

CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PLAN

for

62-64 Scio Street

Rochester, NY

City of Rochester

Monroe County, New York

USEPA Assistance ID No. BF97219700

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Prepared By:

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Department of Environmental Services

Division of Environmental Quality

30 Church Street

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PREFACE

This Citizen Participation Plan has been developed for the 62-64 Scio Street site under the United States Environmental Protection Agency's (USEPA) Brownfield Cleanup Program and the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation's (NYSDEC) Spills Program.

Brownfields are abandoned, idled, or under-used properties where expansion or redevelopment is complicated by real or perceived environmental contamination. They typically are former industrial or commercial properties where operations may have resulted in environmental contamination. They often pose not only environmental, but legal and financial burdens on communities. Left vacant, contaminated sites can diminish the property value of surrounding sites and potentially threaten the economic viability of adjoining properties.

Under the Brownfield Cleanup Program, the USEPA provides grants to municipalities to reimburse up to 80 percent of eligible costs for site investigation and remediation activities. The term "municipality" includes counties, cities, towns and villages as well as local public authorities, public benefit corporations, school and supervisory districts and improvement districts. The term also includes municipalities acting in partnership with a community based organizations.

Once remediated, the property may then be reused for commercial, industrial, residential or public use.

SECTION 1: INTRODUCTION

The City of Rochester, in cooperation with the NYSDEC and the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH), are committed to informing and involving the public during the process to develop the Site Corrective Action Plan (CAP) for the Scio Street site. The Scio Street site (Site) is located at 62-64 Scio Street in the City of Rochester, New York. The site consists of one (1) parcel owned by the City of Rochester with an area of approximately 0.25 acres. The Site is located in a commercial area on the east side of Scio Street, near the intersection of Main Street and Scio Street in Rochester's East End District (see attached site location map).

The Site was formerly occupied by a 22,000 square foot, two-story, brick building, built in approximately 1920. The building was mainly used as a warehouse from the date of construction, until approximately 1990. The City of Rochester took ownership of the property in 1996, and the building was demolished in November 2002. The Site has remained vacant since demolition.

This Citizen Participation Plan (CPP) has been prepared by the City of Rochester's Department of Environmental Services, Division of Environmental Quality specifically for this Site. Definitions of some common terms used during the cleanup process may be found in Appendix 1.

The CPP seeks to assure an open process for the interested and possibly affected public. This includes public officials at all levels, citizen interest groups, commercial interests, individuals in the area of the Site, and the media. These parties can be a part of the decision-making process for this Site, and need to be informed about on-site activities. It also identifies locations where these parties can obtain additional information about the remedial program for this Site. Specific opportunities for public and community input into the decision-making process are indicated.

The CPP is a working document. It can be enhanced to accommodate major changes in either public attitude, or in the nature and scope of technical activities at the Site. The activities listed below are not intended to be an all-inclusive list, but an outline of possible activities which may be conducted in coordination with the site investigation and remedial process.

This CPP includes the following information:

- A description of the Site history, indicating possible types of contamination, any past studies, and any previous remedial measures that may have occurred at the Site;
- A description of the proposed Corrective Action activities to be conducted at the Site;
- Listing of contacts representing the affected and interested public agencies associated with this project;
- Identification of a local repository for information and reports generated during the course of completing the investigation activities; and
- Description of planned citizen participation activities.

SECTION 2: SITE LOCATION

The Site is located at 62-64 Scio Street in the City of Rochester, New York. The Site consists of one (1) parcel owned by the City of Rochester with an approximately area of 0.25 acres. The Site is located in a commercial area on the east side of Scio Street, near the intersection of Main Street and

Scio Street in Rochester's East End District.

SECTION 3: SITE HISTORY

The Site has been developed for various commercial uses since the early 1900's. The Site was formerly occupied by a 22,000 square foot, two-story, brick building, built in approximately 1920. The building was mainly used as a warehouse from the date of construction, until approximately 1990. The City of Rochester took ownership of the property in 1996, and the building was demolished in November 2002. The Site has remained vacant since demolition.

The following investigations have previously been completed at the site:

- Rizzo Associates Inc. Preliminary Site Assessment Update/Limited Subsurface Investigation Report, dated May 1993.
- DAY Environmental Inc. (DAY) Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Report, dated May 1995.
- DAY Environmental Inc. (DAY) Phase II Environmental Site Assessment Report, dated August 1995.
- DAY Underground Storage Tank Closure and Limited Subsurface Study Report, dated December 2006.
- DAY Data Package Limited Groundwater Study Report dated June 2007.
- Lu Engineers Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Report, dated October 2009.

