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CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PLAN

Brownfield Cleanup Program
Anderson Cleaners
5 Hunt Road
Jamestown, New York
BCP #C907027



Prepared for: Mr. Michael Lyons

Anderson Cleaners

5 Hunt Road

Jamestown, New York

Prepared by: Day Environmental, Inc.

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Project No.: 3292S-03

Date: September 2004

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1. 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 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 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. 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; and
- a glossary of terms and acronyms you may encounter while learning about the site.
- a list of project contacts knowledgeable about the project.

The Citizen Participation Plan is also designed to help municipal officials track public involvement activities they conduct to ensure they meet the NYSDEC's requirements for citizen involvement. The CP plan is put together by the BCP Applicant conducting the investigation or remediation, in consultation with the NYSDEC. At some sites, consultants for the BCP Applicant may put together the CP plan.

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

2. Background Information About the Anderson Cleaners Site

The subject property (Site) consists of an approximately 2.4 acre parcel located partially in the City of Jamestown and partially in the Town of Ellicott, New York. A project Locus Map and an Area Plan are appended as Figures 1 and 2, respectively.

The Site is currently improved with an approximate 11,400-square foot one-story brick and concrete block building. In 1985, a fire destroyed the northern and eastern portions (approximately 8,000 square feet) of the building. Following the fire, reconstruction/remodeling was undertaken resulting in the current structure. The first record of development on the Site was a building constructed and used as a towel factory in the 1930s. Anderson Cleaners has operated a dry cleaning operation on the Site since the mid-1940s. The building was expanded over the years to create the current structure.

It is believed that Stoddard Solvent was used for dry cleaning operations from 1947 to 1978. From 1978 to 2002, tetrachloroethene (also known as perchloroethene, perc, or PCE) was used. PCE use was discontinued in 2002 when the company installed all new dry cleaning equipment that uses a hydrocarbon solvent DF2000. This new dry cleaning equipment continues to be used at the Site.

As part of this Brownfield Cleanup Program project, areas of environmental concern at the Site will be addressed. These include soil and groundwater that have been impacted by apparent discharges of drycleaning fluid containing PCE. The specific mechanism that resulted in the impact to the soil and groundwater has not been identified to date, but studies are planned to evaluate and remediate possible source areas. To date, twenty-seven (27) test borings and eight (8) monitoring wells have been installed at interior and exterior locations of the Site. Selected soil and groundwater samples have been tested. These samples contained concentrations of PCE and other volatile organic compounds (VOCs), which are suspected to be "breakdown" products of PCE.

3. Upcoming Site Investigation / Remediation Activities

On June 29, 2004, Anderson Cleaners submitted an application to the NYSDEC for conducting environmental studies and remediation activities at the Site under the New York State BCP. The application was approved by the NYSDEC (designated as BCP Project #C C907027).

The objectives of this project are to perform work at the Site that will identify areas of concern, describe environmental conditions, identify potential routes of exposure and receptors, identify remediation objectives, and identify and perform a detailed analysis of selected remedial alternatives, and ultimately remediate the site to a level that is satisfactory for its intended future use.

Specific investigative work to be performed includes:

- Conduct supplemental background research to fill in data gaps about current/former utilities and historical use of the Site;
- Investigate a courtyard area of the Site to evaluate the possible presence of subsurface structures, such as utility lines, drywells, tanks, etc. that may have been a source of contamination;

- Research and map out the location, structure and elevation of current and former storm and sanitary sewers to evaluate whether contaminants are present in these utilities, and how the utilities may affect groundwater flow;
- Evaluate conditions within an abandoned groundwater supply well within the building at the Site to aid in the determination of contaminant distribution patterns.
- Complete a soil gas survey, install supplemental borings/monitoring wells, and collect/analyze sewer water/sediment, soil gas, soil and groundwater samples to delineate of the extent of contamination;
- Evaluate the potential presence of Dense Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid (DNAPL);
- Complete a pilot study of a bioremediation technology to evaluate its effectiveness in reducing contaminant levels at the Site.
- Evaluate and implement a vapor mitigation system within the drycleaning portion of the building at the Site (or other suitable remedial actions, such as a dual phase vapor extraction system) as an IRM (if appropriate) so that it can be implemented concurrently with the on-going studies;
- Analyze the data collected to: (1) identify potential routes of exposure and potential receptors; (2) evaluate the fate and transport of contaminants; (3) evaluate the need for remedial action (beyond the bioremediation IRM); (4) identify remedial alternatives; and (5) perform a detailed analysis of selected remedial alternatives.

After completing the investigation activities, a Remedial Investigation/Remedial Alternatives Analysis Report will be developed for the project. The findings of this study, as well as information pertaining to options for future re-use of the Site, will be presented in this report. A detailed analysis of the data collected and the alternatives for the clean up of the Site will also be presented in this report. This report will include a comparison of different cleanup options that could be taken at the Site. The 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.

