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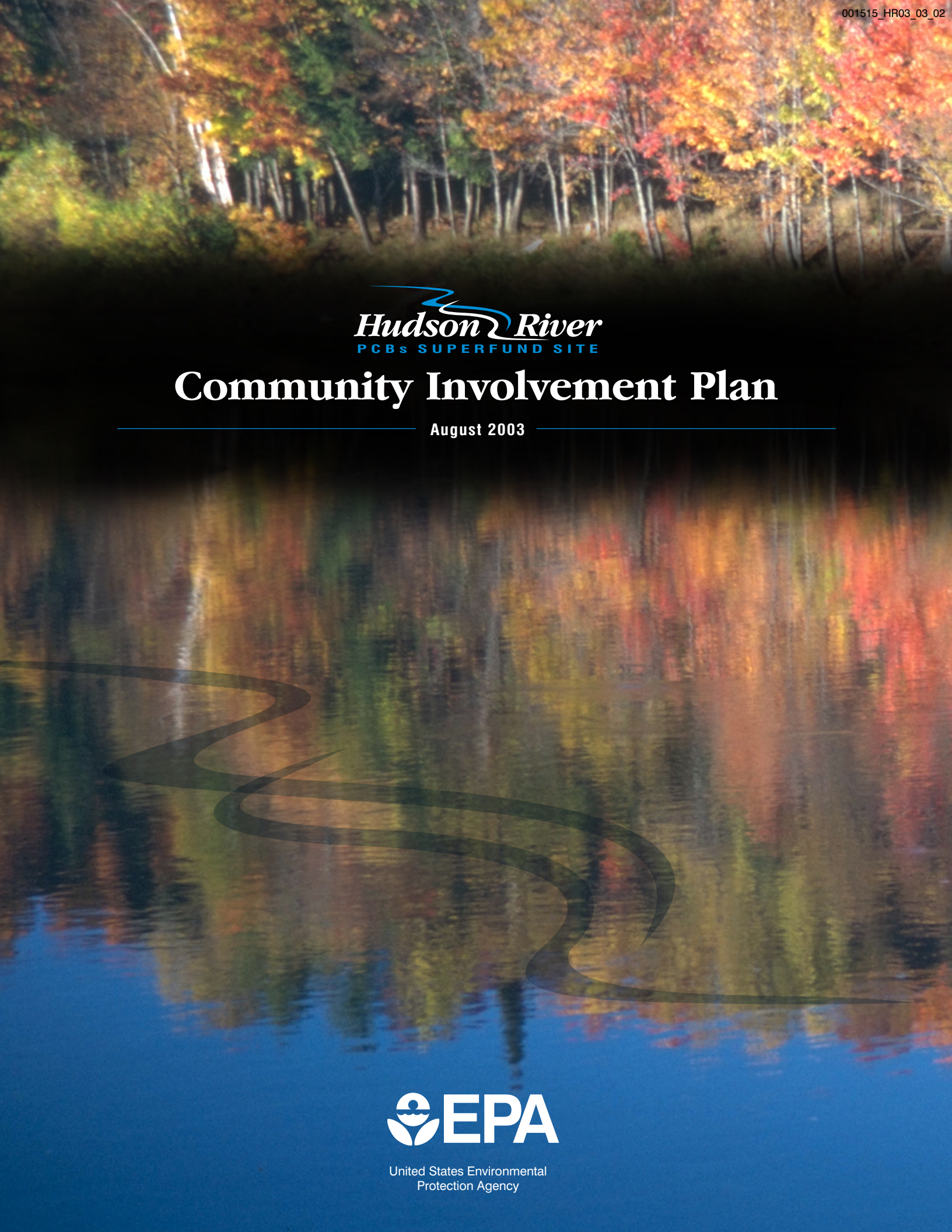

Hudson River
PCBs SUPERFUND SITE

Community Involvement Plan

August 2003

EPA

United States Environmental
Protection Agency

Hudson River
PCBs SUPERFUND SITE

Community Involvement Plan

August 2003

Prepared for:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region 2

Prepared by:

ecology and environment, inc.
International Specialists in the Environment

Under contract with:

United States Army
Corps of Engineers

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

APR 16 2003

To Community Members & Other Stakeholders:

I appreciate the time so many community members and representatives of interested organizations have taken to meet with EPA and to share your thoughts and concerns regarding the cleanup of the Hudson River PCBs Superfund site. We recognize the benefits that an engaged public brings to this project and it is only through the insights and work of many community members and stakeholders that community involvement is truly meaningful.

EPA is committed to carrying out the 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 work done by the community during interviews, workshops and dialogue with EPA staff.

EPA has heard your views on how to move forward in a way that is representative of all the communities and interests throughout the Hudson Valley. You have reaffirmed the need for accurate, timely and understandable information about the issues that concern you and 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 Community Involvement Plan, EPA will 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 this effort 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.

Jane M. Kenny

Regional Administrator

This Community Involvement Plan serves as a guide for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in providing opportunities for public information and input regarding implementation of 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.

This Community Involvement Plan was released to the public by EPA following review and consideration of public comments and was finalized in August 2003. 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 or request information by contacting Community Involvement Coordinator.

*** 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 Program for the Hudson River PCBs Superfund Site. The CIP specifies the outreach activities that EPA will use to address community concerns and expectations. It will assist 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 a public document that community members can use to make sure that EPA is responsive to their needs and concerns. EPA is committed to promoting active and meaningful public participation for the Hudson River PCBs Superfund Site.

This Community Involvement Plan is the latest update in a series of plans designed to provide citizens with information about the Hudson River PCBs Superfund Site and to promote public participation. The first Community Involvement Plan 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), and August 1992 (Final CIP for Reassessment).

The February 2002 Record of Decision (ROD) called for active remediation of the site. EPA contracted with an independent consultant, Marasco Newton Group, to conduct the community interview process and develop recommendations for a community involvement program. EPA and its project contractor, Ecology and Environment, Inc., used these recommendations in developing this Community Involvement Plan.

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.

Section 3 identifies geographic and demographic characteristics of the Hudson River PCBs Superfund Site and discusses the history of community involvement and the general and specific community concerns that were documented by Marasco Newton Group.

Section 4 is the action plan. It lays out the principles for community involvement and identifies tools that will 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 ROD.

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 the EPA and project team contacts, local government contacts, media contacts, and directions on how to obtain additional Superfund and EPA information.

1 Overview

EPA
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

CIP
Community Involvement Plan

PCBs
Polychlorinated biphenyls

1.1 Working Together

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

EPA received 27 written responses to the proposed Community Involvement Plan, which was released to the public for a 30-day comment period that began on April 24, 2003 and closed on May 28, 2003. Those responses contained 143 specific comments that covered a range of topics. Approximately half of the comments focused on the composition, mission, purpose, and authority of the Community Advisory Group (CAG). Examples of issues on which comments were received include:

- Nominations for seats on the CAG;
- Suggestions that the CAG be comprised solely of elected officials;
- Terms of membership in CAG;
- Requests for representation by additional interests; and
- A call to revise the representation of upriver and downriver interests.

Other comments focused on issues such as:

- Cultural and archaeological resources protection;

- Comment periods and response to comments;
- Monitoring of project workers and wildlife;
- Ideas for community outreach;
- The need for a project roadmap;
- The need to keep information timely and available; and
- The need to evaluate project impacts.

EPA provided individual responses to each of the written comments received and, in response to the comments, EPA has modified the proposed CIP by increasing the membership of the community advisory group from 17 to 25 (see Section 4.4). Additional changes to the CIP include clarification of the role of the CAG, details on outreach for cultural resources issues and interests, modifications to the discussion of stakeholder interaction, and two-week advance notice of public sessions.

EPA will use the community involvement activities outlined in this plan to ensure that the public is kept informed throughout the process 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 fourteen 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.

ROD
Record of Decision

In February 2002, EPA issued a Record of Decision (ROD) that calls for dredging PCB-contaminated sediments in the Upper Hudson River. EPA's selected remedy culminated a twelve-year reassessment of a 1984 interim no-action decision with respect to the contaminated sediments at the site. 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.

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

HRFO
Hudson River Field Office

The post-ROD community involvement program has and will continue to have 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.

The Community

EPA recognizes that the vast size of the site and the scope of the cleanup plan make this an unusual Superfund site. Communities along the site 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.

Over the years, EPA involved the community and made significant decisions based on public input. For example, the commitment in the February 2002 ROD to move dredged materials by barge or rail to disposal facilities outside the Hudson River valley was made in response to widely expressed community concerns. EPA also decided to phase the dredging and to develop performance standards, an enhanced community involvement plan, and Community Health and Safety Plans, all in response to community concerns.

Another example of EPA's commitment to significant and successful community involvement is the establishment of the Hudson River Field Office. Staffed by a Director and Community Involvement Coordinator, this office houses EPA field headquarters, provides public information services, and is a center for project data. It was created because EPA recognizes the communities' need for easy access to information about Hudson River PCBs Superfund Site activities and the desire for meaningful interaction with EPA staff and management.

EPA's decision to locate the Hudson River Field Office in Fort Edward also was a direct response to public input.

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

1.3 Moving Forward

The Plan

This Community Involvement Plan recognizes and addresses the challenges presented by the diversity of the communities involved in the project. Consistent with the goal of successful community involvement, this plan focuses on broad-based opportunities for disseminating project information and opportunities for interaction between the public and EPA staff and management.

Community members will continue to be given significant opportunities for both formal and informal input on a wide range of issues. However, it is important to note that the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), as amended, commonly known as Superfund, and the regulations spelled out in the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP) govern EPA's response actions under the Superfund program. The statute and regulations do not allow the Agency to delegate authority to citizen groups or other outside interests.

CERCLA
Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended.

NCP
National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan

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 and will be available for review. Because EPA does not yet 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 evolve as the project progresses.

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

2 Site Background

2.1 Site Description

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

RM
River Miles

TI
Thompson Island

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.

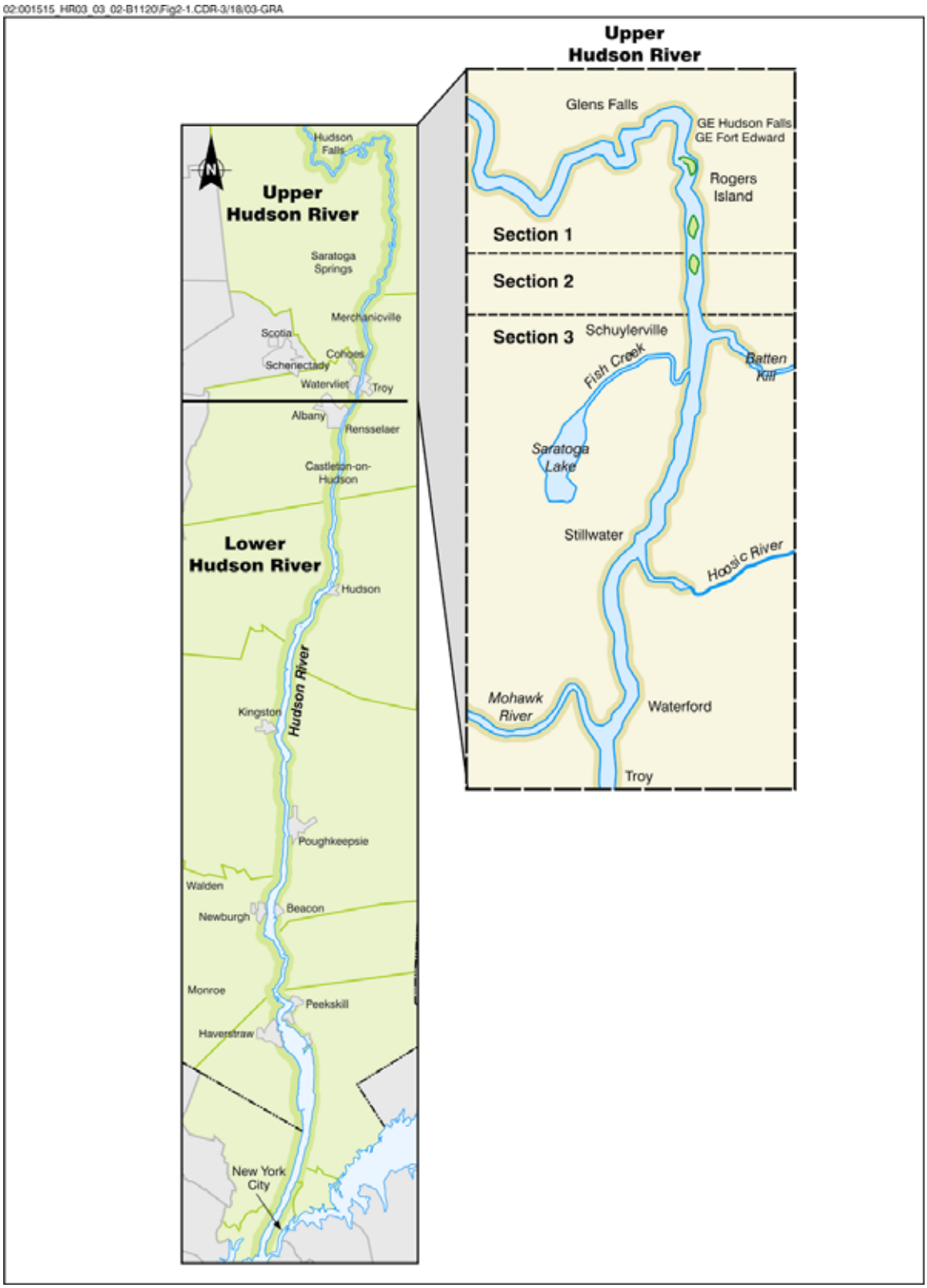

Figure 2-1 Site Location and Project Area Map
Hudson River PCBs Superfund Site, New York

2.2 Site History

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 forty-mile stretch of the Upper Hudson is now the subject of the environmental dredging cleanup action described in the February 2002 ROD. The selected cleanup plan is described below in Section 2.3. A summary of actions that occurred before the February 2002 ROD is presented in Figure 2-2.

GE
General Electric Company

PCBs are a group of synthetic (manmade) 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.

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. 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.

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 calls for targeted environmental dredging of approximately 2.65 million cubic yards of PCB-contaminated sediments from a 40-mile stretch of the Upper Hudson (see Table 2-1).

Table 2-1 Targeted Dredging Amounts

Upper Hudson River Targeted Area Dredging (Estimated) Amounts	
River Section 1	Approximately 1.56 million cubic yards
River Section 2	Approximately 0.58 million cubic yards
River Section 3	Approximately 0.51 million cubic yards

In the ROD, 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.

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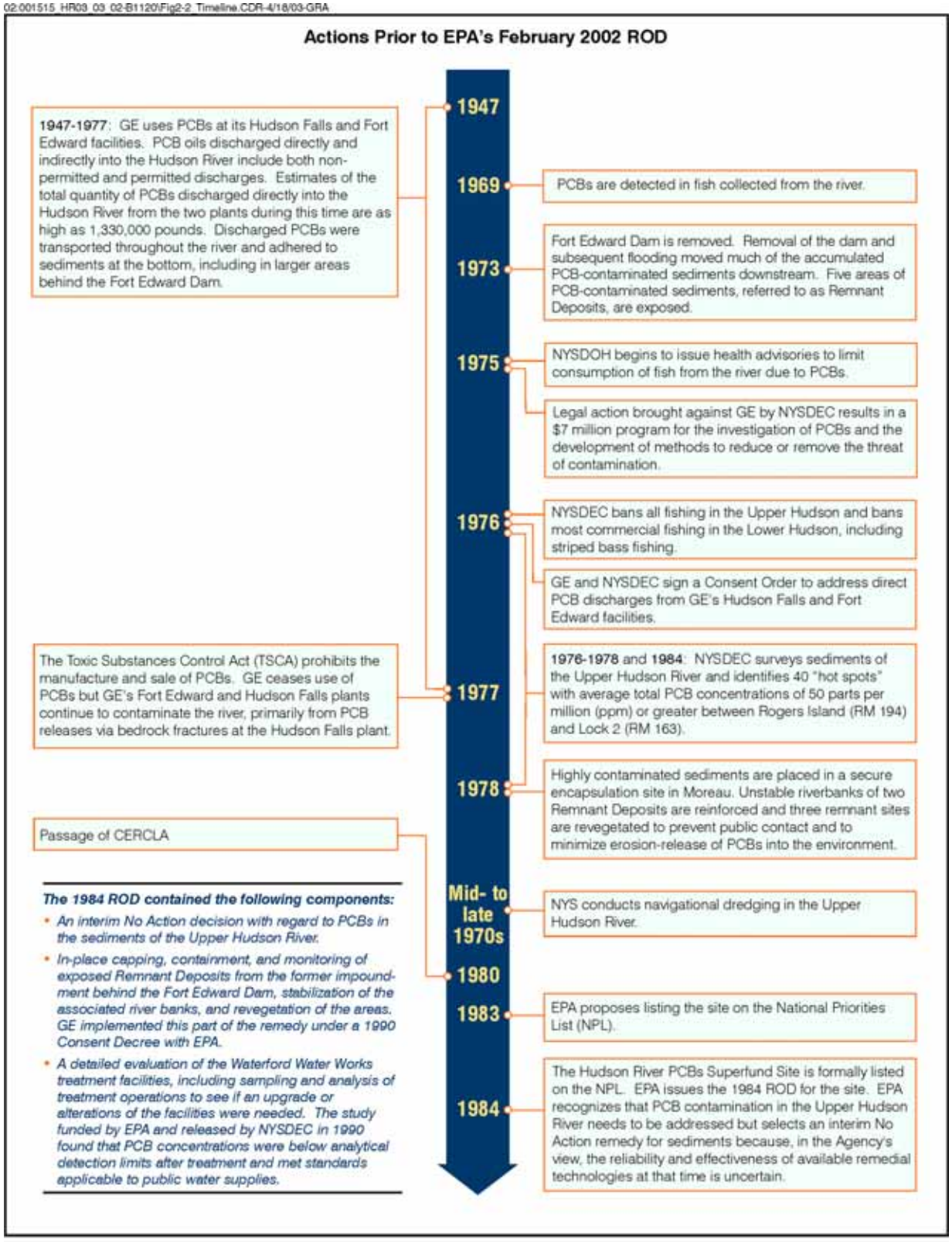