Previous environmental studies performed at the site indicate that several Recognized Environmental Conditions (RECs) existed or may currently exist at the Site.

A Phase I Environmental Site Assessments (ESAs) was completed at the 62-64 Scio Street Site in May 1995 and also in October 2010. The Phase I ESAs identified RECs at the Site due the presence of former petroleum underground storage tanks (USTs) which resulted in subsurface soil and groundwater petroleum contamination at the Site.

An abandoned UST suspected of containing fuel oil was removed from the northeastern portion of the Site after the building was demolished in 2002. In January of 2003, an abandoned 5,000 gallon UST was excavated and removed from the Site following building demolition. This tank was used for gasoline storage and at the time of removal contained a mixture of gasoline and oil. Petroleum contaminated soil was observed beneath the removed UST and a soil sample was obtained from the bottom of the excavation for analytical testing. Analytical testing results indicated the presence of various gasoline constituents and the NYSDEC was notified and spill file #0270542 was opened for the Site. In May of 2004 a groundwater monitoring well was installed adjacent to the former UST location and a groundwater sample collected from the well showed numerous gasoline related volatile organic compounds (VOCs) including benzene, ethylbenzene, toluene, xylenes above NYSDEC groundwater quality standards. No semi-VOCs, chlorinated VOCs or PCBs were reported above laboratory detection limits.

A second abandoned 2,000-gallon UST suspected of containing gasoline was determined to be located on the southeast portion of the Site. The 2,000-gallon UST was permanently closed in accordance with applicable regulations and was found to be in poor condition. During the UST

removal, petroleum-impacted soil was observed below and adjacent to the UST. Approximately 30.27 tons of grossly contaminated soil was removed from the tank excavation and disposed of off-site at a permitted landfill. Upon observation of impacted materials, a City of Rochester representative notified the NYSDEC, and the NYSDEC generated Spill File #0650898 for the Site.

Subsequent to the permanent closure of the two USTs, a subsurface investigation was completed to evaluate subsurface conditions at the Site, including the areas around the two former UST locations. A total of 14 test borings were advanced on the Site using direct-push drilling equipment on October 26, 2006. The test borings were advanced to depths between approximately 9.0 feet and 14.0 feet below the existing ground surface when equipment refusal, presumed to be the top of bedrock, was encountered. Indigenous soils generally consisting of sandy silts, clayey silts, and silty sands were encountered beneath the fill materials in each of the test borings advanced during this study. Peak PID readings in the test borings advanced during this study ranged from 0.0 ppm (i.e., TB-4, TB-5, and TB-6) to 1,848 ppm (i.e., TB-2). Nine of the fourteen test borings had PID readings exceeding 1,000 ppm, and petroleum-type odors and/or staining were noted on soils from most of the test borings. With the exception of acetone (generally used as a solvent) in two of the samples, laboratory testing of soil samples detected VOCs generally associated with petroleum products. The concentration of one or more VOC detected in each of the five soil samples exceeded their respective NYSDEC TAGM 4046 Recommended Soil Cleanup Objectives (RSCOs).

In general, petroleum-impacted soils are present on the eastern half of the Site encompassing an area of approximately 5,000 square feet and generally present at depths ranging from 8 to 12 feet below grade. The average thickness of petroleum contaminated soil over the eastern portion of the Site appears to be approximately two feet.

Two additional bedrock interface groundwater wells were installed at the Site in 2007 to further evaluate groundwater quality and the groundwater flow direction at the Site. Groundwater sampling and analysis from well MW-3 documented one area of relatively high VOC contaminated groundwater in the southeastern corner of the Site in relatively close proximity to the former gasoline UST. Total VOCs detected in well MW-3 were 11,019 ug/l (ppb) and benzene was detected at 1,660 ug/l in this well. A second monitoring well (MW-2) installed approximately 95 feet west of MW-3 did not contain any detectable VOCs, indicating the areal extent of VOC-contaminated groundwater appears defined in the southwestern direction.