It is anticipated that the environmental studies will take approximately three (3) to five (5) months to complete and that a draft Remedial Investigation/Remedial Alternatives Analysis report will be developed within six (6) months following receipt of the analytical laboratory data.

If remediation construction activities are required to address contamination at the Site, they will be documented at the completion of the work in a Remedial Action Report (RAR).

4. Citizen Participation Activities

A. Required Citizen Participation Activities

Anderson Cleaners (the BCP Applicant) and the NYSDEC will work together to keep the public informed about progress at the Site. To enable citizens to participate more fully in BCP projects, the BCP Applicant, in conjunction with the NYSDEC, will offer several opportunities for citizen involvement during the investigation and possible clean up of this Site.

For example, upon receiving acceptance of the BCP application from the NYSDEC, the BCP Applicant 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 was completed or is scheduled to be completed.

CITIZEN PARTICIPATION ACTIVITIES:

Anderson Cleaners 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.		July 28, 2004
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.		June 29, 2004 (i.e., as part of the BCP Application package)
Set up Document Repositories, where citizens can review site-related documents, at a public location near the site.	Before the start of the investigation.		July 13, 2004
Issue a Fact Sheet to people on the "Mailing List" describing investigation activities proposed for the site	Before the start of the investigation.	To be determined	
Create a Citizen Participation Plan and place it in the Document Repositories.	Before the start of the investigation.	Sept. 20, 2004	
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 an 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 a 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.		July 28, 2004 (start)
Provide a 30-day comment period to the investigation work plan [If 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.		July 28, 2004 (start)
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, Anderson Cleaners 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. If you wish to request such assistance, please contact Brian Graber, NYSDEC Project Manager.

2. Other Citizen Participation Activities

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

If a public meeting is held, Anderson Cleaners 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 meetings are planned for the Site.

5. Site Issues and Communication Needs

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

- a. Anderson Cleaners and the NYSDEC have attempted to identify major issues that are of interest to the community surrounding the Site. Currently, the following community concerns are anticipated:
 - Is contamination present that is impacting soil and groundwater at, or beyond the limits of the Site?
 - Is there any potential for the community to be exposed to contamination attributable to this Site?
 - Does the contamination have the potential to impact foundation structures or other site improvements?
 - How will investigation and remediation of this Site benefit the community?
 - Who will pay for the investigation and cleanup of the contamination?
- b. Below is a list of information Anderson Cleaners and the NYSDEC needs from the community to assist with the site investigation and, if necessary, determination of an appropriate cleanup:
 - Does the community have any additional knowledge or information regarding this Site that may be useful in characterizing/investigating this Site?
- c. Below is a list of information Anderson Cleaners and the NYSDEC wants to communicate to the community through the citizen participation program:
 - This BCP project is intended to remediate subsurface conditions at the Site in an effort to enhance the surrounding community.

6. Document Repositories and List of Available Documents for the Anderson Cleaners Site.

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

NYS Department of Environmental	Prendergast Library
Conservation, Region 9 Offices	509 Cherry Street
270 Michigan Avenue	Jamestown, New York 14701
Buffalo, New York 14203	(716) 484-7135
(716) 851-7220	

The following documents are currently available for review at the repositories:

Document	Date
Brownfield Cleanup Program Application Anderson Cleaners, Inc. 5 Hunt Road Jamestown, New York	June 29, 2004

Remedial Investigation Work Plan (includes Health and Safety Plan) Anderson Cleaners Site 5 Hunt Road Jamestown, New York September 2004

Additional documents will be placed in the repositories as they are developed. The documents are meant to remain at the repository so that anyone who is interested in the Site can have access to them.

7. List of Project Contacts For the Anderson Cleaners Site

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

BCP Applicant:

Michael Lyons (716) 664-5610 Anderson Cleaners 5 Hunt Rd. Jamestown, NY 14701

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation:

Brian Graber, Project Manager Environmental Engineer NYSDEC Region 9 270 Michigan Avenue Buffalo, NY 14203

(716)-851-7220

You can also call **toll-free** 1-800-342-9296. Leave your name, number and a brief message and someone will get back to you shortly.

New York State Department of Health:

Cameron O'Connor New York State Department of Health 584 Delaware Avenue Buffalo, New York 14202

(716) 847-4385

8. Facts About the BCP Program

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 operations may have resulted in soil and/or groundwater contamination. They often pose not only environmental, but legal and financial burdens on communities.

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."

Given the nature of many real estate transactions, timing is important. In order to provide greater certainty relative to timing, 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 remediate the site to a level that is protective of public health and the environment; 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 tax credits and an environmental liability limitation, subject to re-openers. 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.

