CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PLAN

Brownfield Cleanup Project

Former Davidson Collision Site

399 Gregory Street

Rochester, New York

Site No.: C828091

Prepared by: City of Rochester
Division of Environmental Quality
City Hall, Room 300-B
30 Church Street
Rochester, New York 14614-1278

Date: April 2005

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1.0 Introduction and Overview of the Citizen Participation Plan

A. What is a brownfield?

Brownfields are abandoned, idled, or under-used properties where expansion or redevelopment is complicated by real or perceived environmental contamination. They are typically former industrial or commercial properties where improper operations may have resulted in soil and/or groundwater contamination. They often pose not only environmental, but also legal and financial burdens on communities.

On October 7, 2003, Governor Pataki signed into law comprehensive legislation creating the Brownfield Cleanup Program ("BCP"). The law establishes in statute a new Title 14 of Article 27 of the ECL that sets forth the requirements for community participation, agreements and work plans in the BCP. The BCP is intended to encourage private investment through liability reform, tax incentives, and a predictable process for cleaning up and redeveloping brownfields.

The BCP is administered by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC), with assistance from the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH). More information on the Brownfield Cleanup Program is included in Section 8 of this Citizen Participation Plan.

B. What is a Citizen Participation Plan?

To enable citizens to participate more fully in decisions that may affect their neighborhood, the NYSDEC requires several opportunities for citizen involvement during the investigation and cleanup of brownfield sites. Similarly the City of Rochester, through the Neighbors Building Neighborhoods (NBN) Sector planning process, attempts to work with the community as it performs environmental cleanup projects. A Citizen Participation Plan or CP Plan provides interested citizens with an overview of public involvement activities that will happen during the investigation and possible cleanup of a brownfield site. The plan also provides:

- Information about the site's history, planned site investigations and/or cleanup activities;
- A description of planned CP activities and a tentative schedule of when they will occur;
- A glossary of terms and acronyms you may encounter while learning about the site; and
- A list of project contacts knowledgeable about the project.

The Citizen Participation Plan is also designed to help municipal officials track the status of projects and public involvement activities to ensure that the NYSDEC's requirements for citizen involvement are met. This CP plan has been prepared by the City of Rochester in consultation with the NYSDEC.

The plan will be periodically updated to include new fact sheets, additions to the mailing list, and any changes in planned citizen involvement activities.

C. The Brownfield Cleanup Program (BCP)

New York State established the BCP to address the environmental, legal, and financial barriers that often hinder the redevelopment and reuse of contaminated properties. The BCP is set forth in Title 14 of Article 27 of the New York State Environmental Conservation Law. The program is intended to "encourage persons to voluntarily remediate brownfield sites for reuse and redevelopment."

Timing is frequently important to the sellers and buyers of Brownfield properties in order to provide greater certainty about how long the investigation and cleanup process will take, the law provides for the NYSDEC to use its best efforts to meet certain time frames for reviews and approvals. The NYSDEC, in concert with other regulatory agencies, will make every effort to meet these time frames.

The goal under the BCP is to protect public health and the environment at the site; taking into account the current, intended, and reasonably anticipated future use of the site. A remedial program that achieves a permanent cleanup of a contaminated site is to be preferred over a remedial program that does not do so. Technical guidance and requirements for completing investigation and the remediation of contaminated sites in all of the NYSDEC Division of Environmental Remediation (DER) programs, including the BCP, are described in the guidance document "*DER Technical Guidance Document for Site Investigation and Remediation*," also referred to as DER-10. This document is presently available on the DER website as a draft, but is expected to be issued as a final guidance in the future.

Administrative procedures and requirements specific to the BCP, that are not otherwise covered in the DER-10 are currently addressed in a document titled "*Draft Brownfield Cleanup Program Guide*" dated May 2004. Notable among these procedures is the issuance of a Certificate of Completion. This Certificate entitles the BCP Applicant to significant New York State tax credits and an environmental liability limitation. The liability limitation is binding upon the State for any liability including future liability or claim for further remediation of hazardous waste and/or petroleum at or emanating from the brownfield site that was subject to the brownfield site cleanup agreement.