Figure 2-2 Site History

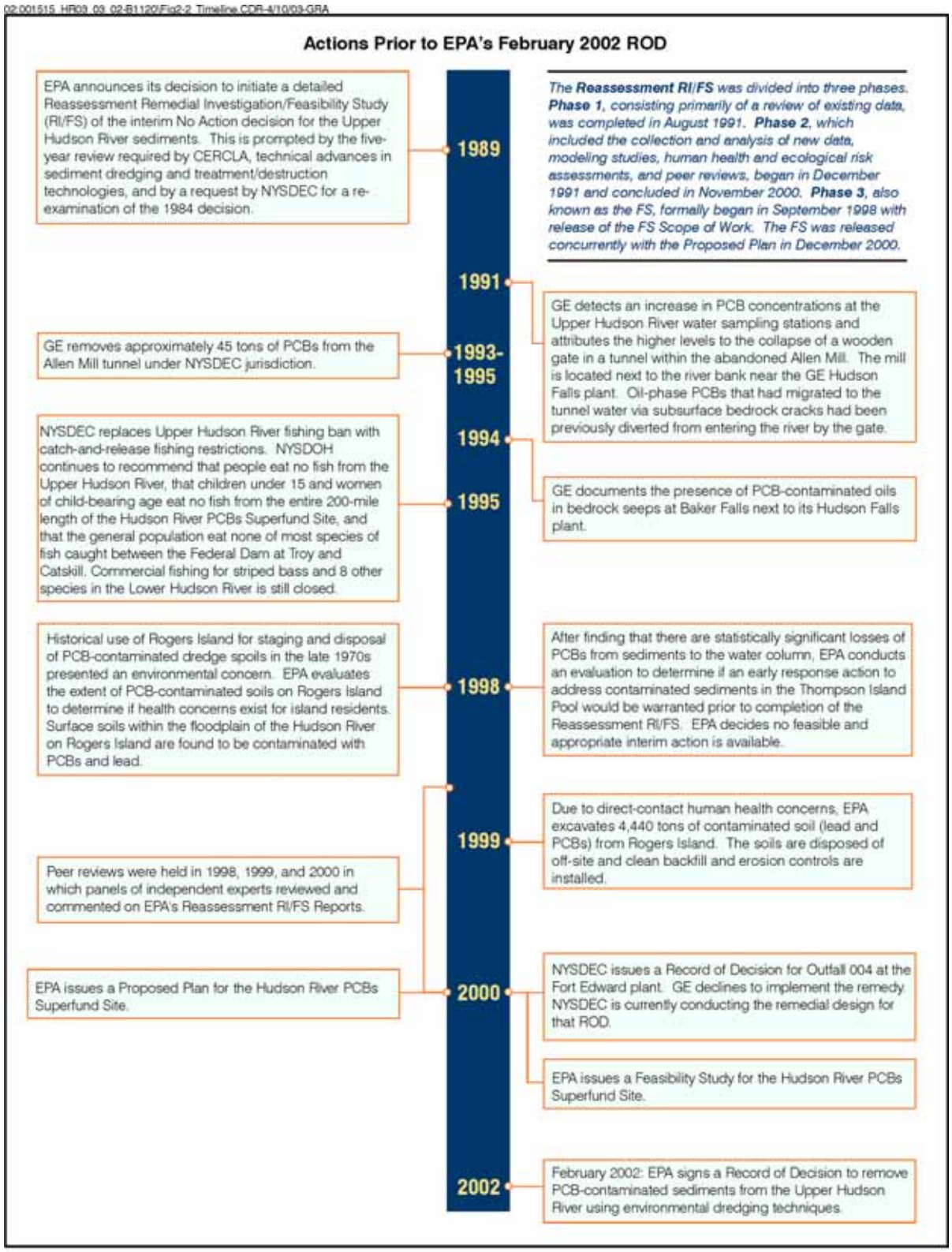


Figure 2-2 (Cont.) Site History

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

Independent External Peer Review
A panel of scientists and/or engineers will provide an independent review of the engineering performance standards.

Targeted environmental dredging will be conducted in two phases. Phase 1 will be the first construction season of dredging. Information and experience gained during the first phase will be evaluated, including through the peer review process, to determine if adjustments are needed to operations during the second phase or to the performance standards.

Phase 2 will be the remainder of the dredging operation conducted at full-scale. Operations will continue to be monitored, evaluated against performance standards, and adjusted as necessary. Aspects of both phases will be monitored extensively.

Community involvement opportunities and activities associated with individual elements of the selected remedy are found in Table 4-2.

Other components of the Hudson River cleanup plan include:

- Dredging the navigational channel as necessary to implement the remedy and avoid hindering canal traffic during the project work;
- Developing and applying engineering performance standards;
- Developing and applying quality of life performance standards;
- 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 or pipeline to sediment processing/transfer facilities for dewatering and, as needed, stabilization;
- Transporting by rail and/or barge the dewatered, stabilized sediments to an appropriate licensed off-site landfill(s) outside the Hudson Valley for disposal. If a beneficial use of some portion of the dredged material is arranged, then an appropriate transportation method will be determined;

- Backfilling dredged areas with approximately 1 foot of clean material to isolate residual PCB contamination and to expedite habitat recovery, where appropriate;
- Using rail and/or barge to transport clean backfill materials within the Upper Hudson River area;
- 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.

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.

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

The dredging project will be designed and implemented based on the requirements of the ROD. Consistent with Superfund regulations and guidance, changes to the ROD would need to be properly documented. Table 4-4 (see Section 4 below) defines the types of changes that could be made to the selected remedy and indicates the actions that must be taken if these changes occur.

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 will 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).

PRP
Potentially Responsible Party

AOC
Administrative Order on Consent

The USACE will assist 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 (AOC) 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. EPA and GE will soon begin discussions regarding the company's performance of the dredging work. The USACE will assist EPA in overseeing the work.

EPA will have direct responsibility for three major components of the project, including the selection of the sediment processing/ transfer facility location(s), the development of engineering and quality of life performance standards, and community outreach and involvement. GE may also periodically assist EPA in developing information or displays for community involvement efforts and may assist with public availability sessions and other 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 fifteen 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 sixteen counties within these regions have a total population of 7,322,874 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.

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)

Upper Hudson River Counties

The Upper Hudson River is the area targeted for environmental dredging. As such, it 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.

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 712,146. 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 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 for the past decade was 12% while Saratoga County increased its job rate by 33% (see Table 3-1).

Table 3-1 Upper Hudson River Demographic Profile

	Washington	Saratoga	Rensselaer	Albany
Population	61,072	204,485	152,582	294,007
Population Change (2000-2001)	0.00%	1.90%	0.00%	-0.02%
Population over 65	14.00%	11.50%	13.60%	14.50%
Minority Population	6.00%	4.90%	9.80%	18.20%
Non-English Speakers *(4-county total: 49,723)*	3.23%	4.89%	6.66%	9.38%
Spanish	*40.28%*	*26.45%*	*27.73%*	*27.22%*
Indo-European	*48.96%*	*60.33%*	*50.53%*	*49.73%*
Asian-Pacific	*6.70%*	*9.25%*	*16.53%*	*16.49%*
High School Graduates	79.20%	88.20%	84.90%	86.30%
College Graduates	14.30%	30.90%	23.70%	33.30%
Median Household Income	$37,688	$49,460	$42,905	$42,935
Persons Below Poverty Level	9.40%	5.70%	9.50%	10.60%
Change in Employment (1990-1999)	-11.90%	33.20%	1.80%	5.60%

Source: US Department of Commerce Bureau of the Census 2002 – 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 574,015. 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. Approximately 60% of those who do not speak English at home speak a language other than Spanish. 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 Dutchess County, the median household income is slightly lower than the New York State average. However, the poverty rate is also lower for all counties. The rate of employment for three of the four counties increased over the last decade. The one exception is Dutchess County, which saw a 12% loss in employment, in part due to cutbacks at IBM (see Table 3-2).

Table 3-2 Mid-Hudson River Demographic Profile

	Columbia	Greene	Dutchess	Ulster
Population	63,193	48,347	284,447	178,028
Population Change (2000-2001)	0.20%	0.30%	1.50%	0.20%
Population over 65	16.40%	15.70%	12.00%	13.30%
Minority Population	9.10%	11.50%	19.70%	14.50%
Non-English Speakers *(4-county total: 56,236)*	6.32%	7.97%	11.02%	9.57%
Spanish	*31.43%*	*33.23%*	*40.36%*	*44.54%*
Indo-European	*63.59%*	*60.44%*	*42.11%*	*45.89%*
Asian-Pacific	*2.93%*	*3.35%*	*11.57%*	*6.49%*
High School Graduates	81.00%	78.60%	84.00%	81.70%
College Graduates	22.60%	16.40%	27.60%	25.00%
Median Household Income	$41,915	$36,493	$53,086	$42,551
Persons Below Poverty Level	9.00%	12.20%	7.50%	11.40%
Change in Employment (1990-1999)	6.40%	7.40%	-12.20%	4.60%

Source: US Department of Commerce Bureau of the Census 2002 – State and County Quick Facts

Lower Hudson River Counties

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

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 6,036,713. 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 37%) is higher than the New York and New Jersey state averages of 28% and 25% respectively. Of those, 61% speak Spanish. 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 attainment. Five of the eight counties have high rates of college attainment. The three exceptions are Orange County and Hudson County, New Jersey, and Bronx County, which have lower rates of college 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 slightly higher. Bronx, New York, and Hudson counties have a high number of people living below the poverty level. All counties except Westchester and New York experienced significant job growth during the past decade, although none match the national job growth rate of 18.4% (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	97,163	348,783	928,888	288,567	886,680	1,337,928	607,554	1,541,150
Population Change (2000-2001)	1.50%	2.20%	0.60%	0.60%	0.30%	0.40%	-0.20%	0.30%
Population over 65	9.60%	10.30%	14.00%	11.80%	15.20%	10.10%	11.40%	12.20%
Minority Population	10.20%	22.40%	35.90%	28.30%	27.70%	85.50%	64.70%	54.20%
Non-English Speakers *(8-county total – 1,042,851)*	12.11%	16.49%	24.15%	27.49%	30.35%	48.29%	52.77%	39.74%
Spanish	*38.95%*	*50.53%*	*55.10%*	*30.53%*	*29.71%*	*82.75%*	*67.04%*	*59.46%*
Indo-European	*52.25%*	*42.13%*	*37.75%*	*50.26%*	*38.40%*	*10.30%*	*19.30%*	*18.91%*
Asian-Pacific	*5.18%*	*4.77%*	*11.67%*	*13.04%*	*26.17%*	*3.02%*	*9.14%*	*17.64%*
High School Graduates	90.20%	81.80%	83.60%	85.30%	86.60%	62.30%	70.50%	78.70%
College Graduates	33.90%	22.50%	40.90%	37.50%	38.20%	14.60%	25.30%	49.40%

Table 3-3 Lower Hudson River Demographic Profile

	Putnam	Orange	West-chester	Rockland	Bergen (NJ)	Bronx	Hudson (NJ)	New York
Median Household Income	$72,279	$52,058	$63,582	$67,971	$65,241	$27,611	$40,293	$47,030
Persons Below Poverty Level	4.40%	10.50%	8.80%	9.50%	5.00%	30.70%	15.50%	20.00%
Change in Employment (1990-1999)	9.70%	8.80%	-0.05%	13.60%	3.50%	2.70%	5.10%	-0.07%

Source: US Department of Commerce Bureau of the Census 2002 – 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-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.

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 (under construction), 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 hiking, 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 the New York City Ballet and the Philadelphia Orchestra.

All 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 History of Community Involvement

RI/FS
Remedial Investigation/ Feasibility Study

In 1989, EPA announced its decision to initiate a detailed Reassessment Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) of its 1984 interim No Action decision for Upper Hudson River sediments. EPA also initiated public participation activities in accordance with CERCLA and NCP, the statute and regulations that define EPA's responsibilities and actions for Superfund sites.

To provide the maximum opportunity for all interested parties to participate in the project, EPA employed both customary and expanded approaches. First, EPA provided for extensive public participation and kept citizens, government officials, environmental groups, and private interest groups aware of and updated on each step of the Reassessment RI/FS process through personal communications, the distribution of fact sheets and press releases, and numerous public meetings.

The Community Interaction Program, entirely unique to the Reassessment RI/FS, began in early 1990 and consisted of a three-tiered committee structure, starting with four community-level liaison groups (Agricultural, Citizen, Environmental, and Governmental). The Steering Committee, the Hudson River PCB Oversight Committee (HROC), and the Scientific & Technical Committee (STC) also were established. The Steering Committee, HROC, and STC included representatives from the following liaison groups: NYSDEC; NYSDOH; EPA (including the site Project Managers, the Community Involvement Coordinator, and the Deputy Director of Region 2's Superfund Division); GE; and researchers and scientists familiar with the site, PCBs, modeling toxicology, and other relevant disciplines.

HROC
Hudson River PCB Oversight Committee

STC
Scientific & Technical Committee

TAG
Technical Assistance Grant

NPL
National Priorities List

All Reassessment RI/FS reports were sent to these groups for review and were made available to other members of the public interested in the site. Comments received during the meetings and from written submittals were considered in the deliberative process that ultimately led to the Proposed Plan for the site, released by EPA in December 2000.

The Superfund process provides for one Technical Assistance Grant (TAG), awarded on a competitive basis, for each Superfund site on the National Priorities List (NPL) of the most contaminated sites. It also provides for funding by EPA for activities that help communities to understand the technical details of a site investigation and cleanup plans and to participate in the decision-making process. A TAG was awarded to the environmental group Scenic Hudson, Inc. on September 29, 1995 and has been extended through September 30, 2004.

See Section 4.2 for more information on TAGs.

Information Repository
A place where current information, technical reports, and reference documents are maintained. See Appendix J for locations of information repositories.

In addition, EPA established and maintained sixteen information repositories, located in public buildings from Glens Falls to New York City. Many of the site reports are also available on the Internet at EPA's Web site for the site (www.epa.gov/hudson). EPA held more than 75 public meetings during the course of the Reassessment RI/FS and responded to public comments on the Reassessment RI/FS reports. In addition, peer reviews were held in which panels of independent experts reviewed and commented on EPA's Reassessment RI/FS reports. The public was invited to attend the peer review meetings and to provide comments. Responses to peer review comments were also developed. The Administrative Record file, including the Reassessment RI/FS reports,

the Responsiveness Summaries, the Feasibility Study, and the Proposed Plan, was made available to the public at the Crandall Public Library in Glens Falls, the Adriance Memorial Library in Poughkeepsie, and the EPA Superfund Records Center in New York City.

Proposed Plan
A plan for a site cleanup that is available to the public for comment.

EPA released the Proposed Plan for the Hudson River PCBs Superfund Site for public comment on December 12, 2000. Due to numerous requests by the public, the comment period was extended to April 17, 2001. During the comment period, eleven public meetings were held to provide information on the preferred remedy and to receive comments. Approximately 5,000 people attended the public meetings. Meetings were held in Saratoga Springs (December 2000), Poughkeepsie (December 2000 and January 2001), New York City (January 2001), Albany (February 2001), Hudson Falls (February 2001), Haverstraw (February 2001), Newburgh (April 2001), Troy (April 2001), Queensbury (April 2001), and Saddlebrook, New Jersey (March 2001). EPA received more than 70,000 comments during the public comment period. EPA also held a number of meetings with public officials concerning the Proposed Plan.

In February 2002, when EPA announced its cleanup plan for the Hudson River, the Agency committed itself to conducting rigorous and meaningful public participation in the future. With the release of the Record of Decision in February 2002, the Reassessment RI/FS Community Interaction Program ended and an enhanced public participation program began. This enhanced program ran concurrently with the development of this Community Involvement Plan.

In March 2002, EPA contracted with Marasco Newton Group, an independent consultant experienced in neutral facilitation, to assist the Agency in developing a community involvement program that would help ensure active public participation during the design and implementation of the Hudson River PCBs dredging project.

The Marasco Newton Group Stage One and Stage Two Reports are available on-line at www.epa.gov/hudson

Marasco Newton Group conducted an independent assessment and developed recommendations in a two-stage process. The first stage, which included community interviews with more than 140 stakeholders, was designed to get a better understanding of community concerns about the PCBs dredging project and to identify important considerations for developing both effective public information materials and a successful community involvement program.

In the second stage, Marasco Newton Group engaged in follow-up dialogue with many stakeholders and conducted two public workshops to identify preferred approaches to community involvement. The result was the development of specific recommendations for EPA's community involvement program and an outline of a draft Community Involvement Plan. Their findings, identified in the ***Hudson River PCBs Public Participation Project Stage 1 and Stage 2 Reports***, were published and released to the public in 2002. Many of the recommendations made by Marasco Newton have been incorporated in this draft Community Involvement Plan developed by EPA.

Additional community involvement activities since the signing of the February 2002 ROD can be found in Section 3.4.

3.3 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:

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

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

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. 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 center 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 be expanded to a broader range of stakeholders while still retaining an upriver focus. Specific project concerns include 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.

Despite past positions regarding dredging, most stakeholders are ready to get involved in the project in a constructive way if opportunities for rigorous and meaningful public participation are provided.

General and specific community concerns were developed from community interviews and workshops conducted by Marasco Newton Group.

3.3.1 Community Concerns about the Process

The following is a summary of general concerns expressed by community members during the development of this Community Involvement Plan.

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

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.

3.3.2 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.

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 po-

tential 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.

3.3.3 Community Involvement Commitments from the 2002 ROD

Over the years EPA involved the community and made significant decisions based on public input. See Section 1.2.