9. Mailing List

The NYSDEC and Anderson Cleaners 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 Anderson Cleaners Site. If you have any corrections, or want your name added or removed, please contact Ray Kampff, Day Environmental, Inc., 40 Commercial Street, Rochester, NY 14614, Phone: (585) 454-0210.

MAILING LIST FOR CITIZEN PARTICIPATION LIST

MEDIA

The Post-Journal 15 W. Second Street Jamestown, NY 14701 (716) 487-1111

LOCAL & ELECTED OFFICIALS

Town of Ellicott:

Patrick A. Tyler Town Supervisor Ellicott Town Hall 215 South Work Street, Falconer, NY 14733 (716) 665-5317

Al Suchar, Chairperson of the Ellicott Zoning Board of Appeals

Chautauqua County:

Mark W. Thomas County Executive Gerace Office Building 3 North Erie Street Mayville, NY 14757 (716) 753-4211 City of Jamestown:

Samuel Teresi, Mayor Municipal Building 200 East Third Street Jamestown, NY 14701 (716) 483-7612

Steven Centi, Department of Development Director

Legislator Keith Ahistrom Chautauqua Co. Legislative Chair Grace Office Building Mayville, NY 14757

Mr. David Sturges Chautauqua Co. Soil & Water Dist. Chautauqua County Planning Department: Susan Westling, Planning Director Hall R. Clothier Building, Room B-02 7 North Erie Street Mayville, NY 14757 (716) 753-4296

Mr. Jack Henderson Chautauqua Co. HazMat Team Coordinator Gerace Office Bldg. Mayville, New York 14757

Clerk Sandra Sopak Chautauqua County Clerk's Office Grace Office Building Mayville, NY 14757

Mr. Joseph Gerace Chautauqua County Sheriff County Jail Mayville, NY 14757

Clerk John Dillenburg Chautauqua Co. Legislature Grace Office Building Mayville, NY 14757

Mr. Neil McNeight Chautauqua County Fire Coord. Gerace Office Buiding Mayville, NY 14757 3542 Turner Road Jamestown, NY 14701-9608

Ms. Patricia Peterson Chautauqua County Emergency RD #1 Box 96 Kennedy, NY 14757

Mr. Steven Johnson Chautauqua County Health Dept. Gerace Office Building Mayville, NY 14757

Mr. Scott Lewellen Chautauqua Co. EMC PO Box 95 3726 Rt. 430 Bemus Point, NY 14712

Ms. Cheryl Ruth Chautauqua County D.P.F. 454 North Work Street Falconer, NY 14733

REGIONAL AND STATE AGENCY OFFICIALS

Martin L. Doster, P. E. Hazardous Waste Remediation Engineer NYS Department of Environmental Conservation 270 Michigan Avenue Buffalo, New York 14203

Cameron O'Connor New York State Department of Health 584 Delaware Avenue Buffalo, New York 14202 Mark VanValkenburg NYS Department of Health Flanigan Square 547 River Street Troy, New York 12180

Brian Graber, Project Manager Environmental Engineer NYSDEC Region 9 270 Michigan Avenue Michael Podd NYS Department of Environmental Conservation 270 Michigan Avenue Buffalo, New York 14203

Community Outreach File NYS Department of Environmental Conservation Region 9 270 Michigan Avenue Buffalo, New York 14203

Mr. Michael Basile USEPA- Public Info. Office 345 3rd Street, Rm. 530 Niagara Falls, NY 14303 Ms. Jackie Jackson Buffalo, NY 14203

Ms. Meaghan Boice-Green N.Y.S.D.E.C., Region 9 270 Michigan Avenue Buffalo, NY 14203

Mr. Daniel David N.Y.S.D.E.C., Region 9 270 Michigan Avenue Buffalo, NY 14203

Mr. Gerald Mikol N.Y.S.D.E.C., Region 9 270 Michigan Avenue Buffalo, NY 14203

DOCUMENT REPOSITORIES

Prendergast Library 509 Cherry Street Jamestown, New York 14701

INTERESTED PARTIES

Steven Lindstrum 141 S. Butts Avenue Jamestown, New York 14701

Thomas Sivi 23 Hunt Road Jamestown, New York 14701

Douglas Johnson 163 Butts Avenue Jamestown, New York 14701

Timothy J. Galbato
4 Hunt Road
Jamestown, New York 14701
Mailing Address: 3821 Cowing Road
Lakewood, New York 14750

NYS Department of Environmental Conservation, Region 9 Offices 270 Michigan Avenue Buffalo, New York 14203

Sharyl Solsbee 3071 Fluvanna Avenue Jamestown, New York 14701

John R. Steves and Kerri L. Schroeder 159 South Butts Avenue Jamestown, New York 14701

Anthony Calimeri
2 Hunt Road
Jamestown, New York 14701
Mailing Address:
525 Hunt Road
Jamestown, New York 14701

Thomas and Frances Galbato 10 Hunt Road Jamestown, New York 14701 Mailing Address: 3803 Cowing Road Lakewood, New York 14750

Malcolm V. Short 110 Hunt Avenue Jamestown, New York 14701

Robert E. Olson 47 Huxley Street Jamestown, New York 14701

Jamestown Board of Public Utilities Huxley Street Jamestown, New York 14701 Mailing Address: 92 Steele Street Jamestown, NY 14701 David Osborne 819 Harding Avenue Jamestown, New York 14701

New York Conference of Seventh Day Adventists 130 MacDaniel Avenue Jamestown, New York 14701 Mailing Address: 4930 W. Seneca Pike Syracuse, New York 13215

Craig Allen Hurd 42 Huxley Street Jamestown, New York 14701

Vincent Caruso 48 Huxley Street Jamestown, New York 14701

Ross Guido 54 Huxley Street Jamestown, New York 14701

10. 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 include: 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 <u>remedial</u> actions (cleanup methods) that have been recommended for a specific site; <u>remediation</u> 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)

Day Environmental, Inc.

A group of chemicals that contain carbon and evaporate easily. These chemicals include substances such as industrial cleaning solvents and gasoline.

RLK3903 / 3292S-03

B. Acronyms

AG		New York State Attorney General's Office
AST		Above-Ground 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
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mg/l micrograms per liter MW Monitoring Well NAPL Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid Not Detected ND **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 United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration OSHA OUOperable Unit **PAHs** Poly-Aromatic Hydrocarbons **PCBs** Poly-Chlorinated Biphenyls Perchloroethene (Tetrachloroethene) **PCE** Photoionization Detector PID POTW Publicly Owned Treatment Works (sewage treatment plant) parts per billion ppb parts per million ppm ppt parts per trillion PRAP Proposed Remedial Action Plan PRP Potentially Responsible Party Quality Assurance/Quality Control QA/QC Remedial Action RA RAR Remedial Alternatives Report Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (Federal Law) RCRA Remedial Design RD Record of Decision (DEC document) ROD SAC State Assistance Contract Standards, Criteria and Guidance Values SCGs SEOR State Environmental Quality Review Act SI Site Investigation SI/RAR Site Investigation/Remedial Alternatives Report State Pollution Discharge Elimination System SPDES STARS Spill Technology and Remediation Series SVOCs Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds (chemicals) Technical and Administrative Guidance Memorandum (DEC TAGM documents)

Trichloroethane

Trichloroethylene (trichloroethene)

Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure

Technical and Operational Guidance Series Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility

TCA

TCE

TCLP TOGS

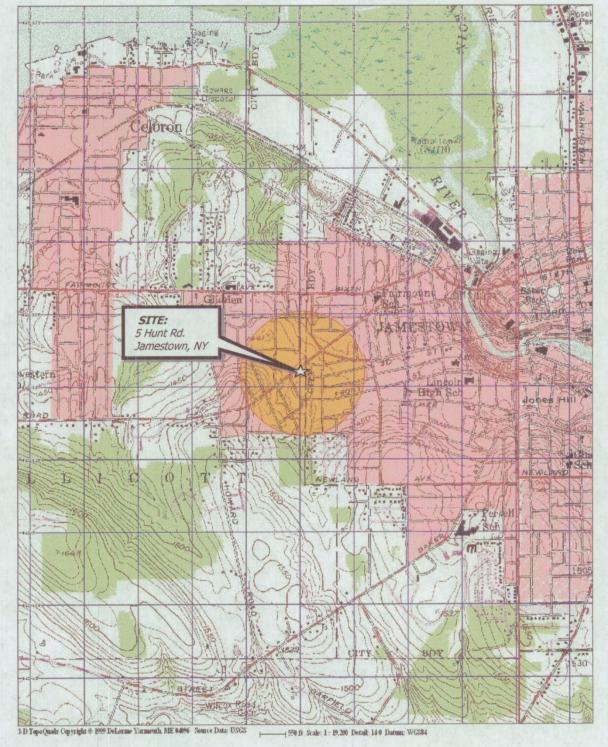
TSDF

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

Figures 1 and 2





Drawing Produced From: 3-D TopoQuads, DeLorme Map Co., referencing USGS quad map Lakewood (NY) 1979 and Jamestown (NY) 1979. Site Lat/Long: N42°05.55'- W79°16.00'

DATE 06-14-2004

LRP

1" = 2000'

day

DAY ENVIRONMENTAL, INC. ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS ROCHESTER, NEW YORK 14614-1008

PROJECT TITLE

5 HUNT ROAD JAMESTOWN, NY

PROJECT LOCUS MAP

PROJECT NO.

3292S-03

FIGURE 1

