

Community Involvement Plan

June 2009



Prepared for:



**U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region 2**

Prepared by:



Under Contract with:



**United States Army
Corps of Engineers**



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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 2
290 BROADWAY
NEW YORK, NY 10007-1866

MAY 12 2009

To Hudson River Community Members and Stakeholders:

We appreciate the time so many community members and other stakeholders have taken to meet with EPA and to share their thoughts and concerns regarding the cleanup of the Hudson River PCBs Superfund site. Those thoughts and concerns have been incorporated into this updated Community Involvement Plan. EPA recognizes the value that an engaged public brings to this project, and it is only through the input of community members and stakeholders that community involvement is truly accomplished.

EPA is committed to carrying out the Hudson River cleanup in a safe and protective manner. We are equally committed to public participation at every phase through an open process that encourages affected communities and interested organizations to provide input on the critical issues related to the cleanup. In keeping with that commitment, we have developed a Community Involvement Plan that encourages real dialogue. It was built on the input provided by the community during interviews, workshops and dialogue with EPA staff.

We have heard your views on how to move forward in an inclusive way. You have reaffirmed the need for accurate, timely and understandable information about the issues that concern you, and you relish the opportunity to provide input on them. It is clear that we all share a common goal — a healthy and beneficial river — and that you want to be involved in the project in a constructive way.

Through the many resources described in this updated Community Involvement Plan, EPA will help to enhance your understanding of the project. Just as important, we will ensure that there is adequate time and opportunity for you to provide meaningful input and for us to consider that input.

Again, I thank everyone who has contributed to the updating of this Plan through interviews, workshops and information sessions, and in many other ways. I hope you will continue to be involved. I know the Hudson River can one day be as healthy as it is beautiful. Let's work together to make the most of this historic opportunity.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "George Pavlou".

George Pavlou
Acting Regional Administrator
USEPA Region 2

This Community Involvement Plan serves as a guide for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in sharing information and providing opportunities for public input on the dredging of PCB-contaminated sediments from the Upper Hudson River and other activities outlined in EPA's February 2002 Record of Decision (ROD) for the Hudson River PCBs Superfund Site. It is also designed to assist the communities along the nearly 200-mile length of the Hudson River PCBs Site to become meaningfully involved in and informed about the project.

A Community Involvement Plan was prepared by EPA and finalized in August 2003 to guide outreach and involvement throughout the design of the dredging project. In June 2009 the plan was updated to guide EPA's outreach activities during dredging implementation and floodplains investigation. If you have any questions about this Community Involvement Plan, please contact:

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For more information on the Hudson River PCBs Superfund Site, visit www.epa.gov/hudson, www.hudsondredging.com or request information by contacting either of the Community Involvement Coordinators listed above.

** The Hudson River Field Office is located in Fort Edward, NY. The mailing address for the Field Office, however, is Hudson Falls, NY 12839.*

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Executive Summary

The Community Involvement Plan (CIP) is the foundation of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Superfund community involvement and outreach program for the Hudson River PCBs site cleanup. The CIP specifies the outreach activities EPA uses to address community concerns and expectations. It assists the Community Involvement Coordinators, who serve as liaisons between community members and Hudson River site team members and other agency officials, in finding effective and appropriate ways to inform and engage the public. The CIP is for the public to use to make sure EPA is responsive to their needs and concerns. EPA is committed to promoting active and meaningful public participation in all aspects of the Hudson River PCBs site cleanup and floodplains investigation.

This CIP is the latest update in a series of plans designed to involve the public at the Hudson River PCBs Superfund Site. The first CIP for the site was issued in July 1984. Updates followed in May 1989 (update to the 1984 document), December 1989 (Final CIP for In-Place Containment), August 1992 (Final CIP for Reassessment), and August 2003. This document is an update to the 2003 CIP and is intended to guide activities through completion of dredging.

The CIP is divided into seven sections:

Section 1 discusses the purpose of the CIP and the framework under which it will function.

Section 2 presents the history and nature of the contamination and aspects of the selected remedy and discusses the history of community involvement at the site.

Section 3 identifies geographic and demographic characteristics of the Hudson River PCBs Superfund Site and discusses general and specific community concerns.

Section 4 is the action plan. It lays out the principles for community involvement and identifies tools that will continue to be used by EPA to promote greater public participation and awareness. These tools are then combined with the concerns and issues identified in Section 3. These include general and specific community concerns as well as community involvement commitments identified in the February 2002 Record of Decision.

Section 5 contains the List of Acronyms and Abbreviations.

Section 6 contains the Glossary.

Section 7 contains the References.

The **Appendices** are designed to serve as a resource guide for both EPA and the community. Specific sections include EPA and project team contacts, local government contacts, media contacts, and directions on how to obtain additional Superfund and EPA information.

1

Overview

1.1 Working Together

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) developed the [2003 Community Involvement Plan](#) (CIP) to facilitate two-way communication between EPA and the communities affected by and interested in the Hudson River PCBs Superfund Site and to encourage community involvement in site activities. In developing the plan, EPA made an extensive effort to gather public input and drew upon many information sources, including numerous and detailed community interviews, meetings, and site files.

Since the 2003 CIP was released to the public, EPA has used the outreach tools outlined in the plan to involve the community and has made significant decisions based on public input. For example, EPA decided to phase the dredging and to develop performance standards, an enhanced CIP, and Community Health and Safety Plans, all in response to community concerns. The siting of the sediment processing facility included 17 public meetings over two years and a public comment period to ensure active community participation in the decision-making process. Public interest was also the catalyst for the development of an EPA web site to house performance standard monitoring data during dredging.

To further ensure routine and consistent communication between EPA and the communities and stakeholder groups along the entire site, EPA coordinated the development of a Community Advisory Group (CAG). EPA consulted with the CAG in the hiring of a neutral group facilitator and has presented project design information during each of the group's 41 meetings that have been held since 2004.

2003 Community Involvement Plan Web Link:
www.epa.gov/udson/cip.htm

Over the past six years, project design for the first phase of the project has been completed and many of the original outreach components of the CIP have been implemented. This CIP includes information about project activity since 2003, updates stakeholder information, and outlines the public involvement activities that have been completed to date and that will continue throughout the lifetime of the project.

With the start of dredging in spring 2009, EPA reaffirms its commitment to using the community involvement activities outlined in this plan to ensure the public is kept informed throughout the project and is provided with ample opportunities to be involved.

1.2 Introduction

The Site

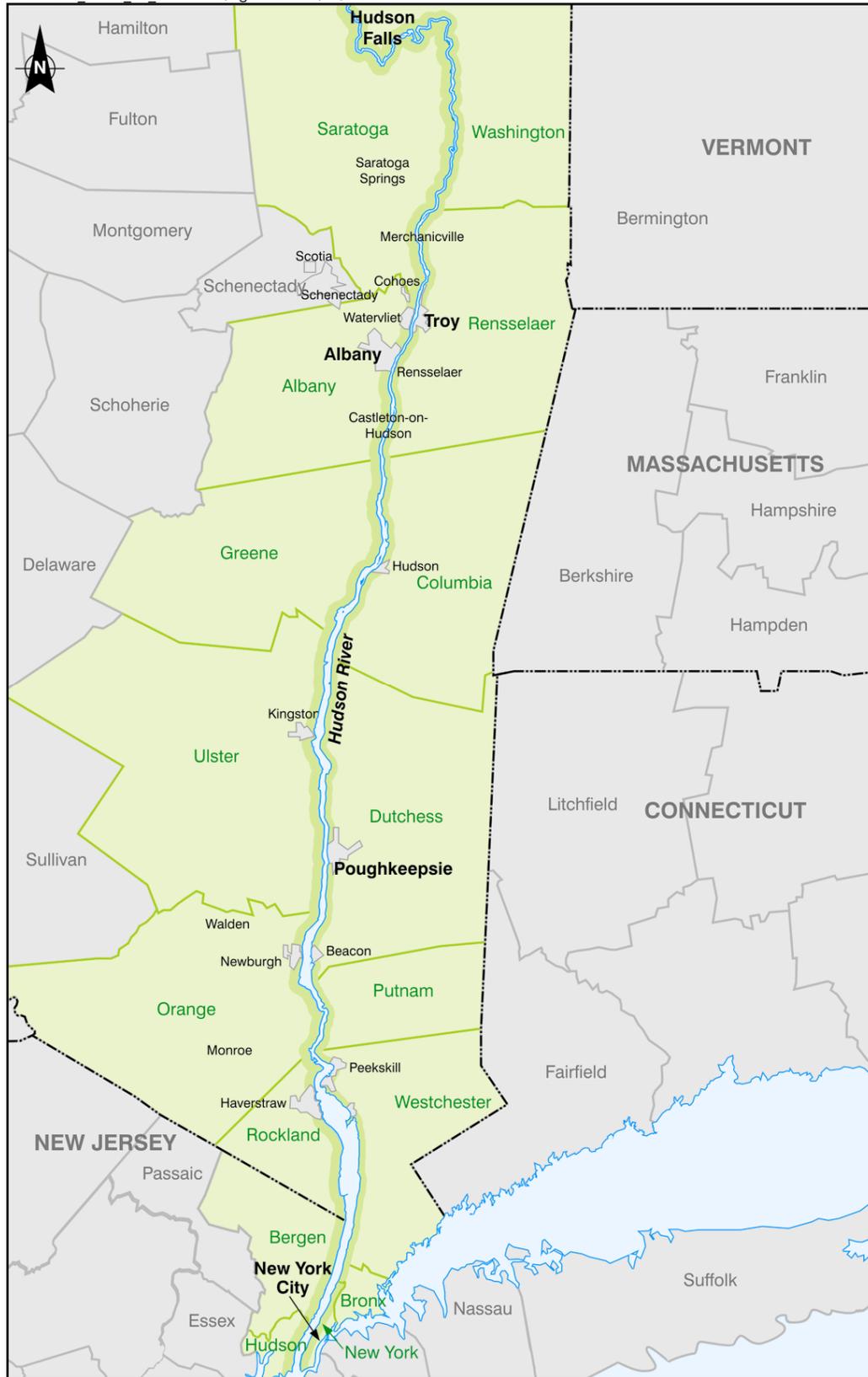
The Hudson River PCBs Superfund Site encompasses a nearly 200-mile stretch of the Hudson River from Hudson Falls, New York to the Battery in New York City and includes communities in 14 New York counties and two counties in New Jersey (see Figure 1-1). The site is divided into two major areas: the Upper Hudson River, which runs from Hudson Falls to the Federal Dam at Troy (a distance of approximately 40 miles); and the Lower Hudson River, which runs from the Federal Dam at Troy to the southern tip of Manhattan at the Battery in New York City.

In February 2002, EPA issued a Record of Decision (ROD) that called for dredging PCB-contaminated sediments in the Upper Hudson River. EPA's selected cleanup plan culminated a 12-year reassessment of a 1984 interim no-action decision with respect to the contaminated sediments in the Hudson River. The Agency reviewed and considered more than 70,000 public comments on its December 2000 Proposed Plan for the cleanup. As part of this decision, EPA committed itself to conducting rigorous and meaningful public participation.

The post-ROD community involvement program has two major elements: frequent and regular interaction with communities, focused on specific issues of concern; and a notable EPA presence in the upriver community via the Hudson River Field Office (HRFO). The current and future community involvement activities presented in this document are designed to carry out this commitment.

The history of the Hudson River PCBs Superfund Site and EPA's actions are addressed in Section 2.0.

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**Figure 1-1 Site Location Map
Hudson River PCBs Superfund Site, New York**

The Community

EPA recognizes that the vast size of the site and the scope of the cleanup plan make this Superfund site unusual. Communities along the Hudson vary greatly in their demographics and concerns about how the dredging will affect them. Even within communities, members have disagreed over the decision to dredge, although nearly all the affected parties share the common goal of a healthy river that benefits the whole community.

 *Hudson River communities and their concerns are described in Section 3.0.*

The Plan

This CIP recognizes and addresses the challenges presented by the diversity of the communities involved in the project and will focus on issues related to dredging implementation.

 *EPA's detailed Community Involvement Plan for the site is presented in Section 4.0.*

Resources

The CIP is a blueprint for public involvement in the cleanup of the Hudson River. It is a companion to a number of site reports, plans, decision documents, and other sources of information that are available for review. Because EPA does not have the information necessary to identify the precise timing of all activities and points for community involvement, this CIP will remain a living document that will continue to evolve as the project progresses.

 *Lists of reference documents and helpful sources of information are at the end of this document.*

2

Site Background

RM
River Miles

TI
Thompson Island



2.1 Site Description

The February 2002 ROD for the Hudson River PCBs Superfund Site, which identifies the cleanup plan, divides the site into two major areas (see Figure 2-1):

1. **The Upper Hudson River** runs from the Fenimore Bridge in Hudson Falls to the Federal Dam at Troy for a distance of slightly more than 43 river miles (RM). This area is predominately rural and agricultural and is interspersed with towns and cities.

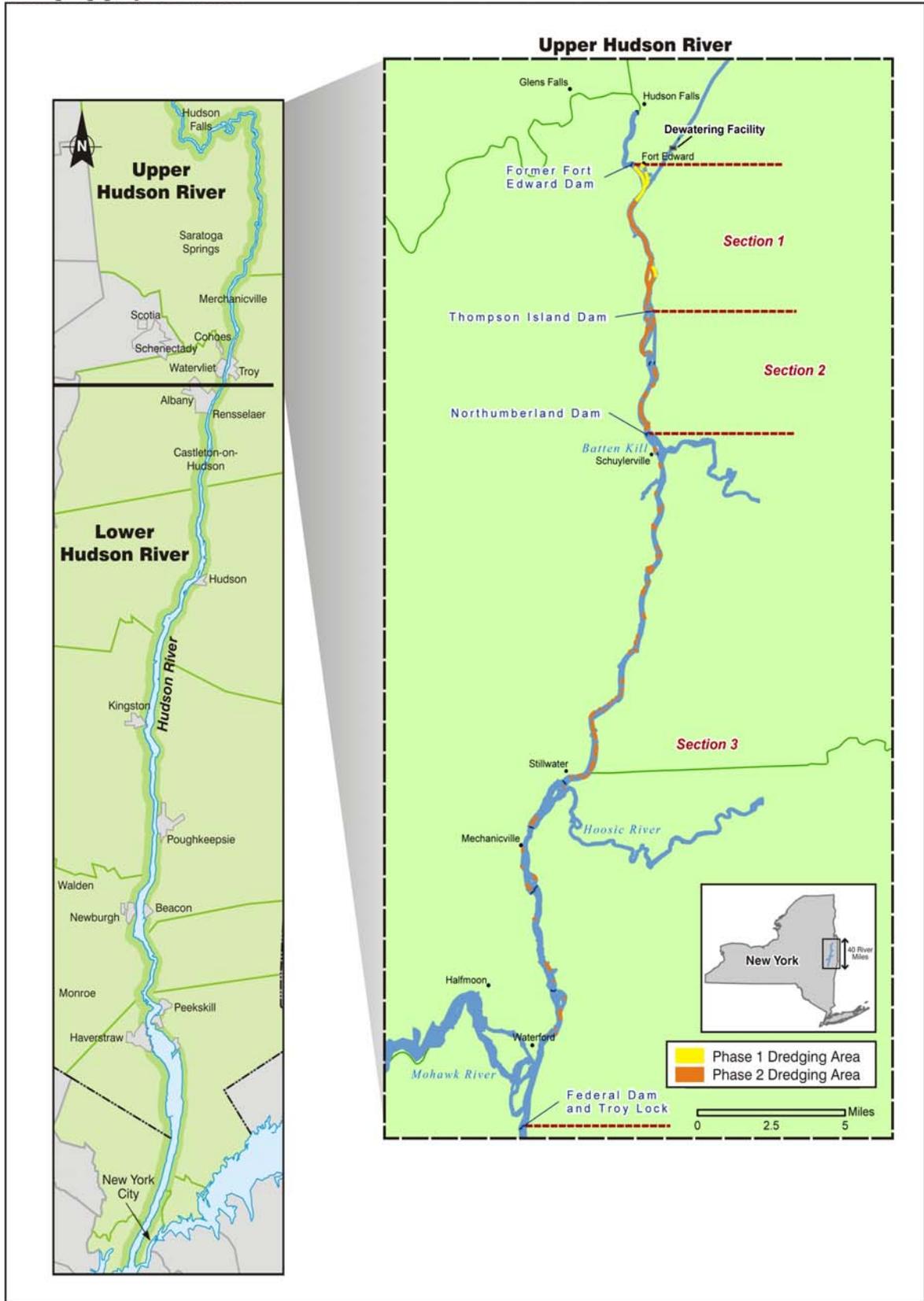
The Upper Hudson River is also referred to as the **Project Area** because the ROD calls for the dredging to occur in the Upper Hudson portion of the site. The Project Area is subdivided into three major sections:

- **River Section 1** consists of the Thompson Island (TI) Pool, a river section that extends 6.3 RM from the former Fort Edward Dam to the TI Dam.
- **River Section 2** extends 5.1 RM from the TI Dam to the Northumberland Dam near Schuylerville.
- **River Section 3** extends 29.5 RM from below the Northumberland Dam to the Federal Dam at Troy.

2. **The Lower Hudson River** runs from the Federal Dam at Troy to the southern tip of Manhattan at the Battery in New York City. Land use ranges from forest and agriculture to intensive residential, commercial, and industrial development. A subset of the Lower Hudson that runs from the Federal Dam at Troy to just south of Poughkeepsie is sometimes referred to as the Mid-Hudson.

2. Site Background

02:002260_HR04_02_03\Fig2-1.CDR-4/10/09-GRA



**Figure 2-1 Site Location and Project Area Map
Hudson River PCBs Superfund Site, New York**

2.2 Site History

GE
General Electric Company

PCBs are a group of synthetic (man-made) chemicals consisting of 209 individual compounds that have a similar chemical structure. Before commercial uses were prohibited in 1977, PCBs were widely used as a fire preventive and insulator in the manufacture of transformers and capacitors because of their ability to withstand exceptionally high temperatures. In the environment, PCBs generally degrade slowly and tend to accumulate in fatty tissues, causing increased concentrations in higher levels of the food chain.

From approximately 1947 to 1977, the General Electric Company (GE) discharged as much as 1.3 million pounds of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) from its capacitor manufacturing plants at the Hudson Falls and Fort Edward facilities into the Hudson River. A 40-mile stretch of the Upper Hudson is now the subject of the environmental dredging cleanup action described in the February 2002 ROD and in Section 2.3. A summary of actions that occurred before the February 2002 ROD is presented in Figure 2-2.

The primary health risk associated with the site is the accumulation of PCBs in the human body through eating contaminated fish. Since 1976, high levels of PCBs in fish have led New York State to close various recreational and commercial fisheries and to issue advisories restricting the consumption of fish caught in the Hudson River (see Figure 2-3). PCBs are considered probable human carcinogens and are linked to other adverse health effects such as low birth weight, thyroid disease, and learning, memory, and immune system disorders. PCBs in the river also negatively affect fish and wildlife.

Information about New York State Fishing Advisories can be found in Appendix J.

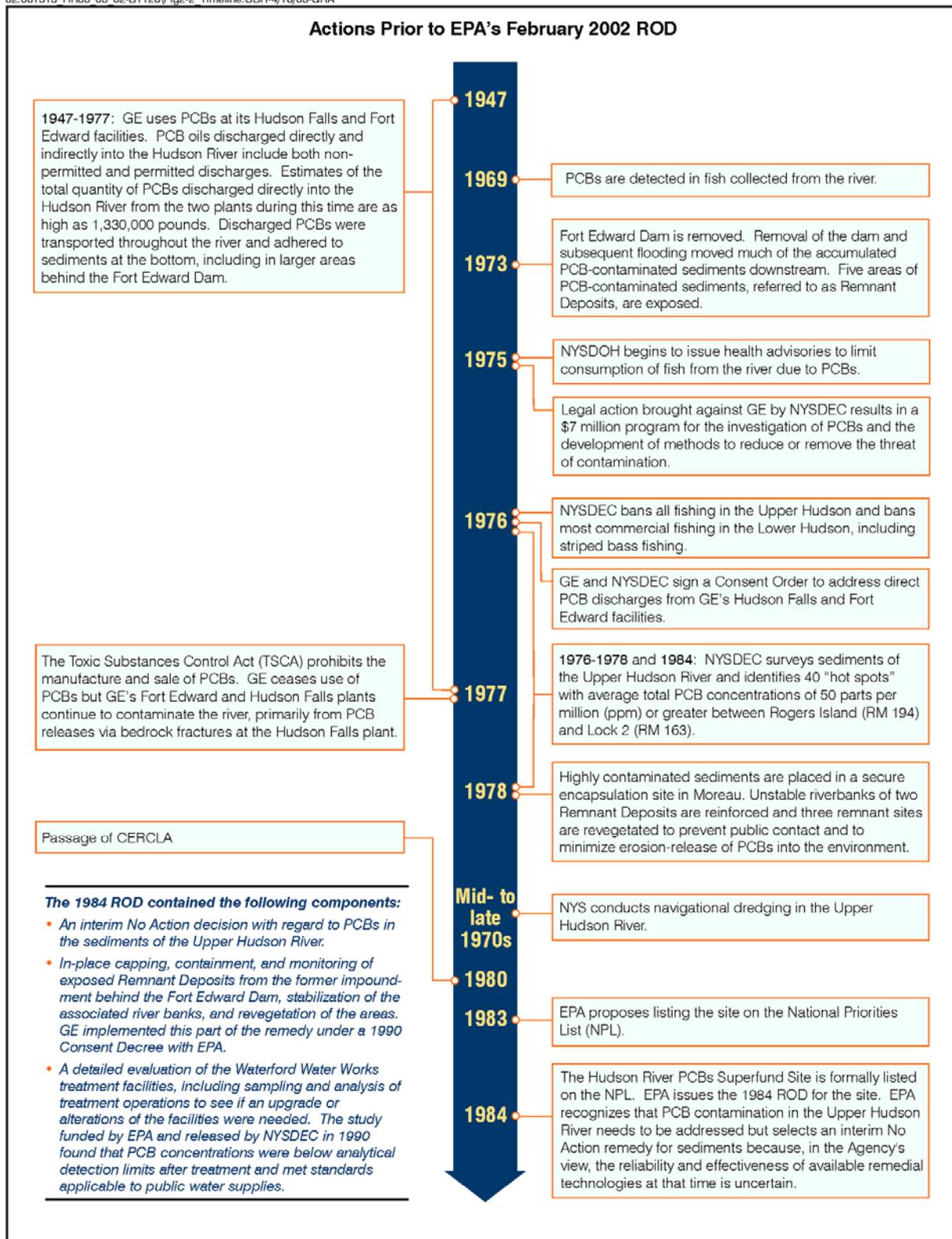


Figure 2-2 Site History

2. Site Background

02:001515_HR03_03_02-B1120\Fig2-2_Timeline.CDR-4/10/03-GRA

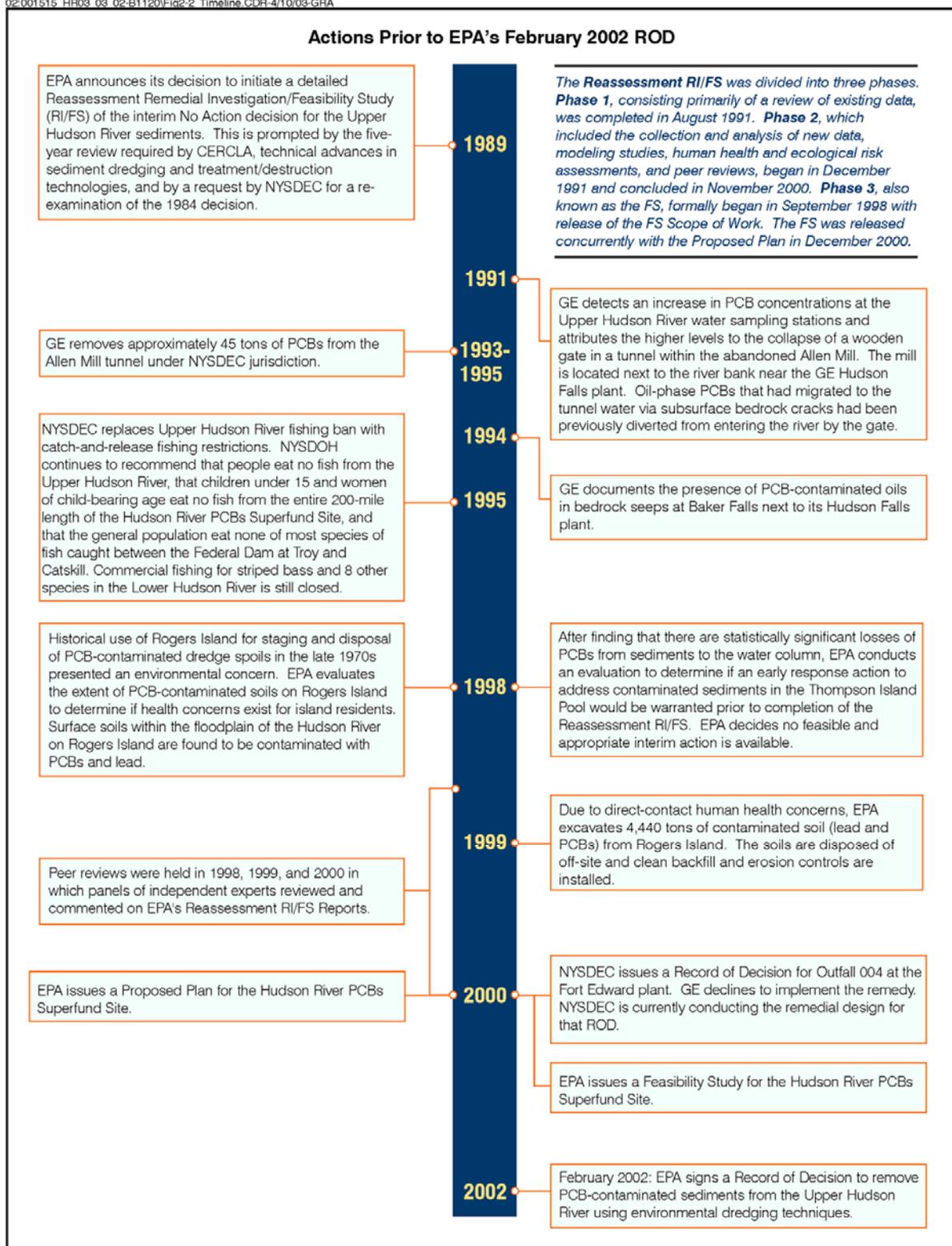


Figure 2-2 (Cont.) Site History

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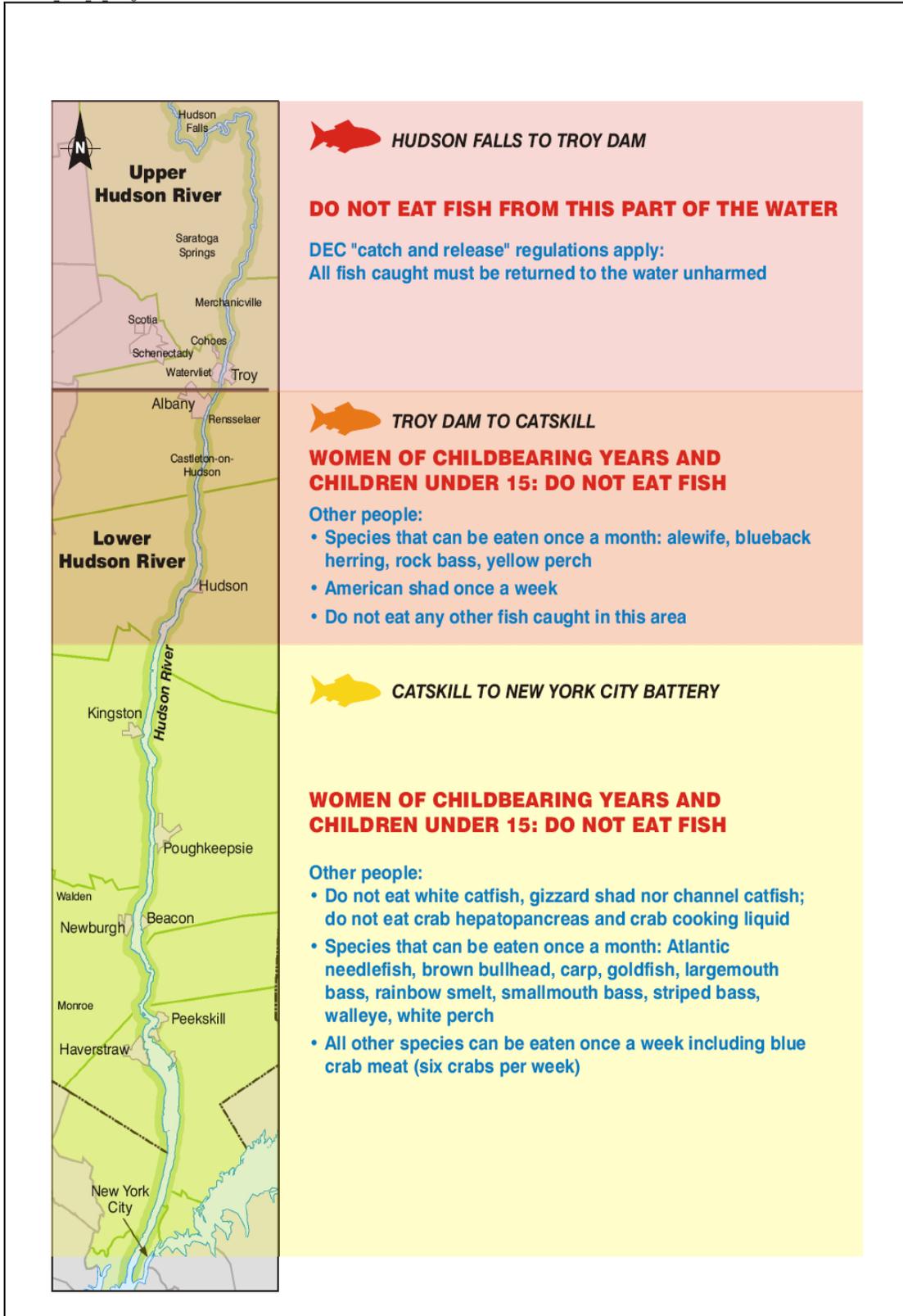