2.0 Background Information for the Former Davidson Collision Site

The subject property (Site) is a 0.46-acre parcel is located at 399 Gregory Street, City of Rochester, and County of Monroe, New York. The City of Rochester acquired the property through a tax foreclosure proceeding in October 2004 (refer to Figure 1 in Attachment A). In an effort to redevelop several vacant and abandoned properties, the City has hired Stantec Consulting Group, Inc. (Stantec) to investigate and develop cleanup alternatives for the Site. The Site at 399 Gregory Street is located within the Sector 6 neighborhood. The Sector 6 Action Plan identifies a strategy to improve parking plans by developing shared commercial parking lots and to market vacant commercial parcels.

A. Historic Use of the Site and Adjoining Parcels:

A review of the City of Rochester Polk Directories for the years 1919 to 2004 resulted in the following listings with the address of 399 Gregory Street:

1922 -1935…….John Franklin Automobiles

1943 -1952……Guarantee Bedding Company

1956 -1993……Davidson Collision Service

1994 -1997……SouthWedge Collision

Davidson Collision Service operated on the two adjoining parcels (399 Gregory St. and 10 Cayuga St.) as an auto body shop from the early 1960s until it went out of business in March of 1993. Before going out of business, Davidson's Collision was reportedly operated by William Farmer for an unspecified period of time. In June 1993, the auto body shop reopened under Robert Andrews and the new name of SouthWedge Collision.

B. <u>Previous Investigations</u>

The Davidson Collision business located at 399 Gregory Street operated as an auto body shop from the early 1960s until it went out of business in March 1993. In June 1993, the auto body shop reopened under new management and the new name of Southwedge Collision. Southwedge Collision has since gone out of business and the property was recently acquired by the City of Rochester through tax foreclosure. The property is about 0.46 acres in size and the surrounding neighborhood includes commercial and residential properties.

Previous investigations at the Site between 1991 and 2002 identified the disposal of a consequential amount of hazardous waste (primarily paint waste including paint thinner) through a pipe leading from a paint booth inside the shop to a storage container outside the building. This method of discharging paints and paint thinner contaminated the soil near the southwestern corner of the auto body shop. The 1991 investigation results were sent to NYSDEC in 1992. In January 1993, some contaminated soil from the waste disposal area was excavated, however, confirmatory soil samples were not taken and the vertical and lateral areas of impacted soils were not determined prior to backfilling. The 1991 and 1993 activities were

performed without NYSDEC approval or oversight. In 1994, the NYSDEC conducted an investigation and determined that the 1993 soil removal activity did not remove all of the subsurface contamination at the Site. As such, the NYSDEC conducted an investigation from 2000 to 2002 to obtain additional information regarding the nature and extent of contamination at the Site and to determine if the Site represents a significant threat to human health or the environment. The results, which are available in a March 2003 Site Investigation Report, indicated that the contamination from hazardous waste disposal is limited to the subsurface soil (6-ft below the ground surface and deeper) and groundwater (approximately 8-ft below the ground surface) in an area around the southwest corner of the collision shop building. The primary contaminants are volatile organic compounds (VOCs) associated with paint and paint thinner. Compounds consistent with gasoline were also detected in some of the samples at the Site. A source of petroleum related VOC contamination, which is not associated with the waste paint disposal area, may also be present under the eastern section of the building where automobile maintenance was routinely performed. These contaminants have not migrated to the nearby residential properties. Groundwater at this Site is not used as a source of drinking water, as the area is served by a public water supply.

The following presents the previous environmental studies that have been completed at the 399 Gregory Street Site:

Phase II Investigation for Davidson's Collision, prepared by Day Engineering, September 1991

Preliminary Site Assessment Report, prepared for New York State Department of Environmental Conservation by ABB Environmental Services, August 1995.

Site Investigation Report prepared for New York State Department of Environmental Conservation by Frank Sowers, March 2003.

3.0 Upcoming Site Investigations and Remediation Activities

The City's goals and objectives for the Site include the completion of remedial investigation activities and the development of a viable cleanup plan. The City will also arrange for the demolition of the frame building on the 399 Gregory Street property. The expected building demolition is schedule for early 2005.

In order to develop cleanup plans, several steps will be performed that will:

- Identify areas of contamination concerns; describe environmental conditions;
- Identify potential routes of exposure and receptors (i.e., who could be exposed);
- Identify remediation objectives;
- Identify and perform a detailed analysis of selected remedial alternatives; and
- Implement an approved remedial alternative (if warranted).