SECTION 4: PLANNED FUTURE USE OF THE SITE

It is anticipated that the redevelopment of the Site will include both green space and/or recreational space with a potential for limited commercial expansion. Future uses may include bike parking and an access corridor from Matthews to Scio Street, which may potentially involve a paved walking trail, landscaped areas and bike parking facilities. At the current time the City is not partnering with any other public or private parties to facilitate the cleanup of the Site.

SECTION 5: RECOMMENDED REMEDIAL ALTERNATIVE

An Analysis of Brownfield Cleanup Alternatives (ABCA) was completed by the City, which evaluated several cleanup methods and the feasibility of a successful cleanup of the Site utilizing each method. The methods evaluated included:

- No Action;
- Soil Removal and Off-site Disposal;
- Soil Removal and Off-site Disposal and In-Situ Groundwater Treatment Through Direct Oxygen Injection; and
- In-Situ Air Sparging and Soil Vapor Extraction

For each method, the City considered subsurface conditions and environmental factors, various site characteristics, surrounding properties, land use restrictions, potential future uses of the Scio Street property, and the Site cleanup goals. The City evaluated each of the four alternatives based on established criteria, including the following:

- Technical feasibility, constructability, and implementability
- Short-term and long-term effectiveness
- Reduction in toxicity, mobility, and volume
- Compliance with Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements (ARARs)
- Protection of human health and the environment
- Duration
- Estimated cost

A soil management plan and environmental institutional and engineering controls were assumed to be implemented as part of each evaluated cleanup alternative.

The results of the ABCA indicated that No Action would not remediate contamination at the Site, would not meet ARARs, and would limit or prohibit redevelopment activities.

Soil Removal and Off-Site Disposal is a proven remedial option and is protective of human health and the environment. This approach permanently removes the greatest amount of contaminant mass and volume, which in turn immediately reduces contaminant toxicity and mobility. Soil Excavation and Disposal can be implemented in a relatively short period of time which facilitates the timely redevelopment and reuse of the Site. The Removal and Off-site Disposal approach effectively, physically removes the primary source of contamination leaching to groundwater, and ultimately assists in attenuation of contaminants in groundwater, and has the greatest potential to meet both soil and groundwater ARARs. However, the physical limitations of the Site, specifically, the proximity of neighboring buildings, necessitates incomplete removal of source area soils that could continue to impact groundwater and soil vapor at the Site and surrounding properties in the future.

In-Situ Air Sparging and Soil Vapor Extraction do not include the excavation and removal of grossly contaminated soils and instead employs a combination of In-Situ Air Sparging and Soil Vapor Extraction (AS/SVE). While this method is a proven remedial option, protective of human health and the environment, the effectiveness of the option may be limited by subsurface and/or other physical Site conditions. In addition, this approach requires a longer timeframe than Soil Removal and Disposal or Soil Removal and Disposal with In-Situ Groundwater Treatment through Direct Oxygen Injection, and may greatly increase the risk of soil vapor intrusion impacts at the neighboring buildings. The effectiveness of the approach to degrade source area contamination in the saturated zone may be limited, resulting in pockets of contamination being left in-place. The uncertainty of the effectiveness of this method could necessitate that additional remedial measures be completed increasing the final cost of Site remediation.

Based on the location and extent of contamination, the remedial objectives and the intended future use of the Site, the City determined that Soil Removal and Off-site Disposal combined with In-Situ Groundwater Treatment through Direct Oxygen Injection would be the most appropriate cleanup method to utilize at the Site.

Soil removal and off-site disposal is a proven remedial method that will immediately and permanently removed significant contaminant mass and volume, and will effectively remove petroleum-contaminated soils present in the unsaturated zone leaching to groundwater. Oxygen injection is also a proven remedial alternative, documented to rapidly enhance the biodegradation of organic contaminants such as petroleum hydrocarbons. The approach utilizes a system which produces oxygen at purity up to 95%, which is injected at low pressure into the subsurface to disperse oxygen into the formation without causing contaminant volatilization and which does not require the pumping or evacuation of groundwater. The primary mechanisms of oxygen transport are advection and dispersion, the same mechanisms that facilitated contaminant migration. This approach is suitable for shallow groundwater conditions since there is no generation of hazardous vapors or the need for vapor control, and does not require the disposal of contaminated groundwater. This method will effectively reduce the toxicity, mobility and the volume of contamination, will meet ARARs, and therefore will be protective of the environment and human health