Figure 2-3 Hudson River Fish Advisories Downstream of Hudson Falls, New York
www.health.state.ny.us/environmental/outdoors/fish/hudson_river/advisory_outreach_project/index.htm

2.3 Site Cleanup: The Selected Remedy



The Record of Decision can be viewed at the Hudson River Field Office, at the repositories identified in Appendix J, or online at www.epa.gov/hudson

The February 2002 ROD called for targeted environmental dredging of approximately 2.65 million cubic yards of PCB-contaminated sediments from a 40-mile stretch of the Upper Hudson. Since then, the project design has been refined to remove more PCBs while dredging less sediment than originally estimated in the ROD (see Table 2-1).

Table 2-1 Targeted Dredging Amounts

Upper Hudson River Targeted Area Dredging (Estimated) Amounts	
River Section 1	Approximately 939,800 cubic yards
River Section 2	Approximately 364,000 cubic yards
River Section 3	Approximately 491,000 cubic yards

In the ROD, the EPA selected a cleanup that addresses the risks to people and the environment associated with PCBs in the sediments of the Upper Hudson River. The actions in the Upper Hudson will lower the risks to people, fish, and wildlife in both the Upper and Lower Hudson River.

The Hudson River cleanup plan includes:

- Dredging the navigational channel as necessary to implement the remedy and avoid hindering canal traffic during the project work;
- Developing and applying the three engineering performance standards that address resuspension, residuals and productivity;
- Developing and applying quality of life performance standards for air quality, noise, lighting, odor and navigation;
- Independent external peer review of the engineering performance standards for dredging resuspension, PCB residuals, and production rates during dredging and peer review of the report prepared at the end of the first phase of dredging that will evaluate the dredging with respect to the engineering performance standards;
- Using dredging techniques that minimize and control resuspension of sediments during dredging;
- Transporting dredged sediments via barge to the sediment processing/transfer facility for dewatering and, as needed, stabilization;
- Transporting by rail the dewatered, stabilized sediments to Waste Control Specialists (WCS) in Andrews, Texas for disposal in their licensed off-site landfill;
- Using barges to transport clean backfill materials within the Upper Hudson River area;

Performance Standards
Engineering and quality of life performance standards have been developed to make sure the dredging is done safely and is protective of people's health and the environment. For example, performance standards have been developed for resuspension of PCBs during dredging and for air and noise.

Independent External Peer Review
A panel of scientists and engineers provided an independent review of the engineering performance standards.

Natural Attenuation

The natural process (i.e., unaided by human intervention) by which a contaminant is reduced in concentration over time through absorption, adsorption, degradation, dilution, and/or transformation.

- Monitored natural attenuation of PCB contamination that remains in the river after dredging;
- Monitoring fish, water quality, and sediment to determine when cleanup goals have been reached;
- Monitoring the restoration of aquatic vegetation; and
- Implementing or modifying appropriate institutional controls such as fish consumption advisories and fishing restrictions by the responsible authorities until the relevant cleanup goals are met.

2.4 How the Cleanup Is Being Conducted



Targeted environmental dredging is being conducted in two phases. Phase 1 started in May 2009 and will be conducted in two areas of River Section 1; the northern portion of the Thompson Island Pool and the east channel of Griffin Island. All of the Phase 1 dredging will occur in River Section 1 (see Figure 2-1).

Information and experience gained during the first phase will be evaluated to determine if adjustments are needed to operations during the second phase or to the performance standards. The 2002 Record of Decision calls for an independent external peer review of the dredging resuspension, PCB residuals, and production rate performance standards and the attendant monitoring program, as well as the reports prepared at the end of the first phase of dredging that will evaluate the dredging with respect to these performance standards.

The 2006 Consent Decree provides further details for this process. In particular, it provides that GE will prepare a Phase 1 Data Compilation, and that GE and EPA will each prepare a Phase 1 Evaluation Report that will include an evaluation of the Phase 1 dredging operations, will set forth proposed changes to the standards, if appropriate, and in general will evaluate the experience gained from the Phase 1 dredging operations. EPA will then consider the conclusions of the peer review panel and determine whether changes to the performance standards should be made and will inform GE of any modifications that would be required during Phase 2 of the dredging program. GE is then to notify EPA as to whether it will implement Phase 2 of the dredging.

Phase 2 will be the remainder of the dredging operation conducted at full-scale and will take place in River Sections 1, 2 and 3. Operations will continue to be monitored, evaluated against performance standards, and adjusted as necessary. Aspects of both phases will be monitored extensively. Dredging the entire 40 mile section of the river is estimated to take six years.

AOC
Administrative Order on
Consent

2.5 Hudson Floodplains Investigation

EPA's 2002 ROD for the Hudson River Cleanup also states that concerns related to possible exposure of residents to PCBs in the Hudson River floodplain will be further evaluated in coordination with New York State. Potential health risks from exposure to PCBs in the floodplain soils depend on PCB concentrations and the extent to which people contact soils containing PCBs.

Several soil sampling events in the floodplain of the river took place between 2002 and 2007, and results from those sampling events indicated PCBs may be present in some areas that are routinely flooded by the river. In September 2008, EPA and GE reached agreement on carrying out an Upper Hudson River floodplain sampling program. The agreement also required GE to map ecological and human use areas within the floodplain to identify areas where removal of contaminated soils may be needed.



In fall 2008, GE conducted soil sampling on 283 properties between Fort Edward and the Troy Dam to further evaluate the extent of PCBs in the floodplain. The properties included private, residential properties, agricultural properties and public lands. The individual results of all sampling are being given to property owners and an overview of floodplains sampling data has been presented to the public during information sessions and Community Advisory Group (CAG) meetings.

EPA and GE will be conducting another round of floodplain soil sampling in summer 2009. The data from the sampling will be used to supplement a comprehensive study to determine if interim cleanup measures are needed.

2.6 EPA, GE and New York State

The federal Superfund program takes place within a legal, regulatory, and financial framework that defines many of EPA's activities and affects the decision-making process. EPA has lead responsibility for the project and must maintain all decision-making authority. EPA is supported in its decision-making and oversight work by state and federal agencies. Other organizations that play a significant role in the cleanup of the Hudson River PCBs Superfund Site are the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC), the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH), the New York State Canal Corporation (NYSCC), the United States Department of Justice (USDOJ), the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), and the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE).

The USACE assists EPA in preparing and reviewing design work plans and cleanup plans and in overseeing work. To date, GE, the potentially responsible party (PRP) has signed two Administrative Orders on Consent (AOCs) with EPA: the first, in July 2002, to fund and perform sediment sampling as the initial step in the design, and the second, signed in August 2003, to fund and perform the remainder of the design work except for those tasks for which EPA has direct responsibility.

In October 2005, GE reached an agreement with the USDOJ requiring it to begin the dredging called for in EPA's 2002 ROD. Under the terms of the consent decree, GE constructed the sediment transfer/processing facility needed for the project and is performing the first phase of the dredging. The consent decree was modified in January 2009 to require GE to pay a portion of the costs of protecting the Waterford, Halfmoon, and Stillwater, New York water supplies during dredging, and to improve its program for monitoring water quality and further protect the towns' water supplies. Dredging is scheduled for the 2009 spring through fall dredging season. After Phase 1 dredging, GE will determine whether or not they will perform Phase 2 dredging.

EPA has had direct responsibility for three major components of the project, including the selection of the sediment processing/transfer facility location, the development of engineering and quality of life performance standards, and community outreach and involvement. GE also periodically assists EPA in developing information or displays for community involvement efforts and assists with public availability sessions and other community involvement activities.

NYSDEC

New York State
Department of
Environmental
Conservation

NYSDOH

New York State
Department of Health

NYSCC

New York State Canal
Corporation

USDOJ

United States Department
of Justice

USFWS

United States Fish and
Wildlife Service

NOAA

National Oceanic and
Atmospheric
Administration

USACE

United States Army Corps
of Engineers

PRP

Potentially Responsible
Party

AOC

Administrative Order on
Consent

2.7 EPA and NYSDOH

For More Information:

**New York State
Department of Health:**

(800) 458-1158

www.health.state.ny.us

In addition to serving as a vehicle for commerce and habitat for wildlife, the Hudson River is enjoyed recreationally by many river residents. NYSDOH is working with EPA to address questions from the public regarding the safety of swimming in the Hudson River during dredging. For most of the river, NYSDOH generally advises that people who wish to swim take steps to reduce exposure to bacteria and microorganisms. For the immediate area of the upper river where dredging activities are occurring, there are additional safety concerns regarding the significant amount of boat traffic and equipment that will be operating. NYSDOH advises that people avoid swimming in cloudy water in the six mile stretch of the river between Fort Edward and the Thompson Island Dam during Phase 1 dredging because clouded water could contain both microorganisms and PCB-contaminated sediments. NYSDOH has prepared a fact sheet: [Advice About Swimming in the Hudson River During Dredging](#) which is available on the EPA web site. Other questions or concerns can be addressed by contacting NYSDOH: (800) 458-1158.

The Hudson River is also a popular recreational spot for anglers, however, since 1976, high levels of PCB's in fish have led New York State to close various fisheries and issue advisories restricting fish consumption. NYSDOH issues a yearly report: [Chemicals in Sportfish and Game](#) and has been engaged in a public outreach campaign, in coordination with EPA, to ensure that people along the river are aware of the advisories that are in place (see Figure 2-3) and the health risks of consuming PCB-contaminated fish. More information about the [Hudson River Fish Advisory Outreach Project](#) is available on the NYSDOH web site.

NYSDOH Web Links:

Advice About Swimming in the Hudson River During Dredging:

www.epa.gov/hudson/090239_HudsonDredgeSwimming.pdf

Chemicals in Sportfish and Game:

www.health.state.ny.us/environmental/outdoors/fish/fish.htm

Hudson River Fish Advisory Outreach Project:

www.health.state.ny.us/environmental/outdoors/fish/hudson_river/advisory_outreach_project/

For all NYSDOH Hudson River PCB project materials:

www.nyhealth.gov/environmental/outdoors/hudson_river/

2.8 Community Involvement During Design of the Cleanup Plan

Since the February 2002 ROD was signed, EPA has been proactive in conducting public outreach and soliciting public input to ensure river communities and other interested individuals are provided with the tools and information they need to understand and participate in the design of the Hudson River cleanup. The 2003 CIP specified the outreach activities EPA would use to address community concerns and expectations and has been the foundation of EPA's community involvement program to date.

EPA Hudson River Website:

www.epa.gov/udson

EPA's Hudson River Field Office:

(518) 747-4389

Toll-free: (866) 615-6490

The design phase of the Hudson River cleanup included the selection of a sediment dewatering facility site, as well as numerous technical documents, studies and reports that were used to develop work plans, performance standards and health and safety plans. EPA provided public comment periods on 11 key design documents and prepared 45 fact sheets on various aspects of the project design to ensure that information about the project was readily accessible to the public and presented in plain language to explain highly technical reports and concepts.

In an effort to directly engage local communities, EPA held more than 150 public meetings, including stakeholder meetings and presentations on the project to schools and universities throughout the Hudson River area. Each meeting has given EPA the opportunity to provide information to the community while providing EPA with insight into the issues and topics that are most important to local citizens. Other community events, like the Washington County Fair, have been a yearly opportunity for EPA to share project information and speak to people most directly affected by the project.

GE Hudson River Project Website:

www.hudsondredging.com

GE Toll-Free Dredging Hotline:

(888) 596-3655

In 2004, EPA established a diverse and representative CAG which has afforded EPA additional opportunities to hear and consider community input. Forty-one CAG meetings have been held to date. During each meeting, EPA presented information on various aspects of project design, based on CAG interests.

EPA has also built relationships with local media outlets to ensure project information is broadcast widely and has participated in frequent print and television interviews, resulting in more than 2,600 news articles since 2002. EPA's Hudson listserv has been another effective method of disseminating project-related information, including the dates of upcoming meetings and events, and currently has more than 800 members.

2. *Site Background*

Throughout project design, EPA has been committed to providing the public with opportunities to give informed and meaningful input (see Figure 2-4). EPA's experience working with local communities, talking to river residents, and using the tools outlined in the CIP over the last six years have allowed EPA to prepare this updated CIP that focuses on dredging implementation and the different concerns and expectations that will come with the commencement of dredging.

See Figure 2-4 for more information about community involvement activities since 2002.

Community Outreach Tools

Since the February 2002 ROD was signed, EPA has been proactive in conducting community outreach. The Community Involvement Plan was prepared with intensive public input and finalized in August 2003 and updated in June 2009.

EPA has used the following outreach tools:

- Established a project field office in Fort Edward
- Activated the EPA Hudson listserv (more than 800 current members)
- Established a diverse and representative Community Advisory Group (CAG) which meets approximately every other month - 41 meetings held to date
- Established a federal and state interagency workgroup to showcase economic-benefit opportunities available to communities potentially impacted by the project
- Hosted more than 150 public meetings including stakeholder meetings and presentations on the project to schools and universities throughout the Hudson River area
- Prepared 45 fact sheets
- Maintained technical documents at seven information repositories
- Participated in annual county fairs and community events
- Provided public comment periods on 11 key design documents
- Participated in frequent print and television interviews totaling more than 2,600 news articles since 2002



Figure 2-4 Summary of Community Involvement Activities

3

Community Background

3.1 Community Profile

River Characteristics

The Hudson River originates in the Adirondack Mountains at Lake Tear of the Clouds in Essex County, New York. From its headwaters, the river flows 300 miles through seven locks and over 15 dams and three waterfalls before reaching New York Bay.

The Hudson River, the Mohawk River, and the New York Barge Canal system comprise the nation's only navigable passage through the Appalachians and are important transportation links between the Atlantic Ocean and the Great Lakes. The Hudson supports deep-draft traffic from the Battery all the way to the Port of Albany and barge traffic north of Albany through a series of dams and locks to Fort Edward. The entire river is used for recreational boating.

Population and Demographic Characteristics

The Hudson River PCBs Superfund Site can be divided into three regions: the Upper, Mid-, and Lower Hudson. The 16 counties within these regions have a total population (2007 estimate) of 7,532,331 and important demographic and socioeconomic differences. The Upper Hudson River area encompasses Washington, Saratoga, Rensselaer, and Albany counties; the Mid-Hudson River encompasses Columbia, Greene, Dutchess, and Ulster counties; and the Lower Hudson River region includes Orange, Putnam, Westchester, Rockland, Bronx, and New York counties in New York State, and Bergen and Hudson counties in New Jersey.

These geographic distinctions are helpful in understanding how community involvement needs and activities may vary along the site.

3. Community Background

Studies show that residents in all three areas fish the river for recreation, as a cultural practice, or for subsistence. Despite state fish consumption advisories, they continue to eat the fish they catch and bring them home to their families.

The Upper Hudson River (Washington, Saratoga, Rensselaer, Albany)

The Upper Hudson River is the focal point for project activities. This area is predominantly rural and agricultural but contains some industrialized, urban areas. Just south is the state capital of Albany, where many advocacy organizations and elected officials have their offices.

Upper Hudson River Counties



Communities in the Upper Hudson River area tend to be smaller than those in the Mid- and Lower Hudson. The total population in the four-county area is 733,220. In general, the population base is stable. The area has a higher percentage of residents over the age of 65 than the New York State average.

The Upper Hudson River has a relatively small population of minorities and non-English speakers. However, it should be noted that the majority of those who speak a language other than English at home, speak a language other than Spanish. The area's high school graduation rate is slightly higher than the New York State average, as is the level of college degree attainment.

With the exception of Saratoga County, the median household income is slightly lower than the New York State average. However, the poverty rate is also slightly lower for all counties. Washington County's job loss rate from 2000-2006 was 3% while Saratoga County increased its job rate by 19% (see Table 3-1).

Table 3-1 Upper Hudson River Demographic Profile

	Washington	Saratoga	Rensselaer	Albany
Population (2007 Estimate)	62,743	215,852	155,318	299,307
Population Change (2000-2007)	2.80%	7.60%	1.80%	1.60%
Population over 65 (2007)	14.70%	12.10%	13.00%	13.60%
Minority Population Including Hispanic and Latino (2007)	6.80%	6.40%	12.20%	20.90%
Non-English Speakers (2005-2007 Estimates)	3.40%	5.30%	7.10%	9.90%
High School Graduates (2000)	79.20%	88.20%	84.90%	86.30%
College Graduates (2000)	14.30%	30.90%	23.70%	33.30%
Median Household Income (2007)	\$44,043	\$62,067	\$50,840	\$52,831
Persons Below Poverty Level (2007)	11.60%	6.90%	10.60%	11.70%
Change in Employment (2000-2006)	-2.60%	18.60%	6.80%	3.50%

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of the Census 2009 – State and County Quick Facts.

**Mid-Hudson River
Counties**



Mid-Hudson River (Columbia, Greene, Dutchess, Ulster)

The total population for the four-county Mid-Hudson River area is 586,215. In general, the population base is stable or growing. As with the Upper Hudson area, this area has a higher percentage of residents over the age of 65 than the New York State average.

Like the Upper Hudson River, this area also has a relatively low number of minorities and non-English speakers. The area’s high school graduation rate is generally high, while the level of college degree attainment is generally lower than the New York State average.

With the exception of Greene County, the median household income is comparable or slightly above the New York State average. Likewise, the poverty rate is also lower for all counties, except Greene. The rate of employment has increased in all four counties, including Dutchess, which saw a 12% loss in employment in the 1990s, in part due to cutbacks at IBM (see Table 3-2).

Table 3-2 Mid-Hudson River Demographic Profile

	Columbia	Greene	Dutchess	Ulster
Population (2007 Estimate)	62,363	49,246	292,746	181,860
Population Change (2000-2007)	-1.20%	2.20%	4.50%	2.30%
Population over 65 (2007)	16.60%	15.20%	12.50%	13.60%
Minority Population Including Hispanic and Latino (2007)	10.7%	12.90%	23.10%	16.40%
Non-English Speakers (2005-2007 Estimates)	6.70%	8.40%	11.90%	10.10%
High School Graduates (2000)	81.00%	78.60%	84.00%	81.70%
College Graduates (2000)	22.60%	16.40%	27.60%	25.00%
Median Household Income (2007)	\$53,214	\$44,966	\$65,847	\$55,589
Persons Below Poverty Level (2007)	10.00%	12.60%	8.70%	11.20%
Change in Employment (2000-2006)	5.40%	15.30%	12.00%	5.90%

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of the Census 2009 – State and County Quick Facts.

Lower Hudson River Counties



Lower Hudson River (Putnam, Orange, Westchester, Rockland, Bergen [NJ], Bronx, Hudson [NJ], New York)

The Lower Hudson River area is the largest in terms of geography and population. While most of the project activities will occur in the Upper and Mid-Hudson River area, the Superfund site covers almost the entire length of the river.

The total population for the eight-county Lower Hudson River area is 6,212,896. In general, the population base is stable or growing slightly. The average number of residents over the age of 65 is generally on a par with the New York and New Jersey averages.

In contrast to the Mid- and Upper Hudson River, more than half of the residents of this area come from a minority community. The total number of people who speak a language other than English at home (about 40%) is higher than the New York and New Jersey state averages of 28% and 18% respectively. The area’s high school graduation rate is higher than the state averages—the exceptions are Bronx County, New York, and Hudson County, New Jersey, which have lower rates. The same is true with college degree attainment. Five of the eight counties have high rates of college degree attainment. The three exceptions are Orange County and Hudson County, New Jersey, and Bronx County, which have lower rates of college degree attainment.

The median household income is high in six of the eight counties of the Lower Hudson. However, Bronx County’s median household income is lower than the New York State average, and New York County’s is higher. Bronx, New York, and Hudson counties have a high number of people living below the poverty level. All counties except Bergen, Hudson, and New York experienced job growth between 2000 and 2006. New York is the only county that sustained negative job growth between 1990 and 2006 (see Table 3-3).

Table 3-3 Lower Hudson River Demographic Profile

	Putnam	Orange	West- chester	Rockland	Bergen (NJ)	Bronx	Hudson (NJ)	New York
Population (2007 Estimate)	99,489	377,169	951,325	296,483	895,744	1,373,659	598,160	1,620,867
Population Change (2000-2007)	3.90%	10.50%	3.00%	3.40%	1.30%	3.10%	-1.80%	5.40%
Population over 65 (2007)	11.10%	9.90%	14.00%	13.10%	14.80%	10.50%	10.90%	12.60%
Minority Population Including Hispanic and Latino (2007)	15.70%	29.10%	39.60%	31.40%	35.00%	87.00%	65.30%	50.90%

Table 3-3 Lower Hudson River Demographic Profile

	Putnam	Orange	West- chester	Rockland	Bergen (NJ)	Bronx	Hudson (NJ)	New York
Non-English Speakers (2005-2007 Estimates)	13.20%	18.20%	28.40%	29.90%	32.40%	52.70%	56.10%	41.90%
High School Graduates (2000)	90.20%	81.80%	83.60%	85.30%	86.60%	62.30%	70.50%	78.70%
College Graduates (2000)	33.90%	22.50%	40.90%	37.50%	38.20%	14.60%	25.30%	49.40%
Median Household Income (2007)	\$84,622	\$64,799	\$77,097	\$80,620	\$80,063	\$34,031	\$51,247	\$63,704
Persons Below Poverty Level (2007)	6.70%	10.50%	7.70%	8.80%	5.90%	27.10%	13.90%	17.70%
Change in Employment (2000-2006)	20.50%	12.50%	0.60%	4.20%	-3.10%	6.70%	-0.10%	--2.20%

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of the Census 2009 – State and County Quick Facts.

Land Use

Land use along the site is diverse. The Upper Hudson River area is largely agricultural and rural, with urbanized pockets centered around the cities of Albany, Rensselaer, and Troy. The Mid-Hudson River area is more suburbanized, while the Lower Hudson River area is highly urbanized.

Industry

Upper Hudson

The Upper Hudson River area is well suited for agriculture and dairy farming. Livestock and livestock products comprise a very large percentage of the state’s agricultural income. The industrial base of the area ranges from basic manufacturing and agriculture to high technology, research, and development-oriented businesses. The area supports petroleum refineries, granaries, and paper mills.

Government has historically been the leading source of jobs in Albany, the state’s capital. Recently the service sector has overtaken that role, boosted by the region’s growth as a vacation destination showcasing major attractions, such as Lake George and Saratoga Springs.

Mid-Hudson

The Mid-Hudson region has a highly diversified economy, with concentrations in electronics and computing, biomedical industries, pharmaceuticals, business services, and distribution. Tourism is also a significant element of the regional economy.

Services, retail trade, and manufacturing compose the region’s leading private employers. Known for high technology, the Mid-

3. Community Background

Hudson region supports a strong concentration of scientists, engineers, physicists, computer scientists, and chemists working at a number of major industrial research laboratories.

Apple-growing operations and wineries are features in several counties, and dairy farms are scattered throughout the region.

Lower Hudson

New York City dominates the Lower Hudson River economy. The economy of the City is led by the services industry, particularly financial and health services. The City also leads the nation in insurance, accounting, communications, and apparel manufacturing. Virtually every industry is represented in New York City's economy. Foreign travel and tourism has a major impact on New York City's economy and is its single largest export industry.

Waterline from Troy to Waterford/Halfmoon

EPA constructed a four-and-a-half mile long waterline that runs from Troy, New York to the towns of Waterford and Halfmoon. The waterline will be used by the towns, if needed, as an alternate water source during dredging.