In the February 2002 ROD, EPA committed itself to involving the public in activities relating to the implementation of the dredging project. There are many aspects of the design and implementation of the project that are of interest to the public, especially those activities and decisions that have potential impacts on local communities. During project design, EPA will focus 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. The project design includes:

Dredging Project Design
The design includes a two-year 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 require dredging. Other design tasks include 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.

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 ROD includes performance standards for air emissions and preliminary performance standards for noise emissions and requires 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.

Engineering Performance Standards
Engineering performance standards will be developed to make sure the dredging is done safely and is protective of people's health and the environment. Standards will be developed for resuspension during dredging, PCB residuals, and production rates. A peer review panel of experts will be assembled to provide an independent review of the engineering performance standards before Phase 1 dredging. A second peer review will be held between Phase 1 and Phase 2 dredging.

Sediment Processing/Transfer Facilities
Sediment processing/transfer facilities will be used to prepare PCB-contaminated materials for off-site disposal. The remedy calls for one or more facilities in the project area. During project design, the public will be notified of potential facility locations that satisfy the necessary criteria. EPA will then select the locations of these facilities after considering public input on the proposed facility locations.

Habitat Replacement/Dredged Areas Backfilling
Following dredging of PCB-contaminated sediments, backfill materials (clean sand, gravel, and fine materials) will be placed, where appropriate, over the dredged areas. A habitat replacement program will be developed during design.

Community Health and Safety Plans

CHASPs
Community Health and Safety Plans

Community Health and Safety Plans (CHASPs) have been developed and additional plans will be developed during project design and before construction of facilities and dredging. A sediment sampling CHASP was developed and submitted for public input in the fall of 2002. A revised CHASP has been developed that covers the remainder of the project design field work. Later in the dredging project design, but before dredging, a Remedial Action CHASP will be developed. This will cover the activities during dredging. The purposes of the CHASPs are 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.

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.

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.

EPA has hosted several public sessions on cultural resources that explained how the public will be informed and involved in the Section 106 process. Under the Section 106 process, EPA has 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.

Public sessions, consulting party meetings, and public input opportunities will continue throughout the Section 106 process. EPA encourages the public to attend sessions and review documents related to cultural resources and historical artifacts.

See Appendix G for SHPO contact information.

In compliance with Section 106 of the NHPA, EPA prepared a Phase 1 cultural 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, that are either listed or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

The *Stage 1A Cultural Resources Survey* can be found online at www.epa.gov/hudson/Resp_Summ_Files/rsbk3-03.pdf

The information from the Stage 1A survey work will be used by GE as a starting point for conducting additional cultural and archaeological resource assessments and an assessment of potential adverse effects on identified historic properties. The sediment sampling work and other design work, as well as consultation with the public, will provide additional opportunities to collect information to evaluate whether additional cultural and archaeological resources are present within the Upper Hudson.

3.4 EPA's Response to Community Concerns

Since the 2002 ROD was signed, EPA has been proactive in improving relationships with the community, in conducting commu-

nity outreach, and in involving the community in decision-making. EPA has already:

- **Established a field office in Ft. 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 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** and the proposed Community Involvement Plan and invited input on the draft project design work plans;
- **Invited the public to nominate members of the peer review panel** for the engineering performance standards;
- **Distributed numerous project progress** reports via Internet, listserv, fax, and postal service mailings;
- **Issued fact sheets** on project documents and design activities;
- **Activated the EPA-Hudson listserv**, an electronic news distribution service that has more than 400 subscribers; and
- **Established a toll-free number** for the Hudson River Field Office (**1-866-615-6490**).

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 has 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 and for that input to be considered;
- **Respect and 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. EPA will focus 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

EPA has identified and developed a wide variety of community involvement tools and activities that will be used to implement this program. The objectives of these tools and activities generally fall

into one or more of four categories (illustrated in Figures 4-1 and 4-2):

- **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, Public Availability Sessions, Public Forums, and Public Meetings.

Hudson River Field Office (HRFO)

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 Community Involvement Plan. 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 will **carry 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 will be 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 issued through newsletters and progress reports.

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: The sessions will be conducted as needed and will be held at convenient times and places. Whenever possible, public notice will be 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 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.

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

Method: The sessions will be conducted as needed and will be held at convenient times and places. Whenever possible, public notice will be given at least two weeks before scheduled public forums.

Figure 4-1 General Community Involvement Activities

Figure 4-2 General Community Involvement Activities

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" is required upon completion of the remedial design.** For the Hudson River PCBs Superfund Site, EPA will go far beyond the minimum requirements by holding public meetings on key project decisions or issues such as the proposed locations of sediment processing/transfer facilities 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 will schedule, prepare for, and attend all announced meetings. Whenever possible, public notice will be given at least two weeks before scheduled public meetings.

See Appendix I for suggested meeting locations.

Input Tools and Activities

"Ask EPA" Program

Description: The "Ask EPA" program is a way for individuals to submit questions to EPA and for EPA to identify and answer commonly asked questions. This is not a formal comment/response format. It is an alternative tool for two-way communication.

Goal: The goals of this program focus on **obtaining input from the community and on EPA sharing information with the community**. The program gives EPA another method for receiving input from the public and is a useful, direct source of information for the community.

FAQs
Frequently asked questions

Method: EPA will expand on existing methods of answering frequently asked questions (FAQs) by developing an easy-to-use format to collect questions. An example of a possible format would be tear-off forms soliciting questions. EPA will respond by periodically releasing "FAQ Fact Sheets" and/or posting answers to FAQs on EPA's Hudson River Web site.

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@capital.net** or EPA's Community Involvement Coordinators for the site at **rosales.leo@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 will solicit additional mailing addresses from community members interested in receiving information about the project through the mail.

Goal: Mailings effectively **communicate project 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 include direct solicitation via a community poster or postcard mailing ("Ask EPA"), coordination with elected officials using constituent mailing lists, sign-up sheets at public meetings and availability sessions, and by contacting community-based organizations to invite their members to sign up. The HRFO will maintain the mailing list to ensure accuracy. 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 NPL. For the Hudson River PCBs Superfund Site, EPA is going 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 will announce each comment period with public ads in local newspapers, listserv notification, 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 Hudson River Field Office, 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 will regularly coordinate with and, upon request, 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 will be given to groups focused specifically on the PCB dredging project (e.g., issue-specific advocacy groups or dredging task forces/committees) and will be 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.

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.

Output Tools and Activities

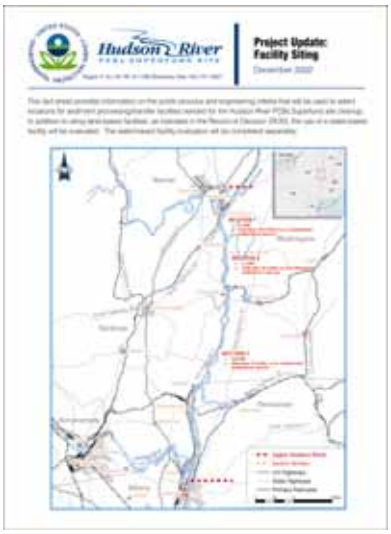
EPA's Web Site

Description: Internet access to major technical reports, progress reports, and updates on the Hudson River PCBs Superfund Site is available on EPA's Hudson River Web site: ***www.epa.gov/hudson*****.** EPA recently expanded its Hudson River Web site to accept public comment on the May 2003 Draft Engineering Performance Standards and is considering its use to accept comments on other key project decisions or documents that are submitted for formal public

review and comment. Many other sources of information are available through the EPA homepage at ***www.epa.gov*** and through links to the Web site.

Goal: EPA's Web site **provides key resources for accessing both general and specific information** about the site and Superfund. Access to EPA's Web site is available through home and public computers at the Hudson River Field Office and libraries throughout the site area.

Method: EPA will post updates, progress reports, 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 will be posted. The Web site will 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.



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 will be produced throughout the project design and cleanup process to promote understanding of the individual elements of the remedy. Fact sheets are distributed to individuals and organizations on the mailing list, posted on the Web site, and are available at the Hudson River Field Office and at public forums.

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.

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.

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 will be a total of seven information repositories for the Hudson River PCBs Superfund Site: Glens Falls, Ballston Spa, Fort Edward, Albany, Poughkeepsie, New York City, and Edgewater, NJ. 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 will house the full Administrative Record.

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

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 will be 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: Current recipients of mailed or faxed notifications are encouraged to switch to listserv distribution for earliest notification. However, since many citizens and elected officials do not have access to or do not use the Internet, EPA will continue to send print copies to those who add their names to the Hudson River project mailing list.

See Appendix J for listserv information.

Maps, 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 will regularly use maps, photographs, and other visual aids in documents and fact sheets, at public sessions, the Hudson River Field Office, and on the Web site.

Media Distribution/Media Events

Description: EPA will provide updates and information to key local newspapers and radio and television stations and encourage them to further distribute this information on a regular basis.

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.**

Method: EPA representatives will provide information and be accessible to the news media. 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.

Progress Reports /Newsletters

Hudson River
PCBs SUPERFUND SITE

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Design & Cleanup Quarterly Progress
Report No. 4
October 1 - December 31, 2002

Highlights

Sediment Sampling Program Completed for the Season
Sediment Processing/Transfer Facility Siting Process Initiated
Performance Standards Development Initiated
Negotiations on Remedial Design Settlement Proceeding
Draft Community Involvement Plan Under Development

Sediment Sampling Program Completed for the Season

Description: Progress reports are updates that are semi-technical in nature that provide factual information about the project. They also summarize the progress of activities since the last report, describe upcoming events, and explain how to find more detailed information on described activities. Newsletters are less technical, more community-oriented publications that include articles, columns, perspectives, and photos.

Goal: Progress reports and newsletters **keep the public informed and up-to-date**.

Method: Progress reports and newsletters will be distributed via the HRFO and listserv and posted on the Hudson River Web site: ***www.epa.gov/hudson***. Progress reports will be published and dis-

tributed at least every quarter but may be issued more often to meet community information needs. Newsletters will be published semi-annually or annually.

Project Roadmap

Description: EPA will map the project schedule in a way that identifies and describes the interrelationship of major project elements, their timing and sequence, and the opportunities for public input. A version will be developed that identifies the overall process activities and key opportunities for community involvement and describes how project decisions will be made.

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

Method: A timeline using graphics to identify elements and their relationships that can be displayed at the HRFO will be developed and printed. The project roadmap may also be taken to meetings and events.

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.

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

Method: EPA will use public notices to announce public comment periods and public meetings. In certain cases, EPA may find it necessary to supplement published notices with radio announcements.

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

Public Service Announcements

Description: EPA may use radio public service announcements to announce project information, meeting notices, and other relevant announcements.

Goal: Radio is an effective means of **distributing project information to a broad audience.** Information can also be distributed to stations that **service non-English speaking communities.**

Method: EPA will research methods for producing public service announcements and compile a listing of targeted radio stations.

See also Environmental Justice Activities.

Examples of Reports, Concept Documents, and Workplans:

Reports
Project design reports

Concept Document
Facility Siting Concept Document, December 2002

Work Plans
Sediment Sampling Field Sampling Plan, September 2002

Reports/Concept Documents/Work Plans

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. Therefore, EPA will prepare a summary of major reports to accompany their release of reports to the public. All reports will be available at the Hudson River Field Office and site repositories.

Outreach Tools and Activities

Community Events

Description: EPA will attend 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.

Community Poster

Description: EPA will consider developing a poster that can be easily distributed and posted throughout the entire site. The poster will tell the public about the project and how citizens can receive more information.

Goal: Posters **increase understanding and awareness of the project** in an easy to access and understandable format.

Method: EPA will create, produce, and distribute the poster to stakeholder groups, municipalities, and community groups and centers along the entire 200-mile site. If requested, the poster may be reproduced in languages other than English.

Environmental Justice Activities

EJ
Environmental Justice

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: Using the Community Profile (Section 3.1), EPA will analyze current activities directed towards identified communities and develop additional activities to increase awareness. Examples of activities include printing notices in languages other than English in targeted areas and seeking assistance from agencies that work with immigrant, low-income, and non-English speaking communities in distributing materials that describe the project and explain the New York State Department of Health fish consumption advisories. In addition, representatives from the environmental justice community (Arbor Hill Environmental Justice Corporation) have two seats on the CAG. The seat to address the subsistence fishing interest was added based on public comments received on the Community Involvement Plan. EPA will 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. See also Public Service Announcements.

Project Site Visits/Tours

Description: Small groups will be 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 will be 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 will contact show producers about featuring the Hudson River cleanup project.

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***.

Hudson River Field Office Toll-Free Number:

1-866-615-6490

Toll-free Hotline

Description: EPA has established toll-free service at the Hudson River Field Office to improve access to project information.

Goal: The Hudson River Field Office 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 will improve the flow of information between EPA and the community.

Method: EPA will broadcast the toll-free number through announcements, events, and publications.

Video Productions

Description: 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.

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 Community Involvement Plan.

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. Workshops and seminars will occur before the start of construction and operations.

Involvement Tools and Activities

Coordination with Local Government and Agencies

Description: EPA will coordinate with local governments and agencies to keep them informed and to get feedback on their concerns. EPA will communicate with these representatives and agencies through all the 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 meeting and dialogue.

TAG
Technical Assistance Grant

Technical Assistance Grant (TAG)

Description: Technical Assistance Grants 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.

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. has applied for and has been granted an extension of its TAG funding period through September 30, 2004. EPA will continue to monitor the TAG work and will seek to identify ways in which a broader cross-section of communities throughout the site can benefit from the assistance provided under the TAG.

TOSC
Technical Outreach Services for Communities

HSRCs
Hazardous Substance Research Centers. The EPA Region 2 HSRC Center is located at the New Jersey Institute of Technology located in Newark, NJ

CAG
Community Advisory Group

Technical Outreach Services for Communities (TOSC)

Description: EPA has acquired additional technical assistance for Hudson River communities through the TOSC program. TOSC is a university-based outreach program that provides technical assistance to communities that are affected by hazardous substances but that are not eligible for the TAG program. Services are provided through cooperative agreements with a national network of university staff and students coordinated by the five Hazardous Substance Research Centers (HSRCs). Each HSRC serves one to three EPA regions.

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

Method: EPA has acquired TOSC support, which will be available to site communities.

Community Advisory Group (CAG)

Purpose

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 regular exchange of information between members of 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 Community Involvement Plan. 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 will 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.

Framework

As a general rule, 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.

Membership

IAG
Interim Advisory Group

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 will be represented on the CAG.

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 should be chosen because they represent an interest group that is likely to be affected by the remedy. In this way, viewpoints from communities along the entire site will be represented, allowing a broad range of interests to be heard and considered. In addition, the following criteria for selection will be 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.
- Each member should be willing to assume the responsibility for attending meetings and communicating information back to the community.

Individual members should be made aware of the following expectations before they agree to participate:

- 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 (6-10 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.

The size of a CAG depends on the needs of the affected community. The 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 15-20 members. The proposed Hudson River CAG will have approximately 25 members.

Nominations

To the extent possible, membership in the CAG should reflect the composition of the community near the site and the diversity of in-

terests in the community. CAG members should be 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. EPA encourages information sharing between the CAG and Scenic Hudson, Inc., the recipient of the TAG for the site, and between the CAG and recipients of TOSC technical assistance, as applicable. A representative of the TAG recipient is a member of the CAG.

EPA has identified several nominating organizations that represent the majority of interests along the Hudson River PCBs Site (see Table 4-1, CAG Membership). The process of nominating citizens for CAG membership is not designed to encourage any particular outcome. Therefore, the following principles should be applied when making nominations:

- Members chosen based on their proximity to the site should be active members of the community with an interest in fairly representing the broad range of interests in their community. Consideration should be given to individuals who can view issues with an open mind.

- Members selected based on their particular interest in an issue should fairly represent the broad range of issues and concerns held by that interest group and be willing to serve with an open mind and collaborative spirit. Once appointed, membership will be 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 should be free to participate in an open-minded and collaborative atmosphere. Nominating agencies are encouraged to seek qualified candidates within their area of interest, not just specifically within their own organization.

- Membership will be focused on residents, members of interest groups, and government officials. For example, EPA has identified Upper Hudson county governments to nominate members to the CAG, which may include elected officials, community leaders, or other interested residents.

- For each seat on the committee, a member and an alternate should be identified. Alternates will be responsible for staying informed regarding the CAG's work, attending meetings when the member cannot attend, and for joining the group should the member not be able to fulfill his or her term.

- Terms of membership should be one or two years and should be renewable. The process for identifying and appointing replacement members of the CAG should be the responsibility of the nominating organizations and CAG chair/co-chairs.

- **EPA is not a member of the CAG but will attend CAG meetings on a regular basis.** Representatives from NYSDEC, the USACE, NYSDOH, the NYSCC, and GE are encouraged to actively participate but are not CAG members.

The EPA Region 2 Administrator is committed to meeting twice yearly with the Hudson River CAG.

Table 4-1 CAG Membership

Interest	CAG Nominator	Number of Seats
Fishing	Hudson River Fishermen's Association	1
Environmental Justice	Arbor Hill Environmental Justice Corporation	1
Subsistence Fishing	Arbor Hill Environmental Justice Corporation	1
Agriculture	New York Farm Bureau	1
Economic Development, Tourism, Recreation	Adirondack Chamber of Commerce	1
Economic Development, Tourism, Recreation	Albany Chamber of Commerce	1
Economic Development, Tourism, Recreation	Saratoga Chamber of Commerce	1
Economic Development, Tourism, Recreation	Rensselaer Chamber of Commerce	1
Labor	New York State Building & Construction Trade Council	1
Community Group – Upper Hudson	Citizen Environmentalists Against Sludge Encapsulation	1
Community Group – Upper Hudson	Hudson River C.A.R.E.	1
Environmental Group – Upper Hudson	Friends of a Clean Hudson (FOCH)	1
Environmental Group – Mid-Hudson	Friends of a Clean Hudson (FOCH)	1
Environmental Group – Lower Hudson	Friends of a Clean Hudson (FOCH)	1
Dewatering Facility Host Community Representative	TBD	2-3
County Government	Saratoga County Chair	3
County Government	Washington County Chair	3
County Government	Albany County Executive	1
County Government	Rensselaer County Executive	1
TAG Recipient	Scenic Hudson, Inc.	1

Recent Changes to the CAG

During the 30-day public comment period on the proposed Community Involvement Plan, 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. Changes in the membership and the reasons for the changes are described below:

Saratoga and Washington Counties
ADD 4 SEATS

Based on the comments received from Upper Hudson stakeholders, EPA has added two CAG seats for each county. Commenters expressed the need to have more representation on the CAG from communities in which most of the dredging will take place.

Towns that Host Dewatering Facilities
ADD 2-3 SEATS

Some commenters stressed the need for representation of Upper Hudson communities on quality of life issues related to the sediment processing/transfer facilities. As a result, EPA will reserve two or three seats—one for each Hudson River town that hosts a dewatering facility.

Subsistence Fishing
ADD 1 SEAT

Commenters requested that EPA recognize the need to hear from subsistence fishing communities and to find ways to educate these communities on the risk of eating contaminated fish. In response, EPA has identified the Arbor Hill Environmental Justice Corporation as the interest group that will nominate a representative of Lower Hudson communities with subsistence fishing issues.

Upper Hudson Environmental Interest
ADD 1 SEAT

EPA received comments on the need to have an Upper Hudson environmental group on the CAG. EPA has identified Friends of a Clean Hudson (FOCH) to nominate one representative in this newly established interest group.

FOCH
Friends of a Clean Hudson

AWWA
American Water Works Association

American Water Works Association (AWWA)
REMOVE 1 SEAT

EPA received several comments regarding the inclusion of AWWA on the original CAG list of members. Commenters stated that the AWWA did not appropriately represent communities with water quality concerns in the Hudson Valley. With the addition of new members from Upper Hudson communities, concerns about water quality will be adequately

addressed. As a result of these comments, EPA has removed AWWA from the CAG.

Clarification of TAG Representative on the CAG

Commenters alerted EPA that the proposed Community Involvement Plan stated that the TAG recipient should be a member of the CAG but was not included in the CAG list of members (Table 4-1). EPA has made the change in the CAG member list.

Convening the CAG

Once the nominated members have agreed to serve on the CAG, the Director of the Hudson River Field Office will convene the first meeting of the CAG. EPA envisions twelve CAG meetings a year. EPA will assist the CAG by hiring an independent neutral facilitator, preferably from the region, in consultation with the CAG and by providing meeting space, upon request, at EPA's Hudson River Field Office. There are many advantages to using a meeting facilitator:

- An independent facilitator allows the chair or co-chairs to participate freely in the discussion and prevents one interest or group from dominating the discussion.
- A facilitator can enforce the meeting guidelines and structure more easily than a group member and can keep the meeting focused and on track.
- The facilitator can serve as CAG recorder and can prepare meeting report and summaries and coordinate 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.
- The facilitator will be a subcontractor who does not directly report to EPA.

Working with the facilitator, the CAG should initially address 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 will be 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 will also be available to the general public. The CAG will not receive information in advance of the general public unless EPA determines that it is appropriate.

More importantly, the CAG will not receive additional review time beyond that allowed to the public.

The CAG may wish 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.** The members of the CAG should think about how they want to discuss issues and interact with each other (e.g., full group sessions, subcommittees, etc.). The CAG should also consider the election of chairs or co-chairs. Given the sometimes contentious history of the Hudson River PCBs Superfund Site, the use of rotating co-chairs is highly recommended. The co-chairs will work with an independent facilitator and EPA to develop meeting agendas, coordinate logistics, and conduct meetings to ensure that all interests are fairly represented and all goals are met.

- **Sharing information.** Members of the CAG are encouraged to exchange information and ideas regularly. It is important that CAG members be aware of the actions of other groups in the community. The CAG should explore opportunities to share information or work together with other groups toward common objectives and to limit duplication of effort.

  Members of the CAG will, as appropriate, receive copies of EPA-issued project documents as soon as they are released to the public. In addition, EPA will mail out meeting notices and minutes and report summaries and provide additional informational and organizational support as needed.

Time Frame

EPA's goal is to have a CAG in place and functioning within four months following the release of the final Community Involvement Plan. In the interim, EPA will continue to keep key constituents informed and involved by implementing the activities outlined in this CIP and through coordination with the interim advisory group.

Meeting Schedule

CAG members will determine the schedule and meeting locations that best suit their needs.

The CAG may decide to convene working groups or subcommittees in between meeting dates. If in the future it determines that the frequency of meetings should change (more or less), EPA will work with available resources to accommodate the CAG.

All general meetings of the CAG will be open to the public and CAG meeting notices will be publicized in advance.

4.3 The Plan

The action plan (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 better two-way communication about decisions being 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.

4.4 Summary of Community Involvement Activities

See Table 4-3.

4.5 Updates to the Community Involvement Plan

As additions, changes, and improvements to the CIP are identified, EPA will 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.

Before revising the CIP, EPA will determine whether additional community interviews are necessary, such as those performed in 2002 as part of the process for developing this CIP.

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.	▪ Community Advisory Group ▪ Project Roadmap
The community wants a process that is transparent.	▪ Community Advisory Group ▪ Fact Sheets ▪ Hudson River Field Office (HRFO) ▪ Progress Reports/ Newsletters ▪ Project Roadmap ▪ Public Availability Sessions ▪ Public Forums ▪ Reports/Concept Documents/Work Plans
The community wants a process that is meaningful.	▪ Community Advisory Group ▪ Fact Sheets ▪ Hudson River Field Office (HRFO) ▪ Project Roadmap ▪ Public Availability Sessions ▪ Public Forums ▪ Public comment or input on some documents

Table 4-2 Community Involvement Issues and Tools

Community Involvement Issues	Community Involvement Tools
Community involvement must be adequately supported, especially with key information.	▪ 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 ▪ Progress Reports/ 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 ▪ Toll-free hotline ▪ Video Productions ▪ Workshops/Seminars
The community involvement process must be responsive to the needs of stakeholders.	▪ Community Advisory Group ▪ Progress Reports/ Newsletters
The community wants a process that is flexible.	▪ There are almost 40 separate community involvement activities identified in the Community Involvement Plan. 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.	▪ Community Advisory Group ▪ Community Events ▪ Community Poster ▪ Environmental Justice Activities ▪ Mailing List Expansion ▪ Public Availability Sessions ▪ Public Forums ▪ School / Education Outreach Activities

Table 4-2 Community Involvement Issues and Tools

Community Involvement Issues	Community Involvement Tools
Concerns about the Remedy	
Effects on Human Health	▪ Community Advisory Group ▪ Fact Sheets ▪ Information Repositories ▪ Public Availability Sessions ▪ Public Input ▪ Public Forums ▪ Technical Assistance Grant ▪ Technical Outreach Services for Communities
Effects on Quality of Life	▪ Community Advisory Group ▪ Fact Sheets ▪ Information Repositories ▪ Public Availability Sessions ▪ Public Input ▪ Public Forums ▪ Technical Assistance Grant ▪ Technical Outreach Services for Communities
Economic Effects	▪ Coordination with Local Government and Agencies ▪ Infield Notification ▪ Information Repositories ▪ Public Input ▪ Stakeholder Group Meetings
Effects on Agricultural Operations	▪ Coordination with Local Government and Agencies ▪ Fact Sheets ▪ Information Repositories ▪ Public Input ▪ Stakeholder Group Meetings
Effects on Fish and Wildlife	▪ Coordination with Local Government and Agencies ▪ Fact Sheets ▪ Information Repositories ▪ Public Availability Sessions ▪ Public Input ▪ Public Forums ▪ Technical Assistance Grant ▪ Technical Outreach Services for Communities
Effects on Cultural and Archaeological Resources	▪ Fact Sheets ▪ Information Repositories ▪ Public Availability Sessions ▪ Public Input ▪ Public Forums

Table 4-2 Community Involvement Issues and Tools

Community Involvement Issues	Community Involvement Tools
Effects on River Navigation	▪ 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	▪ Community Advisory Group ▪ Coordination with Local Government and Agencies ▪ Fact Sheets ▪ Progress Reports/ Newsletters ▪ Public Availability Sessions ▪ Public Input ▪ Public Forums ▪ Technical Assistance Grant ▪ Technical Outreach Services for Communities ▪ Workshops/Seminars
Engineering Performance Standards	▪ Community Advisory Group ▪ Coordination with Local Government and Agencies ▪ Fact Sheets ▪ Progress Reports/ Newsletters ▪ Public Availability Sessions ▪ Public Input ▪ Public Forums ▪ Public Meetings ▪ Technical Assistance Grant ▪ Technical Outreach Services for Communities ▪ Workshops/Seminars
Sediment Processing/Transfer Facilities	▪ Community Advisory Group ▪ Coordination with Local Government and Agencies ▪ Fact Sheets ▪ Public Availability Sessions ▪ Public Comment Period ▪ Public Input ▪ Public Forums ▪ Public Meeting ▪ Reports/Concept Documents/Work Plans ▪ Technical Assistance Grant ▪ Technical Outreach Services for Communities ▪ Workshops/Seminars

Table 4-2 Community Involvement Issues and Tools

Community Involvement Issues	Community Involvement Tools
Habitat Replacement/Dredged Areas Backfilling	▪ Community Advisory Group ▪ Coordination with Local Government and Agencies ▪ Fact Sheets ▪ Progress Reports/ Newsletters ▪ Public Availability Sessions ▪ Public Input ▪ Public Forums
Community Health and Safety Plans	▪ Community Advisory Group ▪ Coordination with Local Government and Agencies ▪ Fact Sheets ▪ Progress Reports/ Newsletters ▪ Public Availability Sessions ▪ Technical Outreach Services for Communities ▪ Public Availability Sessions ▪ Public Input ▪ Public Forums ▪ Technical Assistance Grant ▪ Technical Outreach Services for Communities ▪ Workshops/Seminars
Cultural and Archaeological Resources	▪ Community Advisory Group ▪ Coordination with Local Government and Agencies ▪ Fact Sheets ▪ Progress Reports/ Newsletters ▪ Public Availability Sessions ▪ Public Input ▪ Public Forums ▪ Technical Assistance Grant ▪ Technical Outreach Services for Communities ▪ Workshops/Seminars

Table 4-3 Summary Table of Community Involvement Activities and Status
(Not all activities occur every year)

Activity	Addresses General Community Concerns	Addresses Remedy-Specific Community Concerns	Status 2002	Status 2003 (As of September 2003)	Status 2004	Status 2005	Status 2006	Status 2007
"Ask EPA" Program	X		n/a					
Community Advisory Group (CAG)	X	X	n/a	✓				
Community Events	X		n/a					
Community Poster	X		n/a					
Coordination with Local Government and Agencies	X	X	✓	✓				
E-mail	X		✓	✓				
Environmental Justice Activities	X		n/a					
EPA's Web site	X	X	✓	✓				
Fact Sheets	X	X	✓	✓				
Hudson River Field Office (HRFO)	X	X	✓	✓				
Infield Notification	X	X	n/a					
Information Repositories	X	X	✓	✓				
EPA-Hudson Listserv	X		✓	✓				
Mailing list expansion	X		✓	✓				
Maps/Visual Aids	X	X	✓	✓				
Media distribution/ media events	X		✓	✓				
Progress Reports/ Newsletter	X	X	✓	✓				
Project Roadmap	X		n/a					
Project Site Visits/Tours	X	X	n/a	✓				
Public Availability Sessions	X	X	✓	✓				
Public Comment Period	X	X	✓	✓				
Public Input	X	X	✓	✓				

Table 4-3 Summary Table of Community Involvement Activities and Status
(Not all activities occur every year)

Activity	Addresses General Community Concerns	Addresses Remedy-Specific Community Concerns	Status 2002	Status 2003 (As of September 2003)	Status 2004	Status 2005	Status 2006	Status 2007
Public Forums	X	X	n/a	✓				
Public Meetings	X		n/a					
Public Notices	X		n/a					
Public Television/ Public Access Television Shows	X	X	n/a					
Public Service Announcements	X		n/a					
Reports/Concept Documents/Work Plans	X	X	n/a	✓				
School / Education Outreach Activities	X		n/a					
Stakeholder Group Meetings	X	X	n/a	✓				
Surveys	X		n/a					
Technical Assistance Grant (TAG)	X	X	✓	✓				
Technical Outreach Services for Communities (TOSC)	X	X	n/a	✓				
Toll-free hotline	X		n/a	✓				
Video Productions	X	X	n/a					
Visual Aids, Displays, and Events Outreach Materials.	X	X		✓				
Workshops/Seminars	X	X	n/a					
Additional Resources:								
Community Involvement Plan	X	X	✓	✓				
Community Interviews	X		✓					

Table 4-4 Types of Changes to the Selected Remedy

Type of Modification	Definition	Required Action
1. Nonsignificant	■ Minor changes ■ Fall within the scope of the ROD ■ Documented in the Site file but are not a cause to reopen the administrative record	■ Public comment period NOT required ■ A fact sheet or written statement may be released to the public
2. Significant	■ Incremental changes ■ Do not fundamentally alter the overall approach set forth in the ROD	■ Must be documented in an Explanation of Significant Difference (ESD) document ■ Public notice with a brief summary of the ESD must be published in a major local newspaper ■ Public comment period NOT required but may be opened by EPA if deemed appropriate ■ A fact sheet may be released
3. Fundamental	■ Changes that alter the ROD in such a way that the proposed action no longer reflects the scope, performance, methodology, or costs of the selected remedy	■ Must issue revised proposed plan and amended ROD ■ All requirements for documentation of the remedy selection in the original ROD apply to the amended ROD ■ Public comment period required ■ A fact sheet may be released and a public session may occur

5 List of Abbreviations and Acronyms

AOC	Administrative Order on Consent
ATSDR	Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry
CAG	Community Advisory Group
C.A.R.E.	(Hudson River) Citizens Along the River's Edge
CEASE	Citizen Environmentalists Against Sludge Encapsulation
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
EPA	(U.S.) Environmental Protection Agency
ESD	Explanation of Significant Difference
FAIR	Farmers Against Irresponsible Remediation
FOCH	Friends of a Clean Hudson
FS	Feasibility Study
GE	General Electric Company
GIS	Geographic Information System
HRFO	Hudson River Field Office
HSRC	Hazardous Substance Research Center
IAG	Interim Advisory Group
NHPA	National Historic Preservation Act
NCP	National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan
NPL	National Priorities List
NRDA	Natural Resource Damage Assessment
NYSCC	New York State Canal Corporation

NYSDEC	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
NYSDOH	New York State Department of Health
OPA	Oil Pollution Act
PCBs	polychlorinated biphenyls
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
TOSC	Technical Outreach Services for Communities
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers

6 Glossary

Administrative Order On Consent

A legal agreement signed by 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 EPA.

Community Involvement	The term used by 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 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, 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 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 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 feasibility study 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

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 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 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 will be text-only. 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)	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. 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 NRDAs (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 1 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, 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 2.65 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 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 includes preliminary performance standards for air and noise emissions and requires 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 EPA during a comment period on key EPA documents, and 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. 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 EPA at complex sites.
Technical Outreach Services for Communities (TOSC)	The Technical Outreach Services for Communities program helps citizens better understand the hazardous contamination issues in or near their communities by providing free, independent, non-advocate, and technical assistance about contaminated sites. TOSC is part of the Hazardous Substance Research Centers (HSRCs), university consortiums that conduct research on hazardous contamination issues. As part of the HSRCs, TOSC can tap into the technical expertise of the university environmental researchers that will best meet the community's needs.

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA)	First enacted in 1976, TSCA gives 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, 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.

A

EPA Regional Contacts

EPA Regional Contacts

Contact	Address	Phone	Fax
Community Involvement Coordinators (CICs)			
David W. Kluesner kluesner.dave@epa.gov	USEPA - Region 2 Public Affairs Division 290 Broadway, 26th Floor New York, NY 10007-1866	(212) 637-3653	(212) 637-4445
Leo Rosales rosales.leo@epa.gov	USEPA - Region 2 Public Affairs Division Hudson River Field Office 421 Lower Main Street Hudson Falls, NY 12839	(518) 747-4389 Toll-Free (866) 615-6490	(518) 747-8149
Hudson River Field Office *Note: Ecology and Environment, Inc. maintains the Hudson River Field Office under contract with the United States Army Corps of Engineers – Kansas City.*			
NG Kaul, Director kaul.ng@epa.gov	USEPA - Region 2 Hudson River Field Office 421 Lower Main Street Hudson Falls, NY 12839	(518) 747-4389 Toll-Free (866) 615-6490	(518) 747-8149
Project Managers, Hudson River PCBs Site			
Alison A. Hess, C.P.G. hess.alison@epa.gov	USEPA - Region 2 Superfund Division 290 Broadway, 19th Floor New York, NY 10007-1866	(212) 637-3959	(212) 637-4439
Douglas J. Tomchuk tomchuk.doug@epa.gov	USEPA - Region 2 Superfund Division 290 Broadway, 19th Floor New York, NY 10007-1866	(212) 637-3956	(212) 637-4439
Dean Maraldo maraldo.dean@epa.gov	USEPA - Region 2 Superfund Division 290 Broadway, 19th Floor New York, NY 10007-1866	(212) 637-3467	(212) 637-4439
Regional Management Contacts			
Doug Garbarini Team Leader, Hudson River PCBs Site Team garbarini.doug@epa.gov	USEPA - Region 2 Superfund Division 290 Broadway, 19th Floor New York, NY 10007-1866	(212) 637-3952	(212) 637-4439
William McCabe Deputy Director, Emergency and Remedial Response Division mccabe.bill@epa.gov	USEPA - Region 2 290 Broadway, 19th Floor New York, NY 10007-1866	(212) 637-4405	(212) 637-4439
George Pavlou Director, Emergency and Remedial Response Division pavlou.george@epa.gov	USEPA - Region 2 290 Broadway, 19th Floor New York, NY 10007-1866	(212) 637-4390	(212) 637-4439
Jane M. Kenny Regional Administrator kenny.jane@epa.gov	USEPA - Region 2 290 Broadway, 26th Floor New York, NY 10007-1866	(212) 637-5000	(212) 637-5024
Technical Assistance Grant Coordinator			
Carol Hemington Senior Grants Management Specialist hemington.carol@epa.gov	USEPA - Region 2 Office of Policy & Management 290 Broadway, 27th Floor New York, NY 10007-1866	(212) 637-3420	(212) 637-3518

EPA Regional Contacts

Contact	Address	Phone	Fax
Cultural and Archaeological Resources			
John F. Vetter National EPA Expert on Cultural and Archaeological Resources vetter.john@epa.gov	USEPA – Region 2 Division of Environmental Planning & Protection 290 Broadway, 25th Floor New York, NY 10007-1866	(212) 637-3739	(212) 637-3771
Christine Yost Regional Indian Program Coordinator yost.christine@epa.gov	USEPA - Region 2 Division of Environmental Planning & Protection 290 Broadway, 25th Floor New York, NY 10007-1866	(212) 637-3564	(212) 637-3772
Environmental Justice Coordinator for EPA, Region 2			
Terry M. Wesley Environmental Justice Coordinator wesley.terry@epa.gov	USEPA - Region 2 Office of the Regional Administrator 290 Broadway, Room 2637 New York, NY 10007	(212) 637-5027	(212) 637-4943
EPA Regional Public Liaison for EPA, Region 2			
George H. Zachos Regional Public Liaison zachos.george@epa.gov	USEPA - Region 2 Superfund Division 2890 Woodbridge Avenue MS-211 Edison, NJ 08837-3679	Toll Free 1-888-BUDSMAN (888-283-7626)	(732) 906-6182
EPA Regional Public Liaison Mission Statement			
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.			