5.1 Project Schedule

Soil Removal activities are expected to begin at the Site by August 2012. The initial field activities will take approximately two (2) weeks to complete. A Remedial Construction/Closure Report will be developed for the project by Lu Engineers, the City's Project Consultant and a draft report will be submitted for review and comment by the City and NYSDEC after the source removal and one round of groundwater monitoring has been performed. The report will include the following:

- A description of remedial activities;
- A data usability summary report (DUSR) for final delineation samples (i.e., closure samples);
- Drawings showing all remedial work;
- Site survey map with metes and bounds description. The limits of excavation, sample locations, well locations and remedial system components will be reported using the US State Plain 1983 (New York Western Zone);
- Description of any institutional controls;
- Environmental easement, if required; and;
- Site Management Plan for future development, if required, and;
- NYSPE Certification.

System design and installation of the Oxygen Injection system will follow the initial groundwater evaluation. It is anticipated that system installation will take place in late August or early September 2012. The system will be in operation at the Site for a period of 12 to 18 months following installation and depending upon the system efficiency.

SECTION 6: CITIZEN PARTICIPATION ACTIVITIES

It is the expressed intent of the City of Rochester to provide information to the public in a timely, complete, and accurate manner. To this end, the City of Rochester has compiled a list of individuals to whom the public can address specific requests for information. The contacts are both local and state public officials and are knowledgeable of the proposed project activities. Table 1 provides the contact information for Public Agency representatives for this project.

Table 1 – Public Agency Contacts

City of Rochester Contacts		
Jane MH Forbes Project Manager	DIV OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY CITY OF ROCHESTER CITY HALL RM 300B ROCHESTER NY 14614	585-428-7892
NYS Department of Environmental Conservation		
Michael Zamiarski NYSDEC Project Manager (Technical Assistance)	NYSDEC REGION 8 OFFICE 6274 EAST AVON-LIMA ROAD AVON, NY 14414-9519	585-226-5438
Bartholomew Putzig NYSDEC DER Regional Engineer (Technical Assistance)	NYSDEC REGION 8 OFFICE 6274 EAST AVON-LIMA ROAD AVON, NY 14414-9519	585-226-5349
New York State Department of Health		
Debby McNaughton NYSDOH Project Manager (Technical Assistance)	NYSDOH 335 EAST MAIN STREET ROCHESTER, NEW YORK 14604	585-423-8069
Monroe County Department of Health		
Joseph Albert (Technical Assistance)	PO BOX 92832 111 WESTFALL RD ROCHESTER NY 14692-8932	585-753-5904

A local repository has been established at the Rundell Memorial Library, 115 South Avenue. Additional repositories have been established at the NYSDEC Region 8 offices at 6274 East Avon-Lima Road. Copies of documents relevant to the project are also available on-line, at the City's web-site at www.cityofrochester.gov.

A Fact Sheet detailing the availability of the ABCA Report, Citizens Participation Plan and the draft Corrective Action Plan will be sent out to the local residents and other interested parties. Additional activities such as project status presentations at neighborhood association or public meetings and/or distribution of additional Fact Sheets will be added as appropriate.

The public is encouraged to review the documents related to the Site which are available for public review at the following locations:

6.1 Mailing List

A mailing list including local and State elected officials and owners of properties located within the immediate vicinity of the site is included as Appendix 2. (Property owners' addresses are not provided to the public, but are maintained confidentially by the NYSDEC Project Manager). The City of Rochester will produce and distribute Fact Sheets providing residents with timely information on project status, including notifications of upcoming activities on-site (e.g., fieldwork) or off-site (e.g., public availability sessions). Included in all Fact Sheets will be the list of individuals to be contacted by the public for additional information (see Table 1). In addition to property owners, Fact Sheets will be mailed to the elected officials/ representatives, environmental groups, and the media as listed in Tables 2 and 3.