Stillwater's Granulated Activated Carbon (GAC) Water Filtration System

Prior to dredging, EPA installed a GAC drinking water treatment system that will protect the Village of Stillwater's water supply wells during the first phase of the cleanup.

Public Infrastructure

The entire site has a well-developed transportation system. In areas not served by a public water system, domestic water supplies and water for cattle and other farm animals are obtained almost solely from wells. Several communities along the Hudson River use the river for drinking water, including Waterford, Halfmoon, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, the Highland Water District, and the Port of Ewen Water District. Additionally, some residents and farmers along the Hudson River's banks use the river for watering lawns and gardens and for irrigating crops.

Sports and Recreation

Upper Hudson

In addition to outdoor recreational activities, such as biking, boating, swimming, camping, skiing, and fishing, racing fans can find the oldest thoroughbred track in the United States, the Saratoga Race Course, in the City of Saratoga Springs. Saratoga is also the summer home of New York City ballet and the Philadelphia Orchestra.

All of these offerings make the Upper Hudson Valley a haven for tourists who, in addition to other activities, enjoy a variety of county festivals and fairs, such as the Washington County Strawberry Festival, the Washington County Fair, numerous Christmas season festivities, and Revolutionary War re-enactments.

Mid-Hudson

The Mid-Hudson River area offers numerous recreational opportunities, including Catskill Park and several large state parks. The

Catskill area boasts a number of large year-round resorts. Skiing, hiking, golf, and water sports are popular. The region is also rich in historic sites, art galleries, and museums and has become a destination for visitors seeking antiques and country inns.

Lower Hudson

The Hudson River forms the western boundary of the island of Manhattan and is a dominant part of the landscape of New York City. Because of its many cultural and entertainment offerings, tourism is a major industry in the New York City area. From the Bronx Zoo to the Statue of Liberty, New York City's shopping, theater, music, sports, arts, special events, buildings, and other landmarks are preeminent.

Summary

Nearly one-third of New York State residents live within an hour's drive of the Hudson River. The entire Hudson River area benefits from a diverse economic base and the numerous housing, educational, cultural, and recreational opportunities. Rich in history, the region played a major role in the American Revolution, the population migration westward after the Revolution, and the early transportation systems centered on the Erie Canal and several early turnpikes.

The Hudson River is an integral part of the lives and lifestyles of area residents. The river is still a major industrial transport route. Water-based recreational activities, such as waterfowl hunting, trapping, swimming, boating, and fishing abound, although various bans and advisories on catching and eating fish from the river have affected this sport.

3.2 Key Community Concerns

The Hudson River PCBs Superfund Site has long been the center of controversy, largely centered on the proposal and ultimate decision to dredge the Upper Hudson River. Over the years, the proposed dredging project has been met with both strong support and strong opposition. Stakeholder interests in the Hudson River PCBs Superfund Site comprise a broad range of individuals and groups, including:

- Activist groups;
- Elected officials;
- Government agencies;
- Business, labor, and agriculture groups;
- Industry groups; and
- Residents and landowners.

Community

An interacting population of various types of individuals (or species) in a common location; a neighborhood or specific area where people live.

3. Community Background

Some community members believe that the dredging project will not achieve the goal of cleaning up the river. They assert that the river's health is continuing to improve without dredging—that the river is cleaning itself—and that the risks associated with dredging do not outweigh the potential benefits. Others feel that dredging is the key to the long-term health of the river and to reducing risks to those who use its resources.

Geography has also influenced attitudes about the project, although public opposition to dredging has softened considerably during the design of the cleanup. Downriver communities have tended to be more supportive of the project, citing long-term environmental benefits as a primary reason. Upriver communities have expressed reservations about the project, although there is support among some upriver residents. Since the dredging will have a more direct impact on upriver communities, some upriver residents view the possible effects of the project from a different perspective.

General concerns expressed by stakeholders have centered on the need for an open and meaningful process of community involvement. Issues include a need to provide input on a variety of issues in multiple ways, a desire for basic information, and the belief that outreach should include a broad range of stakeholders while still retaining an upriver focus. Specific project concerns have included questions about the effects of project activities on community health, agriculture, river health, the environment, river congestion, boating, traffic, the local economy, tourism, recreation, archaeology, fishing, and jobs.

General and specific community concerns were developed from community interviews and workshops conducted during the development of the 2003 CIP. Since 2003, EPA has continued to work closely with affected communities to understand and address their concerns.

Despite past positions regarding dredging, during the past six years of the cleanup design process, many stakeholders have become involved with the project in a constructive way when opportunities for rigorous and meaningful public participation have been provided, as described in this CIP.

General community concerns relate to the process of community involvement for the Hudson River PCBs Superfund Site.

3.2.1 Community Concerns about the Process

The following is a summary of general concerns expressed by community members during the development of the 2003 CIP.

The community wants a clear explanation of its role and responsibilities in EPA's decision-making process.

Clear guidelines on the aspects of the project in which community members have influence must be provided.

The community wants a process that is transparent.

Transparency means that the public can easily obtain information about EPA's decision-making on the project and that all aspects of decision-making are understandable to stakeholders. Providing adequate information alleviates perceptions that aspects of the project are being concealed.

The community wants a process that is meaningful.

EPA's involvement must focus attention on tasks and issues in which public input will have a tangible influence on future decisions. EPA must follow through on commitments made.

Community involvement must be adequately supported, especially with key information.

Participants need to be informed in a timely manner about issues, meetings, and upcoming decisions so they can prepare for participation. Participants also need sufficient technical information (written in plain language) that is provided early enough to be assimilated and used in the community involvement process. In addition, time must be allowed for public input to be considered before final decisions are made.

The community involvement process must be responsive to the needs of stakeholders.

Members of the public want assurance that EPA values their input. The process must include feedback to stakeholders about how their input was considered and how it influenced the decisions that EPA made.

The community wants a process that is flexible.

The process should include a wide variety of approaches and strategies for involvement. EPA should evaluate its participation efforts throughout the project, revising its approaches as needed.

Community involvement must be inclusive.

The process must involve a broad and representative range of interests. Broad participation increases the legitimacy of decisions that are made.

3. Community Background

3.2.2 Community Concerns about the Remedy

Remedy-specific community concerns relate to the dredging of the Upper Hudson River.

Community members have expressed concerns about the short- and long-term impacts of the remedy. The primary concerns focus on a range of potential impacts:

Human Health

Possible resuspension and residuals of PCB-contaminated sediments that may affect human health as a result of drinking, bathing or swimming in Hudson River water.

Quality of Life

Dredging operations and facility lighting, noise, and odor.

Economic Impacts

Potential traffic-related issues, negative public perceptions, and local jobs/hiring concerns.

Agricultural Operations

Irrigation, disturbances to animals, potential loss of farmland due to the siting of sediment processing/transfer facilities, and the potential for a negative image of agricultural products to be created among consumers.

Fish and Wildlife

Resuspension of contaminants, the loss and recovery of fish and wildlife habitat, and the long-term impacts of the remedy on the health of fish in the river.

Cultural and Archaeological Resources

Historic artifacts and archaeological sites, the recovery and display of artifacts recovered, and the fear that historical and archeological issues would be used to delay or stop the dredging.

River Navigation

River congestion and delays and fear that resuspended sediments could make navigational dredging more difficult and expensive.

3.2.3 Community Involvement Commitments from the 2002 ROD

Over the years EPA has involved the community and made significant decisions based on public input. See Section 1.1.

In the February 2002 ROD, EPA committed itself to involving the public in activities relating to the implementation of the dredging project. Many aspects of the design and implementation of the project are of interest to the public, especially those activities that have potential impacts on local communities.

Phase 1 dredging design and work plans are complete, and dredging began in May 2009. Throughout project design, EPA focused

3. Community Background

efforts on getting public input and providing information on those decisions and activities that have the greatest potential impact on the community and on the big-picture issues that are most important to the public. In the future, the public will be afforded an opportunity to provide input on the Phase 2 design and work plans.

The project design includes:

Dredging Project Design

The design included a sediment sampling program that was initiated in October 2002 to confirm the precise areas of the Upper Hudson River between Fort Edward and the Troy Dam that required dredging. Other design tasks included determining dredging sequencing and timing; identifying the location of dredging operations; identifying the location of the Phase 1 and Phase 2 dredging areas; developing dredging cut lines; identifying backfill sources; evaluating beneficial uses for dredged sediment; and evaluating and selecting dredge technology. These design elements have been addressed in the [Phase 1 and Phase 2 Dredge Area Delineation Reports](#) and [Remedial Design Work Plans](#).

Quality of Life Performance Standards

Quality of life performance standards are intended to minimize the impacts of the dredging, dewatering, and support operations on people, businesses, recreation, agriculture, and community activities in the Upper Hudson River project area. Potential impacts include noise, air quality exceedances, light, river traffic, and odor. The 2002 ROD included performance standards for air emissions and preliminary performance standards for noise emissions and required the development of additional quality of life standards by EPA during design, with input from the public and in consultation with the state and the Federal Natural Resource Trustees.

In December 2003, EPA released Draft Quality of Life Performance Standards for public comment. Informational meetings were held in Fort Edward and Albany in January 2004 to educate the public about the draft standards and answer questions. The [Final Quality of Life Performance Standards](#) were released in May 2004 and reflect public input on further ways to minimize potential community impacts.

Web Links:

Phase 1 and Phase 2 Dredge Area Delineation Reports:

www.epa.gov/udson/proj_des.htm

Remedial Design Work Plans:

www.epa.gov/udson/work_plans.htm

Quality of Life Performance Standards:

www.epa.gov/udson/quality_life.htm

Engineering Performance Standards

Engineering performance standards have been developed to make sure the dredging is done safely and is protective of people's health and the environment. The standards address resuspension of PCBs during dredging, the residual amounts of PCBs that may remain in sediments after dredging and establish productivity goals to keep dredging on schedule.

In May 2003, EPA released Draft Engineering Performance Standards to the public for review and comment and held a series of informational meetings in Fort Edward, Queensbury, Albany, and Poughkeepsie during the public comment period (May, June 2003). The Draft was revised based on public comment and then submitted for peer review by a panel of independent experts. The draft standards were subsequently revised based on public and peer review comments and [Final Engineering Performance Standards](#) were released in April 2004. EPA has established a website to host information about the performance standard monitoring data that is being generated during dredging which is available at www.hudsondredgingdata.com.

Phase 1 Peer Review

The 2002 ROD calls for an independent external peer review of the dredging resuspension, PCB residuals, and production rate performance standards and the attendant monitoring program. Additionally, the ROD requires the preparation of reports at the end of the first phase of dredging that evaluate the dredging with respect to these performance standards.

The 2006 Consent Decree provides further details for this process. In particular, it provides that GE will prepare a Phase 1 Data Compilation, and that GE and EPA will each prepare a Phase 1 Evaluation Report that will include an evaluation of the Phase 1 dredging operations, will set forth proposed changes to the standards, if appropriate, and in general will evaluate the experience gained from the Phase 1 dredging operations.

EPA will release the Phase 1 Evaluation Reports to the public, and a contractor hired by EPA (peer review contractor) will release the Phase 1 Evaluation Reports to the Peer Review panel. EPA will

Web Links:

Engineering Performance Standards:

www.epa.gov/hudson/perf_standards.htm

EPA Dredging Data Web Site:

www.hudsondredgingdata.com

3. Community Background

accept public comments on the Phase I Evaluation Reports for a period of not less than 30 days. EPA will compile public comments received on the Phase 1 Evaluation Reports and the peer review contractor will make such comments (along with any written response that EPA and/or GE chooses to provide to such comments) available to the Peer Review panel during the period of its review.

EPA will then consider the conclusions of the peer review panel and determine whether changes to the performance standards should be made and will inform GE of any modifications that would be required during Phase 2 of the dredging program. GE is then to notify EPA as to whether it will implement Phase 2 of the dredging.

Baseline Monitoring

In 2008, a baseline water monitoring project was funded by EPA and conducted by NYSDOH. The monitoring program was developed to provide a baseline of information about water supplies before GE began dredging. From May-November 2008, NYSDOH collected water samples for PCB analysis at nine public water systems on the Hudson River. All samples were found to have a PCB concentration less than the federal and state drinking water standard of 500 nanograms per liter (ng/L). Results of the analysis were communicated to the public by NYSDOH during public meetings and information sessions sponsored by EPA. NYSDOH will continue to monitor the Hudson River public water systems during dredging.

Sediment Processing/Transfer Facility

In 2004, a public involvement effort was initiated by EPA to solicit public input during the selection of an appropriate sediment processing/transfer facility site. During dredging, the sediment processing/transfer facility located in the Town of Fort Edward will be used to prepare PCB-contaminated materials for off-site disposal.

Prior to facility site selection, the public was notified of all potential facility locations that met the necessary criteria. A 90-day public comment period on the Draft Facility Siting Report ran from May 3 through July 31, 2004. During the comment period, the public submitted more than 2000 comments. After considering public input on all of the proposed sites, in December 2004, the Energy Park site in Fort Edward, New York was selected as the dewatering and sediment transfer site. EPA continued its outreach and involvement efforts by hosting public forums to further explain the site selection process and answer questions. Seventeen

3. Community Background

public informational meetings focused on facility siting were sponsored by EPA between 2002 and 2005.

The 110-acre Energy Park site is located in the town and village of Fort Edward between the New York State Champlain Canal and the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Construction of the processing facility began in April 2007 and was completed in spring 2009.

Dredged sediments are transported to the dewatering facility by barge. After debris is removed from the sediments, filter presses are used to remove water from the sediment. The water is then treated to comply with federal drinking water standards before it is returned to the Champlain Canal. The remaining sediments are loaded into railcars onsite for transport to a permitted landfill in Andrews, Texas.

The processing facility operates during daylight hours, six days a week. [Quality of life performance standards](#) developed for the project ensure that noise, lighting, odor and air emissions surrounding the facility are within safe levels.

Community Health and Safety Plan

The purpose of the [Community Health and Safety Plan](#) (CHASP) is to ensure that the work associated with the sampling, construction, and dredging operations is performed in a manner that is safe for the public and the environment and, in the event of an accident, provides a prompt and effective response.

The Phase 1 Remedial Action CHASP was developed by GE and submitted to EPA in March 2006. Following a public comment period, the document was revised based on input from the public, Fort Edward Citizens Committee and EMS First Responders. Once contractors were in place and details regarding drinking water supplies were completed, Revision 2 was released for public comment in February 2009. Following the public comment period, the document was revised again to reflect public input and to include the most current contact and emergency responder information. Revision 3 was released in May 2009, prior to dredging.

CHASPs
Community Health and
Safety Plans

CENP
Community Education and
Notification Plan

CMP
Complaint Management
Program

Web Links:

Quality of Life Performance Standards:

www.epa.gov/udson/quality_life.htm

Phase 1 Remedial Action CHASP:

www.epa.gov/region2/superfund/udson/pdf/chastp_ph1rev2.pdf

GE Project Web Site:

www.hudsonredging.com

GE Toll-Free Hotline:

(888) 596-3655

The CHASP discusses potential hazards, control of those hazards, protection of drinking water supplies (consistent with the January 2009 consent decree modification), emergency response planning, and identifies project safety personnel and emergency contacts. The CHASP also sets forth a Community Education and Notification Plan (CENP) for providing the public with timely and accurate information about project work activities and schedules, and a Complaint Management Program (CMP) for the public to register project-related complaints. Informational meetings highlighting the components of the CHASP were held in winter/spring 2009. For more information about the CHASP, see Section 4.2 under “General Electric’s Output Tools and Activities.”

Floodplains

In 2002, EPA signed the ROD for the cleanup that dictated the removal of PCB-contaminated sediments from the river bottom. The ROD also states that concerns related to possible exposure of residents and ecological receptors to PCBs in the floodplain must be evaluated. Between 2002 and 2007, several soil sampling events took place in the floodplain that indicated that PCBs may be present in some areas that are routinely flooded by the river. In 2008, additional soil sampling took place on a number of properties between Fort Edward and the Troy Dam to further evaluate the extent of PCBs in the floodplain. A [fact sheet](#) about the 2008 floodplains sampling effort is available on EPA’s web site.

Floodplain

Low-lying lands near rivers that are submerged when the river overflows its banks.

Information about the ongoing floodplains investigation has been presented to the public during information sessions and CAG meetings. Fact sheets about the sampling have been mailed to river residents and EPA is in communication with land owners regarding the sampling that is being done on individual properties. EPA will continue to present the findings of the sampling and report any remedial measures that are being undertaken as a result of the floodplains investigation.

Web Link:

EPA Floodplain Summary Fact Sheet

www.epa.gov/hudson/floodplains.htm

NHPA
National Historic
Preservation Act

SHPO
State Historic Preservation
Office

Cultural Resource

A term used to describe buildings, landscapes, archaeological sites, ethnographic resources, objects and documents, structures and districts that have significant meaning and embody a rich heritage of human experiences and cultural identities.



Cultural and Archaeological Resources

Historic properties, such as historical artifacts buried in river sediments, may be affected by the dredging project. EPA is required to comply with substantive requirements in Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). The NHPA process is carried out in consultation with the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) and calls for significant community involvement.

See Appendix G for SHPO contact information.

EPA has hosted several public sessions on cultural resources that explained how the public would be informed and involved in the Section 106 process. Under the Section 106 process, EPA identified several consulting parties that represent municipalities, community organizations, and business owners. These consulting parties work with EPA to ensure that local concerns about historical artifacts remain an integral part of the design and implementation of the dredging project.

See Appendix F for a listing of the Hudson River PCBs Superfund Site Consulting Parties.

In compliance with Section 106 of the NHPA, EPA prepared a [Phase 1 Cultural and Archaeological Resource Assessment](#). EPA's assessment work is contained in the Stage 1A Cultural Resources Survey, which is included as Appendix C of Book 3 of the Responsiveness Summary. EPA identified a number of cultural resources, located within 2,000 feet of the banks of the Hudson River, including resources that are listed or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

The information from the Stage 1A survey work has been used by GE as a starting point for conducting additional cultural and archaeological resource assessments. A series of on-land archaeological surveys have been undertaken in the course of the facility siting process, and archeological resources have been evaluated for their significance. Significant archaeological sites that could not be avoided due to the engineering constraints have been investigated by large-scale excavations and/or data collection.

Phase 1 Cultural Resource Assessment Web Link:
www.epa.gov/udson/work_plans.htm

MOA Memorandum of Agreement

Underwater archaeological surveys have been completed within the Phase 1 Dredge areas and the archaeological resources that have been discovered will either be avoided during the dredging or have been extensively investigated. In compliance with the Section 106 of the NHPA, a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) has been signed by the EPA, State Historic Preservation Office, NYSDEC, and the Town of Fort Edward. This MOA ensures that there will be no significant adverse effects on cultural resources during Phase 1 dredging and designates the New York State Museum as the repository for archaeological artifacts that are uncovered during dredging or related studies. The MOA also requires the creation of an exhibit dedicated to riverine culture and technology of the Upper Hudson River/Champlain Barge Canal, to be exhibited in public places locally (e.g., Fort Edward Library, Town Hall, or at some other appropriate location).

3.3 EPA's Response to Community Concerns

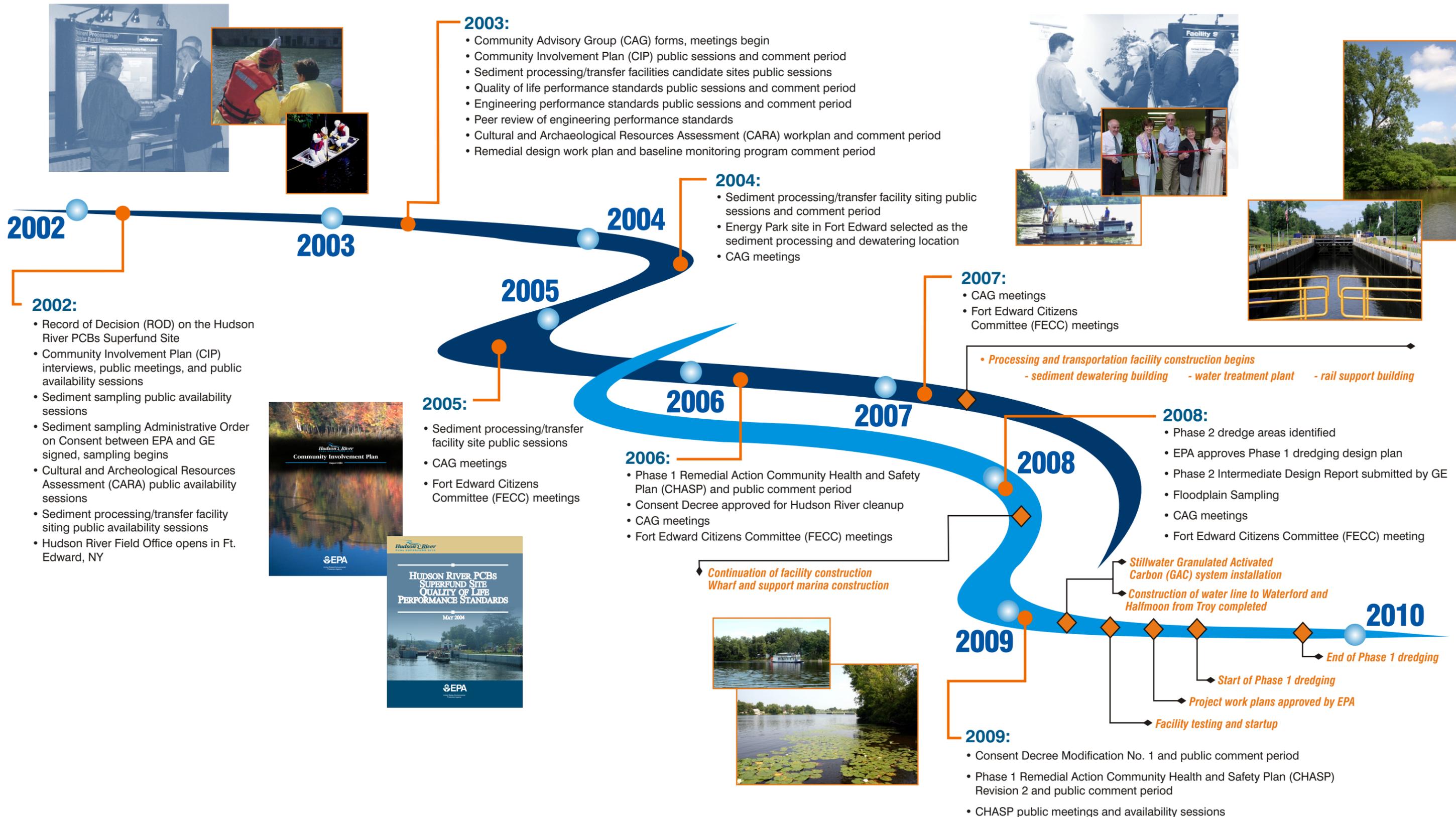
Since the 2002 ROD was signed, EPA has been proactive in improving relationships with the community, in conducting community outreach, and in involving the community in decision-making. EPA has already:

- **Established a field office in Fort Edward**, in the heart of the upriver community;
- **Hosted numerous public availability sessions and public forums** on topics such as sediment sampling, draft engineering performance standards, draft Quality of Life performance standards, draft CHASP, draft design work plans, facility siting, and the proposed CIP;
- **Attended stakeholder meetings**, given presentations, received regular public input, and coordinated with local officials and agencies on project activities;
- **Invited public comments** on the engineering performance standards, CHASP, Quality of Life performance standards, the proposed CIP and invited input on the draft project design work plans;
- **Invited public comments on the Draft Facility Siting Report** during the selection of the sediment processing/transfer facilities;
- **Invited the public to nominate members of the peer review panel** for the engineering performance standards;
- **Issued fact sheets** on project documents and design activities;
- **Activated the EPA-Hudson listserv**, an electronic news distribution service that has more than 800 subscribers; and
- **Established a toll-free number** for the Hudson River Field Office (1-866-615-6490).

3. Community Background

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Hudson River PCBs Superfund Site: Sequence of Key Events and Public Involvement Opportunities 2002-2010



4

EPA's Community Involvement Plan

4.1 Community Involvement Goals

EPA is committed to involving the public in the cleanup of the Hudson River in a substantial and significant manner and established the following goals for the overall community involvement program. EPA will:

- Provide the public with **accurate, timely, and understandable information** and/or access to the information needed to understand the project as it moves forward;
- Provide the public with the opportunity to give **informed and meaningful input**;
- Ensure **adequate time and opportunity** for the public to provide input;
- **Give full consideration** to community input; and
- Assist the public in **understanding the project decision-making process** during project design and cleanup and the community's role in that process.

Community involvement goals and needs must be considered and balanced with the project's technical and scientific requirements. To date, EPA has focused its community involvement efforts on getting public input on the issues that are most important to community members and organizations.

4.2 Community Involvement Tools and Activities

In the 2003 CIP, EPA identified and developed a wide variety of community involvement tools and activities that would be used to implement this program. The objectives of these tools and activities generally fall into one or more of four categories:

4. EPA's Community Involvement Plan

- **Input** - How EPA receives information from the public.
- **Output** - How EPA shares information with the public.
- **Outreach** - How EPA promotes education and awareness about the project.
- **Involvement** - How EPA encourages public participation in the project.

Some tools and activities cross many categories. These include the Hudson River Field Office (HRFO), Public Availability Sessions, Public Forums, and Public Meetings.

Since the original CIP was released in 2003, many of the tools and activities outlined below have been implemented, and some have been changed or improved to better reflect community needs. EPA continues its commitment to an effective and participatory community involvement effort throughout the cleanup process.

Hudson River Field Office (HRFO)

Hudson River Field Office
421 Lower Main St.
Hudson Falls, NY 12839

Phone: (518) 747-4389
Toll free: (866) 615-6490
HRFO@roadrunner.com

Description: The cleanup of the Hudson River falls under the jurisdiction of EPA's Region 2 office, located in New York City. However, recognizing the strong upriver interest in the project, EPA established a field office in the heart of the upriver community to carry out many of the elements of the CIP. Staffed by a Director and a Community Involvement Coordinator and maintained by Ecology and Environment, Inc., the office serves as a central point to receive information on the project, ask questions of EPA officials, and meet to discuss current and future project activities. Visitors to the field office can review many project-related documents on a designated computer or in print. Because of the size of the site, a Community Involvement Coordinator assigned to the project is also located in EPA's New York City office.

Goal: The HRFO carries out many of the elements of the Community Involvement Plan.

Method: The HRFO is open to the public Monday through Friday from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. and evenings by appointment. The office is closed on weekends and federal holidays. Specially scheduled meetings and open houses are held outside regular office hours from time to time.

 See Appendix A for Hudson River Field Office Information.

Public Availability Sessions



Description: Public availability sessions are effective, informal sessions open to the general public. They feature posters, displays, and interaction between EPA staff and the public. These sessions present detailed information in understandable terms, allow individuals to inquire about issues that most concern them, and afford each citizen a chance to speak freely to EPA personnel and contractors on a one-to-one basis. Public availability sessions do not require the use of court reporters and transcripts, although meeting summaries may be prepared.