B

Federal Elected Officials

Federal Elected Officials

District	Member of Congress	Telephone
United States Senate – New York		
	Senator Hillary Clinton 476 Russell Senate Office Building Washington D.C. 20510	(202) 224-4451
	District Office: Albany/Capital District Office Leo W. O'Brien Federal Office Building 1 Clinton Square Room 821 Albany, NY 12207	(518) 431-0120
	Senator Charles Schumer 313 Hart Senate Office Building Washington D.C. 20510	(202) 224-6542
	District Office: Albany/Capital District Office Leo O'Brien Building, Room 420 Albany, NY 12207	(518) 431-4070
United States Congress – New York - Washington County		
New York 20th District	Representative John Sweeney 416 Cannon House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515	(202) 225-5614
	District Office: 21 Bay Street Glens Falls, NY 12801	(518) 792-3031
United States Congress – New York - Saratoga County		
New York 20th District	Representative John Sweeney 416 Cannon House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515	(202) 225-5614
	District Office: 939 Route 146 Suite 430 Clifton Park, NY 12065	(518) 371-8839
New York 21st District	Representative Mike McNulty 2161 Rayburn Building Washington, DC 20515-3221	(202) 225-5076
United States Congress – New York - Rensselaer County		
New York 20th District	Representative John Sweeney 416 Cannon House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515	(202) 225-5614

Federal Elected Officials

District	Member of Congress	Telephone
United States Congress – New York – Albany County		
New York 21st District	Representative Mike McNulty 2161 Rayburn Building Washington, DC 20515-3221 District Office O'Brien Federal Building, Room #827 Albany, New York 12207	(202) 225-5076 (518) 465-0700
United States Congress – New York – Columbia County		
New York 20th District	Representative John Sweeney 416 Cannon House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515 District Office 560 Warren Street Hudson, NY 12534	(202) 225-5614 (518) 828-0181
United States Congress – New York – Greene County		
New York 20th District	Representative John Sweeney 416 Cannon House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515	(202) 225-5614
United States Congress – New York – Dutchess County		
New York 20th District	Representative John Sweeney 416 Cannon House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515	(202) 225-5614
New York 22nd District	Representative Maurice Hinchey Office of Rep. Hinchey 2431 Rayburn H.O.B. Washington, DC 20515	(202) 225-6335
New York 19th District	Representative Sue Kelly 1127 Longworth House Office Building Washington D.C. 20515-3219 District Office 21 Old Main Street, Suite 107 Fishkill, NY 12524	(202) 225-5441 (845) 897-5200
United States Congress – New York – Ulster County		
New York 22nd District	Representative Maurice Hinchey Office of Rep. Hinchey 2431 Rayburn H.O.B. Washington, DC 20515 District Office Office of Rep. Hinchey 291 Wall Street Kingston, NY 12401	(202) 225-6335 (845) 331-4466
United States Congress – New York – Putnam County		
New York 19th District	Representative Sue Kelly 1127 Longworth House Office Building Washington D.C. 20515-3219	(202) 225-5441

Federal Elected Officials

District	Member of Congress	Telephone
United States Congress – New York – Orange County		
New York 22nd District	Representative Maurice Hinchey Office of Rep. Hinchey 2431 Rayburn H.O.B. Washington, DC 20515	(202) 225-6335
New York 19th District	Representative Sue Kelly 1127 Longworth House Office Building Washington D.C. 20515-3219	(202) 225-5441
United States Congress – New York – Westchester County		
New York 19th District	Representative Sue Kelly 1127 Longworth House Office Building Washington D.C. 20515-3219	(202) 225-5441
	District Office 116 Radio Circle Drive, Suite 301 Mt. Kisco, NY 10549	(914) 241-6340
New York 17th District	Representative Eliot Engel 2303 Rayburn HOB Washington, DC 20515	(202) 225-2464
	District Offices 250 S. 6th Avenue Mount Vernon, NY 10550	(914) 699-4100
	30 South Broadway Second Floor Yonkers, NY 10701	(914) 423-0700
New York 18th District	Representative Nita M. Lowey 2329 Rayburn House Office Building Washington, DC 20515	(202) 225-6506
	District Office 222 Mamaroneck Avenue Suite 310 White Plains, NY 10605	(914) 428-1707
United States Congress – New York – Rockland County		
New York 17th District	Representative Eliot Engel 2303 Rayburn HOB Washington, DC 20515	(202) 225-2464
New York 18th District	Representative Nita M. Lowey 2329 Rayburn House Office Building Washington, DC 20515	(202) 225-6506
	District Office 15 Third St. Suite 2 New City, NY 10956	(845) 639-3485
New York 19th District	Representative Sue Kelly 1127 Longworth House Office Building Washington D.C. 20515-3219	(202) 225-5441

Federal Elected Officials

District	Member of Congress	Telephone
United States Congress – New York – Bronx Borough		
New York 17th District	Representative Eliot Engel 2303 Rayburn HOB Washington, DC 20515	(202) 225-2464
	District Offices 3655 Johnson Avenue Bronx, NY 10463	(718) 796-9700
	177 Dreiser Loop Room 3 Bronx, NY 10475	(718) 320-2314
	655 East 233rd Street Bronx, NY 10466	(718) 652-0400
United States Congress – New York – New York Borough		
New York 15th District	Representative Charles B. Rangel 2354 Rayburn House Office Building Washington, DC 20515	(202) 225-4365
	District Office 163 West 125th Street, Suite #737 New York, NY 10027	(212) 663-3900
New York 8th District	Representative Jerrold Nadler 2334 Rayburn House Office Building Washington, DC 20515	(202) 225-5635
	District Office 201 Varick Street, Suite 669 New York, NY 10014	(212) 367-7350
United States Senate – New Jersey		
	Senator Jon Corzine 502 Hart Senate Office Building Washington, DC 20510	(202) 224-4744
	District Office One Gateway Center 11 Floor Newark, NJ 07102	(973) 645-3030
	District Office 208 White Horse Pike Suite 18 Barrington, NJ 08007	(856) 757-5353
	Senator Frank Lautenberg 825-A Hart Senate Office Building Washington, DC 20510	(202) 224-3224
	District Office One Gateway Center 23rd Floor Newark, NJ 07102	(973) 639-8700

Federal Elected Officials

District	Member of Congress	Telephone
United States Congress – New Jersey – Bergen County		
New Jersey 5th District	Representative Scott Garrett 1641 Longworth House Office Building Washington, DC 20515	(202) 225-4465
	District Office: 93 Main Street Newton, NJ 07860	(973) 300-0470
New Jersey 9th District	Representative Steven R. Rothman 1607 Longworth House Office Building Washington, DC 20515	(202) 225-5061
	District Office: 130 Central Ave Jersey City, NJ 07306	(201) 798-1366
	District Office: 25 Main St Hackensack, NJ 07601	(201) 646-0808
United States Congress – New Jersey – Hudson County		
New Jersey 9th District	Representative Steven R. Rothman 1607 Longworth House Office Building Washington, DC 20515	(202) 225-5061
	District Office: 130 Central Ave Jersey City, NJ 07306	(201) 798-1366
	District Office: 25 Main St Hackensack, NJ 07601	(201) 646-0808
New Jersey 10th District	Representative Donald M. Payne 2209 Rayburn House Office Building Washington, DC 20515	(202) 225-3436
	District Office: 50 Walnut Street, Room 1016 Newark, New Jersey 07102	(973) 645-3213
	District Office 333 North Broad Street Elizabeth, New Jersey 07208	(908) 629-0222

Federal Elected Officials

District	Member of Congress	Telephone
New Jersey 13th District	Representative Robert Menendez 2238 Rayburn House Office Building Washington, DC 20515	(202) 225-7919
	District Office: 911 Bergen Ave Jersey City, NJ 07306	(201) 222-2828
	District Office: 263 Hobart St Perth Amboy, NJ 08861	(732) 324-6212
	District Office: 3109 Bergenline Ave 2nd Floor Union City, NJ 07087	(201) 558-0800

C

State Elected Officials

New York State Elected Officials

Location	Address	Telephone Number
Washington County		
45th Senate District	Elizabeth O'C. Little 903 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12247 District Office 21 Bay Street Glens Falls, NY 12801	(518) 455-2811 (518) 743-0968
112th Assembly District	Roy McDonald 531 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12248 District Office Washington County Municipal Bldg 383 Broadway Fort Edward, NY 12828	(518) 455-5404 (518) 747-7098
Saratoga County		
43rd Senate District	Joseph L. Bruno 909 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12247 District Office 368 Broadway Saratoga Springs, NY 12866	(518) 455-3191 (518) 583-1001
44th Senate District	Hugh T. Farley 412 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12247	(518) 455-2181
113th Assembly District	Teresa R. Sayward 633 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12248 District Office 21 Bay Street Suite 206 Glens Falls, NY 12801	(518) 455-5565 (518) 792-4546
112th Assembly District	Roy McDonald 531 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12248 District Office Washington County Municipal Bldg 383 Broadway Fort Edward, NY 12828	(518) 455-5404 (518) 747-7098

New York State Elected Officials

Location	Address	Telephone Number
110th Assembly District	James Tedisco 402 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12248 District Office 12 Jay Street Schenectady, NY 12305	(518) 455-5811 (518) 370-2812
109th Assembly District	Robert G. Prentiss 523 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12248 District Office 315 Ushers Road Ballston Lake, NY 12019	(518) 455-5931 (518) 877-7113
106th Assembly District	Ron Canestrari 548 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12248	(518) 455-4474
Rensselaer County		
43rd Senate District	Joseph L. Bruno 909 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12247 District Office 368 Broadway Saratoga Springs, NY 12866	(518) 455-3191 (518) 583-1001
112th Assembly District	Roy McDonald 531 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12248 District Office Washington County Municipal Bldg 383 Broadway Fort Edward, NY 12828	(518) 455-5404 (518) 747-7098
108th Assembly District	Pat M. Casale 320 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12248 District Office 234 So. Central Ave. Mechanicville, NY 12118	(518) 455-5777 (518) 664-1043
106th Assembly District	Ron Canestrari 548 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12248	(518) 455-4474

New York State Elected Officials

Location	Address	Telephone Number
Albany County		
46th Senate District	Neil D. Breslin 414 State Capitol Building Albany, NY 12247	(518) 455-2225
109th Assembly District	Robert G. Prentiss 523 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12248 District Office 315 Ushers Road Ballston Lake, NY 12019	(518) 455-5931 (518) 877-7113
108th Assembly District	Pat M. Casale 320 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12248 District Office 234 So. Central Ave. Mechanicville, NY 12118	(518) 455-5777 (518) 664-1043
104th Assembly District	John J. McEneny 648 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12248	(518) 455-4178
106th Assembly District	Ron Canestrari 548 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12248	(518) 455-4474
Columbia County		
41st Senate District	Stephen M. Saland 609 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12247 District Office 3 Neptune Road, Suite A19B Poughkeepsie, NY 12601	(518) 455-2411 (845) 463-0840
108th Assembly District	Pat M. Casale 320 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12248 District Office 234 So. Central Ave. Mechanicville, NY 12118	(518) 455-5777 (518) 664-1043
103rd Assembly District	Pat Manning 402 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12248 District Office 444 Warren Street Hudson, NY 12534	(518) 455-5177 (518) 822-8904
127th Assembly District	Daniel L. Hooker 937 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12248	(518) 455-5363

New York State Elected Officials

Location	Address	Telephone Number
Greene County		
51st Senate District	James L. Seward 917 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12247	(518) 455-3131
127th Assembly District	Daniel L. Hooker 937 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		
41st Senate District	Stephen M. Saland 609 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12247 District Office 3 Neptune Road, Suite A19B Poughkeepsie, NY 12601	(518) 455-2411 (845) 463-0840
40th Senate District	Vincent L. Leibell, III 802 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12247 District Office 1441 Route 22, Suite 205 Brewster, NY 10509	(518) 455-3111 (845) 279-3773
103rd Assembly District	Pat Manning 402 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12248 District Office 444 Warren Street Hudson, NY 12534	(518) 455-5177 (518) 822-8904
101st Assembly District	Kevin A. Cahill 557 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12248 District Office Governor Clinton Bldg. Suite G-4 1 Albany Ave Kingston, NY 12401	(518) 455-4436 (845) 338-9610
102nd Assembly District	Joel M. Miller 772 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12248 District Office 3 Neptune Road Suite A19E Poughkeepsie, NY 12601	(518) 455-5725 (845) 463-1635

New York State Elected Officials

Location	Address	Telephone Number
100th Assembly District	Tom Kirwan 633 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12248 District Office 190 South Plank Road Newburgh, NY 12550	(518) 455-5762 (845) 562-0888
Ulster County		
42nd Senate District	John J. Bonacic 815 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12247 District Office 279 Main Street, Suite 202 New Paltz, NY 12561	(518) 455-3181 (845) 255-9656
39th Senate District	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
127th Assembly District	Daniel L. Hooker 937 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12248	(518) 455-5363
101st Assembly District	Kevin A. Cahill 557 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12248 District Office Governor Clinton Bldg. Suite G-4 1 Albany Ave Kingston, NY 12401	(518) 455-4436 (845) 338-9610
100th Assembly District	Tom Kirwan 633 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12248 District Office 190 South Plank Road Newburgh, NY 12550	(518) 455-5762 (845) 562-0888
Putnam County		
40th Senate District	Vincent L. Leibell, III 802 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12247 District Office 1441 Route 22, Suite 205 Brewster, NY 10509	(518) 455-3111 (845) 279-3773

New York State Elected Officials

Location	Address	Telephone Number
90th Assembly District	Sandy Galef 540 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12248 District Office 2 Church Street Ossining, NY 10562	(518) 455-5348 (914) 941-1111
Orange County		
42nd Senate District	John J. Bonacic 815 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12247 District Office 279 Main Street, Suite 202 New Paltz, NY 12561	(518) 455-3181 (845) 255-9656
39th Senate District	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
38th Senate District	Thomas P. Morahan 848 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12247 District Office 158 Airport Executive Park Nanuet, NY 10954	(518) 455-3261 (845) 425-1818
100th Assembly District	Tom Kirwan 633 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12248 District Office 190 South Plank Road Newburgh, NY 12550	(518) 455-5762 (845) 562-0888
96th Assembly District	Nancy Calhoun 525 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12248 District Office 1002 World Tradeway Stewart International Airport New Windsor, NY 12553	(518) 455-5441 (845) 564-1330
Westchester County		
40th Senate District	Vincent L. Leibell, III 802 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12247 District Office 1441 Route 22, Suite 205 Brewster, NY 10509	(518) 455-3111 (845) 279-3773

New York State Elected Officials

Location	Address	Telephone Number
37th Senate District	Suzi Oppenheimer 515 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12247 District Office 222 Grace Church Street, 3rd Floor Port Chester, NY 10573	(518) 455-2031 (914) 934-5250
35th Senate District	Nicholas A. Spano 509 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12247 District Office 1 Executive Blvd. Yonkers, NY 10701	(518) 455-2231 (914) 969-5194
92nd Assembly District	Richard L. Brodsky 625 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12248 District Office 5 West Main Street Suite 205 Elmsford, NY 10523	(518) 455-5753 (914) 345-0432
90th Assembly District	Sandy Galef 540 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12248 District Office 2 Church Street Ossining, NY 10562	(518) 455-5348 (914) 941-1111
92nd Assembly District	Richard L. Brodsky 625 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12248 District Office 5 West Main Street Suite 205 Elmsford, NY 10523	(518) 455-5753 (914) 345-0432
93rd Assembly District	Michael J. Spano 458 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12248 District Office 35 East Grassy Sprain Rd. Yonkers, NY 10710	(518) 455-3662 (914) 779-8805
Rockland County		
38th Senate District	Thomas P. Morahan 848 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12247 District Office 158 Airport Executive Park Nanuet, NY 10954	(518) 455-3261 (845) 425-1818

New York State Elected Officials

Location	Address	Telephone Number
96th Assembly District	Nancy Calhoun 525 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12248 District Office 1002 World Tradeway Stewart International Airport New Windsor, NY 12553	(518) 455-5441 (845) 564-1330
94th Assembly District	Alexander J. Gromack 845 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12248 District Office 67 North Main Street New City, NY 10956	(518) 455-5735 (845) 634-9791
95th Assembly District	Ryan Scott Karben 939 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12248 District Office 1 Blue Hill Plaza, Suite 1116 POB 1549 Pearl River, NY 10965	(518) 455-5118 (845) 624-4601
Bronx Borough		
31st Senate District	Eric T. Schneiderman 313 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12247 District Office 1841 Broadway, Room 608 New York, NY 10023	(518) 455-2041 (212) 397-5913
81st Assembly District	Jeffrey Dinowitz 639 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12248 District Office 3107 Kingsbridge Avenue Bronx, NY 10463	(518) 455-5965 (718) 796-5345
New York Borough		
29th Senate District	Thomas K. Duane 415 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12247 District Office 494 Eighth Avenue, Suite 503 New York, NY 10001	(518) 455-2451 (212) 268-1049
25th Senate District	Martin Commor 408 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12247 District Office 250 Broadway, Suite 2011 New York, NY 10007-2356	(518) 455-2625 (212) 298-5565

New York State Elected Officials

Location	Address	Telephone Number
72nd Assembly District	Adriano Espaillat 652 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12248 District Office 210 Sherman Avenue Suite A New York, NY 10034	(518) 455-5807 (212) 544-2278
71st Assembly District	Herman D. Farrell, Jr. 923 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12248 District Office 250 Broadway 22nd Floor New York, NY 10007 District Office 2541-55 Adam Clayton Powell Jr. Blvd. New York, NY 10039	(518) 455-5491 (212) 312-1441 (212) 234-1430
69th Assembly District	Daniel J. O'Donnell 717 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12248 District Office 245 West 104th Street New York, NY 10025	(518) 455-5603 (212) 866-3970
67th Assembly District	Scott Stringer 536 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12248 District Office 230 West 72nd Street Suite 2F New York, NY 10023	(518) 455-5802 (212) 873-6368
75th Assembly District	Richard N. Gottfried 822 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12248 District Office 242 West 27th Street New York, NY 10001	(518) 455-4941 (212) 807-7900
66th Assembly District	Deborah J. Glick 844 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12248 District Office 853 Broadway Suite 2120 New York, NY 10003	(518) 455-4841 (212) 674-5153

New York State Elected Officials

Location	Address	Telephone Number
64th Assembly District	Sheldon Silver 932 Legislative Office Building Albany, NY 12248 District Office 250 Broadway Suite 2307 New York, NY 10007	(518) 455-3791 (212) 312-1420

New Jersey State Elected Officials

Location	Address	Telephone Number
Bergen & Hudson Counties		
39th Legislative District	Senator Gerald Cardinale, DDS 350 Madison Ave Cresskill, NJ 07626 Assemblyman John E. Rooney 436 Old Hook Rd Emerson, NJ 07630 Assemblywoman Charlotte Vandervalk Suite E 22o Kinderkamack Rd Westwood, NJ 07675	(201) 567-2324 (201) 967-8910 (201) 666-0881
37th Legislative District	Senator Byron M. Bayer 125 State St Hackensack, NJ 07601 Assemblywoman Loretta Weinberg 545 Cedar Lane Teaneck, NJ 07666 Assemblyman Gordon M. Johnson 1 Engle St 2nd Floor Englewood, NJ 07631	(201) 343-3333 (201) 928-0100 (201) 541-1118
38th Legislative District	Senator Joseph Coniglio 205 Robin Rd Suite 216 Paramus, NJ 07652 Assemblywoman Rose Marie Heck 2 Mercer St Suite 5A Lodi, NJ 07644-1654 Assemblyman Matt Ahearn 305 Rte 17 S Unit 3-205 Paramus, NJ 07652	(201) 576-9199 973-777-6344 (201) 261-8228

New Jersey State Elected Officials

Location	Address	Telephone Number
32nd 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 10th St Suite 101 Jersey City, NJ 07302	(201) 217-4614
	Assemblyman Anthony Impreveduto 400 Plaza Dr Secaucus, NJ 07094	(201) 864-3232
33rd Legislative District	Senator Bernard F. Kenney 235 Hudson St Suite 1 Hoboken, NJ 07030	(201) 653-1466
	Assemblyman Albio Sires 303 W 58th St West new York, NJ 07093	(201) 854-0900
	Assemblyman Rafael J. Fraguela 4808 Bergenline Ave Union City, NJ 07087	(201) 863-3355
31st Legislative District	Senator Joseph Charles PO Box E 151 Martin Luther King Dr Jersey City, NJ 07304	(201) 432-1400
	Assemblyman Joseph V. Doria 595 Broadway Bayonne, NJ 07002	(201) 437-5150
	Assemblywoman Elba Perez-Cinciarelli 1738 Kennedy Blvd Jersey City, NJ 07305	(201) 209-9499

D

Federally Recognized Indian Nations/Tribes

Federally Recognized Indian Nations Located in Region 2

Organization	Key Contact	Telephone
Cayuga Nation	Ms. Sharon LeRoy PO Box 11 Versailles, NY 14168	(716) 532-4847
Oneida Indian Nation	Mr. Art Pierce Environmental Management Unit 579 Main St Oneida, NY 13421	(315) 829-8300
Onondaga Nation	Mr. James W. Ransom, Executive Director Haudenosaunee Environmental Task Force PO Box 366 Rooseveltown, NY 13683	(518) 358-3381
Seneca Nation of Indians	Ms. Lisa Maybee, Director Environmental Protection Department 1508 Route 438 Irving, NY 14081	(716) 532-0024/4900 x5471
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
Tonawanda Band of Senecas	Ms. Mardell Sundown 7027 Meadville Road Basom, NY 14013	(716) 542-4244
Tuscarora Nation	Mr. Neil Patterson, Director Tuscarora Environmental Program 2045 Upper Mountain Rd Sanborn, NY 14132	(716) 297-5553

*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		
Washington County	Board of Supervisors, Chair Donald Cummings 383 Broadway Fort Edward, NY 12828	(518) 746-2210
Towns (Washington County)		
Argyle	Supervisor Andrew J. Williamson Municipal Building 41 Main St. 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 Whitehall, NY 12887	(518) 499-1237
Easton	Supervisor Daniel B. Shaw Windy Hill Rd Greenwich, NY 12834	(518) 695-4677
Fort Ann	Supervisor John D. Aspland 10544 State Rte 149 Fort Ann, NY 12827	(518) 746-9212
Fort Edward	Supervisor Merrilyn Pulver Town of Fort Edward 118 Broadway PO Box 127 Fort Edward, NY 12828	(518) 747-6563
Granville	Supervisor John R. Cosey Main St Granville, NY 12832	(518) 642-9243
Greenwich	Supervisor Donald B. Wilbur 2 Academy St Greenwich, NY 12834	(518) 692-7137
Hampton	Supervisor Leonard C. Reed 35 Queens Way Whitehall, NY 12887	(518) 282-9816
Hartford	Supervisor Henry Gallinari PO Box 214 Hartford, NY 12838	(518) 632-9151
Hebron	Supervisor Ken Talkington County Rte. 30 Salem, NY 12865	(518) 854-3146
Jackson	Supervisor Alan R. Brown 28 Main St Greenwich, NY 12834	(518) 692-2066
Kingsbury	Supervisor Terry B. Gould 210 Main St Hudson Falls, NY 12839	(518) 747-1118 x3007
Putnam	Supervisor John Lapointe Lower Rd Putnam Station, NY 12861	(518) 547-8317

Cities, Towns, and Villages of the Upper Hudson River

Location	Address	Telephone Number
Salem	Supervisor Bruce A. Ferguson PO Box 575 214 Main St Salem, NY 12865	(518) 854-3277
White Creek	Supervisor Donald A. Cummings 3A Pine Lane Cambridge, NY 12816	(518) 677-8584
Whitehall	Supervisor Vernon Scribner 55 Becker Rd Whitehall, NY 12887	(518) 499-1535
Villages (Washington County)		
Fort Edward	Mayor Ed Ryan Village of Fort Edward 118 Broadway Fort Edward, NY 12828	(518) 747-4023
Hudson Falls	Mayor C. Michael Cronin Village of Hudson Falls 220 Main St Hudson Falls, NY 12839	(518) 747-5426
SARATOGA COUNTY		
	Board of Supervisors, Chair Robert Stokes 40 McMaster Street Ballston Spa NY 12020	(518) 885-2240
Cities (Saratoga County)		
Mechanicville	Mayor Thomas Higgins City of Mechanicville 36 N Main St Mechanicville, NY 12118	(518) 664-8331
Saratoga Springs	Mayor Kenneth Klotz Saratoga Springs City Hall 474 Broadway Saratoga Springs, NY 12866	(518) 587-3550
Saratoga Springs	Supervisor Phillip Klein 29 Walker Drive Saratoga Springs, NY 12866 Supervisor Anthony Scirocco 27 Pinewood Avenue Saratoga Springs, NY 12866	(518) 587-7145 (518) 584-3468
Towns (Saratoga County)		
Ballston	Supervisor Ray Callanan Town Hall 323 Charlton Road Ballston Spa, NY 12020	(518) 885-8502
Charlton	Supervisor Fred Acunto 784 Charlton Road Charlton, NY 12019	(518) 384-0152
Clifton Park	Supervisor Philip C. Barrett One Town Hall Plaza Clifton Park, NY 12065	(518) 371-6651

Cities, Towns, and Villages of the Upper Hudson River

Location	Address	Telephone Number
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 Richard E. Weber, Jr. P.O. Box 219 5910 Sacandaga Rd Galway, NY 12074	(518) 882-6070
Greenfield	Supervisor Robert A. Stokes P.O. Box10 Greenfield Center, NY 12833	(518) 893-7432
Hadley	Supervisor Thomas Mason 4 Stony Creek Road Hadley, NY 12835	(518) 696-4797
Halfmoon	Supervisor Kenneth DeCerce 111 Route 236 Halfmoon, NY 12065	(518) 371-7410
Malta	Supervisor David Meager 2540 Rt 9 Malta, NY 12020	(518) 899-3434
Milton	Supervisor Louis Gnip 503 Geyser Road Ballston Spa, NY 12020	(518) 884-2766
Moreau	Supervisor Harry Gutheil, Jr. 62 Hudson St South Glens Falls, NY 12803	(518) 792-1802
Northumberland	Supervisor Edgar King PO Box 128 Catherine St Gansevoort, NY 12831	(518) 792-9179
Providence	Supervisor Richard C. Hunter 7187 Barkersville Rd Middle Grove, NY 12850	(518) 882-9733
Saratoga	Supervisor Robert F. Hall 30 Ferry Street P.O. Box 38 Schuylerville, NY 12871	(518) 695-3644 Ext. 13 (518) 695-6782 Fax
Stillwater	Supervisor Paul "Butch" Lilac Town Hall PO Box 700 66 East St Mechanicville, NY 12118	(518) 664-6148
Waterford	Supervisor John E. Lawler 65 Broad Street Waterford, NY 12188	(518) 235-8184

Cities, Towns, and Villages of the Upper Hudson River

Location	Address	Telephone Number
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 Ed Von Seggern 260 Main St Corinth, NY 12822	(518) 654-7332
Galway	Mayor William Hyde PO Box 216 Galway, NY 12074	(518) 882-6070
Round Lake	Mayor Dixie Sacks 49 Burlington Ave PO Box 85 Round Lake, NY 12151	(518) 899-2800
Schuylerville	Mayor John Sherman P.O. Box 56 35 Spring St Schuylerville, NY 12871	(518) 695-3881
South Glens Falls	Mayor Robert Phinney 46 Saratoga Ave South Glens Falls, NY 12803	(518) 793-1455
Stillwater	Mayor Ernest W. Martin, Sr. P.O. Box 507 1 School St Stillwater, NY 12170	(518) 664-3298
Waterford		(518) 235-7737
Victory	Mayor George Sullivan P.O. Box 305 Victory Mills, NY 12884	(518) 695-3808
RENSSELAER COUNTY		
	County Executive Kathleen M. Jimino 5th Floor, Ned Pattison Government Center Troy, NY 12180	(518) 270-2900
Cities (Rensselaer County)		
City of Rensselaer	Mayor Mark G. Pratt Rensselaer City Hall 505 Broadway Rensselaer, NY 12144	(518) 462-9511
City of Troy	Mayor Mark Pattison Troy City Hall 1 Monument Square Troy, NY 12180	(518) 270-4401
Towns (Rensselaer County)		
Town of Berlin	Supervisor P.O. Box 307 Berlin, NY 12022	(518) 658-9344
Town of Brunswick	Supervisor Phillip Herrington 308 Town Office Rd Troy, NY 12180	(518) 279-3461 Ext.100

Cities, Towns, and Villages of the Upper Hudson River

Location	Address	Telephone Number
Town of East Greenbush	Supervisor Robert A. Angelini Town Hall 225 Columbia Tpke Rensselaer, NY 12144	(518) 477-4775
Town of Grafton	Supervisor Tyler Sawyer Grafton Town Hall PO Box G Grafton, NY 12082	(518) 279-3565
Town of Hoosick	Supervisor Hoosick Town Clerk's Office 80 Church St Hoosick Falls, NY 12090	(518) 686-4571
Town of Nassau	Supervisor Carol Sanford 29 Church St Nassau, NY 12123	(518) 766-3559
Town of North Greenbush	Supervisor Paul Tazbir, Jr. Town Office 2 Douglas St Wynantskill, NY 12198	(518) 283-5313
Town of Petersburgh	Supervisor James Hubbard P.O. Box 52 Petersburgh, NY 12138	(518) 658-3777
Town of Pittstown	Supervisor Tom Salisbury P.O. Box 93 Church Hill Rd Johnsonville, NY 12094	(518) 753-4222
Town of Poestenkill	Supervisor Tom Sladin Town Hall 38 Davis Drive PO Box 210 Poestenkill, NY 12140	(518) 283-5100
Town of Sand Lake	Supervisor Steve Robelotto Town Hall PO Box 273 8428 NY 66 Sand Lake, NY 12153	(518) 674-2344
Town of Schaghticoke	Supervisor Jean Carlson Town Hall 290 Northline Dr Melrose, NY 12121	(518) 753-6915
Town of Schodack	Supervisor Eileen Natoli Town Hall 1777 Columbia Tpke Castleton, NY 12033	(518) 477-7918
Town of Stephentown	Supervisor Michael Angley 1127 NY 43 Stephentown, NY 12168	(518) 733-6178

Cities, Towns, and Villages of the Upper Hudson River

Location	Address	Telephone Number
Villages (Rensselaer County)		
Village of Castleton-On-Hudson	Mayor Robert Sancomb Village Office P.O. Box 126 85 S Main St Castleton-on-Hudson, NY 12033	(518) 732-2211
Village of East Nassau	Mayor Village Office P.O. Box 268 East Nassau, NY 12062	(518) 794-0289
Village of Hoosick Falls	Mayor Laura Reynolds Village Office 24 Main St Hoosick Falls, NY, 12090	(518) 686-7072
Village of Nassau	Mayor Robert Severance Village Hall 40 Malden St. P.O. Box 452 Nassau, NY 12123	(518) 766-3044
Village of Schaghticoke	Mayor H. Charles Wanko Village Office Municipal Building 163 Main St PO Box 187 Schaghticoke, NY 12154	(518) 753-6100
Village of 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, 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 Robert D. Carlson 2 15th Street Room 3, City Hall Watervliet, New York 12189	(518) 270-3815

Cities, Towns, and Villages of the Upper Hudson River

Location	Address	Telephone Number
Towns (Albany County)		
Berne	Supervisor 32 West Shore Drive Town Hall, East Berne NY, 12059	(518) 872-1332
Guilderland	Supervisor Kenneth Runion Guilderland Town Hall P.O. Box 339 Guilderland, NY 12084	(518) 356-1980
Bethlehem	Supervisor Sheila Fuller Bethlehem Town Hall 445 Delaware Avenue Delmar, NY 12054	(518) 439-4955
Knox	Supervisor Michael Hammond Town Offices P.O. Box 116 Knox, NY 12107	(518) 872-2551
Coeymans	Supervisor Joe Scalzo 18 Russell Avenue Ravena, NY 12143	(518) 756-6006
New Scotland	Supervisor Ed Clark New Scotland Town Hall 2029 New Scotland Road Slingerlands, NY. 12159	(518) 439-4889
Colonie	Supervisor Mary Brizzell Memorial Town Hall PO Box 508 Newtonville, New York 12128	(518) 783-2728
Rensselaerville	Supervisor Robert Lansing Rensselaerville Town Hall 87 Barger Road Medusa, NY 12120	(518) 797-3798
Green Island	Supervisor Rachel Perfetti Green Island Town Offices 69 Hudson Ave Green Island, NY 12183	(518) 273-0661
Westerlo	Supervisor Richard Rapp Town of Westerlo PO Box 148 Westerlo, NY 12193	(518) 797-3111
Villages (Albany County)		
Altamont	Mayor Paul DeSarbo Altamont Village Offices 115 Main St Altamont, NY 12009	(518) 861-8554
Colonie	Mayor Frank Leak Colonie Village Hall 2 Thunder Rd Albany, NY 12205	(518) 869-7562
Green Island	Mayor Ellen McNulty-Ryan Green Island Village Offices 20 Clinton St Green Island, NY 12183	(518) 273-2201

Cities, Towns, and Villages of the Upper Hudson River

Location	Address	Telephone Number
Menands	Mayor John Bishop 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 John J. Stevens, Jr. 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	Adress	Telephone Number
COLUMBIA COUNTY		
	Board of Supervisors Chairman: Gerald Simons 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 Bernard Broast Clermont Town Hall 1795 Route 9 Clermont NY 12526	(518) 537-6868
Germantown	Supervisor George Sharpe Germantown Town Hall 50 Palatine Park Road Germantown, NY 12526	(518) 537-6687
Greenport	Supervisor Allan Miller 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 Todd Grenci 5 Sunset Drive Stuyvesant NY 12173	Supervisor / Mayor 799-6801

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

Location	Adress	Telephone Number
DUTCHESS COUNTY		
	County Executive William R. Steinhaus 22 Market St Poughkeepsie, NY 12601	(845) 486-2000
Cities (Dutchess County)		
Beacon	Mayor Clara Gould One Municipal Plaza Suite One Beacon, NY 12508	(845) 838-5000
Poughkeepsie	Mayor Colette LaFuente PO Box 300 Poughkeepsie, NY 12602	(845) 451-4055
Towns (Dutchess County)		
Fishkill	Supervisor Joan Pagones 807 Route 52 Fishkill, NY 12524	(845) 831-7800
Hyde Park	Supervisor Pompey DeLafield 4383 Albany Post Rd Hyde Park, NY 12538	(845) 229-2103
Poughkeepsie	Supervisor Joe Davis One Overocker Rd Poughkeepsie, NY 12603	(845) 485-3603
Red Hook	Supervisor Gil Feather 7340 South Broadway Red Hook, NY 12571	(845) 758-4606
Rhinebeck	Supervisor Dennis McGuire 80 East Market St Rhinebeck, NY 12572	(845) 876-3409
Wappinger	Supervisor Joseph Ruggerio 20 Middlebush Rd Wappinger Falls, NY 12590	(845) 297-5771
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 John Costa 76 East Market St Rhinebeck, NY 12572	(845) 876-7015
Wappinger Falls	Mayor Mary A. Ross 2628 South Ave Wappinger Falls, NY 12590	(845) 297-8773
GREENE COUNTY		
	County Administrator Douglas J. Brewer 288-292 Main Street P.O. Box 467 Catskill, NY 12414	(518) 943-3080

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

Location	Adress	Telephone Number
Towns (Greene County)		
Athens	Supervisor Albert Salvino Athens Town Clerk Office 2 1st St # 1 Athens, NY 12015	(518) 945-1052
Catskill	Supervisor Joseph Izzo Catskill Town Offices 439 Main St Catskill, NY 12414	(518) 943-2141
Coxsackie	Supervisor John Flach 16 Reed St Coxsackie, NY 12051	(518) 731-2727
New Baltimore	Supervisor David Louis Town Offices Route 51 Hannacroix, NY 12087	(518) 756-6671
Villages (Greene County)		
Athens	Mayor David Riley Athens Village Clerk 2 1st St Athens, NY 12015	(518) 945-1551
Catskill	President Patricia Delanoy 422 Main St Catskill, NY 12414	(518) 943-3830
Coxsackie	Mayor Henry Rasch 119 Mansion St Coxsackie, NY 12051	(518) 731-2718
ULSTER COUNTY		
	County Administrator William Darwak County Office Building, 6th Floor PO Box 1800 Kingston, NY 12402	(845) 340-3800
Cities (Ulster County)		
Kingston	Mayor James Sottioe 420 Broadway Kingston, NY 12401	(845) 331-0080
Towns (Ulster County)		
Saugerties	Supervisor Greg Helsmoortel 4 High St Saugerties, NY 12477	(845) 246-2809
Ulster	Supervisor Fred J. Wadola 1 Town Hall Dr Lake Katrine, NY 12449	(845) 382-2765
Kingston	Supervisor Dennis Weissl 906 Sawkill Rd Kingston, NY 12401	(845) 336-8853
Esopus	Supervisor Ray Rice 174 Broadway PO Box 700 Port Ewen, NY 12466	(845) 331-3709

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

Location	Adress	Telephone Number
Lloyd	Supervisor Robert Shepard 12 Church St Highland, NY 12528	(845) 691-8011
Marlborough	Supervisor Thomas Coupart PO Box 305 Milton, NY 12547	(845) 795-5100
Villages (Ulster County)		
Saugerties	Mayor Robert 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 Carmelo J. Santos Putnam Valley Town Clerk 265 Oscawana Lake Rd, Putnam Valley, NY 10579	(845) 526-3280
Philipstown	Supervisor William Mazzuca 238 Main St Cold Spring, NY 10516	(845) 265-5200
Villages (Putnam County)		
Nelsonville	Mayor William Merando Village Of Nelsonville 258 Main St Cold Spring, NY 10516	(845) 265-2500
Cold Spring	Mayor Anthony Phillips Cold Spring Mayor's Office 85 Main St Cold Spring, NY 10516	(845) 265-3611
ORANGE COUNTY		
	County Executive Edward Diana Orange County Government Center 255 Main Street Goshen, New York 10924	(845) 291-2700
Cities (Orange County)		
Newburgh	Mayor Andrew Marino 83 Broadway Newburgh, NY 12550	(845) 569-7301
Towns (Orange County)		
Newburgh	Supervisor Wayne Booth 1496 Route 300 Newburgh, NY 12550	(845) 564-4552
Cornwall	Supervisor James Sallami 183 Main St Cornwall, NY 12518	(845) 534-9100

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

Location	Adress	Telephone Number
Highlands	Supervisor Thomas Murphy 254 Main St Highland Falls, NY 10928	(845) 446-3398
Woodbury	Woodbury Supervisor Route 32 Highland Mills, NY 10930	
Villages (Orange County)		
Cornwall-On-Hudson	Mayor Ed Moulton 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 White Plains, NY 10601	914-995-8353
Cities (Westchester County)		
Peekskill	Peekskill City Office 820 Lindbergh Pl Peekskill, NY 10566	(914) 737-6985
Yonkers	Mayor John Spencer 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) 734-1086
Ossining	Supervisor John Chervokas 16 Croton Ave Ossining, NY 10562	(914) 762-6000
Dobbs Ferry	Administrator Mary Alice Barnett 112 Main St Dobbs Ferry, NY 10522	(914) 693-2203
Villages (Westchester County)		
Croton-on-Hudson	Mayor Robert Elliott 1 Van Wyck St Croton On Hudson, NY 10520	(914) 271-4781
Ossining	Mayor John Perillo 16 Croton Ave Ossining, NY 10562	(914) 941-3554
Tarrytown	Mayor Paul James 21 Wildey St Tarrytown, NY 10591	(914) 631-1652
Irvington	Mayor Dennis Flood 85 Main St Irvington, NY 10533	(914) 591-7070

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

Location	Adress	Telephone Number
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 Charles Holbrook 10 Maple Ave New City, NY 10956	(845) 639-2050
Orangetown	Thom Kliener 26 Orangeburg Rd Orangebtown, NY 10962	(845) 359-5100
Villages (Rockland County)		
West Haverstraw	Mayor Ed Zugibe 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 Ed Traynor 478 Piermont Ave Piermont, NY 10968	(845) 359-1717
NEW YORK CITY		
Bronx Borough	Adolfo Carrion, Jr. Bronx Borough President 851 Grand Concourse Bronx, NY 10451	(718) 590-3500
Manhattan Borough	C. Virginia Fields Manhattan Borough President 1 Centre St New York, NY 10007	(212) 669-8300
BERGEN COUNTY, NJ		
	William Schuber County Executive One Bergen County Plaza County Administration Building Hackensack, NJ 07601-7076	(201) 336-7296
HUDSON COUNTY, NJ		
	Bernard Hartnett, Jr. County Executive 583 Newark Avenue Justice Brennan Courthouse Jersey City, NJ 07306-2301	(201) 795-6224

F

Stakeholder Groups

Stakeholder Groups

Organization	Contact	Telephone Number
Adirondack School of Northeastern NY 5158 County Route 113 Greenwich, NY 12834	Ms. Marlene Bissell, Director	(518) 695-5294
Adirondack Regional Chamber of Commerce 5 Warren St PO Box 158 Glens Falls, NY 12801	Ms. Barbara Sweet, Government Affairs and Special Projects Manager	(518) 798-1761 x225
Albany Central Federation of Labor 890 Third Street Albany, New York 12206	Mr. Jeff Stark, President	(518) 489-5791
Albany-Colonie Regional Chamber of Commerce 107 Washington Ave Albany, NY 12210	Ms. Lyn Taylor	(518) 431-1400
American Heritage River Initiative USDA/NRCS 652 Rte 299, Suite 202 Times Square Office Park Highland, NY 12528	Mr. George A. Sisco, Acting Navigator	(845) 833-7162
American Waterworks Association New York Section Office PO Box 9 Syracuse, NY 13211-0009	Ms. Marian Potter-Orr, Executive Director	Toll Free (866)-NYS-AWWA
Appalachian Mountain Club Mohawk Hudson Chapter 68 Carson Road Delmar, NY 12054	Mr. Joe Gardner, Conservation Committee Chair	(518) 439-1074
Arbor Hill Environmental Justice 596 Manning Boulevard Albany, NY 12210	Mr. Aaron Mair, Board President Mr. Rodney Davis, Executive Director	(518) 463- 9760
Beacon Sloop Club P.O. Box 527 Beacon, NY 12508	Ms. Phyllis Newham	info@beaconsloopclub.org
Citizen Environmentalists Against Sludge Encapsulation (CEASE) PO Box 388 Hudson Falls, NY 12839	Mr. Tim Havens, Sr., President Ms. Judy Schmidt-Dean, Vice President Mr. Ennio Ruggi, Secretary Mrs. Jane Havens, Treasurer	(518) 747-4837
Citizens Campaign for the Environment Capital Region/North Country 170 Washington Ave., 3rd Floor Albany, N.Y. 12210	Mr. Erik Du Mont	(518) 434-8171
Environmental Advocates of New York 353 Hamilton Street Albany, NY 12210	Mr. David Higby Mr. Jeff Jones	(800) SAVE-NYS or (518) 462-5526
Farmers Against Irresponsible Remediation (FAIR)	Mr. Charles Hanehan, President, Hanehan Family Dairy Mr. Bill Peck, Welcome Stock Farm	(518) 587-5754 (518) 695-6308

Stakeholder Groups

Organization	Contact	Telephone Number
Friends of a Clean Hudson (FOCH) *Appalachian Mountain Club, Arbor Hill Environmental Justice Corporation, Coast Alliance, Environmental Advocates, Hudson River Sloop Clearwater, Natural Resources Defense Council, New York Public Interest Research Group, New York Rivers United, Riverkeeper, Scenic Hudson, Sierra Club*	Ms. Janet MacGillivray, Chairperson	(718) 768-7131
Glens Falls Building & Construction Trades Council PO Box 1238 S. Glens Falls, NY 12803	Mr. Phil Tucker, President	(518) 761-0034
Glens Falls Central Labor Council 28 Thomson Avenue Glens Falls, NY 12801	Mr. Tom Capone, President	(518) 781-1900 x228
Hackensack Riverkeeper, Inc. 231 Main Street Hackensack, NJ 07601-7304	Mr. Bill Sheehan	(201) 968-0808
Hudson River Citizens Along the River's Edge (Hudson River C.A.R.E.) 119 Main St Fort Edward, NY 12828	Mr. Richard Fuller	(518) 747-2002
Hudson River Fishermen's Association PO Box 421 Cresskill, NJ 07626 www.hrfanj.org	Mr. Gil Hawkins, Environmental Issues Project Chairman Mr. Chas Stamm, Environmental Issues Project Chairman	(201) 944-5799
Hudson River Sloop Clearwater 112 Little Market St. Poughkeepsie, NY 12601	Mr. Andy Mele, Executive Director Ms. Manna Jo Greene, Director, Environmental Action Department Mr. Tim Sweeney, Environmental Action Associate	(845) 454-7673
Local Jobs for Local People Glens Falls Building Trades Council P.O Box 1238 South Glens Falls, NY 12803	Mr. Phil Tucker	(518) 761-0034
Natural Resources Defense Council 40 West 20th Street New York, NY 10011		(212) 727-2700
New York Farm Bureau Route 9W P.O. Box 992 Glenmont, NY 12077-0992	Mr. Jeff Williams, Associate Director & Legislative Coordinator	(518) 436-8495
New York Public Interest Research Group (NYPIRG) 107 Washington Avenue 2nd Floor Albany, New York 12210	Ms. Laura Haight	(518) 436-0876 x258
NY Rivers United PO Box 1460 Rome, NY 13442	Mr. Bruce Carpenter	(315) 339-2097
NY/NJ Baykeeper Building 18, Sandy Hook Highlands, NJ 07732	Mr. Andy Willner	(732) 291-0176

Stakeholder Groups

Organization	Contact	Telephone Number
NYS AFL-CIO Albany Office 100 South Swan St Albany, NY 12210-1939 New York City 48 East 21st – 12th Floor New York, NY 10010	Mr. Denis Hughes, President	(518) 436-8516 (212) 777-6040
NYS AFL-CIO Troy Area Labor Council 43 Madonna Lake Road Cropseyville, NY 12052	Mr. Mike Keenan, President	(518) 402-8376
NYS Building and Construction trades Council 71 W. 23rd St Suite 501-03 New York, NY 10010	Mr. Edward Malloy, President, Greater NYC Building Trades Council	(212) 647-0700
Rensselaer County Regional Chamber of Commerce 31 Second St. Troy, NY 12180	Ms. Linda Hillman, President	(518) 274-7020
Riverkeeper P.O. Box 130 Garrison, NY 10524	Mr. Alex Matthiessen Ms. Janet Macgillivray, Senior Project Attorney	(845) 424-4149 (800) 21-RIVER
Saratoga County Chamber of Commerce 28 Clinton St., 2nd Floor Saratoga Springs, NY 12866	Mr. Joseph W. Dalton, Jr., President Ms. Cindy Allen, VP of Community Affairs	(518) 584-3255
Saratoga County Environmental Management Council (EMC) 50 West High St Ballston Spa, NY 12020	Mr. Dave Adams Mr. George Hodgson	(518) 884-4778
Saratoga County Labor Council, AFL-CIO 36 Briarhurst Drive Gansevoort, NY 12831	Mr. Cliff Brosnan, President	(518) 581-3568
Scenic Hudson (TAG Recipient) One Civic Center Plaza Suite 200 Poughkeepsie, NY 12601	Mr. Ned Sullivan, President Mr. Rich Schiafo, Environmental Projects Manager	(845) 473-4440
Sierra Club, Atlantic Chapter 85 Washington St Saratoga Springs, NY 12866	Mr. Chris Ballantyne, Senior Regional Representative	(518) 587-9166
Trieste & Associates 324 Lake Ave Saratoga Springs, NY 12866	Ms. Marion Trieste	(518) 584-7817
Washington County Farm Bureau	Mr. Tom Borden Mr. John Lincoln	(518) 753-4341 (518) 436-8495

Community Task Forces/ Committees

Governor's Task Force on Dredging	Representative	Telephone
Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute Mr. Arthur Sanderson	Mr. Arthur Sanderson Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute	(518) 276-4837
Lamont Doherty Earth Observatory Mr. John Mutter	Mr. Arthur Lerner-Lam Columbia University	(845) 365-8356
NYS Department of Health Dr. Antonia Novella	Mr. Ron Tramontano NYS DOH	(518) 402-7500
NYS Ag & Markets Mr. Nathan Rudgers	Ms. Ruth Moore NYS Dept. of Agriculture	(518) 457-2771
Friends of a Clean Hudson Mr. Ned Sullvian	Mr. Chris Ballantyne Sierra Club, Atlantic Chapter	(518) 587-9166
NYS AFL-CIO Mr. Denis Hughes	Ms. Suzy Ballantyne NYS AFL-CIO	(518) 436-8516
NY Farm Bureau Mr. John Lincoln	Mr. Jeff Williams NY Farm Bureau	(518) 431-5373
Adirondack Regional Chamber of Commerce – Mr. James Berg	Ms. Barbara Sweet ARCC	(518) 798-1761
Washington County Board of Supervisors – Mr. Donald Sullivan	Ms. Merrilyn Pulver Town of Fort Edward	(518) 747-6563
Saratoga County Board of Supervisors – Mr. Robert Hall	Mr. Paul Lilac Town of Stillwater	(518) 664-6148
NYS Senate Senator Joseph Bruno	Mr. Darren Suarez Senator Bruno's Office	(518) 455-3413
US Congress Congressman John Sweeney	Mr. Nick Caimano Congressman Sweeney's Office	(518) 587-9800
NYS Assembly Assemblyman Sheldon Silver	Assemblyman Sheldon Silver Speaker	(518) 455-3791
NYS Department of Environmental Conservation – Ms. Erin Crotty	Ms. Erin Crotty Comissioner, NYS DEC	(518) 402-8532
NYS Department of Environmental Conservation – Ms. Susan Taluto	Ms. Susan Taluto Special Assistant to the Commissioner	(518) 402-8559
NYS Department of Environmental Conservation – Mr. Bill Daigle	Mr. Bill Daigle NYS DEC	(518) 402-9768
Saratoga County PCB Dredging Committee		
Town of Stillwater	Mr. Paul Lilac – Chairman Town Hall PO Box 700 66 East St Mechanicville, NY 12118	(518) 664-6148
Town of Waterford	Mr. John Lawler 65 Broad Street Waterford, NY 12188	(518) 235-8184
Town of Northumberland	Mr. Edgar King PO Box 128 Catherine St Gansevoort, NY 12831	(518) 792-9179
Town of Saratoga	Mr. Robert Hall 40 McMaster St Ballston Spa, NY 12020	(518) 885-2240
Town of Corinth	Mr. Richard Lucia 600 Palmer Ave Corinth, NY 12822	(518) 654-9232

Community Task Forces/ Committees

Saratoga County PCB Dredging Committee		
City of Mechanicville	Mr. Christopher Sgambati 36 N. Main St Mechanicville, NY 12118	(518) 664-8331
Town of South Glens Falls	Mr. Harry Gutheil, Jr. 62 Hudson St South Glens Falls, NY 12803	(518) 792-1802
Town of Halfmoon	Mr. Kenneth DeCerce 111 Route 26 Halfmoon, NY 12065	(518) 371-7410
Washington County PCB Dredging Committee		
Town of Fort Edward	Ms. Merrilyn Pulver 118 Broadway PO Box 127 Fort Edward, NY 12828	(518) 747-6563
Town of Easton	Mr. Dan Shaw Windy Hill Rd Greenwich, NY 12834	(518) 695-4677
Town of Greenwich	Mr. Don Wilbur 2 Academy St Greenwich, NY 12834	(518) 692-7137
Town of Kingsbury	Ms. Terry Gould 210 Main St Hudson Falls, NY 12839	(518) 747-1118 x3007
Congressman Sweeney's Local Stakeholder Advisory Committee		
Town of Fort Edward	Ms. Sharon Ruggi, Chairperson Fort Edward Town Council	(518) 747-7384
Business Representative	Ms. Judy Schmidt-Dean Schuyler Yacht Basin	(518) 695-3193
Business Representative	Mr. Brian Rozell Rozell Industries	(518) 793-2634
Farmers Against Irresponsible Remediation (FAIR)	Mr. Charlie Hanehan Hanehan Family Dairy Mr. Bill Peck Welcome Stock Farm	(518) 587-5754 (518) 695-6308
Citizen Environmentalists Against Sludge Encapsulation (CEASE)	Mr. Tim Havens, Sr. President	(518) 747-4837
Washington County Farm Bureau	Mr. Tom Borden	(518) 753-4341
Saratoga County Farm Bureau	Mr. Wayne Arnold	(518) 793-5263
Washington County Board of Supervisors	Mr. Donald Cummings Supervisor, Town of White Creek	(518) 746-2101
Saratoga County Board of Supervisors	Mr. Robert Hall Supervisor, Town of Saratoga	(518) 695-3644
Washington County PCB Ad Hoc Committee	Ms. Merrilyn Pulver Supervisor, Town of Fort Edward/Committee Chair	(518) 747-6563
Saratoga County PCB Ad Hoc Committee	Mr. Paul Lilac Supervisor, Town of Stillwater/Committee Chair	(518) 664-6148
Saratoga County EMC	Mr. George Hogdson Director	(518) 884-4778
American Farmland Trust	Ms. Teri Ptacek	(518) 581-0078 x204

Community Task Forces/ Committees

National Historic Preservation Act (Section 106) Consulting Parties		
Town of Fort Edward 118 Broadway PO Box 127 Fort Edward, NY 12828	Ms. Merrilyn Pulver, Supervisor	(518) 747-6563
Saratoga County Town of Stillwater PO Box 700 Stillwater, NY 12170	Paul Lilac, Supervisor	(518) 664-6148
Schuyler Yacht Basin 1 Ferry Street Schuylerville, NY 12871	Ms. Judy Schmidt-Dean	(518) 695-3193
Hudson River Citizens Along the River's Edge (Hudson River C.A.R.E.) 119 Main St PO Box 49 Fort Edward, NY 12828	Ms. JoAnne Fuller	(518) 747-2002
Scenic Hudson (TAG Recipient) One Civic Center Plaza Suite 200 Poughkeepsie, NY 12601	Mr. Rich Schiafo, Environmental Project Manager	(845) 473-4440

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Other Contacts: Federal, State, and PRP

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. Steven Jay Sanford Chief, Bureau of Habitat Division of Fish, Wildlife and Marine Resources New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) 625 Broadway Albany, NY 12233-7010 sxsanfor@gw.dec.state.ny.us	(518) 402-8996
U.S. Department of Commerce, represented by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)	Mr. Tom Brosnan Damage Assessment Center National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration 1305 East-West Highway SSMC4, Room 10219 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)	Mr. Fred Caslick U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 3817 Luker Road Cortland, NY 13045 fred_caslick@fws.gov	(607) 753-9334 x156
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 Mr. Peter Kautsky Attorney Environment and Natural Resource Division 1425 New York Avenue Room 13073 Washington, DC 20005	(202) 514-5413 (202) 514-3907
Other New York State Contacts:		
New York State Canal Corporation (NYSCC)	Mr. John Dergosits, P.E. Director, Environmental Management and Historic Preservation Bureau 200 Southern Blvd. Albany, NY 12201-0189	(518) 471-5011
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC)	Mr. William Ports New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Division of Environmental Remediation 625 Broadway, 12th Floor Albany, NY 12233-7010	(518) 402-9774
New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH)	Ms. Krista M. Anders Bureau of Environmental Exposure Investigation New York State Department of Health 547 River Street Troy, NY 12180	(800) 458-1158 Ext. 27880

Other Contacts: Federal and State

Agency	Representative	Telephone
New York State Historic Preservation Office (NYSHPO)	Ms. Bernadette Castro Commissioner NYS Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation 20th Floor Agency Building #1 Empire State Plaza Albany, NY 12238	(518) 474-0456
New York State Office of the Attorney General (NYSOAG)	Mr. John Davis Environmental Chemist Environmental Protection Bureau 120 Broadway New York, NY 10007	(212) 416-8482
New York State Office of the Attorney General (NYSOAG)	Mr. Eugene Martin-Leff Assistant Attorney General Department of Law 120 Broadway New York, NY 10271	(212) 416-8465

Other Contacts: Potentially Responsible Party (PRP)

Corporate Contact	Location	Phone
Mr. Gary Scheffer Manager, Public Affairs	General Electric Company 3135 Easton Turnpike Fairfield, CT 06431	(203) 373-3476
Project Contact	**Location**	**Phone**
Mr. John Haggard Manager, Hudson River Program	General Electric Company 320 Great Oaks Office Park, Suite 323 Albany, New York 12203	(518) 862-2739
Mr. Mark Behan Press Contact/GE Spokesperson	Behan Communications 13 Locust Street Glens Falls, NY 12080	(518) 792-3856

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Media Contacts

Media Contacts - Newspapers

Newspapers	Contacts	Phone	Fax
Albany Times Union News Plaza PO Box 15000 Albany, NY 12212	Mr. Kenneth Crowe, II Mr. Fred LeBrun Ms. Erin Duggan	(518) 581-7652 x228 (518) 454-5091	(518) 454-5628
Associated Press P.O. Box 11010 645 Albany Shaker Road Albany, NY 12211	Ms. Mary Esch Mr. Mike Hill	(518) 458-7821 (800) 424-4500	(518) 438-5891 (202) 776-9573
The Bergen Record 1 Garret Mountain Plaza PO Box 471 West Paterson, NJ 07424-0471	Mr. Alex Nussbaum Frank Scandale, Editor	(201) 646-4100	(201) 646-4135
Bloomberg News LCA Press Room, Third Floor State Capital Albany, NY 12224	Mr. Matthew Cox Mr. Alex Carizarez	(518) 426-9921	(518) 426-9972 (917) 369-5354
The Buffalo News One News Plaza PO Box 100 Buffalo, NY 14240	Ms. Diane Hughes	(716) 298-4095	(716) 856-5150
The Business Review (Albany) 40 British American Blvd. Latham, NY 12210	Mr. Mike Hendricks, Editor Mr. Neil Springer, Managing Editor	(518) 640-6809 (518) 640-6817	(518) 640-6801
The Chronicle 15 Ridge Rd Glens Falls, NY 12801	Mr. Mark Frost, Editor Mr. David Cedarstrom	(518) 792-1126	(518) 793-1587
The Daily Gazette 376 Broadway Saratoga Springs, NY 12866	Mr. Lee Coleman	(518) 587-1780	(518) 587-4700
The Daily Freeman 79 Hurley Ave Kingston, NY 12401	Ms. Patricia Doxsey	(845) 876-2083	(845) 876-2096
The Daily Mail 414 Main Street PO Box 484 Catskill, NY, 12414	Mr. Raymond Pignone, Editor	(518) 943-2100 (800) 836-4069	(518) 943-2063
Engineering News Record	Mr. Bill Angelo	(781) 937-9265	(781) 937-9241
Glens Falls Business Journal PO Box 396 Saratoga Springs, NY 12866	Mr. James Roderick	(518) 581-9400	(518) 581-7321
The Independent	Mr. Parry Trusdale, Editor Mr. David Reilly	(518) 325-4440	(518) 325-4497
The Journal News 1 Gannett Dr White Plains, NY 10604	Mr. Roger Witherspoon	(914) 696-8566	(914) 694-3535
Mid-Hudson News Network	Mr. Hank Gross	(914) 213-8500	(845) 692-2921
The New York Times 229 West 43rd St New York, NY 10036	Mr. Kirk Johnson	(212) 556-3747 or (908) 654-1232	(509) 472-9716

Media Contacts - Newspapers

Newspapers	Contacts	Phone	Fax
OnEarth Magazine 255 Maple Pl Suite 1 Keyport, NJ 07735-1145	Mr. Michael Rivlin, Senior Correspondent	(732) 264-7744	(732) 264-2894
The Post-Star Lawrence & Cooper Sts Glens Falls, NY 12801	Ms. Gretta Nemcek Mr. Thom Randall	(518) 792-3131	(518) 761-1255
The Poughkeepsie Journal 85 Civic Center Plaza PO Box 1231 Poughkeepsie, NY 12602	Mr. Dan Shapley	(845) 437-4814	(845) 437-4921
The Register Star 364 Warren St. Hudson, NY 12534	Mr. John Mason	(518) 828-1616	(518)828-3870
Saratoga Business Journal PO Box 396 Saratoga Springs, NY 12866	Mr. James Roderick	(518) 581-9400	(518) 581-7321
The Saratogian 20 Lake Ave Saratoga Springs, NY 12866	Mr. Jim Kinney	(518) 584-4242 x216	(518) 587-7750
Spotlight Newspapers 125 Adams St Delmar, NY 12054	Mr. Joe Phillips	(518) 439-4949	(518) 439-0609
Suburbanite News of Bergen County		(201) 692-0085	
The Times Herald Record 831 Littlebritain New Windsor, NY 12553	Mr. Wayne Hall	(800) 295-2181	(845) 561-8976
The Troy Record 501 Broadway Troy, NY 12180	Mr. Nick Cantiello, City Editor	(518) 270-1277	(518) 270-1202
Woodstock Times 45 Jenkenstown Rd New Paltz, NY 12561	Mr. Jim Gordon	(845) 255-8285	(845) 255-7005
Yonkers Tribune	Mr. Hezi Aris, Publisher/Editor	(718) 581-2680	Same

Media Contacts – Television Stations

Television Stations	Contacts	Phone	Fax
Capital News 9 104 Watervliet Avenue Extension Albany, NY 12206	Mr. Chris Brunner, News Director Ms. Mary Rozak, Assistant News Director Mr. Chris Hamilton	(518) 459-9999 (518) 859-4298	(518) 798-7025 (518) 641-7023
TV-8 Northern Broadcasting Co TV8 Mark Plaza 63 Quaker Road Queensbury, NY 12804	Mr. Kevin McCullough Mr. David Storey, Producer	(518) 798-8000	(518) 798-0735
WNYT (NBC affiliate) PO Box 4035 Albany, NY 12204	Ms. Vicki Morehead, Assignment Editor	(518) 436-8477	(518) 434-0659

Media Contacts – Television Stations

Television Stations	Contacts	Phone	Fax
WRGB (CBS affiliate) 1400 Balltown Rd Niskayuna, NY 12309	Mr. Peter Brancato, Assignment Editor	(518) 381-4988	(518) 346-6249
WTEN (ABC affiliate) 341 Northern Blvd Albany, NY 12204	Mr. Terry Cavanaugh, Assignment Editor	(518) 436-0771	(518) 426-4792
WXXA (FOX affiliate) 28 Corporate Circle Albany, NY 12203	Mr. Jeb Rowledge, Assignment Editor	(518) 862-0995	(518) 862-0930
RNN Kingston Studio 721 Broadway Kingston, NY 12401	Ms. Diane Lee Mr. Eric Deabill	(845) 339-6200, x250 (914) 720-1726 cell (914) 204-9274 cell	(845) 339-6210

Media Contacts – Radio Stations

Radio Stations	Contacts	Phone	Fax
WAMC WAMC/Northeast Public Radio P.O. Box 66600 Albany, NY 12206	Mr. Joe Donahue, News Director	(800) 323-9262 x110	(518) 432-6974
WCKM/WWSC/WCQL 128 Glen Street Glens Falls, NY 12801	Mr. Jim Scott, News Director	(518) 761-9890	(518) 761-9893
WDST 293 Tinker St PO Box 367 Woodstock, NY 12498	Mr. Franz Kaisik	(845) 679-7266, x23	(845) 679-5395
WGY One Washington Ave Albany, NY 12205	Mr. Reed Sheppard Mr. Chuck Custer	(518) 452-4848	(518) 452-4859
WHUD P.O. Box 188 Peekskill, NY 10566	Mr. Rich Flaherty	(845) 838-6000	(845)-838-2109

Meeting Locations

Meeting Locations

Organization	Capacity/Fees/Notes	Key Contact	Telephone
Albany			
Marriott Hotel 189 Wolfe Rd Albany, NY 12205	50/$300-$350	Mr. Dan Wagner	(518) 458-8444
SUNY Albany 1400 Washington Ave Albany, NY 12222	100/varies 750/$50-$400 95/$100-$200 500/$100-$200 490/$60 -$225 500/$25-$340	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. Will Limer	(518) 292-1785
Fort Edward			
Fort Edward Fire House 116 Broadway Fort Edward, NY 12828	342/$125	Mr. "Fitzy" Fitzsimmons Mr. Mike Tripp	(518) 747-5928 (518) 747-0513
Fort Edward School 220 Broadway Fort Edward, NY 12828	300/No fee/Avail M-F 3-11p	Mr. John Godfrey	(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	Mr. Michael Spilman Mr. Kyle Kammerer	(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, 3rd Fl, Municipal Building 62 Civic Center Plaza	30/No fee/must give notice and send a follow up letter	Ms. Felicia Santos Ms. Wendy Williams	(845) 451-4200

Meeting Locations

Organization	Capacity/Fees/Notes	Key Contact	Telephone
Poughkeepsie, NY 12602			
Best Western Inn & Conference Center 2170 South Road, Rte 9 Poughkeepsie, NY 12601	250/$650	Ms. Deloris DiGangi Ms. Sherry Lucas	(845) 462-4600
Poughkeepsie Grand Hotel 40 Civic Center Plaza Poughkeepsie, NY 12601	400/$150-$800	Ms. Angela Johnston	845-485-5300
Saratoga Springs			
Prime Hotel & Conference Center 534 Broadway Saratoga Springs, NY 12866	1000+/Varies	Ms. Shelly Lindsey	(518) 693-1006
Hilton Garden Inn 125 South Broadway Saratoga Springs, NY 12866	100/Varies	Ms. Nancy Langford	(518) 587-1500
Schuylerville			
Schuylerville Center School 14 Spring St Schuylerville, NY 12871	1000/No fee/Must fill out building use form and submit for approval. M-F until 11pm	Mr. Thomas Martin	(518) 695-3255 x232
South Glens Falls			
Moreau Community Center Main Hall, 114 Main St South Glens Falls, NY 12803	120/No fee	Ms. Judy Rose	(518) 792-6007

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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	MOM-THUR: 9AM–9PM FRI-SAT: 9AM-5PM SUN: 1PM–5PM
Superfund Records Center **USEPA Region 2** 290 Broadway, 18th Fl New York, NY 10007	Mr. Robert Keating	(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. John Hamilton	(518) 885-6900	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-8pm THUR-FRI: 10am-6pm SAT: 10am-4:30pm *Closed Saurdays June - Labor Day*
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	EPA Region 2 Hudson River PCBs website: www.epa.gov/hudson. Examples of topics or information available at this website include: ▪ 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 ▪ Facility Siting Updates and Reports ▪ Performance Standards Updates and Reports Site Maps, Photos, and Videos ▪ Site Documents such as Settlements, Record of Decision, RI/FS Reassessment Reports Calendar of Events, Subscribing to the EPA Hudson Listserv and Other Ways to Stay Informed About Site Activities

Additional Information Sources

What	Details
Hudson River Listserv Instructions	EPA's Hudson River Listserv can automatically send news releases, notices of public meetings, and other timely information to your e-mail account. 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 top page of the Web site and follow the instructions. If you experience difficulty subscribing through the Web site, you may also use the following method to subscribe to the EPA-Hudson Listserv: Send an e-mail to the following address: lyris@lists.epa.gov The subject line should be left blank. The body of the message should contain: subscribe epa-hudson yourfirstname yourlastname
General Information about the Superfund Program	**EPA Superfund Web site:** www.epa.gov/superfund
EPA's Superfund Information Hotline	**Superfund Information Hotline**: (800) 424-9346 or TDD (800) 553-7672 Monday - Friday; 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time (Closed Federal Holidays) epacallcenter@bah.com Maintains up-to-date information on the availability and distribution of publications and other resources.
Superfund Document Center	To request a copy of a Superfund (non site-specific) document, fax your request to the **Superfund Document Center** at (703) 603-9240. Documents may also be ordered from the **National Center for Environmental Publications and Information and National Technical Information Service:** (800) 553-NTIS or (703) 605-6000).
Other Superfund Information	**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:** www.epa.gov/superfund/resources/audience/states.htm
Technical Assistance for Communities	**Technical Assistance Grants (TAG)** website: www.epa.gov/superfund/tools/tag **Technical Outreach for Communities (TOSC):** www.toscprogram.org. TOSC information line: 410-516-6224 (general information) or 410-516-7091 (to request specific site assistance)
Environmental Justice	www.epa.gov/compliance/environmentaljustice/index.html National Environmental Justice Advisory Council; "Fish Consumption and Environmental Justice," November 2002. Available at: www.epa.gov/compliance/environmentaljustice/nejac/index.html.

Additional Information Sources

What	Details
New York State Department of Health	www.health.state.ny.us/nysdoh/environ/fish.htm 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.
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Fishing Advisory	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: **New York State Department of Environmental Conservation** Bureau of Habitat 625 Broadway - 5th Floor Albany, New York 12233-4756 518-402-8996 518-402-8925 (Fax)