Table 2: Elected Officials/Representatives and Environmental Groups

Elected Officials / Public Agency Representatives		
THE HONORABLE KIRSTEN GILLIBRAND UNITED STATES SENATE 100 STATE ST ROOM 3280 ROCHESTER NY 14614	THE HONORABLE CHARLES SCHUMER UNITED STATES SENATE FEDERAL BLDG 100 STATE ST ROCHESTER NY 14614	THE HONORABLE LOUISE M SLAUGHTER US HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES 3110 FEDERAL BLDG 100 STATE ST ROCHESTER NY 14614
DAVID GANTT NYS ASSEMBLY 74 UNIVERSITY AVE ROCHESTER NY 14605	THE HONORABLE JOSEPH E ROBACH NYS SENATE 2300 W RIDGE RD ROCHESTER NY 14626	MAYOR THOMAS S. RICHARDS CITY HALL 30 CHURCH STREET ROCHESTER NY 14614
MAGGIE BROOKS MONROE COUNTY EXECUTIVE COUNTY OFFICE BLDG RM 110 39 W MAIN ST ROCHESTER NY 14614-1476	ROCHESTER FIRE CHIEF SALVATORE MITRANO III ROCHESTER FIRE & RESCUE DEPT 185 EXCHANGE BLVD - SUITE 665 ROCHESTER NY 14614-2277	OFFICE OF THE POLICE CHIEF CIVIC CENTER PLAZA 185 EXCHANGE BLVD ROCHESTER NY 14614
MONROE COUNTY SHERIFF PATRICK O'FLYNN MONROE COUNTY PUBLIC SAFETY BLDG CIVIC CTR PLAZA 130 S PLYMOUTH AVE ROCHESTER NY 14614	LOVELY WARREN CITY COUNCIL OFFICE CITY HALL 30 CHURCH STREET ROOM 301 ROCHESTER NY 14614-1265	DANIEL KARIN CITY CLERK - CITY HALL 30 CHURCH STREET ROOM 301 ROCHESTER NY 14614-1265
LORETTA SCOTT CITY COUNCIL OFFICE CITY HALL 30 CHURCH STREET ROOM 301 ROCHESTER NY 14614-1265	ADAM MCFADDEN CITY COUNCIL OFFICE CITY HALL 30 CHURCH STREET ROOM 301 ROCHESTER NY 14614-1265	CARLA PALUMBO CITY COUNCIL OFFICE CITY HALL 30 CHURCH STREET ROOM 301 ROCHESTER NY 14614-1265
CAROLEE CONKLIN CITY COUNCIL OFFICE CITY HALL 30 CHURCH STREET ROOM 301 ROCHESTER NY 14614-1265	MATT HAAG CITY COUNCIL OFFICE CITY HALL 30 CHURCH STREET ROOM 301 ROCHESTER NY 14614-1265	DANA MILLER CITY COUNCIL OFFICE CITY HALL 30 CHURCH STREET ROOM 301 ROCHESTER NY 14614-1265
JACKLYN ORTIZ CITY COUNCIL OFFICE CITY HALL 30 CHURCH STREET ROOM 301 ROCHESTER NY 14614-1265	ELAINE SPAULL CITY COUNCIL OFFICE CITY HALL 30 CHURCH STREET ROOM 301 ROCHESTER NY 14614-1265	
CAPTAIN MIKE VAN DURME NYSDEC REGION 8 OFFICE 6274 EAST AVON-LIMA ROAD AVON, NY 14414-9519	LINDA VERA NYSDEC REGION 8 OFFICE 6274 EAST AVON-LIMA ROAD AVON, NY 14414-9519	