Goal: The goal of these sessions is **to educate the public on important project issues and to enable community members to ask questions in a comfortable and informal setting.** Public availability sessions also **provide EPA with feedback from the community** and can uncover issues not fully understood by the community.

Method: Sessions are conducted as needed at convenient times and places. Whenever possible, public notice is given at least two weeks before scheduled public availability sessions.

Public Forums



Description: Public forums are semi-formal public sessions that are characterized by a presentation, a question-and-answer session, and/or a less formal poster/display session. This format allows members of the public to participate in both large and small group settings. Public forums do not require the use of court reporters and transcripts, although meeting summaries may be prepared.

Goal: Public forums are **opportunities to update the community on site developments and address community questions, concerns, ideas, and comments.**

Method: Sessions are conducted as needed at convenient times and places. Whenever possible, public notice is given at least two weeks before scheduled public forums.

Public Meetings

Description: Public meetings are structured, formal meetings open to the general public, featuring a presentation and interaction with the public. Formal public meetings may involve the use of a court reporter and the issuance of transcripts. **Formal public meetings are required only for a Proposed Plan and ROD amendments. A “public briefing” was required upon completion of the reme-**

4. EPA's Community Involvement Plan

dial design. For the Hudson River PCBs Superfund Site, EPA has gone far beyond the minimum requirements by holding public meetings on key project decisions or issues, such as the proposed locations of the sediment processing/transfer facility and engineering performance standards.

Goal: Public meetings are **opportunities to update the community on site developments and address community questions, concerns, ideas, and comments.**

Method: EPA schedules, prepares for, and attends all announced meetings. Whenever possible, public notice is given at least two weeks before scheduled public meetings.

 *See Appendix I for suggested meeting locations.*

EPA's Input Tools and Activities



Hudson River Field Office

Toll-Free:

1-866-615-6490

Local:

1-518-747-4389

HRFO Toll-Free Phone Number

Description: EPA has established toll-free service at the HRFO to improve access to project information.

Goal: The HRFO is located at the northern end of the 200-mile site, in the heart of the upriver community. However, interest in the project runs the length of the site. Extending toll-free access to community members along the entire site helps improve the flow of information between EPA and the community.

Method: EPA routinely publicizes the toll-free number through announcements, events, and publications.

Email

Description: Electronic mail can be used to contact EPA representatives for information or to ask questions about this site.

Goal: This provides **another method to help citizens provide input or request information.**

Method: Email the Hudson River Field Office at HRFO@roadrunner.com or EPA's Community Involvement Coordinators for the site at skopect.kristen@epa.gov or kluesner.dave@epa.gov.

 *For full EPA contact information see Appendix A.*

Mailing List Expansion

The Hudson River PCBs Superfund Site public mailing list is expressly intended for distributing project-related information. The mailing list is not public information and is not available for public viewing. While EPA may identify recipients to other agencies (e.g., NYSDEC) for project information distribution, EPA will not release this list to outside parties.

Description: EPA has an extensive mailing list of individuals and organizations. Utilizing several methods, EPA has solicited additional mailing addresses from community members interested in the Hudson River PCB dredging project.

Goal: Mailings effectively **communicate project and event information to a wide and diverse audience and provide information to community members who do not purchase newspapers, use computers, or have access to the Internet.**

Method: Methods for increasing the mailing list have included direct solicitation via visits to the field office, coordination with elected officials using constituent mailing lists, sign-up sheets at public meetings, availability sessions and festivals, and contact with community-based organizations to invite their members to sign up. Community members on the mailing list should notify the HRFO of any changes to their mailing address.

Public Comment Period

EPA is not required nor does it intend to prepare responsiveness summaries for each comment submitted during design. However, EPA will summarize how comments were used or considered in the decision-making process.

Description: This is a formal opportunity for community members to review and contribute comments on various EPA documents or actions. Comment periods are legally required for, among other things, Proposed Plans, Consent Decrees, and the addition or deletion of a site to the National Priorities List (NPL). For the Hudson River PCBs Superfund Site, EPA has gone well beyond these minimum requirements by holding comment periods on key design issues.

Goal: Comment periods **provide people with the opportunity for meaningful input in the process and provide EPA with valuable information for use in making decisions.**

Method: EPA announces comment periods with newspaper postings, listserv notifications, and EPA fact sheets to ensure the public understands what is being presented, when comments will be accepted, how long the comment period will be open, and how to submit comments.

See Appendix H for a list of regional newspapers.

EPA Regional Public Liaison

EPA Region 2 has designated a regional public liaison as a point-of-contact for community concerns and questions about the federal Superfund program in New York, New Jersey, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. To support this effort, the EPA has established a 24-hour, toll-free number that the public can call to request information, express their concerns, or register complaints about Superfund. The regional public liaison for EPA's Region 2 office is: George H. Zachos, U.S. EPA, Region 2, 2890 Woodbridge Avenue MS-211, Edison, New Jersey 08837, (732) 321-6621, Toll-free (888) 283-7626.

Public Input

Description: Letters and informal discussions with EPA staff are among the ways the public and EPA can communicate about the project. EPA wants to understand the public's concerns so they can be addressed.

Goal: Verbal comments and letters **allow continued opportunity for the public to give input and, consequently, allow EPA to recognize trends in issues of public concern and identify areas that require more information or clarification.**

Method: Informal comments can be offered at any time, such as during availability sessions, visits to the HRFO, open houses, community visits, and workshops. Written comments may be submitted by mail or via email.

 *See Appendix A for EPA contact information.*

Stakeholder Group Interaction

Description: EPA will coordinate with and, upon request, attend meetings of stakeholder groups.

Goal: Such interaction helps **ensure that members of these organizations receive the information that they need and that EPA receives their input and understands their concerns.** Interaction with stakeholder groups also can extend EPA's outreach by sharing EPA notices of events, site updates, and other information with their members and constituents.

Method: EPA regularly coordinates with and, upon request, will attend meetings of stakeholder groups that have identified the Hudson River PCBs dredging project as a focus of their organization. To conserve limited time and resources, priority is given to groups focused specifically on the PCB dredging project (e.g., issue-specific advocacy groups or dredging task forces/committees) and is based on EPA availability.

 *See Appendix F for a listing of Hudson River Stakeholder Groups.*

Surveys

Description: EPA will consider conducting print or telephone surveys to solicit feedback and has conducted surveys of CAG members.

Goal: Surveys allow EPA to continue to identify and update community concerns and issues along the entire site.

Method: Random surveys may be used as necessary, particularly in communities that have questions and concerns about the project but that have not necessarily had much access to other community involvement activities.

EPA's Hudson River Web Site:

www.epa.gov/hudson

EPA's Dredging Data Web Site:

www.hudsondredgingdata.com

EPA's Output Tools and Activities

EPA's Web Sites

Description: Internet access to major technical reports and updates on the Hudson River PCBs Superfund Site is available on EPA's Hudson River web site: www.epa.gov/hudson. Many other sources of information are available through the EPA homepage at www.epa.gov and through links to the web site. EPA has also established a web site to host information about the performance standard monitoring data that is being generated during dredging, which is available at www.hudsondredgingdata.com.

Goal: EPA's web sites provide key resources for accessing both general and site-specific information about the site and Superfund. Access to EPA's web sites is available through home and public computers at the HRFO and libraries throughout the site area.

Method: EPA posts updates and major technical reports, generally within two business days of their release. Notice of all public meetings, forums, and availability sessions and announcements related to the project are posted. The web site will continue to be updated and enhanced regularly so that users can easily search for information. EPA will provide links to important project-related information posted on other sites. EPA's dredging data web site is updated daily. Monitoring data is reported as it is received.



Fact Sheets



Description: Fact sheets, sometimes called site or project updates, are brief documents written in plain language, often containing user-friendly graphics, to help residents understand highly technical reports, concepts, and information.

Goal: Fact sheets **provide site-related information in an easy to understand format.**

Method: Fact sheets have and will continue to be produced throughout the project design and cleanup process to promote understanding of the individual elements of the remedy. Fact sheets are posted on the EPA web site, and are available at the HRFO and at public forums and may be distributed to individuals and organizations on the mailing list.

Infield Notification

Description: This type of information consists of advisories, restrictions, and explanatory signs posted to clearly mark project work areas and river-access restrictions.

Goal: Advisories, restrictions, and explanatory signs are intended **to keep the public informed and maintain safety.**

Method: All advisories, explanatory signs, and restrictions on river access or to project work areas will be clearly posted, including on locks and river buoys.

Information Repositories

Description: Information repositories are local public buildings such as libraries, universities, or government offices where site-related and supporting documents are available for review. There are a total of seven information repositories for the Hudson River PCBs Superfund Site located in Glens Falls, Ballston Spa, Fort Edward, Albany, Poughkeepsie, New York City, and Edgewater, New Jersey. All repositories have printed copies of major documents. Information repositories, as well as most public libraries throughout the site, have public-use computers that provide access to additional information. Three repositories also house the full Administrative Record.

Administrative Record

The body of documents that “forms the basis” for the selection of a particular response at a site. For example, the Administrative Record for remedy selection includes all documents that were “considered or relied upon” to select the remedy through the Record of Decision. An AR must be available at or near every site to permit interested individuals to review the documents and to allow meaningful public participation in the remedy selection process.

Goal: Information repositories **provide accessible public locations where residents can read and copy official documents** and other pertinent information about the site, EPA activities, and the Superfund process.

Method: EPA maintains seven information repositories from Glens Falls to New York City and will continue to add documents as they become available.

How EPA shares information with the public



- Community Advisory Group
- EPA's Web Site
- Fact Sheets
- Hudson River Field Office (HRFO)
- Infield Notification
- Information Repositories
- Listserv
- Maps / Visual Aids, Displays, and Events Outreach Materials
- Media Distribution / Media Events
- Newsletters
- Public Availability Sessions
- Public Forums
- Public Meetings
- Project Road Map
- Public Notices
- Public Service Announcements
- Reports / Document Summaries / Work Plans

See Appendix J for a descriptive listing of all information repositories.

Listserv

Description: The EPA-Hudson listserv is a free, subscription-based electronic news distribution system used by EPA to distribute updates, notifications, and progress reports via email and is the fastest way to get the latest information. The listserv cannot be used to transmit graphics and photos. All information conveyed via the listserv is text-only. EPA will make graphics-rich documents available on the Agency's Hudson River web site in .pdf format.

Goal: The goal of using listserv is **to disseminate information as quickly and effectively as possible to large numbers of interested parties.**

Method: Information about how to subscribe to the listserv is available at www.epa.gov/udson/listserv.htm.

See Appendix J for listserv information.

Maps and Visual Aids

Description: Maps and visual aids help people understand the geography of the site and the locations of activities and resources.

Goal: The objective of using visual aids is **to communicate complex issues effectively.**

Method: EPA regularly uses maps, photographs, and other visual aids in documents and fact sheets, at public sessions, at the HRFO, and on the web site.

Media Distribution/Media Events



EPA Deputy Regional Administrator, George Pavlou, presenting a statement during the dredging commencement ceremony on May 15, 2009.

Description: EPA provides updates and information to key local newspapers and radio and television stations and encourages them to further distribute this information on a regular basis. EPA representatives provide information and are accessible to the news media.

Goal: News releases and other types of information distribution to the media help EPA **to reach a large audience quickly and to reinforce and distribute information further. Media stories help explain technical information and track sequences of events** for the public.

Method: Common methods of providing information to the media include the distribution of press releases on developing issues related to the project, individual interviews with project staff, or statements made by EPA representatives during public and CAG meetings. Media briefings before public sessions may be used by EPA to summarize the purpose and main points of the event and to enhance accuracy of media coverage.

See Appendix H for a list of media contacts.

Project Roadmap

Description: EPA has mapped the project schedule to illustrate the general sequence of events during the design period leading up to, and including, dredging. The Roadmap describes the interrelationship of major project elements, discusses technical reports and documents and identifies the opportunities for public input.

Goal: Project roadmaps **help the public see the big picture.**

Method: A timeline that uses graphics to identify elements and their relationships is displayed at the HRFO and is available in fact sheet form. The project roadmap may also be presented at meetings and events.

See Table 3-1 for the Roadmap of Key Events and Public Involvement Opportunities.

Public Notices

Description: Public notices can be advertisements published in local newspapers or mailings that announce public comment periods for EPA decisions, public meetings, and major project milestones.

4. EPA's Community Involvement Plan

Goal: The goal of public notices is to communicate an important announcement to as many people as possible in the community.

Method: EPA uses public notices to announce public comment periods and public meetings. In certain cases, EPA will supplement published notices with radio announcements.

See Appendix H for a list of regional newspapers and other media outlets.

Reports/Concept Documents/Work Plans

Examples of Reports, Concept Documents, and Workplans:

Reports

Phase 1 Final Design Report, March 2006

Concept Document
Facility Siting Concept Document, December 2002

Work Plans

Remedial Design Work Plan, August 2003

Description: These reports detail the investigations, studies, findings, and decisions about the site and have been made available at the repositories and, in most cases, on EPA's Hudson River web site for public access.

Goal: To allow the public access to detailed information on the process and decision-making.

Method: EPA will continue to make these documents public. However, the complexities of these reports can make them difficult to understand for those without technical or scientific expertise. EPA recognizes that these reports need to be supported with other community involvement activities to give the public a clear understanding of the material presented in these documents. Fact sheets and various types of public meetings have been prepared and conducted to ensure that the public is educated about project activities and afforded an opportunity to provide input. All reports are available at the Hudson River Field Office and site repositories.

EPA's Outreach Tools and Activities

Community Events

Description: EPA attends community events, such as fairs and festivals, to distribute information and provide answers to questions.

Goal: Community events provide EPA with the opportunity to build and maintain good relationships with residents. Community events also allow EPA to understand and appreciate the daily lives of community members and the events and activities that are important and enjoyed by them.

Method: EPA will supply and staff an information booth at appropriate events.



Environmental Justice Activities

EJ
Environmental Justice

How EPA receives information from the public



- Community Advisory Group
- Email
- Hudson River Field Office (HRFO)
- Mailing List Expansion
- Public Availability Sessions
- Public Comment Period
- Public Input
- Public Forums
- Public Meetings
- Stakeholder Group Meetings
- Surveys

Description: Environmental Justice (EJ) activities encourage participation from communities that may not have direct access to project information due to language and cultural barriers. This is especially important because members of low-income and non-English speaking communities along the site continue to catch and consume fish from the Hudson River.

Goal: The primary goal is to **increase awareness and information about the project, especially in communities that may not know how to access information or that may not have many opportunities or methods to do so.**

Method: EPA will seek assistance from agencies who work with immigrant, low-income, and non-English speaking communities to distribute materials that describe the project and explain the New York State Department of Health fish consumption advisories.

In addition, a representative from the EJ community (Arbor Hill Environmental Justice Corporation) holds a seat on the CAG. The seat to address the subsistence fishing interest was added based on public comments received on the CIP. EPA will continue to coordinate with the CAG, environmental interest groups, and New York State to evaluate outreach needs, activities, and resources to develop and implement additional EJ activities.

See Appendix A for EPA Environmental Justice information and contacts.

Project Site Visits/Tours

Description: Small groups are given guided tours to view site activities when such tours are feasible, appropriate, and safe.

Goal: Site visits give the public a **better understanding of the project work.**

Method: EPA staff will lead tours of the sites and explain what is occurring. Field demonstrations are based on interest and safety considerations.

Public Television/Public Access Television Shows

Description: EPA will consider using community-oriented public access and public television shows to disseminate project information.

Goal: The goal of using television shows is similar to the use of other media: **to increase awareness and understanding of the project and project issues.**

Method: EPA may contact show producers about featuring the Hudson River cleanup project.

How EPA promotes education and awareness about the project



- Community Advisory Group
- Community Events
- Community Poster
- Hudson River Field Office (HRFO)
- Public Availability Sessions
- Public Forums
- Public Meetings
- Project Site Visits / Tours
- School / Education Outreach Activities
- Toll-free Hotline
- Video Productions
- Workshops / Seminars

School/Education Outreach Activities

Description: EPA will provide project information to interested schools and will assist them in developing educational projects related to the Hudson River PCBs Superfund Site.

Goal: Educational activities help **expand awareness and understanding of the project and strengthen ties to the community.**

Method: Educators and students can visit or call the HRFO for information, arrange a field trip to the HRFO for a presentation, request a visit to their school from an EPA representative, or visit any of these pages on the EPA Web site: www.epa.gov/hudson, www.epa.gov/kids, www.epa.gov/students, or www.epa.gov/teachers.

Video Productions

EPA will consider producing videotape recordings representative of some project activities, such as sediment sampling and testing, dredging operations, and sediment processing and transfer activities.

Goal: These videos will allow members of the community **to view examples of project activities.** Videos also can be used as **a tool to explain how activities are occurring.**

Method: EPA will research and determine the most effective means for producing project-related videotapes.

4. EPA's Community Involvement Plan

Workshops/Seminars

Description: Workshops and seminars are classroom-style sessions used to provide more detailed technical information for interested citizens. Workshops can be used to explore project-specific topics, such as how dredging operations occur, or more general scientific topics, such as how statistics are used in the project.

Goal: Workshops can be used to **educate small groups of citizens on the chosen topics** and address issues identified in the CIP.

Method: If there is sufficient interest, EPA will conduct targeted workshops to educate the public on the basics of dredging operations and related project topics.

Involvement Tools and Activities

Coordination with Local Government and Agencies

Description: EPA coordinates with local governments and agencies to keep them informed and to get feedback on their concerns. EPA will continue to communicate with these representatives and agencies through all phases of the project.

Goal: EPA's goal is to ensure that **local government officials and agencies are informed of project activities** that may occur in their jurisdiction and to help minimize the impacts of project activities.

Method: EPA will continue to foster relationships with local representatives and agencies through meetings and dialogue.

Technical Assistance Grant (TAG)

TAG
Technical Assistance
Grant

Description: Technical Assistance Grants (TAGs) are grants of up to \$50,000 issued by EPA to a qualified group of people who live near and are affected by an NPL site. The TAG can be used to hire a technical advisor, an expert who can explain technical information and help articulate the community's concerns about it. An additional \$50,000 may be made available to the TAG recipient, if requested, at complex sites.

Goal: Grants **enable a representative group of the community to understand technical aspects** of cleanup projects.

4. EPA's Community Involvement Plan

Method: Only one TAG is awarded per NPL site. The availability of the TAG for the Hudson River PCBs Superfund Site was announced in 1990 and was issued to the environmental group Scenic Hudson, Inc. on September 29, 1995. Scenic Hudson, Inc. applied for and was granted an extension of its TAG funding period through 2008. TAG has been officially closed out since 2008.

Technical Assistance Services for Communities Contract (TASC)

CERCLA

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act

TASC

Technical Assistance Services for Communities Contract

RCRA

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

CAG

Community Advisory Group

Description: TASC is a program which provides independent, non-advocacy educational and technical assistance to communities affected by hazardous waste sites regulated by the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) and the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). The purpose of the TASC is to help communities have a better understanding of the hazardous waste issues so they can participate in the hazardous waste cleanup process more effectively. TASC replaces the Technical Outreach Services for Communities (TOSC) program.

For more information visit:

<http://www.epa.gov/superfund/community/tasc/index.htm>.

Goal: TASC provides eligible communities with **an independent understanding of technical, scientific, and hazardous substance contamination issues** so they can participate effectively in the decision-making process.

Method: EPA has acquired TASC support, which is available to site communities. In spring 2008, EPA Region 2 contacted TASC with a formal request for assistance to ensure that members of the Community Advisory Group (CAG) were well-informed regarding the findings of a recently released technical report, which described Phase 2 of GE's dredging plan (Phase 2 Dredge Area Delineation Report). TASC selected a Technical Assistance Specialist with a background in sediment geochemistry who prepared a PowerPoint presentation outlining the report's major sections and information highlights. The Technical Assistance Specialist presented to the CAG during their June 4, 2008 meeting and answered the group's questions to ensure that the technical elements of the report were well understood.

General Electric's Output Tools and Activities

GE's Community Involvement Activities

The following activities have or will be undertaken by GE and its contractors in addition to the outreach activities conducted by EPA outlined above.

Community Education and Notification Program

Elected officials, local residents, and the public participated in the development of a Community Education and Notification Program (CENP) that is designed to:

1. Provide timely and understandable project information to the public.
2. Make project information easily accessible to the public.
3. Quickly disseminate information about project emergencies to the public so they can avoid needless interaction with emergency responders.

Components of the CENP include:

- Progress reports;
- GE project web site: www.hudsonredging.com;
- Toll-free hotline: (888) 596-3655;
- Listserv/mailling list;
- Email communication;
- Public meetings;
- Notice to mariners;
- Notice to shoreline owners; and
- Designated community liaison.

GE Project Web Site:

www.hudsonredging.com

GE Toll-Free Hotline:

(888) 596-3655

Complaint Management Program

Additionally, a Complaint Management Program (CMP) was developed to manage all project-related complaints, including those associated with air quality, odor, noise, lighting, navigation, and water quality. The goals of the CMP are to enable the public to register project-related complaints during work activities and provide complainants with timely and accurate notification of efforts to address the subject of their complaints.

More information about the CENP and CMP is available in the [Phase 1 Remedial Action Community Health and Safety Plan](#).

Phase 1 Remedial Action CHASP Web Link:

www.epa.gov/region2/superfund/udson/pdf/chastp_ph1rev2.pdf

4.3 The Hudson River PCB Superfund Site Community Advisory Group (CAG)

The purpose of the CAG is to provide a way for members of communities and stakeholders along the entire Hudson River site to present and discuss their needs and concerns related to the site design and cleanup decision-making process. It offers EPA an opportunity to hear and consider community input on the design and impacts of the selected remedy.

While not a required community involvement activity, the presence of a CAG at a Superfund site can greatly enhance the community involvement process. Not only does it serve as a forum for the community and EPA, an active CAG can help improve communication between community members.

CAGs can promote greater public participation in cleanup projects and help citizens and EPA make better-informed decisions. At a few Superfund sites, CAGs have remained functional beyond the life of the project and now work to promote public involvement in a variety of environmental issues.



It is important to note that a CAG adds value to but does not replace the broad spectrum of community involvement activities outlined elsewhere in this CIP. Every member of the community has the opportunity to express an opinion about the project and its elements at any time and does not have to rely on the CAG to convey that message.

A CAG is intended to provide a forum through which a broad and diverse sample of community needs and interests are represented. A CAG does not serve as a decision-making body. It is not a voting entity and does not set policy or make decisions regarding project design and implementation.

The CAG for the Hudson River PCBs Superfund Site is designed to:

- Promote broad, balanced representation of communities and stakeholders along the entire site;
- Encourage more routine and consistent communications and coordination between EPA and the community;
- Solicit ongoing recommendations about ways to enhance community involvement;
- Provide an avenue for the community to voice its needs and concerns; and
- Provide for a consistent source of feedback for EPA to gauge interests and needs.

CAG meetings also allow members to provide comments on project-related issues, such as:

- Community health and safety plans;
- Quality of life issues (e.g., noise, odor, lights);
- Community impacts;
- Community resources and events;
- Environmental justice;
- Cultural resources;
- Habitat plans and reports;
- Project education; and
- Evaluation of community outreach and involvement.

4.3.1 General Framework

CAGs are autonomous entities that rely on EPA for organizational and informational support. EPA's role in the formation of the CAG is to initiate its development and offer organizational and financial support through the hiring of an independent, neutral facilitator.

The size of a CAG depends on the needs of the affected community. A CAG should include enough members to adequately reflect the diversity of community interests but should be small enough to function effectively. Typically, CAGs have approximately 15 to 20 members.

Nomination and Membership

The development of the Hudson River CAG began with the convening of an Interim Advisory Group (IAG) shortly after release of the proposed CIP in April 2003. This allowed for immediate interaction and flow of communication between EPA and the interests that would later be represented on the CAG.

Initially, EPA reached out to elected officials, agencies, and community leaders from a variety of areas and interests to serve as nominating organizations for CAG membership. CAG members were ultimately chosen because they represented an interest group that would likely be affected by the remedy and were drawn from among residents and owners of residential, agricultural, commercial, and industrial properties near the site; others who may be directly affected by site releases; minority and low-income groups; local environmental or community groups; local government units; local labor representatives; and local businesses. In this way,

IAG
Interim Advisory Group

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viewpoints from communities along the entire site would be represented, allowing a broad range of interests to be heard and considered. The process of nominating citizens for CAG membership was not designed to encourage any particular outcome.

In addition, the following criteria for selection were used:



- Each member should have some knowledge of the goals, objectives, and impacts of the project;
- Each member should in some way be affected by or have a central interest in the decision to dredge the Upper Hudson River; and
- Each member should be willing to assume the responsibility for attending meetings and communicating information back to the community.

Before they agreed to participate, individual members were made aware of the following expectations:

- Willingness to accept that the CAG will not revisit the decision to dredge the river;
- Willingness to work in a collaborative environment and refrain from personal challenges to other members;
- Ability to attend general and sub-committee meetings of the CAG, other related events, and to read all preparatory materials (6 to 10 hours per month);
- Willingness to work with an independent facilitator in a collaborative process;
- Willingness to convey information from the CAG to their respective constituencies in a constructive and timely fashion.

CAG Members and Changes to the CAG

During the 30-day public comment period on the proposed CIP (April 28 to May 28, 2003), EPA received approximately 27 written comments. This input from the public resulted in a decision to increase the members of the CAG from 17 to 25.

Current CAG membership and interests as of January 1, 2009 are shown in Table 4-1.

Table 4-1 CAG Membership as of January 1, 2009

Interest	Organization	Number of Seats
Fishing	Hudson River Fishermen's Association	1
Subsistence Fishing	West Harlem Environmental Action, Inc.	1
Environmental Justice	Arbor Hill Environmental Justice Corporation	1
Agriculture	Vacant	1
Economic Development, Tourism, Recreation	Saratoga County Chamber of Commerce Washington County Department of Planning and Community Development	2
Labor	New York State Building and Construction Trades Council	1
Commercial Transportation	New York State Marine Highway Transportation Company LLC	1
Recreational Boating	Hudson River CARE	1
Community Group – Upper Hudson	Citizen Environmentalists Against Sludge Encapsulation (CEASE) Hudson River CARE	2
Environmental Group – Upper Hudson	Sierra Club Hudson - Mohawk Group	1
Environmental Group – Mid-Hudson	Hudson River Sloop Clearwater	1
Environmental Group – Lower Hudson	Riverkeeper	1
Environmental Group – At Large	Scenic Hudson	1
Project Area River Communities	Town of Fort Edward Town of Stillwater	2
County Government: Saratoga	Town of Moreau Town of Waterford Town of Halfmoon	3
County Government: Washington	Town of Greenwich Town of Fort Edward Town of Easton	3
County Government: Albany	Albany County Economic Development, Conservation and Planning	1
County Government: Rensselaer	Rensselaer County Public Health Department	1

4.3.2 Convening the CAG

EPA set a goal of having a CAG in place and functioning within four months following the release of the CIP in August 2003. In keeping with this goal, the Director of the Hudson River Field Office convened the first meeting of the CAG on January 6, 2004. Between January 2004 and January 2009, 38 CAG meetings were held at various locations in Fort Edward, Saratoga Springs and Albany, New York. CAG meetings are generally held on the fourth Thursday of the month. All meetings are open to the public.

Facilitator – The Consensus Building Institute (CBI)

At the outset, EPA assisted the CAG by hiring an independent neutral facilitator. There are a number of advantages to using a meeting facilitator:

- The independent facilitator prevents one interest or group from dominating the discussion;
- A facilitator enforces the meeting guidelines and structure more easily than a group member and keeps the meeting focused and on track;
- The facilitator serves as CAG recorder and prepares meeting reports and summaries and coordinates formal CAG comments with EPA;
- The facilitator is an expert in engaging people to generate options, build consensus, and create plans for implementation and follow-through; and
- The facilitator is a subcontractor who does not directly report to EPA.

In consultation with the CAG, the Consensus Building Institute (CBI) was selected to facilitate the CAG in 2003. In addition to facilitating CAG meetings, CBI e-mails meeting notices, minutes, and report summaries and provides additional informational and organizational support as needed.

Working with CBI, the CAG initially addressed the following issues:

Understanding Its Role

The goal of the CAG is to serve as a forum for conveying community preferences about the design and mitigation of the impacts of the selected remedy. Members of the CAG are offered the same opportunity to review and comment on EPA documents and plans as members of the general public, and any information available to the CAG is also made available to the general public. The CAG does not receive information in advance of the general public unless EPA determines that it is appropriate. More importantly, the CAG does not receive additional review time beyond that allowed to the public.

The CAG is encouraged to take on additional roles, such as helping EPA to expand its outreach and helping to promote educational activities in schools and within the community.

Leadership and Operating Procedures

In consultation with CBI, CAG Operating Procedures were developed in April 2004 and revised in August 2005 to include media ground rules. The CAG Operating Procedures describe:

- The purpose of the CAG;
- Working group membership;
- Responsibilities of the CAG membership;

CBI Consensus Building Institute

Contact:
Patrick Field &
Ona Ferguson
238 Main Street
Suite 400
Cambridge, MA 12142
Tel. (617) 492-1414

Washington, D.C. Office:
1201 New York Avenue NW
Suite 625
Washington, D.C. 20005
Tel. (202) 289-8780

<http://cbuilding.org>

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- Responsibilities of the EPA and CAG liaisons;
- Communication among members and meeting attendees;
- Developing group input and providing input within the CAG's scope;
- Role of facilitators;
- Meeting summaries and meeting notification;
- Public attendance, public comment and the media;
- Agenda planning; and
- Chairs, annual reviews, and other issues.

Because the group is facilitated, the CAG did not designate a chair. Initially, group membership in the CAG was established for a period of one year, beginning in January 2004. After that time, the CAG could add new interest groups and/or organizations by consensus at any time if it identified interests or concerns that were not represented. Since 2004, three new interest groups have been added: commercial transportation, recreational boating, and project area river communities.

Once selected for membership, each CAG member group chose a representative to participate in the CAG. Some groups also designated an alternate who is responsible for staying informed about the CAG's work, attending meetings when the primary member cannot attend, and is available to join the group should the primary member not be able to fulfill his or her term. Once appointed, membership is individual and not assigned to specific organizations. While it is important that the overall membership of the CAG be representative of the diverse interests and viewpoints of community members concerned about the Hudson River project, individual members are free to participate in an open-minded and collaborative atmosphere. CAG members agree to serve on the CAG for at least one year. An agenda planning committee was established by the CAG that works with CBI and EPA to develop meeting agendas and coordinate overall group direction.

EPA is not a member of the CAG but attends CAG meetings on a regular basis. Several entities serve as liaisons to the CAG because of their role in the overall remediation effort. Liaisons include: NYSDEC, NYSDOH, NYSCC, and GE. EPA is the lead agency with the CAG and is the primary respondent to issues regarding the Hudson River PCB site, remedial design, and implementation. Liaisons are encouraged to actively participate but are not CAG members.

Since 2004, CAG meetings have included presentations by EPA, GE, NYSDEC, NYSCC, and NYSDOH on topics related to project design, dewatering facility siting, water quality protection, dredg-

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ing logistics, floodplain sampling, archaeological studies, quality of life and engineering performance standards, and the Community Health and Safety Plan, among others. All meetings provide an opportunity for CAG members to ask questions and provide input.

Sharing Information

Members of the CAG are encouraged to exchange information and ideas regularly. It is important that CAG members are aware of the actions of other groups in the community. Over the past five years, the CAG has explored opportunities to share information and work together with other groups toward common objectives and to limit duplication of effort.

Members of the CAG, as appropriate, receive copies of EPA-issued project documents as soon as they are released to the public.

CAG Web Site

Access to all relevant CAG materials is available on the CAG Web site: www.hudsoncag.ene.com. The CAG Web site includes key contact information and group resources, including meetings agendas, minutes, meeting presentations, operating procedures and meeting ground rules. The date and location of upcoming meetings are posted on the site as they are scheduled.

CAG Web Site:
www.hudsoncag.ene.com

4.4 The Plan

The action plan (see Table 4-2) matches the community concerns identified in Section 3 with the community involvement tools and activities identified in Section 4.1. EPA recognizes the public's need for two-way communication about decisions made regarding the Hudson River PCBs Superfund Site and the public's opportunities to be involved in that process. EPA is currently addressing these issues and will continue to do so throughout the project.

4.5 Summary of Community Involvement Activities

See Table 4-2.

4.6 Updates to the Community Involvement Plan

As additions, changes, and improvements to the CIP are identified, EPA will continue to update it, notify the public of changes via the listserv and other communication tools, and post the revised version of the document on the web site.

Table 4-2 Community Involvement Issues and Tools

Community Involvement Issues	Community Involvement Tools
Concerns about the Process	
The community wants a clear explanation of its role and responsibilities in EPA's decision-making process.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Community Advisory Group ▪ Project Roadmap
The community wants a process that is transparent.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Community Advisory Group ▪ Fact Sheets ▪ Hudson River Field Office (HRFO) ▪ Newsletters ▪ Project Roadmap ▪ Public Availability Sessions ▪ Public Forums ▪ Reports/Concept Documents/Work Plans
The community wants a process that is meaningful.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Community Advisory Group ▪ Fact Sheets ▪ Hudson River Field Office (HRFO) ▪ Project Roadmap ▪ Public Availability Sessions ▪ Public Forums ▪ Public comment or input on some documents
Community involvement must be adequately supported, especially with key information.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ EPA's Web Site ▪ Fact Sheets ▪ Hudson River Field Office (HRFO) ▪ Infield Notification ▪ Information Repositories ▪ Listserv ▪ Maps, Visual Aids, Displays, and Events Outreach Materials ▪ Media Distribution/Media Events ▪ Newsletters ▪ Project Roadmap ▪ Project Site Visits/Tours ▪ Public Availability Sessions ▪ Public Forums ▪ Public Meetings ▪ Public Notices ▪ Public Television/Public Access Television Shows ▪ Public Service Announcements ▪ Reports/Concept Documents/Work Plans ▪ School/Education Outreach Activities

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Table 4-2 Community Involvement Issues and Tools

Community Involvement Issues	Community Involvement Tools
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Toll-free Hotline ▪ Video Productions ▪ Workshops/Seminars
The community involvement process must be responsive to the needs of stakeholders.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Community Advisory Group ▪ Progress Reports/ Newsletters
The community wants a process that is flexible.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ There are almost 40 separate community involvement activities identified in the CIP. Together they serve as a toolkit for EPA's public participation program at the site and provide the public with myriad opportunities for involvement and participation in the project.
Community involvement must be broad-based and representative.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Community Advisory Group ▪ Community Events ▪ Community Poster ▪ Environmental Justice Activities ▪ Mailing List Expansion ▪ Public Availability Sessions ▪ Public Forums ▪ School/Education Outreach Activities
Concerns about the Remedy	
Effects on Human Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Community Advisory Group ▪ Fact Sheets ▪ Information Repositories ▪ Public Availability Sessions ▪ Public Input ▪ Public Forums ▪ Technical Assistance Grant ▪ Technical Assistance Services for Communities
Effects on Quality of Life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Community Advisory Group ▪ Fact Sheets ▪ Information Repositories ▪ Public Availability Sessions ▪ Public Input ▪ Public Forums ▪ Technical Assistance Grant ▪ Technical Assistance Services for Communities
Economic Effects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Coordination with Local Government and Agencies ▪ Infield Notification ▪ Information Repositories ▪ Public Input ▪ Stakeholder Group Meetings
Effects on Agricultural Operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Coordination with Local Government and Agencies ▪ Fact Sheets ▪ Information Repositories ▪ Public Input ▪ Stakeholder Group Meetings

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Table 4-2 Community Involvement Issues and Tools

Community Involvement Issues	Community Involvement Tools
Effects on Fish and Wildlife	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Coordination with Local Government and Agencies ▪ Fact Sheets ▪ Information Repositories ▪ Public Availability Sessions ▪ Public Input ▪ Public Forums ▪ Technical Assistance Grant ▪ Technical Assistance Services for Communities
Effects on Cultural and Archaeological Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Fact Sheets ▪ Information Repositories ▪ Public Availability Sessions ▪ Public Input ▪ Public Forums
Effects on River Navigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Coordination with Local Government and Agencies ▪ Infield Notification ▪ Information Repositories ▪ Public Input ▪ Public Service Announcements
2002 Record of Decision Community Involvement Commitments	
Quality of Life Performance Standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Community Advisory Group ▪ Coordination with Local Government and Agencies ▪ Fact Sheets ▪ Public Availability Sessions ▪ Public Input ▪ Public Forums ▪ Technical Assistance Grant ▪ Technical Assistance Services for Communities ▪ Workshops/Seminars
Engineering Performance Standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Community Advisory Group ▪ Coordination with Local Government and Agencies ▪ Fact Sheets ▪ Public Availability Sessions ▪ Public Input ▪ Public Forums ▪ Public Meetings ▪ Technical Assistance Grant ▪ Technical Assistance Services for Communities ▪ Workshops/Seminars
Sediment Processing/Transfer Facility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Community Advisory Group ▪ Coordination with Local Government and Agencies ▪ Fact Sheets ▪ Public Availability Sessions ▪ Public Comment Period ▪ Public Input ▪ Public Forums

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Table 4-2 Community Involvement Issues and Tools

Community Involvement Issues	Community Involvement Tools
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Public Meeting ▪ Reports/Concept Documents/Work Plans ▪ Technical Assistance Grant ▪ Workshops/Seminars
Habitat Replacement/Dredged Areas Backfilling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Community Advisory Group ▪ Coordination with Local Government and Agencies ▪ Fact Sheets ▪ Public Availability Sessions ▪ Public Input ▪ Public Forums
Community Health and Safety Plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Community Advisory Group ▪ Coordination with Local Government and Agencies ▪ Fact Sheets ▪ Public Availability Sessions ▪ Technical Assistance Services for Communities ▪ Public Input ▪ Public Forums ▪ Technical Assistance Grant ▪ Workshops/Seminars
Cultural and Archaeological Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Community Advisory Group ▪ Coordination with Local Government and Agencies ▪ Fact Sheets ▪ Public Availability Sessions ▪ Public Input ▪ Public Forums ▪ Technical Assistance Grant ▪ Technical Assistance Services for Communities ▪ Workshops/Seminars

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List of Abbreviations and Acronyms

5. List of Abbreviations and Acronyms

AOC	Administrative Order on Consent
CAG	Community Advisory Group
C.A.R.E.	(Hudson River) Citizens Along the River's Edge
CBI	Consensus Building Institute
CEASE	Citizen Environmentalists Against Sludge Encapsulation
CENP	Community Education and Notification Plan
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986
CHASP	Community Health and Safety Plan
CIC	Community Involvement Coordinator
CIP	Community Involvement Plan
CMP	Complaint Management Program
EJ	Environmental Justice
EPA	(U.S.) Environmental Protection Agency
ESD	Explanation of Significant Difference
FOCH	Friends of a Clean Hudson
FS	Feasibility Study
GE	General Electric Company
GIS	Geographic Information System
HRFO	Hudson River Field Office
MOA	Memorandum of Agreement
NHPA	National Historic Preservation Act
NCP	National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NPL	National Priorities List
NYSCC	New York State Canal Corporation

5. List of Abbreviations and Acronyms

NYSDEC	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
NYSDOH	New York State Department of Health
PCB	polychlorinated biphenyl
PRP	Potentially Responsible Party
QA/QC	Quality Assurance/Quality Control
RA	Remedial Action
RD	Remedial Design
RI/FS	Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study
RM	River Mile
ROD	Record of Decision
SHPO	State Historic Preservation Office
TAG	Technical Assistance Grant
TASC	Technical Assistance Service for Communities
TI	Thompson Island
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
USDOJ	United States Department of Justice
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
WCS	Waste Control Specialists

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Glossary

Administrative Order on Consent	A legal agreement signed by the EPA and an individual, business, or other entity through which the entity agrees to take an action, refrain from an activity, or pay certain costs. It describes the actions to be taken, applies to civil actions, and can be enforced in court. In limited instances it may be subject to a public comment period.
Administrative Record	The body of documents that “forms the basis” for the selection of a particular response at a site. For example, the Administrative Record for remedy selection includes all documents that were “considered or relied upon” to select the remedy through the record of decision.
Advisory	State-generated health warning regarding the consumption of contaminated animals (e.g., fish, waterfowl). These advisories include advice on how to reduce exposures to chemical contaminants in fish and game by avoiding or reducing consumption and by the use of filleting/trimming and cooking techniques to further reduce contaminant levels. In New York State, these advisories are issued by the New York State Department of Health (see Appendix J.)
Air Quality Standards	The level of pollutants prescribed by regulations that are not to be exceeded during a given time in a defined area.
Carcinogen	Any substance that can cause or aggravate cancer.
Cleanup	Actions taken to deal with a release or threat of release of a hazardous substance that could affect humans and/or the environment. The term “cleanup” is sometimes used interchangeably with the terms “remedial action,” “remediation,” “removal action,” “response action,” or “corrective action.”
Community	An interacting population of various types of individuals (or species) in a common location; a neighborhood or specific area where people live.
Community Advisory Group (CAG)	A Community Advisory Group (CAG) is a committee, task force, or board made up of residents affected by a Superfund or other hazardous waste site. A CAG provides a way for representatives of diverse community interests to present and discuss their needs and concerns related to the site and the site cleanup process. CAGs are a community initiative and responsibility. They function independently of the EPA.

Community Health and Safety Plan (CHASP)	The purpose of the Community Health and Safety Plan (CHASP) is to ensure that the work associated with the sampling, construction, and dredging operations is performed in a manner that is safe for the public and the environment and, in the event of an accident, provides a prompt and effective response.
Community Involvement	The term used by the EPA to identify its process for engaging in dialogue and collaboration with communities affected by Superfund sites. EPA community involvement is founded in the belief that people have a right to know what the Agency is doing in their community and to have a say in it. Its purpose is to give people the opportunity to become involved in the Agency's activities and to help shape the decisions that are made.
Community Involvement Coordinator (CIC)	The EPA official whose lead responsibility is to involve and inform the public about the Superfund process and response actions in accordance with the interactive community involvement requirements set forth in the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP).
Community Involvement Plan (CIP)	A management and planning tool outlining the specific community involvement activities to be undertaken during the course of a site investigation and cleanup. It is designed to 1) provide for two-way communication between the affected community and the EPA, and 2) ensure public input into the decision-making process related to the affected communities.
Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) of 1980, as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986	Commonly known as Superfund, CERCLA is intended to protect human health and the environment by investigating and cleaning up abandoned or uncontrolled hazardous waste sites. Under the program, the EPA either can pay for a site cleanup when parties responsible for the contamination cannot be located or are unwilling or unable to perform the work, or take legal action to force parties responsible for site contamination to clean up the site or repay the federal government for the cleanup cost.

Consent Decree	A legal document, approved by a judge, that formalizes an agreement reached between the EPA and potentially responsible parties (PRPs) through which PRPs will conduct all or part of a cleanup action at a Superfund site; cease or correct actions or processes that are polluting the environment; or otherwise comply with the EPA-initiated regulatory enforcement actions to resolve the contamination at the Superfund site involved. The consent decree describes the actions PRPs will take, is subject to a public comment period prior to its approval by a judge, and is enforceable as a final judgment by a court.
Contaminant	Any physical, chemical, biological, or radiological substance or matter that has an adverse effect on air, water, or soil.
Contamination	Introduction into water, air, and soil of microorganisms, chemicals, toxic substances, wastes, or wastewater in a concentration that makes the medium unfit for its next intended use. Also applies to surfaces of objects, buildings, and various household use products.
Cultural Resource	A term used to describe buildings, landscapes, archaeological sites, ethnographic resources, objects and documents, structures and districts that have significant meaning and embody a rich heritage of human experiences and cultural identities.
Damage Assessment Plan	A plan created by state and federal agencies and reviewed by the public that serves as a means of evaluating whether the approach used for assessing damages is likely to be cost-effective and meets the definition of reasonable costs; includes a description of the natural resources and geographical areas involved, the methodologies proposed for injury assessment, and a statement of trusteeship.
Damages	The amount of money sought by the Natural Resources Trustees as compensation for injury, destruction, or loss of natural resources as set forth in section 107(a) or 111(b) of CERCLA.
Drinking Water Supply	Any raw or unfinished water source that is or may be used by a public water system, as defined by the Safe Drinking Water Act, or as drinking water by one or more individuals.
Ecosystem	The complex of a community and its environment functioning as an ecological unit in nature.

Emission	Pollution discharged into the atmosphere from smokestacks, other vents, and surface areas of commercial or industrial facilities, from residential chimneys, and from motor vehicle, locomotive, or aircraft exhausts.
Endangered Species	Any native species in imminent danger of extinction.
Engineering Performance Standards	Engineering performance standards are technical requirements to help ensure that the cleanup meets the objectives for protecting people's health and the environment as set forth in the ROD. They have been developed to make sure the dredging is done safely and stays on schedule. The ROD requires the development of dredging-related resuspension, dredging residuals, and dredging productivity engineering performance standards.
Environment	The sum of all external conditions affecting the life, development, and survival of an organism.
Environmental/Ecological Risk	The potential for adverse effects on living organisms associated with pollution of the environment by effluents, emissions, wastes, or accidental chemical releases; by energy use; or by the depletion of natural resources.
Environmental Justice	The fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people regardless of race, color, national origin, culture, education, or income with respect to the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies. Implies that no population of people should be forced to shoulder a disproportionate share of negative environmental impacts of pollution or environmental hazard due to a lack of political or economic strength levels.
Explanation of Significant Differences (ESD)	A document regarding a significant change to the Record of Decision when new information is discovered about a site or difficulties are encountered during the remedial design/remedial action phase of cleanup. An ESD is included in the Administrative Record to inform the public of any significant changes that are being made to the selected remedy.

Feasibility Study (FS)	Analysis of the practicality of a proposal (e.g., a description and analysis of potential cleanup alternatives for a site such as one on the National Priorities List). The FS usually recommends selection of a cost-effective alternative. It usually starts as soon as the remedial investigation (RI) is under way; together, they are commonly referred to as the “RI/FS.”
Floodplain	Low-lying lands near rivers that are submerged when the river overflows its banks.
Focus Groups	Focus groups are facilitated discussions about the site and the community’s concerns voiced by small groups of stakeholders. Focus groups are a useful tool for understanding stakeholders’ opinions on site activities, why they feel as they do, and their needs and expectations. By holding separate focus group sessions with different groups, the Site Team can find out how the community will react to different proposals being considered in negotiations.
Geographic Information System (GIS)	A computer-based tool for analyzing and mapping things that exist and events that happen on Earth. GIS technology integrates common database operations, such as query and statistical analysis, with the unique visualization and geographic analysis benefits offered by maps.
Habitat	A place where a plant or animal species naturally exists.
Hazardous Substance	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Any material that poses a threat to human health and/or the environment. Typical hazardous substances are toxic, corrosive, ignitable, explosive, or chemically reactive.2. Any substance designated by the EPA to be reported if a designated quantity of the substance is spilled in the waters of the United States or is otherwise released into the environment.
Hazardous Waste	By-products that can pose a substantial or potential hazard to human health or the environment when improperly managed. Possesses at least one of four characteristics (ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity, or toxicity) or appears on special EPA lists.
Hazardous Waste Landfill	An excavated or engineered site where hazardous waste is deposited and covered.

Health Assessment	An evaluation of available data on existing or potential risks to human health posed by a Superfund site. The Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) of the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) is required to perform such an assessment at every site on the National Priorities List.
Information Repository	A file containing current information, technical reports, and reference documents regarding a site. The information repository usually is located in a public building convenient for local residents such as a public school, town hall, or library.
Lead Agency	An agency such as the EPA or other federal agencies and state agencies that plan and implement response actions under the NCP (e.g., the agency that has the primary responsibility for coordinating a CERCLA response action).
Listserv	The EPA-Hudson listserv is a free, subscription-based electronic news distribution system used by the EPA to distribute updates, notifications, and progress reports via email and is the fastest way to get the latest information. Listserv cannot be used to transmit graphics and photos. All information conveyed via Listserv will be text-only. The EPA will make graphics-rich documents available on the Agency's Hudson River Web site in .pdf format
Lower Hudson River	The stretch of the Hudson River between the Federal Dam at Troy (River Mile 153.9) and the Battery in Manhattan (River Mile 0).
Mid-Hudson River	A geographic subset of the Lower Hudson River that runs from the Federal Dam at Troy (River Mile 153.9) to the City of Bacon (River Mile 60) in Dutchess County. This definition is used primarily for demographic purposes.
Mitigation	Measures taken to reduce adverse impacts on the environment.
Monitoring	Periodic or continuous surveillance or testing to determine the level of compliance with statutory requirements and/or pollutant levels in various media or in humans, plants, and animals.

National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP)	The federal regulations that guide the Superfund program. The purpose of the NCP is to provide the organizational structure and procedures for preparing for and responding to discharges of oil and releases of hazardous substances, pollutants, and contaminants.
National Priorities List (NPL)	The EPA's list of serious uncontrolled or abandoned hazardous waste sites identified for possible long-term cleanup under Superfund. The list is based primarily on the score a site receives from the Hazard Ranking System. The EPA is required to update the NPL at least once a year.
Natural Attenuation	The natural process (i.e., unaided by human intervention) by which a contaminant is reduced in concentration over time through absorption, adsorption, degradation, dilution, and/or transformation.
Natural Resources	Land, fish, wildlife, air, water, groundwater, drinking water supplies, and other such resources belonging to, managed by, or controlled by the United States, a state or local government, any foreign government, any Indian tribe, or any member of an Indian tribe.
Natural Resource Trustee	CERCLA and the OPA (Oil Pollution Act) authorize the United States, states, and Indian Tribes to act on behalf of the public as Natural Resource Trustees for natural resources under their respective trusteeship. Injuries to natural resources may occur at sites as a result of releases of hazardous substances or oil. Trustees use NRDA's (see below) to assess injury to natural resources held in the public trust. This is an initial step toward restoring injured resources and services and toward compensating the public for their loss.
National Resource Damage Assessment (NRDA)	The process of collecting, compiling, and analyzing information, statistics, or data to determine damages for injuries to natural resources.
Performance Standards	Specific levels of performance that site activities must achieve; often incorporated by reference into the Record of Decision. The inclusion of such performance standards enables the Agency to assure measurable levels of cleanup that provide the protection desired.
Pollutant	Generally, any substance introduced into the environment that adversely affects the usefulness of a resource or the health of humans, animals, or ecosystems.

Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	A group of chemicals composed of 209 congeners, consisting of a biphenyl ring with between one and 10 chlorine atoms attached, known to be persistent in the environment and to cause adverse effects in organisms.
Potentially Responsible Party (PRP)	An individual, company, or other entity (such as owners, operators, transporters, or generators of hazardous waste) potentially responsible for, or contributing to, the contamination problems at a Superfund site. When possible, the EPA requires a PRP, through administrative and legal actions, to clean up hazardous waste sites that it has contaminated.
Proposed Plan	A plan for a site cleanup that is available to the public for comment.
Productivity Performance Standards	The productivity standard is designed to keep the dredging work on track to meet the goal of completing the project within a six-year period. The productivity standard defines the total project sediment volumes to be dredged by the end of each project phase and dredging season, based on the current estimate of 1.795 million cubic yards of sediment to be removed.
Public	The community or people in general or a part or section of the community grouped because of a common interest or activity.
Public Availability Session	Informal public sessions that often use poster displays and fact sheets and that include EPA personnel and contractors who are available to discuss issues and answer questions. Public availability sessions offer the public the opportunity to learn about project-related issues and to interact with the EPA on a one-to-one basis. Public availability sessions do not require the use of court reporters and transcripts, although meeting summaries may be issued through newsletters and progress reports.
Public Comment Period	A formal opportunity for community members to review and contribute written comments on various EPA documents or actions.

Public Forum	Semi-formal public sessions that are characterized by a presentation, question-and-answer session, and a less formal poster/display session. This format allows members of the public to participate in both large and small group settings. Public forums do not require the use of court reporters and transcripts, although meeting summaries may be issued through newsletters and progress reports.
Public Meeting	Formal public sessions that are characterized by a presentation to the public followed by a question-and-answer session. Formal public meetings may involve the use of a court reporter and the issuance of transcripts. Formal public meetings are required only for the Proposed Plan and ROD amendments.
Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC)	A system of procedures, checks, audits, and corrective actions to ensure that all EPA research design and performance, environmental monitoring and sampling, and other technical and reporting activities are of the highest achievable quality.
Quality of Life Performance Standards	Quality of life performance standards are intended to help limit the impacts of the dredging, dewatering, and support operations on people, businesses, recreation, livestock, and community activities in the Upper Hudson project area. The Record of Decision for the Hudson River PCBs Superfund Site included preliminary performance standards for air and noise emissions and required the development of additional quality of life standards that address potential impacts such as lighting, navigation, and odor.
Record of Decision (ROD)	A public document that explains the cleanup method that will be used at a Superfund site based on EPA studies, public comments, and community concerns.
Regional Public Liaison	A high-level EPA employee who serves as a point of contact for members of the public who have concerns about Superfund activities. The ombudsman has the ability to look independently into problems and facilitate the communication that can lead to a solution. The regional public liaison does not have the authority to change Agency decisions but does have direct access to top management and can recommend actions to resolve legitimate complaints.
Remedial Action (RA)	The actual construction or implementation phase that follows the remedial design. Also referred to as site clean-up.

Remedial Design (RD)	The phase that follows the remedial investigation/feasibility study (RI/FS) and includes development of engineering drawings and specifications for a site cleanup.
Remedial Investigation (RI)	An in-depth study designed to gather data needed to determine the nature and extent of contamination at a Superfund site, establish site cleanup criteria, identify preliminary alternatives for remedial action, and support technical and cost analyses of alternatives. The remedial investigation is usually concurrent with the feasibility study. Together they are usually referred to as the “RI/FS.”
Remedial Project Manager (RPM)	The EPA official responsible for coordinating, monitoring, and/or directing site investigations and cleanups at National Priority List sites.
Remediation	Cleanup or other methods used to remove or contain a toxic spill or hazardous materials from a Superfund site.
Residuals Performance Standard	The residuals standard is designed to detect and manage small amounts of contaminated sediments that may remain on the river bottom after dredging in the Upper Hudson River. These “residuals” may consist of contaminated sediments that were disturbed but escaped capture by the dredge, resuspended sediments that were redeposited or that settled, and/or contaminated sediments remaining below the dredging cut lines because they were not detected by the sediment sampling program.
Responsiveness Summary	A summary of oral and/or written public comments received by the EPA during a comment period on key EPA documents, and the EPA’s response to those comments.
Restoration	Actions undertaken to return an injured resource to its baseline condition, as measured in terms of the injured resource’s physical, chemical, or biological properties, or the services it previously provided, when such actions are in addition to response actions completed or anticipated, and when such actions exceed the level of response actions determined appropriate to the site pursuant to the NCP.
Resuspension Performance Standards	The resuspension standard is designed to protect water intakes down river of the dredging operations and to limit the down river transport of PCB-contaminated dredged material. This will promote the recovery of the river ecosystem after dredging.

Reuse	Using a product or component in its original form more than once.
Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)	The law that ensures that water that comes from the tap in the United States is fit to drink (according to EPA national drinking water standards); this law also addresses the contamination of groundwater.
Siting	The process of choosing a location for a facility.
Sludge	A semi-solid residue from any of a number of air or water treatment processes; can be hazardous waste.
Stabilization	Conversion of the active organic matter in sludge into inert, harmless material.
Stakeholder	Any organization, governmental entity, or individual that has a stake in or may be affected by the Superfund program.
Standards	Norms that impose limits on the amount of pollutants or emissions produced. The EPA establishes minimum standards, but states are allowed to promulgate more stringent standards.
Superfund	The program operated under the legislative authority of CERCLA that funds and carries out EPA solid waste emergency and long-term removal and remedial activities. These activities include establishing the National Priorities List, investigating sites for inclusion on the list, determining their priority, and conducting and/or supervising cleanup and other remedial actions.
Technical Assistance Grant (TAG)	A Technical Assistance Grant provides money for activities that help communities participate in decision-making at eligible Superfund sites. An initial grant up to \$50,000 is available for any Superfund site that is on the EPA's National Priorities List or proposed for listing on the NPL and where a response action has begun. An additional \$50,000 may be provided by the EPA at complex sites. The TAG for the Hudson River PCBs Superfund Site was closed out in 2008.

Technical Assistance Services for Communities Contract (TASC)	The Technical Assistance Services for Communities program provides independent, non-advocacy educational and technical assistance to communities affected by hazardous waste sites regulated by the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) and the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). The purpose of TASC is to help communities have a better understanding of hazardous waste issues so they can participate in the hazardous waste cleanup process more effectively. TASC replaces the Technical Outreach Services for Communities (TOSC) program.
Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA)	First enacted in 1976, TSCA gives the EPA broad authority to regulate the manufacture, use, distribution in commerce, and disposal of chemical substances. TSCA is a federally managed law and is not delegated to states. The law is overseen by the EPA Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics (OPPT).
Treatment	(1) Any method, technique, or process designed to remove solids and/or pollutants from solid waste, waste-streams, effluents, and air emissions. (2) Methods used to change the biological character or composition of any regulated medical waste so as to substantially reduce or eliminate its potential for causing disease.
Upper Hudson River	The stretch of the Hudson River between the river's origin in Lake Tear of the Clouds and the Federal Dam at Troy (River Mile 153.9).
Volatilization	The conversion of a chemical substance from a liquid or solid state to a gaseous vapor state.
Water Quality Standards	State-adopted and EPA-approved ambient standards for water bodies. The standards prescribe the use of the water body and establish the water quality criteria that must be met to protect designated uses.
Wetlands	An area that is saturated by surface or groundwater with vegetation adapted for life under those soil conditions, such as swamps, bogs, fens, marshes, and estuaries.
Work Plan	Defines both data needs and the methods needed for the analysis phase. It includes project objectives, data requirements, assessment and measurement endpoints, sampling and analysis procedures, quality assurance objectives and procedures, and a work schedule.

7

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A

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EPA Regional Public Liaison Mission Statement			
<p>EPA Region 2 has designated a regional public liaison as a point-of-contact for community concerns and questions about the federal Superfund program in New York, New Jersey, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. To support this effort, the EPA has established a 24-hour, toll-free number that the public can call to request information, express their concerns, or register complaints about Superfund. The regional public liaison for EPA's Region 2 office is: George H. Zachos, U.S. EPA, Region 2, 2890 Woodbridge Avenue MS-211, Edison, New Jersey 08837, (732) 321-6621, Toll-free (888) 283-7626.</p>			

B

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B. Federal Elected Officials

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	Senator Charles Schumer 313 Hart Senate Office Building Washington D.C. 20510	(202) 224-6542
	District Office: Albany/Capital District Office Leo O'Brien Federal Building, Room 420 Albany, NY 12207	(518) 431-4070
United States Congress – New York - Washington County		
New York 20 th District	Representative Scott Murphy 120 Cannon House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515	(202) 225-5614
	District Office: 487 Broadway Saratoga Springs, NY 12866	(518) 581-8247
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New York 21 st District	Representative Paul Tonko 128 Cannon House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515	(202) 225-5076
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United States Congress – New York – Albany County		
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United States Congress – New York – Columbia County		
New York 20 th District	Representative Scott Murphy 120 Cannon House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515	(202) 225-5614
United States Congress – New York – Greene County		
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Federal Elected Officials

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Federal Elected Officials

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New York 18 th District	Representative Nita M. Lowey 2329 Rayburn House Office Building Washington, DC 20515 District Office: 222 Mamaroneck Avenue, Suite 310 White Plains, NY 10605	(202) 225-6506 (914) 428-1707
United States Congress – New York – Rockland County		
New York 17 th District	Representative Eliot Engel 2161 Rayburn House Office Building Washington, DC 20515 District Office: 261 West Nyack Road West Nyack, NY 10994	(202) 225-2464 (845) 735-1000
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B. Federal Elected Officials

Federal Elected Officials

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B. Federal Elected Officials

Federal Elected Officials

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C

State Elected Officials

New York State Elected Officials

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112 th Assembly District	Assemblyman Tony Jordan 725 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12248 District Office: Washington County Municipal Building 383 Broadway Fort Edward, NY 12828	(518) 455-5404 (518) 747-7098
Saratoga County		
43 rd Senate District	Senator Roy McDonald 306 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12247	(518) 455-2381
44 th Senate District	Senator Hugh T. Farley 706 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12247 District Office: 2430 Riverfront Center Amsterdam, NY 12010	(518) 455-2181 (518) 843-2188
113 th Assembly District	Assemblywoman Teresa R. Sayward 940 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12248 District Office: 140 Glen Street Glens Falls, NY 12801	(518) 455-5565 (518) 792-4546
112 th Assembly District	Assemblyman Tony Jordan 725 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12248 District Office: Washington County Municipal Building 383 Broadway Fort Edward, NY 12828	(518) 455-5404 (518) 747-7098
110 th Assembly District	Assemblyman James Tedisco 933 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12248 District Office: 12 Jay Street Schenectady, NY 12305	(518) 455-3751 (518) 370-2812
109 th Assembly District	Assemblyman Bob Reilly 452 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12248	(518) 455-5931

C. State Elected Officials

New York State Elected Officials

Location	Address	Telephone Number
	District Office: 3 Halfmoon Executive Park Drive Clifton Park, NY 12065	(518) 371-0568
106 th Assembly District	Assemblyman Ron Canestrari 926 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12248	(518) 455-4474
Rensselaer County		
43 rd Senate District	Senator Roy McDonald 306 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12247	(518) 455-2381
112 th Assembly District	Assemblyman Tony Jordan 725 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12248	(518) 455-5404
	District Office: Washington County Municipal Building 383 Broadway Fort Edward, NY 12828	(518) 747-7098
108 th Assembly District	Assemblyman Tim Gordon 529 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12248	(518) 455-5777
	District Office: 1654 Columbia Turnpike Castleton-on-Hudson, NY 12033	(518) 479-0542
106 th Assembly District	Assemblyman Ron Canestrari 926 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12248	(518) 455-4474
Albany County		
46 th Senate District	Senator Neil D. Breslin 502 State Capitol Building Albany, NY 12247	(518) 455-2225
109 th Assembly District	Assemblyman Bob Reilly 452 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12248	(518) 455-5931
	District Office: 3 Halfmoon Executive Park Drive Clifton Park, NY 12065	(518) 371-0568
108 th Assembly District	Assemblyman Tim Gordon 529 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12248	(518) 455-5777
	District Office: 1654 Columbia Turnpike Castleton-on-Hudson, NY 12033	(518) 479-0542
104 th Assembly District	Assemblyman John J. McEneny 648 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12248	(518) 455-4178
106 th Assembly District	Assemblyman Ron Canestrari 926 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12248	(518) 455-4474

C. State Elected Officials

New York State Elected Officials

Location	Address	Telephone Number
Columbia County		
41 st Senate District	Senator Stephen M. Saland 617 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12247 District Office: 389 Fairview Ave Hudson, NY 12534	(518) 455-2411 (845) 828-1529
108 th Assembly District	Assemblyman Tim Gordon 529 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12248 District Office: 1654 Columbia Turnpike Castleton-on-Hudson, NY 12033	(518) 455-5777 (518) 479-0542
103 rd Assembly District	Assemblyman Marcus Molinaro 532 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12248 District Office: 389 Fairview Ave. Hudson, NY 12534	(518) 455-5177 (518) 822-8904
127 th Assembly District	Assemblyman Daniel L. Hooker 937 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12248	(518) 455-5363
Greene County		
51 st Senate District	Senator James L. Seward 711B Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12247 District Office: 41 South Main Street Oneonta, NY 13820	(518) 455-3131 (607) 432-5524
127 th Assembly District	Assemblyman Peter D. Lopez 429 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12248 District Office: 45 Five Mile Woods Rd., Ste. 2 Catskill, NY 12414	(518) 455-5363 (518) 943-1371
Dutchess County		
41 st Senate District	Senator Stephen M. Saland 617 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12247 District Office: 3 Neptune Road, Suite A19B Poughkeepsie, NY 12601	(518) 455-2411 (845) 463-0840
40 th Senate District	Senator Vincent L. Leibell, III 609 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12247	(518) 455-3111

C. State Elected Officials

New York State Elected Officials

Location	Address	Telephone Number
	District Office: 1441 Route 22, Suite 205 Brewster, NY 10509	(845) 279-3773
103 rd Assembly District	Assemblyman Marcus Molinaro 532 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12248	(518) 455-5177
	District Office: 389 Fairview Ave. Hudson, NY 12534	(518) 822-8904
101 st Assembly District	Assemblyman Kevin A. Cahill 713 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12248	(518) 455-4436
	District Office: Governor Clinton Building, Suite G-4 1 Albany Ave Kingston, NY 12401	(845) 338-9610
102 nd Assembly District	Assemblyman Joel M. Miller 437 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12248	(518) 455-5725
	District Office: 3 Neptune Road Suite A19E Poughkeepsie, NY 12601	(845) 463-1635
100 th Assembly District	Assemblyman Frank K. Skartados 545 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12248	(518) 455-5762
	District Office: 190 South Plank Road Newburgh, NY 12550	(845) 562-0888
Ulster County		
42 nd Senate District	Senator John J. Bonacic 815 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12247	(518) 455-3181
	District Office: 201 Dolson Avenue, Suite F Middletown, NY 10940	(845) 344-3311
39 th Senate District	Senator William J. Larkin, Jr. 612 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12247	(518) 455-2770
	District Office: 1093 Little Britain Road New Windsor, NY 12553	(845) 567-1270
127 th Assembly District	Assemblyman Peter D. Lopez 429 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12248	(518) 455-5363

C. State Elected Officials

New York State Elected Officials

Location	Address	Telephone Number
	District Office: 45 Five Mile Woods Rd., Ste. 2 Catskill, NY 12414	(518) 943-1371
101 st Assembly District	Assemblyman Kevin A. Cahill 713 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12248 District Office: Governor Clinton Building, Suite G-4 1 Albany Ave Kingston, NY 12401	(518) 455-4436 (845) 338-9610
100 th Assembly District	Assemblyman Frank K. Skartados 545 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12248 District Office: 190 South Plank Road Newburgh, NY 12550	(518) 455-5762 (845) 562-0888
Putnam County		
40 th Senate District	Senator Vincent L. Leibell, III 609 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12247 District Office: 1441 Route 22, Suite 205 Brewster, NY 10509	(518) 455-3111 (845) 279-3773
90 th Assembly District	Assemblywoman Sandy Galef 641 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12248 District Office: 2 Church Street Ossining, NY 10562	(518) 455-5348 (914) 941-1111
Orange County		
42 nd Senate District	Senator John J. Bonacic 815 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12247 District Office: 201 Dolson Avenue, Suite F Middletown, NY 10940	(518) 455-3181 (845) 344-3311
39 th Senate District	Senator William J. Larkin, Jr. 612 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12247 District Office: 1093 Little Britain Road New Windsor, NY 12553	(518) 455-2770 (845) 567-1270
38 th Senate District	Senator Thomas P. Morahan 606 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12247	(518) 455-3261

C. State Elected Officials

New York State Elected Officials

Location	Address	Telephone Number
	District Office: 158 Airport Executive Park Nanuet, NY 10954	(845) 425-1818
100 th Assembly District	Assemblyman Frank K. Skartados 545 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12248	(518) 455-5762
	District Office: 190 South Plank Road Newburgh, NY 12550	(845) 562-0888
96 th Assembly District	Assemblywoman Nancy Calhoun 525 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12248	(518) 455-5441
	District Office: 1012 Little Britain Rd., Suite 900 New Windsor, NY 12553	(845) 567-3141
Westchester County		
40 th Senate District	Senator Vincent L. Leibell, III 609 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12247	(518) 455-3111
	District Office: 1441 Route 22, Suite 205 Brewster, NY 10509	(845) 279-3773
37 th Senate District	Senator Suzi Oppenheimer 515 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12247	(518) 455-2031
	District Office: 222 Grace Church Street, 3rd Floor Port Chester, NY 10573	(914) 934-5250
35 th Senate District	Senator Andrea Stewart-Cousins 415 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12247	(518) 455-2585
	District Office: Hudson Valley Bank Building 35 East Grassy Sprain Road, Suite 205 Yonkers, NY 10710	(914) 771-4190
92 nd Assembly District	Assemblyman Richard L. Brodsky 422 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12248	(518) 455-5753
	District Office: 5 West Main St., Suite 205 Elmsford, NY 10523	(914) 345-0432

C. State Elected Officials

New York State Elected Officials

Location	Address	Telephone Number
90 th Assembly District	Assemblywoman Sandy Galef 641 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12248	(518) 455-5348
	District Office: 2 Church Street Ossining, NY 10562	(914) 941-1111
93 rd Assembly District	Assemblyman Michael J. Spano 454 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12248	(518) 455-3662
	District Office: 35 East Grassy Sprain Rd. 4 th Floor Yonkers, NY 10710	(914) 779-8805
Rockland County		
38 th Senate District	Senator Thomas P. Morahan 606 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12247	(518) 455-3261
	District Office: 158 Airport Executive Park Nanuet, NY 10954	(845) 425-1818
96 th Assembly District	Assemblywoman Nancy Calhoun 525 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12248	(518) 455-5441
	District Office: 1012 Little Britain Rd., Suite 900 New Windsor, NY 12553	(845) 567-3141
94 th Assembly District	Assemblyman Kenneth Zebrowski 631 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12248	(518) 455-5735
	District Office: 67 North Main Street New City, NY 10956	(845) 634-9791
95 th Assembly District	Assemblywoman Ellen Jaffee 530 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12248	(518) 455-5118
	District Office: 1 Blue Hill Plaza, Suite 1116 P.O. Box 1549 Pearl River, NY 10965	(845) 624-4601
Bronx Borough		
31 st Senate District	Senator Eric T. Schneiderman 708 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12247	(518) 455-2041
	District Office: 80 Bennett Avenue, Ground Floor New York, NY 10033	(212) 928-5578

C. State Elected Officials

New York State Elected Officials

Location	Address	Telephone Number
81 st Assembly District	Assemblyman Jeffrey Dinowitz 824 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12248 District Office: 3107 Kingsbridge Avenue Bronx, NY 10463	(518) 455-5965 (718) 796-5345
New York Borough		
29 th Senate District	Senator Thomas K. Duane 430 State Capitol Building Albany, NY 12247 District Office: 322 Eighth Avenue, Suite 1700 New York, NY 10001	(518) 455-2451 (212) 633-8052
25 th Senate District	Senator Daniel Squadron 946 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12247 District Office: 250 Broadway, Suite 2011 New York, NY 10007-2356	(518) 455-2625 (212) 298-5565
72 nd Assembly District	Assemblyman Adriano Espaillat 841 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12248 District Office: 210 Sherman Avenue, Suite A New York, NY 10034	(518) 455-5807 (212) 544-2278
71 st Assembly District	Assemblyman Herman D. Farrell, Jr. 923 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12248 District Office: 751 West 183 rd Street New York, NY 10033 District Office: 2541-55 Adam Clayton Powell Jr. Blvd. New York, NY 10039	(518) 455-5491 (212) 568-2828 (212) 234-1430
69 th Assembly District	Assemblyman Daniel J. O'Donnell 819 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12248 District Office: 245 West 104th Street New York, NY 10025	(518) 455-5603 (212) 866-3970

C. State Elected Officials

New York State Elected Officials

Location	Address	Telephone Number
67 th Assembly District	Assemblywoman Linda B. Rosenthal 821 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12248	(518) 455-5802
	District Office: 230 West 72nd Street Suite 2F New York, NY 10023	(212) 873-6368
75 th Assembly District	Assemblyman Richard N. Gottfried 822 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12248	(518) 455-4941
	District Office: 242 West 27th Street New York, NY 10001	(212) 807-7900
66 th Assembly District	Assemblywoman Deborah J. Glick 717 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12248	(518) 455-4841
	District Office: 853 Broadway, Suite 1518 New York, NY 10003	(212) 674-5153
64 th Assembly District	Assemblyman Sheldon Silver 932 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12248	(518) 455-3791
	District Office: 250 Broadway, Suite 2307 New York, NY 10007	(212) 312-1420

New Jersey State Elected Officials

Location	Address	Telephone Number
Bergen & Hudson Counties		
39 th Legislative District	Senator Gerald Cardinale, DDS 350 Madison Ave Cresskill, NJ 07626	(201) 567-2324
	Assemblyman John E. Rooney 436 Old Hook Rd Emerson, NJ 07630	(201) 967-8910
	Assemblywoman Charlotte Vandervalk 220 Kinderkamack Rd, Suite E Westwood, NJ 07675	(201) 666-0881
37 th Legislative District	Senator Loretta Weinberg 545 Cedar Lane Teaneck, NJ 07666	(201) 928-0100
	Assemblywoman Valerie Vainieri Huttle 1 Engle St. Suite 108 Englewood, NJ 07631	(201) 541-1118

C. State Elected Officials

New Jersey State Elected Officials

Location	Address	Telephone Number
	Assemblyman Gordon M. Johnson 1 Engle St, Suite 108 Englewood, NJ 07631	(201) 541-1118
38 th Legislative District	Senator Robert M. Gordon 14-25 Plaza Rd. P.O. Box 398 Fair Lawn, NJ 07410	(201) 703-9779
	Assemblywoman Joan M. Voss 520 Main Street Fort Lee, NJ 07024	(201) 346-6400
	Assemblywoman Connie Wagner 205 Robin Rd., Suite 216 Paramus, NJ 07652	(201) 576-9199
32 nd Legislative District	Senator Nicholas J. Sacco 9060 Palisade Ave North Bergen NJ 07047	(201) 295-0200
	Assemblywoman Joan M. Quigley The Hamilton Park Foundry 242 10 th St., Suite 101 Jersey City, NJ 07302	(201) 217-4614
	Assemblyman Vincent Prieto 1249 Paterson Plank Rd. Secaucus, NJ 07094	(201) 770-1303
33 rd Legislative District	Senator Brian P. Stack 5801 Palisade Avenue West New York, NJ 07093	(201) 861-5091
	Assemblyman Ruben J. Ramos Jr. 70 Hudson St., 7 th Floor Hoboken, NJ 07030	(201) 714-4960
	Assemblywoman Caridad Rodriguez 303 58th St. West New York, NJ 07093	(201) 854-0900
31 st Legislative District	Senator Sandra B. Cunningham 1738 Kennedy Blvd. Jersey City, NJ 07305	(201) 451-5100
	Assemblyman Anthony Chiappone 663 Broadway Bayonne, NJ 07002	(201) 436-0473
	Assemblyman L. Harvey Smith 485-7 Martin Luther King Jr. Dr. Jersey City, NJ 07304-2305	(201) 536-7851

D

***Federally Recognized
Indian Nations/Tribes***

D. Federally Recognized Indian Nations/Tribes

Federally Recognized Indian Nations Located in Region 2

Organization	Key Contact	Telephone
Cayuga Nation	Mr. Tim Twoguns, Environmental Contact c/o Lakeside Enterprises PO Box 786 Seneca Falls, NY 13148	(315) 568-6457
	Dan Hill PO Box 116 Akron, NY 14001	(315) 889-5120
Oneida Indian Nation	Mr. Michael Massena, P.E., Environmental Manager 306 Diamond St Canastota, NY 13032	(315) 829-8351
Onondaga Nation	Ms. Jeanne Shenandoah c/o Onondaga Communications Office 102 West Conklin Ave Nedrow, NY 13120	(518) 492-1440
Seneca Nation of Indians	Mr. Adrian Stevens, Director Environmental Protection Department 84 Iroquois Dr Irving, NY 14081	(716) 532-0024/4900 x5476 (716) 532-2546
St. Regis Mohawk Tribe	Mr. Ken Jock, Director Environment Division 412 State Route 37 Akwesasne, NY 13655	(518) 358-5937
Stockbridge-Munsee Band of Mohicans*	Greg Bunker Environmental Offices W13817 County Road A Bowler, WI 54416	(715) 793-4363
	Ms. Sherry White, Historic Preservation Officer W13447 Camp 14 Rd Bowler, WI 54416	(715) 793-3970
Tonawanda Band of Senecas	Ms. Mardell Sundown 7027 Meadville Road Basom, NY 14013	(716) 542-4244
Tuscarora Nation	Mr. Rene Rickard, Tribal Administrator, Tuscarora Environmental Program 2045 Upper Mountain Rd Sanborn, NY 14132	(716) 609-3819

*Based in Region 5, but having a land interest in Region 2.

E

Local Elected Officials

Cities, Towns, and Villages of the Upper Hudson River

Location	Address	Telephone Number
WASHINGTON COUNTY		
	County Executive Kevin G. Hayes 383 Broadway Fort Edward, NY 12828	(518) 746-2100
	Board of Supervisors, Chair Donald Cummings 383 Broadway Fort Edward, NY 12828	(518) 746-2210
Towns (Washington County)		
Argyle	Supervisor Robert A. Henke Municipal Building 41 Main St. PO Box 38 Argyle, NY 12809	(518) 638-8681
Cambridge	Supervisor JoAnn Trinkle 505 County Route 59 Buskirk, NY 12028	(518) 677-5532
Dresden	Supervisor Robert S. Banks 218 Blue Goose Rd Celmons, NY 12819	(518) 499-2029
Easton	Supervisor John A. Rymph 4 Easton Station RD Greenwich, NY 12834	(518) 692-2012
Fort Ann	Supervisor Gayle A. Hall PO Box 314 Fort Ann, NY 12827	(518) 761-4040
Fort Edward	Supervisor Mitchell Suprenant, Jr. Town of Fort Edward 118 Broadway PO Box 127 Fort Edward, NY 12828	(518) 747-6563
Granville	Supervisor Rodger Hurley Granville Town Hall 42 Main St PO Box 177 Granville, NY 12832	(518) 642-1500
Greenwich	Supervisor Donald B. Wilbur Greenwich Town Offices 2 Academy St Greenwich, NY 12834	(518) 692-7611
Hampton	Supervisor Donald A. Sady 2419 County Route 18 PO Box 119 Hampton, NY 12837	(518) 282-9830
Hartford	Supervisor Nancy Hall PO Box 214 Hartford, NY 12838	(518) 632-9151
Hebron	Supervisor Brian Campbell 3161 County Rte. 30 Salem, NY 12865	(518) 854-3384

E. Local Elected Officials

Cities, Towns, and Villages of the Upper Hudson River

Location	Address	Telephone Number
Jackson	Supervisor Alan R. Brown 28 Main St Greenwich, NY 12834	(518) 692-2066
Kingsbury	Supervisor James T. Lindsay Kingsbury Town Offices 210 Main St Hudson Falls, NY 12839	(518) 747-2188 x3007
Putnam	Supervisor John R. LaPointe 123 Lower Rd PO Box 95 Putnam Station, NY 12861	(518) 547-8317
Salem	Supervisor Steven D. Alexander Salem Town Office 214 Main St PO Box 575 Salem, NY 12865	(518) 854-3277
White Creek	Supervisor Robert E. Shay 5 Madison Ave Cambridge, NY 12816	(518) 677-8584
Whitehall	Supervisor Vernon Scribner Whitehall Town Office 142 Main St Whitehall, NY 12887	(518) 499-1535
Villages (Washington County)		
Argyle	Mayor Ed Ellithorpe Argyle Municipal Building 41 Main St Argyle, NY 12809	(518) 638-8681
Cambridge	Mayor Mark Spiezio 56 North Park St Cambridge, NY 12816	(518) 677-2622
Fort Ann	Mayor Richard P. Foran 67 Anne St Fort Ann, NY 12827	(518) 639-4416
Fort Edward	Mayor Matthew Traver Village of Fort Edward 118 Broadway Fort Edward, NY 12828	(518) 747-4023
Granville	Mayor Jay R. Niles 51 Quaker St PO Box 208 Granville, NY 12832	(518) 642-2640
Greenwich	Mayor David Doonan 6 Academy St Greenwich, NY 12834	(518) 692-2755
Hudson Falls	Mayor David Carter Village of Hudson Falls 220 Main St Hudson Falls, NY 12839	(518) 747-5426
Salem	Mayor Anne Dunigan Proudfit Hall 181 Main St PO Box 297 Salem, NY 12865	(518) 854-3433

E. Local Elected Officials

Cities, Towns, and Villages of the Upper Hudson River

Location	Address	Telephone Number
Whitehall	Mayor Patricia A. Norton 1 Saunders St Whitehall, NY 12887	(518) 499-0772
SARATOGA COUNTY		
	County Administrator David A. Wickerham 40 McMaster Street Ballston Spa, Ny 12020	(518) 884-4742
	Board of Supervisors, Chair Arthur Johnson 40 McMaster Street Ballston Spa NY 12020	(518) 885-2240
Cities (Saratoga County)		
Mechanicville	Mayor Anthony J. Sylvester City of Mechanicville 36 N Main St Mechanicville, NY 12118	(518) 664-8331
Saratoga Springs	Mayor Scott T. Johnson Saratoga Springs City Hall 474 Broadway Saratoga Springs, NY 12866	(518) 587-3550
Saratoga Springs	Supervisor Matthew E. Veitch Supervisor Joanne Yepsen Saratoga Town Hall 474 Broadway Saratoga Springs, NY 12866	(518) 587-3550
Towns (Saratoga County)		
Ballston	Supervisor Patti Southworth Town Hall 323 Charlton Road Ballston Spa, NY 12020	(518) 885-8502
Charlton	Supervisor Alan Grattidge 784 Charlton Road Charlton, NY 12019	(518) 384-0152 x 207
Clifton Park	Supervisor Philip C. Barrett One Town Hall Plaza Clifton Park, NY 12065	(518) 371-6651
Clifton Park	Supervisor Anita Daly One Town Hall Plaza Clifton Park, NY 12065	(518) 371-6651
Corinth	Supervisor Richard Lucia 600 Palmer Avenue Corinth, NY 12822	(518) 654-9232
Day	Supervisor Mary Ann Johnson 1650 North Shore Road Hadley, NY 12835	(518) 696-3789
Edinburgh	Supervisor Jean Raymond 47 Military Road Edinburgh, NY 12134	(518) 863-2034
Galway	Supervisor George Hargrave Town Hall. PO Box 219 Galway, NY 12074	(518) 882-6070

E. Local Elected Officials

Cities, Towns, and Villages of the Upper Hudson River

Location	Address	Telephone Number
Greenfield	Supervisor Richard Rowland PO Box 10 Greenfield Center, NY 12833	(518) 893-7432
Hadley	Supervisor Arthur M. Wright 4 Stony Creek Road PO Box 323 Hadley, NY 12835	(518) 696-4797
Halfmoon	Supervisor Melinda A. Wormuth 111 Route 236 Halfmoon, NY 12065	(518) 371-7410
Malta	Supervisor Paul Sausville 2540 Route 9 Malta, NY 12020	(518) 899-3434
Milton	Supervisor Frank D. Thompson 503 Geyser Road Ballston Spa, NY 12020	(518) 884-2766
Moreau	Supervisor Preston L. Jenkins, Jr. 62 Hudson St South Glens Falls, NY 12803	(518) 792-1802
Northumberland	Supervisor Willard Peck 17 Catherine St PO Box 128 Gansevoort, NY 12831	(518) 792-9179
Providence	Supervisor Richard C. Hunter 7187 Barkersville Rd Middle Grove, NY 12850	(518) 882-9733
Saratoga	Supervisor Thomas N. Wood, III 30 Ferry Street P.O. Box 38 Schuylerville, NY 12871	(518) 695-3644 Ext. 13 (518) 695-6782 Fax
Stillwater	Supervisor Shawn P. Connelly Town Hall 66 East St PO Box 700 Mechanicville, NY 12118	(518) 664-6148
Waterford	Supervisor John E. Lawler 65 Broad Street Waterford, NY 12188	(518) 235-8184
Wilton	Supervisor Arthur J. Johnson 22 Traver Road Wilton, NY 12831	(518) 587-1939
Villages (Saratoga County)		
Ballston Spa	Mayor John P. Romano 66 Front St. Ballston Spa, NY 12020	(518) 885-5711
Corinth	Mayor Bradley H. Winslow 260 Main St Corinth, NY 12822	(518) 654-2102
Galway	Mayor William Hyde PO Box 216 Galway, NY 12074	(518) 882-6488

Cities, Towns, and Villages of the Upper Hudson River

Location	Address	Telephone Number
Round Lake	Mayor Dixie Sacks 49 Burlington Ave PO Box 85 Round Lake, NY 12151	(518) 899-2800
Schuylerville	Mayor John Sherman 35 Spring St PO Box 56 Schuylerville, NY 12871	(518) 695-3881
South Glens Falls	Mayor Keith Donohue 46 Saratoga Ave South Glens Falls, NY 12803	(518) 793-1455
Stillwater	Mayor Ernest W. Martin, Sr. PO Box 507 1 School St Stillwater, NY 12170	(518) 664-3298
Waterford	Mayor J. Bert Mahoney 65 Broad Street Waterford, NY 12188	(518) 235-9898
Victory	Mayor James Sullivan PO Box 305 Victory Mills, NY 12884	(518) 695-3808
RENSSELAER COUNTY		
	County Executive Kathleen M. Jimino Rensselaer County Office Building 5th Floor Troy, NY 12180	(518) 270-2900
Cities (Rensselaer County)		
Rensselaer	Mayor Daniel J Dwyer Rensselaer City Hall 62 Washington St Rensselaer, NY 12144	(518) 462-9511
Troy	Mayor Harry Tutnjian Troy City Hall 1 Monument Square Troy, NY 12180	(518) 270-4401
Towns (Rensselaer County)		
Berlin	Supervisor Robert C. Jaeger 65 South Main St PO Box 307 Berlin, NY 12022	(518) 658-9344
Brunswick	Supervisor Phillip H. Herrington 308 Town Office Rd Troy, NY 12180	(518) 279-3461 Ext.100
East Greenbush	Supervisor Richard J. McCabe Town Hall 225 Columbia Tpke Rensselaer, NY 12144	(518) 477-4775
Grafton	Supervisor Allison P. Kirchner Grafton Town Hall PO Box G Grafton, NY 12082	(518) 279-3565

E. Local Elected Officials

Cities, Towns, and Villages of the Upper Hudson River

Location	Address	Telephone Number
Hoosick	Supervisor Marilyn Douglas NYS Armory 80 Church St PO Box 17 Hoosick Falls, NY 12090	(518) 686-4571
Nassau	Supervisor David F. Fleming, Jr. 29 Church St PO Box 587 Nassau, NY 12123	(518) 766-3559
North Greenbush	Supervisor Mark A. Evers, Sr. Town Office 2 Douglas St Wynantskill, NY 12198	(518) 283-5313
Petersburgh	Supervisor James Mason Hubbard 65 Main St PO Box 52 Petersburgh, NY 12138	(518) 658-3777
Pittstown	Supervisor John J. Luskin 123 Tomhannock Rd Valley Falls, NY 12185	(518) 753-4222
Poestenkill	Supervisor Margaret Schmidt Town Hall 38 Davis Drive PO Box 210 Poestenkill, NY 12140	(518) 283-5100
Sand Lake	Supervisor Steve Robelotto Town Hall 8428 NY 66 PO Box 273 Sand Lake, NY 12153	(518) 674-2026
Schaghticoke	Supervisor Jean Carlson Town Hall 290 Northline Dr Melrose, NY 12121	(518) 753-6915
Schodack	Supervisor Beth K. Secor Town Hall 265 Schuurman Rd Castleton, NY 12033 Mailing address: PO Box 436 East Schodack, NY 12063	(518) 477-7918
Stephentown	Supervisor Thomas Sherman 26 Grange Hall Rd Stephentown, NY 12168	(518) 733-9195

Cities, Towns, and Villages of the Upper Hudson River

Location	Address	Telephone Number
Villages (Rensselaer County)		
Castleton-On-Hudson	Mayor Marianne Carter Village Office 85 S Main St PO Box 126 Castleton-on-Hudson, NY 12033	(518) 732-2211
East Nassau	Mayor Robert Henrickson Village Office PO Box 268 East Nassau, NY 12062	(518) 794-0289
Hoosick Falls	Mayor Matthew Monahan Municipal Building 24 Main St Hoosick Falls, NY, 12090	(518) 686-7072
Nassau	Mayor Robert J. Severance Village Hall 40 Malden St. PO Box 452 Nassau, NY 12123	(518) 766-3044
Schaghticoke	Mayor Thomas Carlo Village Office Municipal Building 163 Main St PO Box 187 Schaghticoke, NY 12154	(518) 753-6100
Valley Falls	Mayor Richard Andrew Village Office 11 Charles St Valley Falls, NY 12185	(518) 753-6230
ALBANY COUNTY		
	County Executive Michael G. Breslin Albany County Hall 112 State Street, Room 200 Albany, New York 12207	(518) 447-7040
Cities (Albany County)		
Albany	Mayor Gerald D. Jennings City Hall 24 Eagle St, Room 103 Albany, NY 12207	(518) 434-5100
Cohoes	Mayor John T. McDonald III Cohoes City Hall 97 Mohawk Street Cohoes, New York 12047	(518) 233-2119
Watervliet	Mayor Michael P. Manning 2 15th Street Room 3, City Hall Watervliet, New York 12189	(518) 270-3815

E. Local Elected Officials

Cities, Towns, and Villages of the Upper Hudson River

Location	Address	Telephone Number
Towns (Albany County)		
Berne	Supervisor Kevin G. Crosier 32 West Shore Drive PO Box 57 Town Hall, Berne NY, 12023	(518) 872-1448
Bethlehem	Supervisor John H. Cunningham Bethlehem Town Hall 445 Delaware Avenue Delmar, NY 12054	(518) 439-4955
Guilderland	Supervisor Kenneth Runion Guilderland Town Hall P.O. Box 339 Guilderland, NY 12084	(518) 356-1980
Knox	Supervisor Michael J. Hammond Town Offices PO Box 116 Knox, NY 12107	(518) 872-2551
Coeymans	Supervisor Ronald K. Hotaling, Jr. 18 Russell Avenue Ravena, NY 12143	(518) 756-6006
New Scotland	Supervisor Thomas E. Dolin New Scotland Town Hall 2029 New Scotland Road Slingerlands, NY. 12159	(518) 439-4865
Colonie	Supervisor Paula A. Mahan Memorial Town Hall PO Box 508 Newtonville, New York 12128	(518) 783-2728
Rensselaerville	Supervisor Jost Nickelsberg Rensselaerville Town Hall 87 Barger Road Medusa, NY 12120	(518) 797-3798
Green Island	Supervisor Rachel A. Perfetti Green Island Town Offices 69 Hudson Ave Green Island, NY 12183	(518) 273-0661
Westerlo	Supervisor Richard H. Rapp Town of Westerlo PO Box 148 Westerlo, NY 12193	(518) 797-3111
Villages (Albany County)		
Altamont	Mayor James Gaughan Altamont Village Offices 115 Main St PO Box 642 Altamont, NY 12009	(518) 861-8554
Colonie	Mayor Frank Leak Colonie Village Hall 2 Thunder Rd Albany, NY 12205	(518) 869-7562

E. Local Elected Officials

Cities, Towns, and Villages of the Upper Hudson River

Location	Address	Telephone Number
Green Island	Mayor Ellen McNulty-Ryan Green Island Village Offices 20 Clinton St Green Island, NY 12183	(518) 273-2201
Menands	Mayor Thomas G. Coates Menands Village Offices 250 Broadway Albany, NY 12204	(518) 434-2922
Ravena	Mayor John Bruno Ravena Village Offices 15 Mountain Rd Ravena, NY 12143	(518) 756-8233
Voorheesville	Mayor Robert Conway Voorheesville Village Office PO Box 367 Voorheesville, NY 12186	(518) 765-2692

**Cities, Towns, and Villages of the Mid- and Lower Hudson River
(Limited to localities bordering the Hudson River)**

Location	Address	Telephone Number
COLUMBIA COUNTY		
	Board of Supervisors Chairman: Arthur Baer 401 State St Hudson, NY 12534	(518) 828-1527
Cities (Columbia County)		
Hudson	Mayor Richard Scalera Hudson City Hall 520 Warren Street Hudson, NY 12534	(518) 828-7217
Towns (Columbia County)		
Clermont	Supervisor Raymond Staats Clermont Town Hall 1795 Route 9 Clermont, NY 12526	(518) 537-6868
Germantown	Supervisor Roy Brown Germantown Town Hall 50 Palatine Park Road Germantown, NY 12526	(518) 537-6687
Greenport	Supervisor John Rutkey, Sr. Greenport Town Hall Town Hall Drive Hudson, NY 12534	(518) 828-4656
Stockport	Supervisor Leo Pulcher Stockport Town Hall 2787 Atlantic Avenue Hudson, NY 12534	(518) 828-9389
Stuyvesant	Supervisor Valerie Bertram 5 Sunset Drive PO Box 250 Stuyvesant, NY 12173	Supervisor (518) 624-6248 / Mayor 799-6801

E. Local Elected Officials

**Cities, Towns, and Villages of the Mid- and Lower Hudson River
(Limited to localities bordering the Hudson River)**

Location	Address	Telephone Number
DUTCHESS COUNTY		
	County Executive William R. Steinhaus 22 Market St Poughkeepsie, NY 12601	(845) 486-2000
Cities (Dutchess County)		
Beacon	Mayor Steve K. Gold One Municipal Plaza Suite One Beacon, NY 12508	(845) 838-5010
Poughkeepsie	Mayor John C. Tkazyik Civic Center Plaza PO Box 300 Poughkeepsie, NY 12602	(845) 451-4076
Towns (Dutchess County)		
Fishkill	Supervisor Joan Pagonis 807 Route 52 Fishkill, NY 12524	(845) 831-7800
Hyde Park	Supervisor Pompey Delafield 4383 Albany Post Rd Hyde Park, NY 12538	(845) 229-5111
Poughkeepsie	Supervisor Patricia Myers One Overocker Rd Poughkeepsie, NY 12603	(845) 485-3607
Red Hook	Supervisor Sue T. Crane 7340 South Broadway Red Hook, NY 12571	(845) 758-4606
Rhinebeck	Supervisor Tom Traudt 80 East Market St Rhinebeck, NY 12572	(845) 876-3409
Wappinger	Supervisor Chris Colsey 20 Middlebush Rd Wappinger Falls, NY 12590	(845) 297-2744
Villages (Dutchess County)		
Fishkill	Mayor James Miccio 1095 Main St Fishkill, NY 12524	(845) 897-4430
Red Hook	Mayor David Cohen 7467 South Broadway Red Hook, NY 12571	(845) 758-1081
Rhinebeck	Mayor Richard Cunningham 76 East Market St Rhinebeck, NY 12572	(845) 876-7015
Wappinger Falls	Mayor Matthew Alexander 2628 South Ave Wappinger Falls, NY 12590	(845) 297-8773

**Cities, Towns, and Villages of the Mid- and Lower Hudson River
(Limited to localities bordering the Hudson River)**

Location	Address	Telephone Number
GREENE COUNTY		
	County Administrator Interim Administrator: Daniel Frank 411 Main Street, 4 th Floor P.O. Box 467 Catskill, NY 12414	(518) 719-3270
Towns (Greene County)		
Athens	Supervisor Albert Salvino Athens Town Clerk Office 2 First St # 1 Athens, NY 12015	(518) 945-1052
Catskill	Supervisor Peter J. Markou Catskill Town Offices 439 Main St Catskill, NY 12414	(518) 943-2141
Coxsackie	Supervisor Alexander Betke 16 Reed St PO Box 135 Coxsackie, NY 12051	(518) 731-2223
New Baltimore	Supervisor David Louis Town Offices Route 51 Hannacroix, NY 12087	(518) 756-9550
Villages (Greene County)		
Athens	Mayor Andrea Smallwood Athens Village Clerk 2 First St Athens, NY 12015	(518) 945-1551
Catskill	President Vincent Seeley 422 Main St Catskill, NY 12414	(518) 943-3830
Coxsackie	Mayor John R. Bull 119 Mansion St Coxsackie, NY 12051	(518) 731-2718
ULSTER COUNTY		
	County Administrator Michael P. Hein County Office Building, 6th Floor PO Box 1800 Kingston, NY 12402	(845) 340-3800
Cities (Ulster County)		
Kingston	Mayor James Sottile 420 Broadway Kingston, NY 12401	(845) 331-3902
Towns (Ulster County)		
Saugerties	Supervisor Greg Helsmoortel 4 High St Saugerties, NY 12477	(845) 246-2800
Ulster	Supervisor Nick Woerner 1 Town Hall Dr Lake Katrine, NY 12449	(845) 382-2765

**Cities, Towns, and Villages of the Mid- and Lower Hudson River
(Limited to localities bordering the Hudson River)**

Location	Address	Telephone Number
Kingston	Supervisor Paul Landi 906 Sawkill Rd Kingston, NY 12401	(845) 336-8853
Esopus	Supervisor John Coutant 284 Broadway PO Box 700 Port Ewen, NY 12466	(845) 331-0676
Lloyd	Supervisor Raymond Costantino 12 Church St Highland, NY 12528	(845) 691-8011
Marlborough	Supervisor Al Lanzetta PO Box 305 Milton, NY 12547	(845) 795-5100
Villages (Ulster County)		
Saugerties	Mayor Robert A. Yerick 43 Partition St Saugerties, NY 12477	(845) 246-2321
PUTNAM COUNTY		
	Robert J. Bondi County Executive Putnam County Office Building 40 Gleneida Avenue, 3rd Floor Carmel, New York 10512	(845) 225-3641, ext. 200
Towns (Putnam County)		
Putnam Valley	Supervisor Robert Tandy Putnam Valley Town Clerk 265 Oscawana Lake Rd Putnam Valley, NY 10579	(845) 526-2121
Philipstown	Supervisor William Mazzuca 238 Main St Cold Spring, NY 10516	(845) 265-5200
Villages (Putnam County)		
Nelsonville	Mayor Tom Corless Village Of Nelsonville 258 Main St Cold Spring, NY 10516	(845) 265-2500
Cold Spring	Mayor Seth J. Gallagher Cold Spring Mayor's Office 85 Main St Cold Spring, NY 10516	(845) 265-3611
ORANGE COUNTY		
	County Executive Edward A. Diana Orange County Government Center 255 Main Street Goshen, New York 10924	(845) 291-2700
Cities (Orange County)		
Newburgh	Mayor Nicholas Valentine 83 Broadway Newburgh, NY 12550	(845) 569-7301

**Cities, Towns, and Villages of the Mid- and Lower Hudson River
(Limited to localities bordering the Hudson River)**

Location	Address	Telephone Number
Towns (Orange County)		
Newburgh	Supervisor Wayne Booth 1496 Route 300 Newburgh, NY 12550	(845) 564-4552
Cornwall	Supervisor Kevin Quigley 183 Main St Cornwall, NY 12518	(845) 534-3760
Highland Falls	Supervisor Inga M. Quaintance 254 Main St Highland Falls, NY 10928	(845) 446-4280
Woodbury	Woodbury Supervisor John Burke 511 Route 32 PO Box 1004 Highland Mills, NY 10930	(845) 928-7578
Villages (Orange County)		
Cornwall-On-Hudson	Mayor Joe Gross 325 Hudson St Cornwall On Hudson, NY 12520	(845) 534-4200
Highland Falls	Mayor Joe D'Onofrio 303 Main St Highland Falls, NY 10928	(845) 446-3400
WESTCHESTER COUNTY		
	Andrew J. Spano County Executive Michaelian Office Building 148 Martine Ave White Plains, NY 10601	914-995-2900
Cities (Westchester County)		
Peekskill	Mayor Mary Foster 840 Main Street Peekskill, NY 10566	(914) 737-3400
Yonkers	Mayor Philip Amicone 40 S Broadway # 2 Yonkers, NY 10701	(914) 377-6300
Towns (Westchester County)		
Cortlandt	Supervisor Linda Puglisi 1 Heady St Cortlandt Manor, NY 10567	(914) 734-1002
Ossining	Supervisor Catherine Borgia 16 Croton Ave Ossining, NY 10562	(914) 762-6000
Villages (Westchester County)		
Croton-on-Hudson	Mayor Leo Wiegman 1 Van Wyck St Croton On Hudson, NY 10520	(914) 271-4781
Dobbs Ferry	Mayor Scott Seskin 112 Main St Dobbs Ferry, NY 10522	(914) 693-2203
Ossining	Mayor William R. Hanauer 16 Croton Ave Ossining, NY 10562	(914) 941-3554

E. Local Elected Officials

**Cities, Towns, and Villages of the Mid- and Lower Hudson River
(Limited to localities bordering the Hudson River)**

Location	Address	Telephone Number
Tarrytown	Mayor Drew Fixell 1 Depot Plaza Tarrytown, NY 10591	(914) 631-7873
Irvington	Mayor Ed Marron, Jr. 85 Main St Irvington, NY 10533	(914) 591-7070
ROCKLAND COUNTY		
	County Executive C. Scott Vanderhoef Office of the County Executive 11 New Hempstead Rd. New City, NY 10956	(845) 638-5122
Towns (Rockland County)		
Clarkstown	Supervisor Alexander J. Gromack 10 Maple Ave New City, NY 10956	(845) 639-2050
Orangetown	Thom Kleiner 26 Orangeburg Rd Orangeburg, NY 10962	(845) 359-5100
Villages (Rockland County)		
West Haverstraw	Mayor John F. Ramundo, Jr. 130 Samsondale Ave West Haverstraw, NY 10993	(845) 947-2800
Nyack	Mayor John Shields 9 N Broadway Nyack, NY 10960	(845) 358-0229
Piermont	Mayor Christopher Sanders 478 Piermont Ave Piermont, NY 10968	(845) 359-1258
NEW YORK CITY		
Bronx Borough	Earl D. Brown Bronx Borough President 851 Grand Concourse Bronx, NY 10451	(718) 590-3565
Manhattan Borough	Scott M. Stringer Manhattan Borough President 1 Centre St, 19 th Floor New York, NY 10007	(212) 669-8300
BERGEN COUNTY, NJ		
	Dennis McNerney County Executive One Bergen County Plaza 5th Floor, Room 508 County Administration Building Hackensack, NJ 07601-7076	(201) 336-7296
HUDSON COUNTY, NJ		
	Thomas A. DeGise County Executive 583 Newark Avenue Justice Brennan Courthouse Jersey City, NJ 07306-2301	(201) 795-6224

F

Stakeholder Groups

F. Stakeholder Groups

Stakeholder Groups

Organization	Contact	Telephone Number
Adirondack School of Northeastern NY 5158 County Route 113 Greenwich, NY 12834 www.adirondackschoolnyny.org	Mr. Pat Douglass, Director	(518) 695-5294
Adirondack Regional Chamber of Commerce 5 Warren St PO Box 158 Glens Falls, NY 12801 www.adirondackchamber.org	Mr. Todd L. Shimkus, President/CEO	(518) 798-1761 x230
Albany Central Federation of Labor 1044 Broadway Albany, New York 12204 http://ny.aflcio.org	Mr. Steve Green, President	(518) 472-1230
Albany-Colonie Regional Chamber of Commerce One Computer Drive South Albany, NY 12205-1631 http://acchamber.org	Mr. Mark Eagan, President/CEO	(518) 431-1400
Albany County Economic Development, Conservation & Planning 112 State Street, Room 720 Albany, NY 12207 www.albanycounty.com/edcp/	Mr. Mark Fitzsimmons, Director (CAG member)	(518) 447-5660
American Heritage River Initiative NYSDEC 625 Broadway Albany, NY 12235-1050 www.epa.gov/rivers/initiative.html	Ms. Eileen Murphy, Community Contact	(518) 402-2797
Hudson River Valley Institute Marist College Poughkeepsie, NY 12601-1387 www.hudsonrivervalley.net	Mr. Vinny Tamagna, River Navigator	(845) 575-3470
American Water Works Association New York Section Office 614 Seventh North St Liverpool, NY 13088 www.awwa.org	Ms. Marian Salmon, Executive Director	(315) 455-2614 Toll Free (866)-NYS-AWWA
Appalachian Mountain Club Mohawk Hudson Chapter 5 Orchard Dr Kinderhook, NY 12106-1809	Ms. Maureen Jones, Conservation Committee Chair	(518) 654-7731
Arbor Hill Environmental Justice 596 Manning Boulevard Albany, NY 12210	Mr. Aaron Mair, Board President (CAG member) Mr. Ken Watson	(518) 463- 9760
Beacon Sloop Club P.O. Box 527 Beacon, NY 12508 www.beaconsloop.org	Mr. Saul Rozinsky, President	(845) 496-5617
Citizen Environmentalists Against Sludge Encapsulation (CEASE) P.O. Box 388 Hudson Falls, NY 12839		

F. Stakeholder Groups

Stakeholder Groups

Organization	Contact	Telephone Number
Citizens Campaign for the Environment Capital Region/North Country Office 744 Broadway Albany, N.Y. 12207 www.citizenscampaign.org	Mr. William Cooke, Director of Government Relations	(518) 434-8171
Citizens Campaign for the Environment Hudson Valley Office 19 Court St, Lower Level White Plains, NY 10601	Ms. Maureen Dolan, Executive Program Manager	(914) 997-0946
Environmental Advocates of New York 353 Hamilton Street Albany, NY 12210 www.eany.org	Mr. Robert Moore, Executive Director Ms. Katherine Nadeau, Water & Natural Resources Program Associate	(800) SAVE-NYS or (518) 462-5526
Greater Capital Region Building & Construction Trades Council PO Box 98 Glens Falls, NY 12801 www.nybctc.org	Mr. Phil Tucker	(518) 761-0034
Greater Glens Falls Central Labor Council PO Box 3294 Glens Falls, NY 12801	Ms. Patty Goyette, President	(518) 642-9393
Hudson River Citizens Along the River's Edge (CARE) PO Box 49 119 Main Street Fort Edward, NY 12828	Mr. Richard Fuller (CAG member)	
Hudson River Fishermen's Association PO Box 421 Cresskill, NJ 07626 PO Box 870 Nyack, NY 10960 www.hrfanj.org	Mr. Gil Hawkins (CAG member)	(877) 473-2674 or (1-877-HRFA ORG)
Hudson River Sloop Clearwater 112 Little Market St. Poughkeepsie, NY 12601 www.clearwater.org	Mr. Jeff Rumpf, Executive Director Ms. Manna Jo Greene, Director, Environmental Action (CAG member)	(845) 454-7673
Natural Resources Defense Council 40 West 20 th Street New York, NY 10011 www.nrdc.org	Ms. Frances Beinecke, President Mr. Peter Lehner, Executive Director	(212) 727-2700
New York Farm Bureau 159 Wolf Rd PO Box 5330 Albany, NY 12205-0330 www.nyfb.org	Mr. Jeff Williams, Deputy Director & Legislative Director	(518) 436-8495
New York Public Interest Research Group (NYPIRG) 107 Washington Avenue Albany, New York 12210 www.nypirg.org	Ms. Rebecca Weber, Executive Director	(518) 436-0876
NY Rivers United PO Box 1460 Rome, NY 13442 www.newyorkriversunited.org	Mr. Bruce Carpenter, Executive Director	(315) 339-2097

F. Stakeholder Groups

Stakeholder Groups		
Organization	Contact	Telephone Number
NY/NJ Baykeeper Building 18, Sandy Hook Highlands, NJ 07732 www.nynjbaykeeper.org	Mr. Andy Willner	(732) 291-0176
NYS AFL-CIO Albany Office 100 South Swan St Albany, NY 12210-1939 www.nysaflcio.org	Mr. Denis Hughes, President	(518) 436-8516
Troy Area Labor Council 43 Madonna Lake Road Cropseyville, NY 12052	Mr. Mike Keenan, President	(518) 402-8376
NYS Building and Construction Trades Council 890 Third St Albany, NY 12206 www.nybctc.org	Mr. Dan McGraw (CAG member)	(518) 435-9108
NYS Marine Highway Transportation Company LLC 427 River St. Troy, NY www.nysmarinehighway.com	Mr. Rob Goldman (CAG member)	(518) 365-3305
Rensselaer County Public Health Department 2nd Floor, Ned Pattison Government Center Troy, NY 12180 www.rensco.com/publichealth_vm_2.asp	Ms. Mary Fran Wachunas (CAG member)	(518) 270-2655
Rensselaer County Regional Chamber of Commerce 255 River St. Troy, NY 12180 www.renscochamber.com	Ms. Linda Hillman, President	(518) 274-7020
Riverkeeper 828 South Broadway Tarrytown, NY 10591 www.riverkeeper.org	Mr. Alex Matthiessen, Hudson Riverkeeper and President	(845) 424-4149 (800) 21-RIVER
Saratoga County Chamber of Commerce 28 Clinton St., 2 nd Floor Saratoga Springs, NY 12866 www.saratoga.org	Mr. Joseph W. Dalton, Jr., President Julie Stokes (CAG member)	(518) 584-3255
Saratoga County Environmental Management Council (EMC) 50 West High St Ballston Spa, NY 12020 www.saratogacountyny.gov/departments.asp?did=210	Mr. George Hodgson, Environmental Services Director	(518) 884-4778
Saratoga Area Labor Council, AFL-CIO 44 Hannay Ln Glenmont, NY 12077	Mr. Mike Lyons II, President, LRS, IUOE Local 106	(518) 431-0600
Scenic Hudson (TAG Recipient) One Civic Center Plaza Suite 200 Poughkeepsie, NY 12601 www.scenichudson.org	Mr. Ned Sullivan, President (CAG member)	(845) 473-4440
Sierra Club, National NY Field Office 85 Washington St Saratoga Springs, NY 12866 www.sierraclub.org	Mr. Mark Bettinger	(518) 587-9166

F. Stakeholder Groups

Stakeholder Groups

Organization	Contact	Telephone Number
Sierra Club, Atlantic Chapter 353 Hamilton St Albany, NY 12210 http://newyork.sierraclub.org	Ms. Norreida Reyes, Chapter Conservation Director Mr. Bill Koebbeman, Hudson River PCB Cleanup Conservation Committee (CAG member)	(518) 426-9144
Sierra Club, Hudson Mohawk Group PO Box 8447 Albany, NY 12208 http://newyork.sierraclub.org/hudsonmohawk	Mr. John Van Deloo, Hudson River Issue Coordinator	(518) 370-4932
Washington County Department of Planning and Community Development 383 Broadway Building A Fort Edward, NY 12828 www.co.washington.ny.us/Departments/planning/pln1.htm	Mr. Chris DeBolt (CAG member)	(518) 746-2290
Washington County Farm Bureau Eastern NY Regional Farm Bureau Office 173 Main St PO Box 370 Salem, NY 12865 www.nyfb.org/washington	Mr. Brian Ziehm, President	(866) 995-7300
West Harlem Environmental Action 271 West 125th Street, Suite 308 New York, New York 10027 www.weact.org	Mr. Cecil Corbin-Mark, Deputy Director (CAG member)	(212) 961-1000 x303

Community Task Forces/ Committees

Fort Edward Citizens Committee

The Fort Edward Citizens Committee is an ad hoc group that is convened periodically to discuss issues of importance to residents who live near the dewatering/processing facility.

National Historic Preservation Act (Section 106) Consulting Parties

Town of Fort Edward 118 Broadway PO Box 127 Fort Edward, NY 12828 www.fortedwardnewyork.net	Mr. Mitchell Suprenant, Jr., Supervisor Mr. Neal Orsini, Town Council	(518) 747-6563
Saratoga County 40 McMaster Street Ballston Spa, N.Y. 12020 www.saratogacountyny.gov	Ms. Kristina Saddlemire, County Historian	(518) 884-4749
Schuyler Yacht Basin 1 Ferry Street Schuylerville, NY 12871 www.schuyleryachtbasin.com	Ms. Judy Schmidt-Dean	(518) 695-3193
Hudson River Citizens Along the River's Edge (Hudson River C.A.R.E.) 119 Main St P.O. Box 49 Fort Edward, NY 12828	Ms. JoAnne Fuller	

F. Stakeholder Groups

Community Task Forces/ Committees

Scenic Hudson (TAG Recipient) One Civic Center Plaza Suite 200 Poughkeepsie, NY 12601 www.scenichudson.org	Mr. Andy Bicking	(845) 473-4440
Thompson-Clarks Mills Residents Committee for a Heritage Corridor Park 5288 County Rte 113 Greenwich, NY 12834	Ms. Kathleen Bartholomay	(518) 695-4734
Town of Stillwater PO Box 700 Stillwater, NY 12170 www.stillwaterny.org	Mr. Shawn Connelly, Supervisor	(518) 664-6148
Town of Saratoga 501 State Rte 32 South Schuylerville, NY 12871 www.townofsaratoga.com	Mr. Sean Kelleher, Town Historian	(518) 695-3644 x323
Saratoga P.L.A.N. (Preserving Land and Nature) 112 Spring Street, Room 202 Saratoga Springs, NY 12866 www.saratogaplan.org	Ms. Julie Stokes	(518) 587-5554
Village of Fort Edward 118 Broadway Fort Edward, NY 12828 www.ftedward.com/default.htm	Mr. Matthew Traver, Mayor	(518) 747-4023
Stockbridge-Munsee Band of Mohican Indians W13447 Camp 14 Rd Bowler, WI 54416 www.mohican.com	Ms. Sherry White, Historic Preservation Officer	(715) 793-3970

G

***Other Contacts:
Federal, State, and
General Electric***

G. Other Contacts: Federal, State, and General Electric

Other Contacts: Federal and State

Agency	Representative	Telephone
Federal Trustees:		
State of New York (NYS), represented by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC)	Mr. Steve Lorence New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) 625 Broadway Albany, NY 12233-7010 splorenc@gw.dec.state.ny.us	(518) 402-8924
U.S. Department of Commerce, represented by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)	Mr. Tom Brosnan Chief, Northeast Branch National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Assessment & Restoration Division 1305 East-West Highway N/ORR3 Silver Spring, MD 20910 Tom.Brosnan@noaa.gov	(301) 713-3038 x186
U.S. Department of the Interior, represented by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)	Ms. Kathryn Jahn U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 3817 Luker Road Cortland, NY 13045 kathryn_jahn@fws.gov	(607) 753-9334
Other Federal Contacts:		
United States Department of Justice (USDOJ)	Mr. Brian Donohue Senior Attorney Environment and Natural Resource Division 1425 New York Avenue, Room 13073 Washington, DC 20005	(202) 514-5413
	Mr. Peter Kautsky Attorney Environment and Natural Resource Division 1425 New York Avenue, Room 13073 Washington, DC 20005	(202) 514-3907
Other New York State Contacts:		
New York State Canal Corporation (NYSCC)	Mr. Richard Harris, Deputy Director, 200 Southern Blvd. PO Box 189 Albany, NY 12201-0189	(518) 436-3055
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC)	Mr. William Daigle, Director Hudson River Remediation Unit Division of Environmental Remediation 625 Broadway Albany, NY 12233-7010	(518) 402-9676
New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH)	Ms. Deanna Ripstein Bureau of Environmental Exposure Investigation 547 River Street Troy, NY 12180	(518) 402-7870
New York State Historic Preservation Office (NYSHPO)	Ms. Carol Ash, Commissioner Empire State Plaza Agency Building #1 Albany, NY 12238	(518) 474-0456 (518) 486-1899 TDD

G. Other Contacts: Federal, State, and General Electric

Other Contacts: Federal and State

Agency	Representative	Telephone
New York State Office of the Attorney General (NYSOAG)	Mr. John Davis Environmental Chemist Environmental Protection Bureau The Capitol Albany, NY 12224-0341	(518) 473-9037
New York State Office of the Attorney General (NYSOAG)	Mr. Eugene Leff Assistant Attorney General Department of Law 120 Broadway New York, NY 10271	(212) 416-8465

Other Contacts: General Electric - Potentially Responsible Party (PRP)

Corporate Contact	Location	Phone
Mr. Gary Scheffer Manager, Public Affairs	General Electric Company 3135 Easton Turnpike Fairfield, CT 06828	(203) 373-3476
Project Contact	Location	Phone
Mr. John Haggard Manager, Hudson River Program	General Electric Company 319 Great Oaks Blvd Albany, New York 12203	(518) 862-2739
Mr. Mark Behan Media Relations	Behan Communications 86 Glen St PO Box 922 Glens Falls, NY 12801	(518) 792-3856
Ms. Joan Gerhardt Community Liaison	Behan Communications 86 Glen St PO Box 922 Glens Falls, NY 12801 info@hudsondredging.com	(518) 792-4087 888-596-3655

H *Media Contacts*

H. Media Contacts

Media Contacts - Newspapers

Newspapers	News Contact Email	Phone	Fax
Albany Times Union News Plaza PO Box 15000 Albany, NY 12212 www.timesunion.com	tucitydesk@timesunion.com	(518)454-5694 main (518) 454-5091 news	(518) 454-5628
Associated Press 645 Albany Shaker Road PO Box 11010 Albany, NY 12211 www.ap.org	info@ap.org	(518) 458-7821	(518) 438-5891
The Bergen Record 1 Garret Mountain Plaza PO Box 471 Woodland Park, NJ 07424-0471 www.northjersey.com	newsroom@northjersey.com	(201) 646-4100	(201) 457-2520
The Buffalo News One News Plaza PO Box 100 Buffalo, NY 14240 www.buffalonews.com	citydesk@buffnews.com	(716) 849-4444	(716) 856-5150
The Business Review (Albany) 40 British American Blvd. Latham, NY 12210 www.albany.bizjournals.com	albany@bizjournals.com	(518) 640-6800	(518) 640-6801
The Chronicle 15 Ridge Rd Glens Falls, NY 12801 www.readthechronicle.com	contact@readthechronicle.com	(518) 792-1126	(518) 793-1587
The Gazette Newspapers 2345 Maxon Rd PO Box 1090 Schenectady, NY 12301-1090 Saratoga Bureau 376 Broadway Saratoga Springs, NY 12866 www.dailygazette.com	news@dailygazette.net	(518) 374-4141 (518) 587-1780	(518) 395-3140 (518) 587-4700
The Daily Freeman 79 Hurley Ave Kingston, NY 12401 Northern Dutchess County Bureau 88 US Rte 9 North Astor Square Mall, Suite 15 Rhinebeck, NY 12572 www.dailyfreeman.com	news@freemanonline.com	(845) 331-5000 (845) 876-2083	(845) 331-3557 (845) 876-2096
The Daily Mail 414 Main Street PO Box 484 Catskill, NY, 12414 www.thedailymail.net	editorial@thedailymail.net	(518) 943-2100 (800) 836-4069	(518) 943-2063

H. Media Contacts

Media Contacts - Newspapers

Newspapers	News Contact Email	Phone	Fax
Engineering News Record Two Penn Plaza, 9 th Floor New York, NY 10121 www.enr.com		(212) 904-3507	(212) 904-2820
Glens Falls Business Journal 55 Bay St Glens Falls, NY 12801		(518) 798-5045	(518) 798-5047
The Independent PO Box 360 Hillsdale, NY 12529 www.indenews.com	news@indenews.com	(518) 325-4440	(518) 325-4497
The Journal News One Gannett Dr White Plains, NY 10604 www.lohud.com	metro@lohud.com	(914) 694-5099 (914) 694-5077	(914) 694-5018 (914) 694-3535
MidHudsonNews.Com 42 Marcy Ln Middletown, NY 10941 www.midhudsonnews.com	news@midhudsonnews.com	(845)695-2923	(845) 692-2921
The New York Times 229 West 43 rd St New York, NY 10036 www.nytimes.com	news-tips@nytimes.com	888-698-6397	
The Post-Star Lawrence & Cooper Sts Glens Falls, NY 12801 www.poststar.com	condon@poststar.com	(518) 792-3131	(518) 761-1255
The Poughkeepsie Journal 85 Civic Center Plaza PO Box 1231 Poughkeepsie, NY 12602 www.poughkeepsiejournal.com	newsroom@poughkee.gannett.com	(845) 437-4800 (800) 765-1120	(845) 437-4921
The Register Star 364 Warren St. Hudson, NY 12534 www.registerstar.com	editorial@registerstar.com	(518) 828-1616	(518)828-3870
Saratoga Business Journal PO Box 396 Saratoga Springs, NY 12866	bizjournals2@aol.com	(518) 581-9400	(518) 581-7321
The Saratogian 20 Lake Ave Saratoga Springs, NY 12866 www.saratogian.com	news@saratogian.com	(518) 584-4242 (518) 584-2101	(518) 587-7750
Spotlight Newspapers 125 Adams St Delmar, NY 12054 www.spotlightnews.com	news@spotlightnews.com	(518) 439-4949	(518) 439-0609
The Troy Record 501 Broadway Troy, NY 12180 www.troyrecord.com	newsroom@troyrecord.com	(518) 270-1200	(518) 270-1202

H. Media Contacts

Media Contacts – Television Stations

Television Stations	News Contact Email	Phone	Fax
Capital News 9 104 Watervliet Avenue Extension Albany, NY 12206 www.capitalnews9.com	news@capitalnews9.com	(518) 641-6397	(518) 641-7023
WNCE-CA TV-8 Northern Broadcasting Co., Inc. 126 Glen St. Glens Falls, NY 12801 www.northnews8.com	info@northnews8.com	(518) 798-8000	(518) 798-0735
WNYT (NBC affiliate) News Channel 13 715 North Pearl St. PO Box 4035 Albany, NY 12204 www.wnyt.com	newstips@wnyt.com	(800) 999-9698	(518) 434-0659
WRGB (CBS affiliate) CBS 6 Albany 1400 Balltown Rd Schenctady, NY 12309 www.cbs6albany.com		(518) 346-6666 (800) 666-3355	(518) 346-6249
WTEN (ABC affiliate) News 10 341 Northern Blvd Albany, NY 12204 www.wten.com	news@wten.com	(800) 888-9836	(518) 426-4792
WXXA (FOX affiliate) Fox 23 28 Corporate Circle Albany, NY 12203 www.fox23news.com	news@fox23news.com	(518) 862-0995	(518) 862-0930
RNN Kingston Studio 721 Broadway Kingston, NY 12401		(845) 339-6200	(845) 339-6210

Media Contacts – Radio Stations

Radio Stations	News Contact Email	Phone	Fax
WAMC WAMC/Northeast Public Radio P.O. Box 66600 Albany, NY 12206 www.wamc.org	news@wamc.org	(518) 465-5233 (800) 323-9262	(518) 432-0991
WCKM/WWSC/WCQL Regional Radio Group LLC 128 Glen Street Glens Falls, NY 12801 www.radiowins.com	news@radiowins.com	(518) 761-9890	(518) 761-9893
WDST Radio Woodstock 293 Tinker St PO Box 367 Woodstock, NY 12498 www.wdst.com	franzk@wdst.com	(845) 679-7600, x23	(845) 679-5395

H. Media Contacts

Media Contacts – Radio Stations

Radio Stations	News Contact Email	Phone	Fax
WGY 810 WGY Clear Channel Radio Albany Riverhill Center 1203 Troy-Schenectady Rd Latham, NY 12110 www.wgy.com		(518) 452-4848	(518) 452-4859
WHUD 107.7 WHUD 715 Rte 52 Beacon, NY 12508	newsroom@pamal.com	(845) 838-6800	(845)-838-2109
WROW 6 Johnson Rd Latham, NY 12110	hkelly@albanybroadcasting.com	(518)786-6602	(518) 786-6659

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Meeting Locations

I. Meeting Locations

Meeting Locations

Organization	Capacity/Fees/Notes	Key Contact	Telephone
Albany			
Marriott Hotel 189 Wolfe Rd Albany, NY 12205	1300/\$600+	Ms. Jennifer Rexius	(518) 437-6332
SUNY Albany 1400 Washington Ave Albany, NY 12222	100-750/Varies	Residential Life Alumni House Campus Center Classrooms Lecture Center Page Hall Performing Arts Center	(518) 442-3300 (518) 442-3080 (518) 442-5566 (518) 442-5875 (518) 442-5875 (518) 442-3995 (518) 442-3995
Colonie Library 629 Albany-Shaker Rd Loudonville, NY 12211	120/No fee/Must be open to public	Mr. Greg Rucinski	(518) 458-9274
Sage College of Albany Kahl Center 140 New Scotland Ave Albany, NY 12208	120/\$50 per hour	Mr. Joanne Diedrich	(518) 292-1943
Fort Edward			
Fort Edward Fire House 116 Broadway Fort Edward, NY 12828	342/\$125	Mr. Mike Tripp	(518) 747-0513
Fort Edward School 220 Broadway Fort Edward, NY 12828	300/No fee/Avail M-F 3-11p	Mr. Ken Chester	(518) 747-4872
Washington County Municipal Center Board of Supervisor's Chambers 383 Broadway Fort Edward, NY 12828	100/No fee/4-6 weeks advance booking required	Clerk to the Board of Supervisors	(518) 747-7791
USEPA Hudson River Field Office 421 Lower Main St Hudson Falls, NY 12839	120/No fee/limited seating	Ms. Danielle Adams	(518) 747-4389
Glens Falls			
Crandall Public Library City Park Glens Falls, NY 12801	120/No fee/Avail M-W only	Ms. Pam Frazier	(518) 792-6508
Queensbury Hotel 88 Ridge St Glens Falls, NY 12801	300/Varies	Ms. Shelley Lindsey	(518) 792-1121
Poughkeepsie			
Marist College 3399 North Rd Poughkeepsie, NY 12601	330/Varies/Theater; tables in hallway	Mr. Bob Lynch	(845) 575-3279
City of Poughkeepsie Council Chambers, 3 rd Fl, Municipal Building 62 Civic Center Plaza Poughkeepsie, NY 12602	30/No fee/must give notice and send a follow up letter	Ms. Deanne Flynn	(845) 451-4200

I. Meeting Locations

Meeting Locations

Organization	Capacity/Fees/Notes	Key Contact	Telephone
Mercury Grand Hotel 2170 South Road, Rte 9 Poughkeepsie, NY 12601	300/Varies	Ms. Janine Fischer	(845) 462-4600 x452
FDR Presidential Library Henry A. Wallace Center 4079 Albany Post Rd Hyde Park, NY 12538	50+/Varies	Mr. Darian Rivera	(845) 486-7751
Poughkeepsie Grand Hotel 40 Civic Center Plaza Poughkeepsie, NY 12601	300/Varies	Ms. Tara Kaywork	(845) 486-7244
Town of Poughkeepsie Police Dept. Community Room 19 Tucker Drive Poughkeepsie, NY 12603	50/No fee	Ms. Carrie Grebe	(845) 485-3660
Saratoga Springs			
Saratoga Hilton 534 Broadway Saratoga Springs, NY 12866	1000+/Varies	Ms. Adrienne Shayne	(518) 584-4000
Hilton Garden Inn 125 South Broadway Saratoga Springs, NY 12866	100+/Varies	Mr. Jason Bretz	(518) 587-1500
Schuylerville			
Saratoga Town Hall 30 Ferry St P.O. Box 38 Schuylerville, NY 12871	1000/No fee/Must fill out building use form and submit for approval. M-F until 11pm	Mr. Thomas Wood, Town Supervisor	(518) 695-3644 x314
South Glens Falls			
Moreau Community Center Main Hall, 144 Main St PO Box 1456 South Glens Falls, NY 12803	120/\$80	Ms. Gloria Osier	(518) 792-6007
Troy			
Hudson Valley Community College 80 Vandenburg Ave Troy, NY 12180	50+/Varies	Ms. Mara Lefebure	(518) 629-4928

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Information Sources

Information Sources – Information Repositories

Holdings/Location	Contact	Telephone	Hours
Full Administrative Record*			
Crandall Public Library 251 Glen St Glens Falls, NY 12801	Reference Desk Ms. Andrea Herman	(518) 792-3360	MON–THUR: 9AM–9PM FRI: 9AM – 6PM SAT: 9AM – 5PM SUN: 1PM – 5PM
Adriance Memorial Library 93 Market St Poughkeepsie, NY 12601	Reference Desk Librarian	(845) 485-3445	MON-THUR: 9AM–9PM FRI-SAT: 9AM-5PM SUN: 1PM–5PM
Superfund Records Center USEPA Region 2 290 Broadway, 18 th Fl New York, NY 10007	Ms. Julie Wong	(212) 637-4308	MON–FRI: 9AM–5PM SAT–SUN: Closed
Major Documents (Print Copy and CD-ROM)			
Saratoga County EMC 50 West High St Ballston Spa, NY 12020	Mr. George Hodgson	(518) 884-4778	MON–FRI: 7:30AM–5PM SAT–SUN: Closed
USEPA Hudson River Field Office 421 Lower Main St Hudson Falls, NY 12839	Ms. Danielle Adams	(518) 747-4389	MON-FRI: 8AM - 4:30PM SAT-SUN: Closed
Major Documents (Print Copy only)			
Edgewater Public Library 49 Hudson Avenue Edgewater, NJ 07020	Reference Desk Librarian	(201) 224-6144	MON-WED: 10am-9pm THUR-FRI: 10am-6pm SAT: 10am-5:00pm
NY State Library CEC Empire State Plaza Albany, NY 12230	Federal Documents Ms. Cynthia Conway	(518) 474-3854	MON-FRI: 9AM-5PM SAT-SUN: Closed
* The body of documents that "forms the basis" for the selection of a particular response at a site. For example, the Administrative Record for remedy selection includes all documents that were "considered or relied upon" to select the remedy through the record of decision. An AR must be available at or near every site to permit interested individuals to review the documents and to allow meaningful public participation in the remedy selection process.			

Additional Information Sources

What	Details
Online Information about the Hudson River PCBs Superfund Site	<p>EPA Region 2 Hudson River PCBs website: www.epa.gov/hudson. Examples of topics or information available at this website include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Site Background, Frequently Asked Questions, and Comprehensive Glossary of Terms ▪ Public Participation Information and Documents (e.g., Community Involvement Plan) ▪ Project Design Progress Reports, Work Plans ▪ Performance Standards and Reports Site Maps, Photos, and Videos ▪ Site Documents such as Settlements, Record of Decision, RI/FS Reassessment Reports ▪ Subscribing to the EPA Hudson Listserv and Other Ways to Stay Informed About Site Activities

Additional Information Sources

What	Details
<p>Hudson River Listserv Instructions</p>	<p>EPA's Hudson River Listserv can automatically send news releases, notices of public meetings, and other timely information to your e-mail account.</p> <p>Subscribe by going to EPA's Hudson River project Web site at www.epa.gov/hudson. Click on the "Hudson River Listserv" link in the "Stay Informed" box on the right hand side of the Web site and follow the instructions.</p> <p>If you experience difficulty subscribing through the Web site, you may also use the following method to subscribe to the EPA-Hudson Listserv:</p> <p>Send an e-mail to the following address:</p> <p>lyris@lists.epa.gov</p> <p>The subject line should be left blank.</p> <p>The body of the message should contain:</p> <p>subscribe epa-hudson yourfirstname yourlastname</p>
<p>General Information about the Superfund Program</p>	<p>EPA Superfund Web site: www.epa.gov/superfund</p>
<p>EPA's Superfund Information Hotline</p>	<p>Superfund Information Hotline: (800) 424-9346 or TDD (800) 553-7672 Monday – Thursday; 10:00 a.m. - 3:00 p.m.. Extended hours of operation (May, June, July), Monday – Friday 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time (Closed Federal Holidays).</p> <p>Maintains up-to-date information on the availability and distribution of publications and other resources.</p>
<p>Superfund Document Center</p>	<p>EPA Region II Superfund Records Center, 290 Broadway, 18th Floor, New York, NY 10007-1866</p> <p>Documents may also be ordered from the National Center for Environmental Publications and Information and National Technical Information Service. By phone (800) 490-9198, email nscep@bps-lmit.com or fax (301)604-3408 .</p>
<p>Other Superfund Information</p>	<p>For Kids: www.epa.gov/superfund/kids/index.htm For Students and Teachers: www.epa.gov/superfund/students/index.htm For State, Local, and Tribal Information: http://www.epa.gov/superfund/community/states.htm</p>
<p>Technical Assistance Grant & Technical Assistance Services for Communities</p>	<p>Technical Assistance Grant (TAG) website: http://www.epa.gov/superfund/community/tag/index.htm</p> <p>Technical Assistance Services for Communities (TASC): www.epa.gov/superfund/community/tasc. Contact for EPA Region 2: Wanda Ayala, (212) 637-3676.</p>
<p>Environmental Justice</p>	<p>www.epa.gov/compliance/environmentaljustice/index.html</p> <p>National Environmental Justice Advisory Council; "Fish Consumption and Environmental Justice," November 2002. Available at: www.epa.gov/compliance/environmentaljustice/nejac/index.html.</p>

Additional Information Sources

What	Details
<p>New York State Department of Health</p>	<p>www.health.state.ny.us/nysdoh/environ/fish.htm</p> <p>For more information on health effects from eating contaminated fish from the Hudson River, contact the New York State Department of Health at 1-800-458-1158, extension 27815 (toll-free). Calls are taken from 8:00 a.m.-4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday. After hours, leave a voice mail message. The full fish advisories are also available on the Internet at www.health.state.ny.us/nysdoh/environ/fish.htm or by e-mail: BTSA@health.state.ny.us.</p>
<p>New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Fishing Advisory</p>	<p>The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) routinely monitors contaminant levels in fish and wildlife. The New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) issues an advisory on eating sportfish and wildlife taken in New York State because some of these foods contain potentially harmful levels of chemical contaminants. The health advisories are: (1) general advice on sportfish taken from waters in New York State; (2) advice on sportfish from specific waterbodies; and (3) advice on wildlife. The advisory is developed and updated annually. For information on contaminant levels in fish and shellfish and wildlife contact:</p> <p>New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Bureau of Habitat 625 Broadway - 5th Floor Albany, New York 12233-4756 518-402-8920 518-402-9027 (Fax)</p>