Specific investigative work to be performed includes:

- **Soil Testing**

Soil borings will be completed in order to identify and delineate residual impacted soils that were not addressed during the 1993 soil removal action. Prior to the commencement of any remedial investigation activities, the City will schedule the building for demolition. Boring locations will focus in the vicinity of the two areas of concern: the former waste paint disposal area and the former automobile maintenance area.

Soil samples will be sent to a certified laboratory for testing. Soil samples will be tested for volatile and semi-volatile organic chemicals and certain metals. These chemicals and metals are often associated with the materials used in auto body work, vehicle painting, and automotive repair.

- **Groundwater Monitoring Wells**

Some of the soil borings described above will be converted into new overburden (soil above bedrock) groundwater monitoring wells in order to delineate residual impacted groundwater in the area of the 1993 soil removal action. The wells will be locked for security purposes. At least 2 rounds of groundwater sampling will be performed. The samples will be tested at a laboratory to evaluate the groundwater quality at the Site. Groundwater from both new and existing monitoring wells will be tested. The two rounds of groundwater sampling will correspond to the seasonal high and low of the water level.

- **Well Survey and Groundwater Elevation**

  Following the installing of the new monitoring wells, a survey will be performed. The purpose of the survey will be to determine the water table elevation at each well location and the direction of groundwater flow at the Site. A licensed land surveyor will complete the survey.

- **Test Pit Investigation**

  A backhoe will be used to excavate debris in a former hydraulic lift pit after the demolition of the building. The removal of any debris will be coordinated with the City and removed along with the demolition debris from the building. Soil, sediment, or sludge at the bottom of the pit will be inspected. Depending on the field observations, laboratory analytical testing of sediment may also be recommended.

- **Reporting**

  After completing the investigation activities, a Remedial Investigation Report will be developed for the project. The findings of this study, as well as information pertaining to options for future use of the Site, will be presented in this report. A detailed analysis of the data collected will also be presented in this report. It is anticipated that it will take approximately 8-9 months to get the results of the remedial investigation. A draft Remedial Investigation report will be developed within 3-4 month following receipt of the analytical laboratory data.

  Stantec, on behalf of the City, will prepare a Remedial Alternatives Analysis and recommendations for the Site. This report will include a comparison of different cleanup options that could be taken at the Site. The City and NYSDEC will select a preferred cleanup option based on a series of criteria, such as: short and long-term permanence of the remedy, cost, and ease of implementation.

  After the cleanup is completed, remediation construction activities required to address contamination at the Site will be documented at the completion of the work in a Remedial Action Report (RAR).

4.0 Citizen Participation Activities

A. Required Citizen Participation Activities

The City, Stantec, and NYSDEC will work together to keep the public informed about the progress at the Davidson Collision Property. To enable citizens to participate more fully in BCP projects, the City, in conjunction with the NYSDEC, will offer several opportunities for citizen involvement during the investigation and possible cleanup of this Site.

For example, upon receiving acceptance of the BCP application from the NYSDEC, the City is required to publish a public notice in a local newspaper, the NYSDEC publishes the application in the Environmental Notice Bulletin (ENB), and public review periods are provided at various milestones of the project (e.g., acceptance of BCP application, work plans, etc.).

The following table describes activities planned at this Site. The adjacent timeline indicates when each activity is scheduled.

CITIZEN PARTICIPATION ACTIVITIES:

The City of Rochester will:	**At this Point in the Investigation:**	**The Activity is Scheduled to be Completed:**	**The Activity was Completed:**
Publish notice in local newspaper regarding BCP application	Before the start of the investigation.	1/2005	1/2005
Create a list of people ("Mailing List") interested in the site, including residents, government representatives, media, and any interested civic, environmental or business groups.	Before the start of the investigation.	1/2005	1/2005
Set up Document Repositories, where citizens can review site-related documents, at a public location near the site.	Before the start of the investigation.	1/2005	1/2005
Issue a Fact Sheet to people on the "Mailing List" describing investigation activities proposed for the site	Before the start of the investigation.	1/2005	1/2005
Create a Citizen Participation Plan and place it in the Document Repositories.	Before the start of the investigation.	2/2005	4/2005
Issue a Fact Sheet to people on the "Mailing List" that includes the NYSDEC's determination of whether the Site poses a significant threat to human health or the environment	After the investigation has been completed.	To be determined	
Issue a construction notice in the form of a Fact Sheet to people on the "Mailing List", if construction activates are required to remedy the Site.		To be determined	
Issue an institutional control/environmental control (IC/EC) notice in the form of a Fact Sheet to people on the "Mailing List", if IC/EC activates are required to remedy the Site.		To be determined	
The State will:	**At this point in the Process:**	**The Activity is Scheduled to be Completed:**	**The Activity was Completed:**
Provide a 30-day comment period regarding the BCP Application	Before the start of the investigation.	1/2005	2/2005
Provide a 30-day comment period to the investigation work plan since the work plan is submitted with the BCP application, one 30 day comment period is used to cover the BCP application and work plan.	Before the start of the investigation.	1/2005	2/2005
Provide a 45-day comment period regarding the investigation findings and any proposed remedies for the Site	After the investigation has been completed.	To be determined	

B. Additional Citizen Participation Activities

1. Technical Assistance for Community Members

If requested, the City, Stantec, and the NYSDEC can provide additional technical assistance to community members. This assistance could include: meetings between technical staff and interested community members to discuss technical information about the project, a public availability session in which project staff would answer questions on a one-on-one basis, or other appropriate activities.

2. Other Citizen Participation Activities

Several neighbors have expressed interest in the property and there is a documented need for additional parking in the area. Concept redevelopment plans will incorporate input obtained from neighborhood meetings as well as input from the City. It is assumed the property will have future commercial use that will include a parking lot.

The City and the NYSDEC may also conduct more citizen participation activities, such as holding public meetings or mailing additional fact sheets to interested citizens. Stantec and the NYSDEC will base additional activities on the amount of citizen interest shown at the Site. Community involvement is important to ensure that Stantec and the NYSDEC satisfy the needs of those living and working near the Site.

If a public meeting is held, the City will make every effort to place any reports or other information that may be discussed at the meeting in the document repositories at least 15 days before the meeting. Meetings will be announced through a mailing to the mailing list. Currently, no additional activities are planned for the Site.

5.0 Site Issues and Communication Needs

This section of the Citizen Participation Plan is designed to help the City identify and document site-related issues important to Sector 6 and the neighborhood near the brownfield site as well as to identify the information needs of the community, the City and the NYSDEC. This information will help the City and the NYSDEC effectively implement the citizen participation requirements and identify any additional citizen participation activities that should be conducted.

a. The City and the NYSDEC have attempted to identify major issues that are of interest to Sector 6, the adjoining property owners, and the neighbors surrounding the Site. Currently, the City and the NYSDEC are anticipating the following community concerns:

- What is the extent of any contamination present that is impacting soil and groundwater at, or beyond the limits of the Site?
- Is there any potential for the neighborhood, including the adjacent properties, to be exposed to contamination attributable to this Site?
- Does the contamination have the potential to impact foundation structures or other site improvements on or near the Site?
- What will be the future use of the Site?
- How will the investigation and remediation of this Site benefit the community?
- Will this Site affect any property values?
- Who will pay for the investigation and cleanup of the contamination?

b. Below is a list of information the City and the NYSDEC needs from the community to assist with the Site investigation and, if necessary, determination of an appropriate clean up:

- Does the Sector or neighborhood have any additional knowledge or information regarding this Site that may be helpful during the investigation?
- What are the uses that the neighborhood, Sector, or potential future owners would like to see?

c. The key objectives that the City and the NYSDEC want to communicate to the community through the citizen participation program:

- This brownfield investigation and clean up is intended as a step necessary to the eventual redevelopment and reuse of the Site. The State BCP program is part of a statewide effort to revitalize vacant and abandoned properties.

- The health and safety of current and future residents as well as the neighbors is a priority concern and will be considered at all points during the process.

6.0 Document Repositories and List of Available Documents

Copies of important documents related to site studies are available at these locations for the public to review:

NYS Department of Environmental Conservation Region 8 Office 6274 East Avon-Lima Road Avon, New York 14414 (585) 226-5326 **Hours:** Mon-Fri 8:30AM- 4:45PM Lisa A. Lomaestro Silvestri (585)226-5326	NET Office 846 South Clinton Street Rochester, New York 14620 (585) 428-7640 **Hours:** Mon – Fri 8:00 AM – 5:00 PM For appointments: Call (585) 428-7640 Pete Saxe – NET Office Contact

The following documents are available for review at the repositories:

Document	**Date**
Brownfield Cleanup Program Application Former Davidson Collision 399 Gregory Street Rochester, New York Prepared by the City of Rochester, Division of Environmental Quality	December 2004
Remedial Investigation Work Plan Former Davidson Collision 399 Gregory Street Rochester, New York Prepared by Stantec Consulting Group, Inc.	December 2004
Site Investigation Report Former Davidson Collision 399 Gregory Street Rochester, New York Prepared by Frank Sowers, NYSDEC Region 8	March 2003
Preliminary Site Assessment Report Davidson Collision 399 Gregory Street Rochester, New York Prepared by ABB Environmental Services	August 1995

Document	**Date**
Phase II Investigation Davidson Collision 399 Gregory Street Rochester, New York 14620 Prepared by Day Engineering, PC	September 1991

These documents have been placed in the repositories. These documents are meant to remain at the repository so that anyone who is interested in the Site can have access to them.

7.0 List of Project Contacts for the Former Davidson Collision Site

If you have questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact any of the following people:

City of Rochester
Mark Gregor, Project Manger (585) 428-5978
Division of Environmental Quality
City Hall, Room 300-B
30 Church Street
Rochester, New York 14614

Stantec Consulting Group, Inc.
Mike Stornsky, Project Director (585) 475-1440
85 Metro Park
Rochester, New York 14623

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation:
Charlotte B. Theobald, Project Manager (585) 226-5354
or
Lisa A. LoMaestro Silvestri (585) 226-5326
Citizen Participation Specialist
NYS Department of Environmental Conservation
6274 East Avon-Lima Road
Avon, New York 14414-9519

New York State Department of Health:
Tamara Girard, Public Health Specialist 2 (518) 402-7860
Flanigan Square
547 River Street
Troy, New York 12180

Monroe County Department of Health
Joseph Albert (585) 274-6904
111 Westfall Road - PO Box 92832
Rochester, New York 14692

8.0 Mailing List

The NYSDEC and the City maintain this list of agency officials, local elected officials, media, property owners and residents in the vicinity of the Site, and other parties interested in the Former Davidson Collision Property Site. If you have received project notices or information and need corrections to your address or want to have your name added or removed, please contact:

Vicki Brawn
City of Rochester
Division of Environmental Quality
Rochester, New York 14614
Phone: (585) 428-6294
Email: VBRAWN@cityofrochester.gov

Due to privacy concerns, the list of adjacent property owners and adjacent residents is maintained separately from this document.

MAILING LIST FOR CITIZEN PARTICIPATION LIST

MEDIA

ROCHESTER BUSINESS JOURNAL
55 ST PAUL ST
ROCHESTER NY 14604

BOB KIRK NEWS DIRECTOR
WROC-TV 8
201 HUMBOLDT ST
ROCHESTER NY 14610

ASSIGNMENT DESK
R NEWS CHANNEL 9
71 MT HOPE AVE
ROCHESTER NY 14620

ASSIGNMENT EDITOR
WUHF FOX 31
360 EAST AVE
ROCHESTER NY 14604

BUD LOWELL NEWS DIRECTOR
WXXI-AM
280 STATE ST
ROCHESTER NY 14614

CITY NEWS
250 NORTH GOODMAN
ROCHESTER NY 14607

BOB HITCHCOCK ASSIGNMENT EDITOR
WHEC-TV 10
191 EAST AVE
ROCHESTER NY 14604

SHAWN MCNAMARA
WOKR-TV 13
PO BOX 20555
ROCHESTER NY 14602-0555

GARY WALKER NEWS DIRECTOR
WXXI-TV 21
280 STATE ST
ROCHESTER NY 14614

BRAN SMITH NEWS DIRECTOR
WHAM-AM
207 MIDTOWN PLAZA
PO BOX 40400
ROCHESTER, NY 144604

CORYDON IRELAND
DEMOCRAT & CHRONICLE
55 EXCHANGE BLVD
ROCHESTER NY 14614-2001

LOCAL & ELECTED OFFICIALS

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER – CITY OF ROCHESTER
MAYOR WILLIAM A. JOHNSON, JR.
30 CHRUCH STREET
ROCHESTER, NY 14614

ARTHUR IENTILUCCI
ZONING BOARD DIRECTOR
CITY HALL, ROOM 125B
30 CHURCH STREET
ROCHESTER, NY 14614

CHIEF EXECUTIE OFFICER – MONROE COUNTY
MAGGIE BROOKS
COUNTY EXECUTIVE
39 W. MAIN STREET
ROCHESTER, NY 14614

REGIONAL AND STATE AGENCY OFFICIALS

BART PUTZIG
HAZARDOUS WASTE REMEDIATION ENGINEER
NYS DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
6274 EAST AVON-LIMA ROAD
AVON, NY 14414-9519

TAMARAA GIRARD
NYS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
FLANIGAN SQUARE
547 RIVER STREET
TROY, NY 12180

LISA A. LOMAESTRO SILVESTRI
CITIZEN PARTICIPATION SPECIALIST
NYS DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
6274 EAST AVON-LIMA ROAD - AVON, NY 14414-9519

MONROE COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
JOSEPH ALBERT
111 WESTFALL ROAD - PO BOX 92832
ROCHESTER, NY 14692

MARK VAN VALKENBURGH
NYS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
FLANIGAN SQUARE
547 RIVER ST.
TROY, NY 12180

CHARLOTTE B. THEOBALD
PROJECT MANAGER
NYS DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
6274 EAST AVON-LIMA ROAD
AVON, NY 14414-9519

MIKE FRASER
NYS DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
PRESS OFFICE
625 BROADWAY
ALBANY, NY 12233

DOCUMENT REPOSITORIES

NET OFFICE
846 SOUTH CLINTON STREET
ROCHESTER, NY 14620

NYS DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
REGION 8
6274 EAST AVON-LIMA ROAD
AVON NY 14414

INTERESTED PARTIES

DAN BUYER, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
SOUTH WEDGE PLANNING COMMITTEE
224 MT. HOPE AVE
ROCHESTER, NY 14620

ENVIRONMENTAL GROUPS

CITIZENS' ENVIRONMENTAL COALITION OF WESTERN NY
425 ELMWOOD AVENUE, SUITE 200
BUFFALO, NY 14222

CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION
55 ST. PAUL STREET
ROCHESTER, NY 14604

9.0 Citizens Glossary of Environmental Terms and Acronyms

A. Glossary

This glossary defines some terms associated with New York State's Brownfield Cleanup Program. Words in **bold** in the definitions are defined elsewhere in the glossary. A list of acronyms often used in the program follows the glossary.

Availability Session	A scheduled gathering of program staff and members of the public in a casual setting, without a formal presentation or agenda but usually focusing on a specific aspect of a site's investigation or remedial process.
BCP	Brownfield Cleanup Program established to address the environmental, legal, and financial barriers that often hinder the redevelopment and reuse of contaminated properties. The BCP is set forth in Title 14 of Article 27 of the New York State Environmental Conservation Law. The program is intended to "encourage persons to voluntarily remediate **brownfield** sites for reuse and redevelopment."
Brownfield	An abandoned, idled, or under-used property where expansion or redevelopment is complicated by real or perceived environmental contamination. Brownfields are typically former industrial or commercial properties where improper operations may have resulted in soil and/or groundwater contamination.
Citizen Participation	A program of planning and activities to encourage communication among people affected by or interested in **brownfield** sites and the government and municipal agencies responsible for investigating and remediating them.
Citizen Participation Plan	A document which must be developed at a site's investigation stage. A CP Plan describes the citizen participation activities that will be conducted during a site's investigation and remedial process.
Citizen Participation Specialist	A staff member from a NYSDEC central office or regional office who has specialized training and experience to assist with a site-specific citizen participation program.
Cleanup	Action taken to respond to a hazardous material release or threat of a release that could affect humans and/or the environment. Also called **remedial** action, removal action, response action, or corrective action.

Comment Period	A time period for the public to review and comment about various documents and actions.
Contaminant	Any physical, chemical, biological, or radiological substance or matter that has an adverse effect on air, water, or soil.
Contaminant Plume	See **Plume**.
Division of Environmental Remediation	Formerly the Division of Hazardous Waste Remediation, a major program unit within the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation that conducts the **brownfield** program. Staff includes: engineers, geologists, chemists, attorneys, citizen participation specialists, environmental program specialists and support staff.
Document Repository	A file of documents pertaining to a site's investigation, remedial and citizen participation programs which is made available for public review. The file generally is maintained in a public building near the **brownfield** site to provide access at times and a location convenient to the public.
Groundwater	Water found beneath the earth's surface that fills pores between soil particles or that fills cracks in bedrock. "Well water" is groundwater.
Inorganic	Substances that do not contain carbon. Metals such as zinc and lead are inorganic substances.
Interim Remedial Measure (IRM)	A discrete action which can be conducted at a site relatively quickly to reduce the risk to people's health and the environment from a well-defined contamination problem. An IRM can involve removing contaminated soil and drums, providing alternative water supplies or securing a site to prevent access.
Mailing List	Names, addresses and/or telephone numbers of individuals, groups, organizations, government officials and media affected by or interested in a particular **brownfield** site. The size of a mailing list and the categories included are influenced by population density, degree of interest in a site, the stage of the investigation or remedial process and other factors.
Micrograms per kilogram (ug/kg)	A unit of measure: micrograms (ug) of a substance contained in a kilogram (kg) of soil. (A microgram is one millionth of a gram.)

Micrograms per liter (ug/l)

A unit of measure: the number of micrograms of one substance in a liter of liquid. One microgram per liter means one microgram of chemical per liter of water, and is essentially equivalent to one part per billion (**ppb**) at very low concentrations.

Milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg)

A unit of measure: milligrams (mg) of a substance per kilogram (kg) of soil. (A milligram is one thousandth of a gram.)

Milligrams per liter (mg/l)

A unit of measure: the number of milligrams of one substance in a liter of liquid. One milligram per liter means one milligram of chemical per liter of water, and is essentially equivalent to one part per million (**ppm**) at very low concentrations.

Monitoring Well

A hole drilled into the soil or bedrock which enables officials to collect samples of groundwater at a specific horizontal and vertical location. The samples can then be tested to look for contaminants.

New York State Department of Health

New York State government agency which: performs health-related inspections at suspected hazardous waste sites; conducts health assessments to determine potential risk from environmental exposure; reviews Risk Assessments prepared during site investigations; conducts health-related community outreach around sites; and reviews remedial actions to assure that public health concerns are adequately addressed.

Permeability

The extent to which a liquid or gas can move through a substance. For example, water moves easily through sandy soil (a high permeability soil) and slowly through clay (a low permeability soil).

Plume

An area of chemicals moving away from its source in a feather-like (hence the name, plume) shape. For example, a plume can be a column of smoke drifting away from a chimney or an area of dissolved chemicals moving with groundwater.

ppb/ppm

The concentration of a substance in air, water, or soil. The abbreviations stand for part per billion (ppb) and part per million (ppm). One ppb means there is one part of a substance for every billion parts of the air, water or soil in which it is measured. One ppb is 1,000 times less than 1 ppm.

Project Manager

A DEC staff member within the **Division of Environmental Remediation** (usually an engineer, geologist or hydro geologist) responsible for oversite of **brownfield** projects. The Project Manager works with legal, health, **citizen participation** and other staff to accomplish site-related goals and objectives.

Public Meeting	A scheduled gathering of agency staff and the public to give and receive information, ask questions and discuss concerns about a site's investigation or remedial program. A public meeting, unlike an **availability session**, generally features a formal presentation and a detailed agenda.
Remedial/Remediate/ Remediation	Refers to any procedures or strategies used to address contamination at a brownfield or hazardous waste site. For example, a **proposed remedial work plan** describes remedial actions (cleanup methods) that have been recommended for a specific site; remediation of a site could include removing contaminated soil or installing a groundwater treatment system.
Remedial Construction	The physical development, assembly and implementation of the remedial alternative selected to remediate a site. Construction follows the **Remedial Design** stage of a site's remedial program.
Remedial Design	The process following finalization of the **Remedial Work Plan** in which plans and specifications are developed for the **Remedial Construction** of the alternative selected to remediate a site.
Responsiveness Summary	A written summary of major oral and written comments received during the **comment period** for a **Proposed Remedial Work Plan**, and responses to those comments.
Remedial Alternatives Analysis Report	The Remedial Alternatives Analysis Report uses information developed during the Site Investigation to examine alternative remedial actions to eliminate or reduce the threat of contamination to public health and the environment. This report is sometimes combined with the Remedial Investigation Report.
Remedial Investigation Report	The Remedial Investigation Report defines and characterizes the type and extent of contamination at the site. This report is sometimes combined with the **Remedial Alternatives Analysis Report.**
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs)	A group of chemicals similar to **Volatile Organic Compounds** that do not evaporate as easily.
Soil Boring	A circular hole made in the ground by a drill to collect soil samples deep in the ground. Samples are collected for testing to see if the subsoil has been contaminated. Sometimes these borings are converted into groundwater **monitoring wells**.

Soil Gas Survey — A method for investigating the underground distribution of **volatile organic compounds** by looking for their vapors in the soil gas (air trapped between soil particles). In a soil gas survey, a small amount of soil gas is collected from various locations and tested for the presence of contaminants.

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) — A group of chemicals that contain carbon and evaporate easily. These chemicals include substances such as industrial cleaning solvents and gasoline.

B. Acronyms

AG	--	New York State Attorney General's Office
AST	--	Aboveground Storage Tank
C & D	--	Construction and Demolition Debris
CERCLA	--	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (Federal "Superfund"Law)
CO	--	Consent Order
CP	--	Citizen Participation
CPS	--	Citizen Participation Specialist
DEC	--	Department of Environmental Conservation (New York State)
DER	--	Division of Environmental Remediation (DEC)
DNAPL	--	Dense Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid
DOH	--	Department of Health (New York State)
DOL	--	Department of Law (New York State)
ENB	--	Environmental Notice Bulletin
EQBA	--	1986 Environmental Quality Bond Act (New York State "Superfund")
EPA	--	United States Environmental Protection Agency
FOIL	--	Freedom of Information Law
GPM	--	Gallons Per Minute
IRM	--	Interim Remedial Measure
LNAPL	--	Light Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid
mg/kg	--	milligrams per kilogram
mg/l	--	micrograms per liter
MW	--	Monitoring Well
NAPL	--	Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid
ND	--	Not Detected
NPL	--	National Priorities List
NYCRR	--	New York Codes, Rules and Regulations
NYSDEC	--	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
NYSDOH	--	New York State Department of Health
O & M	--	Operation and Maintenance
OSHA	--	United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration
OU	--	Operable Unit
PAHs	--	Poly-Aromatic Hydrocarbons

PCBs	--	Poly-Chlorinated Biphenyls
PCE	--	Perchloroethene (Tetrachloroethene)
PID	--	Photoionization Detector
POTW	--	Publicly Owned Treatment Works (sewage treatment plant)
ppb	--	parts per billion
ppm	--	parts per million
ppt	--	parts per trillion
PRAP	--	Proposed Remedial Action Plan
PRP	--	Potentially Responsible Party
QA/QC	--	Quality Assurance/Quality Control
RA	--	Remedial Action
RAR	--	Remedial Alternatives Report
RCRA	--	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (Federal Law)
RD	--	Remedial Design
ROD	--	Record of Decision (DEC document)
SAC	--	State Assistance Contract
SCGs	--	Standards, Criteria and Guidance Values
SEQR	--	State Environmental Quality Review Act
SI	--	Site Investigation
SI/RAR	--	Site Investigation/Remedial Alternatives Report
SPDES	--	State Pollution Discharge Elimination System
STARS	--	Spill Technology and Remediation Series
SVOCs	--	Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds (chemicals)
TAGM	--	Technical and Administrative Guidance Memorandum (DEC documents)
TCA	--	Trichloroethane
TCE	--	Trichloroethylene (trichloroethene)
TCLP	--	Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure
TOGS	--	Technical and Operational Guidance Series
TSDF	--	Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility
TWA	--	Time-weighted Average
ug/kg	--	micrograms per kilogram
ug/l	--	micrograms per liter
USGS	--	U.S. Geological Service
UST	--	Underground Storage Tank
VOCs	--	Volatile Organic Compounds (chemicals)

ATTACHMENT A

Figure 1 – Site Location Map