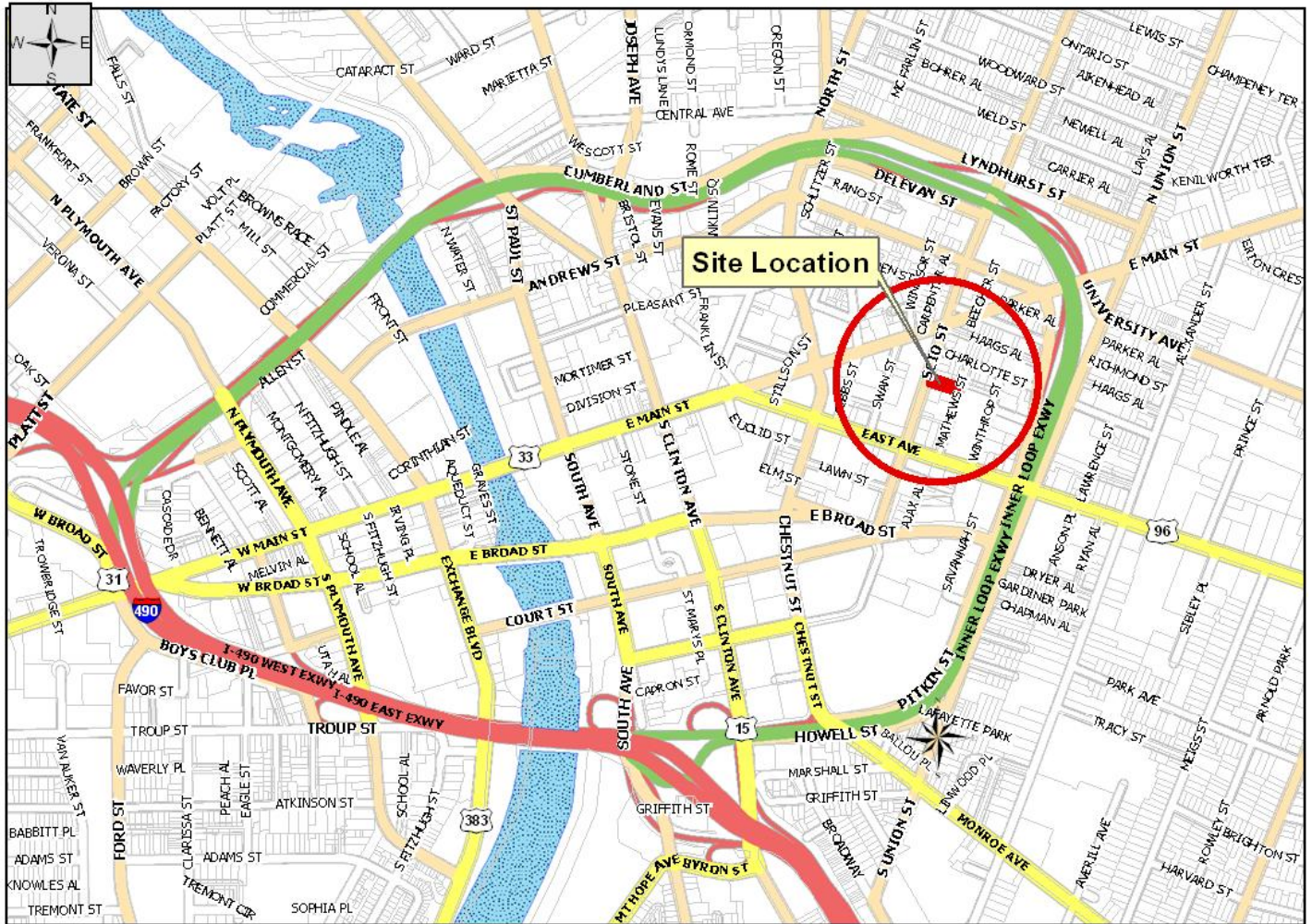
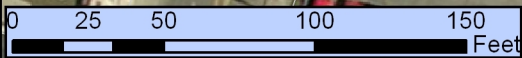


Figure 1 - Site Location Map - 62-64 Scio Street, Rochester, New York

Site Location Map



62-64 Scio Street, Rochester, NY



APPENDIX 1

Glossary and Acronyms

GLOSSARY

This glossary defines terms associated with New York's citizen participation program, and important elements of the Brownfield program. Words in **bold** in the definitions are defined elsewhere in the glossary.

Administrative Record Part of a site's **Record of Decision** which lists and defines documents used in the development of NYSDEC's decision about selection of a remedial action.

Availability Session A scheduled gathering of program staff and members of the public in a casual setting, without a formal presentation or agenda but usually focusing on a specific aspect of a site's remedial process.

Citizen Participation A program of planning and activities to encourage communication among people affected by or interested in Brownfield sites and the government agencies responsible for investigating and remediating them.

Citizen Participation Plan A document which must be developed at a site's **Site Investigation** stage. A CP Plan describes the citizen participation activities that will be conducted during a site's remedial process.

Citizen Participation Specialist A staff member from an NYSDEC central office or regional office who has specialized training and experience to assist a **project manager** and other staff to plan, conduct and evaluate a site-specific citizen participation program.

Comment Period A time period for the public to review and comment about various documents and DER actions. For example, a 45-day comment period is provided when DER issues a **Proposed Remedial Action Plan (PRAP)**.

Contact List Names, addresses and/or telephone numbers of individuals, groups, organizations, government officials and media affected by or interested in a particular Brownfield site. The size of a contact list and the categories included are influenced by population density, degree of interest in a site, the stage of the remedial process and other factors. It is an important tool needed to conduct outreach activities.

Division of Environmental Remediation A major program unit within the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation created to manage the hazardous waste site remedial program, the Brownfield program, and the Voluntary Cleanup program. Staff include: engineers, geologists, chemists, attorneys, citizen participation specialists, environmental program specialists and support staff.

Document Repository A file of documents pertaining to a site's remedial and citizen participation programs which is made available for public review. The file generally is maintained in a public building near the Brownfield site to provide access at times and a location convenient to the public.

Fact Sheet A written discussion about part or all of a site's remedial process, prepared and provided by DER to the public. A fact sheet may focus on: a particular element of the site's remedial program; opportunities for public involvement; availability of a report or other information, or announcement of a **public meeting** or **comment period**. A fact sheet may be mailed to all or part of a site's **contact list**, distributed at meetings, placed in a **document repository** and/or sent on an "as requested" basis.

Interim Remedial Measure (IRM) A discrete action which can be conducted at a site relatively quickly to reduce the risk to people's health and the environment from a well-defined contamination problem. An IRM can involve removing contaminated soil and drums, providing alternative water supplies or securing a site to prevent access.

New York State Department of Health Agency within the executive branch of New York State government which: performs health-related inspections at suspected contaminated sites; conducts health assessments to determine potential risk from environmental exposure; reviews Exposure Assessments prepared during the **Site Investigation/Remedial Alternatives Report**; conducts health-related community outreach around sites; and reviews remedial actions to assure that public health concerns are adequately addressed.

Operable Unit A discrete part of an entire site that produces a release, threat of release, or pathway of exposure. An Operable Unit can receive specific investigation, and a particular remedy may be proposed. A **Record of Decision** is prepared for each Operable Unit.

Operation and Maintenance A period in which remedial action may be conducted following construction at a site (for example, operation of a "pump and treat" system), or which is performed after a remedial action to assure its continued effectiveness and protection of people's health and the environment. Activities can include site inspections, well monitoring and other sampling.

Project Manager An NYSDEC staff member within the **Division of Environmental Remediation** (usually an engineer, geologist or hydro geologist) responsible for the day-to-

day administration of remedial activities at, and ultimate disposition of, an Environmental Restoration site. The Project Manager works with legal, health, **citizen participation** and other staff to accomplish site-related goals and objectives.

Proposed Remedial Action Plan (PRAP) An analysis by DER of each alternative considered for the remediation of an Environmental Restoration site and a rationale for selection of the alternative it recommends. The PRAP is created based on information developed during the **Site Investigation/Remedial Alternatives Report**. The PRAP is reviewed by the public and other state agencies.

Public Meeting A scheduled gathering of **Division of Environmental Remediation** staff with the affected/interested public to give and receive information, ask questions and discuss concerns about a site's remedial program. Staff from other NYSDEC divisions, legal and health staff, and staff from consultants and a responsible party often also attend. A public meeting, unlike an **availability session**, generally features a formal presentation and a detailed agenda.

Record of Decision (ROD) A document which provides definitive record of the cleanup alternative that will be used to remediate an Environmental Restoration site. The ROD is based on information and analyses developed during the **Site Investigation/Remedial Alternatives Report** and public comment.

Remedial Construction The physical development, assembly and implementation of the remedial alternative selected to remediate a site. Construction follows the **Remedial Design** stage of a site's remedial program.

Remedial Design The process following finalization of a **Record of Decision** in which plans and specifications are developed for the **Remedial Construction** of the alternative selected to remediate a site.

Site Investigation/Remedial Alternatives Report (SI/RAR) The SI fully defines and characterizes the type and extent of contamination at the site. The RAR, which may be conducted during or after the SI, uses information developed during the SI to develop alternative remedial actions to eliminate or reduce the threat of contamination to public health and the environment.

Responsiveness Summary A written summary of major oral and written comments received by DER during a **comment period** about key elements of a site's remedial program, such as a **Proposed Remedial Action Plan**, and DER's response to those comments.

APPENDIX 2

MAILING LIST

**ADJACENT PROPERTIES ARE INCLUDED IN MAILINGS BUT
HAVE BEEN EXCLUDED FROM THE LISTING IN THIS
DOCUMENT AS CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION**