

American Cyanamid Superfund Site
Bridgewater, New Jersey

Community Involvement Plan

Revised April 2013

Prepared For:



Pfizer Inc.

Based on the Guidance of:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region 2

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Executive Summary

The American Cyanamid Superfund Site, now owned by Wyeth Holdings Corporation (WHC), is located in the southeastern section of Bridgewater Township, Somerset County, New Jersey. On October 15, 2009, Pfizer Inc (Pfizer) assumed responsibility for the American Cyanamid Superfund Site (the site) as part of its larger acquisition of Wyeth. Although Pfizer never operated at the site, Pfizer takes its responsibility for this site seriously, as well as its responsibility to residents of Bridgewater, Bound Brook and the surrounding communities. This Community Involvement Plan (CIP) represents Pfizer's commitment to an inclusive stakeholder engagement and outreach program. On behalf of WHC, the property owner and respondent to executed agreements between USEPA and NJDEP, Pfizer is the active participant who will implement stakeholder outreach for the responsible party.

This CIP serves as a guide for Pfizer and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) in sharing information and obtaining public input on the site-wide remedy for the site. The outreach tools outlined in this CIP will ensure a transparent and accessible decision-making process and meaningful community stakeholder participation.

The CIP specifies the outreach activities Pfizer intends to use to address community concerns and expectations. Pfizer intends to build upon previous community involvement activities and work with USEPA and its Community Involvement Coordinators, to promote active and meaningful participation in the cleanup of the site.

The CIP is divided into four sections:

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

Section 2 presents the site history, the nature of the contamination, and the history of community involvement at the site.

Section 3 identifies geographic and demographic characteristics of Bridgewater, Bound Brook and the surrounding communities.

Section 4 is the action plan. It lays out the principles for community involvement and identifies tools that will continue to be used to promote greater public participation and awareness.

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

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

The site is located in the southeastern section of Bridgewater Township in Somerset County, New Jersey. The site was added to USEPA's National Priority List (NPL) on September 1, 1983. The site, which originally included 575 acres of land, contained 27 Areas of Concern was originally divided into seven Operable Units (OUs). In 2009, impoundments 1 and 2 were separated from the site-wide remedy into a new OU, now referred to as OU8. OU8 is the only Operable Unit which still requires a Record of Decision. The New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) was originally named the lead agency for the site.

The Community Involvement Plan (CIP) for the site, draft dated August 1988, on file at the NJDEP outlined specific outreach tools to facilitate communication with the community in the decision making process. This process was implemented for a series of Record of Decisions (ROD) reached in the 1990s, including the ROD signed on July 12, 1996, calling for No Further Action with Ground Water Monitoring on the 140 acre Hill Property. On December 29, 1998, USEPA deleted the northern 140 acres of the property, known as the Hill Property, from the NPL list and the land was made available for commercial redevelopment. Today, the Promenade Shops and TD Bank Ballpark are located on that portion of the former facility.

The remaining site encompasses approximately 435 acres south of the New Jersey Transit (NJT) commuter rail line and adjacent to the Raritan River. The site is generally bounded by NJT and Main Street to the north, the Raritan River to the west and south, and Interstate 287 to the east. In addition, a small parcel of land is situated between the Conrail freight rail line and the Raritan River in the Borough of Bound Brook.

Under the guidance of NJDEP and USEPA, significant resources have been expended to characterize site conditions and address environmental contamination on the site. In 2009, the role of lead agency was transferred from NJDEP to USEPA. In addition, on October 15, 2009, Pfizer Inc assumed responsibility for the site when it acquired Wyeth.

Recognizing the change in project leadership, in 2010 Pfizer developed this CIP as an update to the previous plan and to reaffirm the commitment of USEPA, NJDEP and Pfizer to the community. Since 2010, this CIP has been regularly updated to reflect project milestones and achievements.

1.2 Community Involvement Process

This CIP was developed by Pfizer, in accordance with USEPA Guidance, to facilitate communication between USEPA, NJDEP, the technical assistance grant recipient (CRISIS), Pfizer and the communities affected and interested in the site. In developing this plan, Pfizer made an extensive effort to review and understand the previous community involvement process and gather input from stakeholders through meetings and review of site files.

1.2.1 Previous Community Involvement Process

NJDEP was the agency first responsible for overseeing the community involvement process at the site.

A CIP for the site, draft dated August 1988, is on file at the NJDEP. The plan outlined specific outreach tools to involve the community in the decision making process. This process outlined in the CIP was implemented for a series of Record of Decisions (ROD) reached during the 1990s.

Two local community groups were established to facilitate the exchange of community concerns and expectations regarding the site, CRISIS and the Bound Brook Citizens Association. In 1992, USEPA awarded a technical assistance grant (TAG) to CRISIS. Since that time, CRISIS has been the primary community based group serving as liaison between the NJDEP, USEPA, and the community. CRISIS has consistently participated in monthly project calls and served in a technical review capacity on behalf of the community.

1.2.2 Coordination with USEPA and NJDEP

Pfizer is committed to working with USEPA and NJDEP to ensure continued, routine and consistent communication with the communities and stakeholder groups surrounding the site.

The original outreach components of the NJDEP draft August 1988 CIP was implemented over a two decade period. Pfizer built upon those previous activities to establish and implement a meaningful community involvement plan. Pfizer will continue to work with USEPA to ensure the public has opportunities involved in the site remedy decision and implementation process. (See Section 3.2.1 for a summary of historic stakeholder concerns)

2 SITE BACKGROUND

The site is located in the north central portion of New Jersey, and the southeastern section of Bridgewater Township in Somerset County. A small portion of the site (< 5% of total acreage) is located in the Borough of Bound Brook.

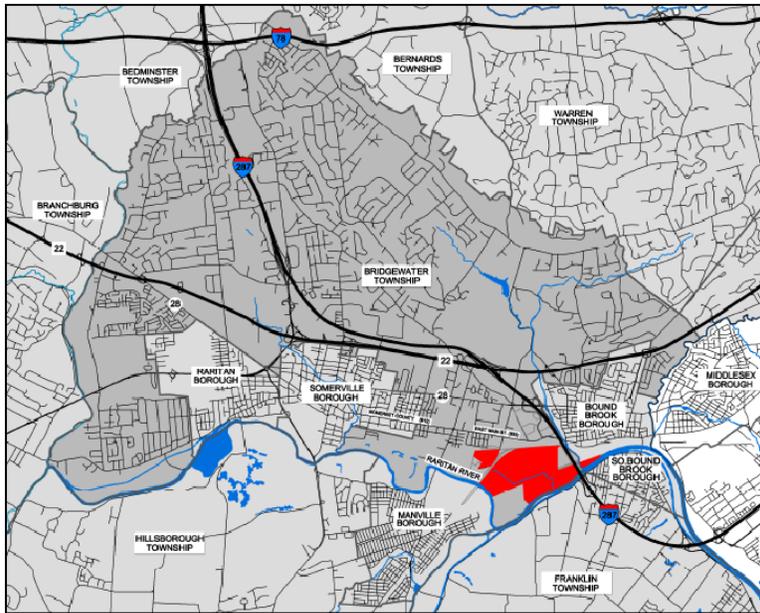


Figure 2.0 Site Location

2.1 Site Description

The site currently encompasses approximately 435 acres south of the New Jersey Transit (NJT) commuter rail line and adjacent to the Raritan River. The site is generally bounded by NJT and Main Street to the north, the Raritan River to the west and south, and Interstate 287 to the east in the southeastern section of Bridgewater Township, Somerset County, New Jersey. In addition, a small parcel of land (i.e. about 10.25 acres) is situated between the Conrail freight rail line and Raritan River in the Borough of Bound Brook.

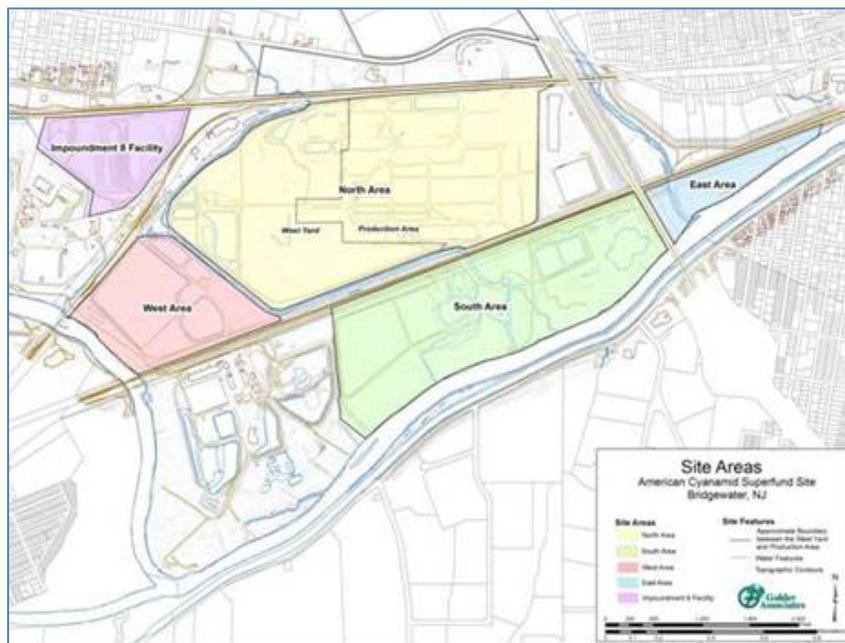


Figure 2.1 Approximate Property Boundaries and Site Areas

The site is generally divided into four areas: North Area, Impoundment 8 Facility, South Area, West Area, and the East Area. The North Area refers to the center portion of the site located between the NJT commuter rail line to the north and the Conrail and CSXT freight rail lines to the south that is bound with a flood perimeter berm. The Impoundment 8 Facility is located in the northwest corner of the site, off Polhemus Lane. The South Area refers to the portion of the site south of the freight rail lines. The West Area is the portion of the property containing Impoundments 11, 12, 13, and 24, as well as Lagoons 6 and 7, all located outside of the perimeter berm that surrounded the former Main Plant (i.e. the North Area). The East Area includes the 10.25 acres of flood way located in the Borough of Bound Brook and the portion of property east of I-287 and west of Middle Brook.

2.2 Site History

Between 1915 and 1999, prior owners used the site for numerous chemical manufacturing operations. The facility was originally built in 1915, by Calco Chemical Company, to manufacture intermediate chemicals and dyes. The plant expanded over the next 60 years to become one of the nation's largest dye and organic chemical plants, producing thousands of chemical products.

The majority of the expansion at the plant occurred after American Cyanamid purchased the facility in 1929, and was driven by the large increase in demand for chemicals in the U.S., particularly during and immediately after World War II. The manufacture of pharmaceutical intermediates was initiated at the facility in the 1930s and continued until 1999. The facility experienced a significant downsizing in the late 1970s and early 1980s, to the point where all organic chemical and dye production was phased out by the early 1980s. The manufacture of bulk pharmaceuticals continued throughout the 1990s.

American Home Products Corporation acquired American Cyanamid in November 1994. Manufacturing at the site ceased in 1999 and, since then, the site has been actively remediated. In 2002, American Home Products changed its name to Wyeth. Pfizer acquired Wyeth on October 15, 2009 and today the site is owned by Wyeth Holdings Corporation, a subsidiary of Pfizer.

American Cyanamid Site History

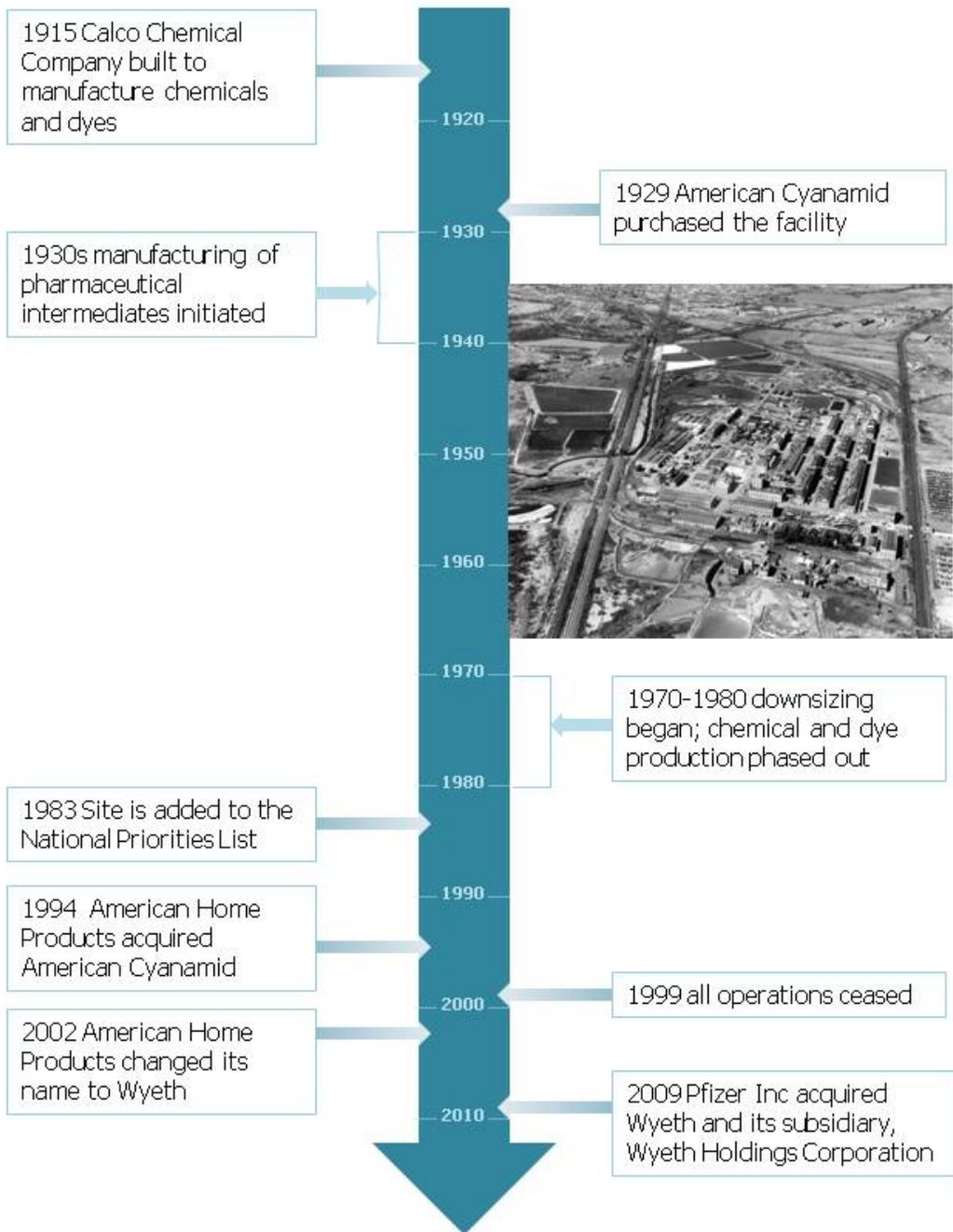


Figure 2.2 Site History

2.3 Areas of Concern

Onsite waste management was conducted within accepted industrial practices and regulations of the time; which saw large quantities of waste generated and disposed onsite. As a result, there are a number of waste storage and disposal areas, as well as areas of soil and ground water contamination at the site. Twenty-seven (27) surface impoundments were constructed on the site for various uses, including the storage of wastes generated from the past manufacturing operations, sludge from water and wastewater treatment operations, and river water storage for firefighting operations.

The site was added to the USEPA's National Priority List (NPL) on September 1, 1983. Numerous investigations conducted in the late 1980s and early 1990s characterized the site and surface impoundments.

Sixteen (16) of the twenty-seven impoundments are being or have been addressed under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act as amended by the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act (CERCLA/SARA). The following table summarizes these 16 impoundments and their purpose or use.

Table 2.3.1: CERCLA Impoundments

| Impoundment | Description / Historical Use | Chemicals of Concern |
|----------------------------------|---|--|
| Impoundment 1 Impoundment 2 | Storage of sludges from the coal oil refining process | VOCs, SVOCs, Metals |
| Impoundment 3 | Storage of organic tars from the distillation of coal oil; construction material, general debris and fill | Benzene, Toluene, Xylene, 2-Methylnaphthalene, Naphthalene, Nitrobenzene, n-Nitrosodiphenylamine |
| Impoundment 4 | Storage of sludges and organic tars from various production processes | Benzene, Toluene, Xylene, 1,2-Dichlorobenzene, Naphthalene |
| Impoundment 5 (wet) | Storage of sludges and organic tars from various production processes | Benzene, Toluene, Xylene, 1,2-Dichlorobenzene, 2-Methylnaphthalene, Naphthalene, Nitrobenzene, n-Nitrosodiphenylamine |
| Impoundment 5 (dry) | Storage of sludges and, later, mixed fill materials (layered over the sludge) | Benzene, Toluene, Xylene, 1,2-Dichlorobenzene, 2-Methylnaphthalene, Naphthalene, Nitrobenzene, n-Nitrosodiphenylamine |
| Impoundment 11 | Disposal of sludges, furnace ash and clinkers | Naphthalene, 2-methylnaphthalene, arsenic, barium, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, zinc |
| Impoundment 13 | Storage of lime and disposal of waste water treatment sludges | Benzene, Toluene, Xylene, 1,2-Dichlorobenzene, 2-Methylnaphthalene, Naphthalene, Nitrobenzene, n-Nitrosodiphenylamine |
| Impoundment 14 | Storage of organic tars | Benzene, Toluene, Xylenes, 1,2-Dichlorobenzene, 2-Methylnaphthalene, Naphthalene, Nitrobenzene, N-nitrosodiphenylamine, Metals |
| Impoundment 15 Impoundment 16 | Storage of iron oxide material resulting from iron use in aniline production | Iron Oxide |
| Impoundment 17 | Storage of primary sludge from settlement of lime-neutralized effluent from on-site waste water treatment | Benzene, Toluene, Xylene, 1,2-Dichlorobenzene, 2-Methylnaphthalene, Naphthalene, Nitrobenzene, n-Nitrosodiphenylamine |

| Impoundment | Description / Historical Use | Chemicals of Concern |
|----------------|---|--|
| Impoundment 18 | Storage of primary sludge from settlement of lime-neutralized effluent from on-site waste water treatment | Benzene, Toluene, Xylene, 1,2-Dichlorobenzene, 2-Methylnaphthalene, Naphthalene, Nitrobenzene, n-Nitrosodiphenylamine |
| Impoundment 19 | Storage of lime for use in waste water treatment | VOCs, Chlorobenzene, naphthalene, nitrobenzene |
| Impoundment 20 | Settling basin for on-site treatment of operation waste water | Benzene, Toluene, Xylenes, 1,2-Dichlorobenzene, 2-Methylnaphthalene, Naphthalene, Nitrobenzene, n-Nitrosodiphenylamine, Metals |
| Impoundment 24 | Storage of lime for primary treatment and, later, storage for sludges and general plant wastes. | Benzene, Toluene, Xylene, 1,2-Dichlorobenzene, 2-Methylnaphthalene, Naphthalene, Nitrobenzene, n-Nitrosodiphenylamine |
| Impoundment 26 | Storage of organic tars, construction material, general plant debris and fill material | Benzene, Toluene, benzo(a)anthracene, Naphthalene, n-Nitrosodiphenylamine, metals |

Five (5) of the 27 impoundments (Lagoons 6, 7, 8, 9A and Impoundment 25) are regulated and are being or have been addressed under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). The following table summarizes the status of these five impoundments.

Table 2.3.2: RCRA Impoundments

| Impoundment | Activities to Date | Status |
|----------------|--|---|
| Lagoon 6 | 113,500 CY material remediated under RCRA closure plan | Remediated |
| Lagoon 7 | 241,400 CY remediated | Mostly Remediated; RCRA closure to be finalized |
| Lagoon 8 | 60.8 MG remediated under RCRA closure plan | Remediated |
| Lagoon 9A | 52,900 CY remediated | Remediated |
| Impoundment 25 | 1,600 CY material removed | Remediated |

Six (6) of the original 27 impoundments characterized did not require remediation. The following table summarizes the status of these six impoundments.

Table 2.3.3: Impoundments Requiring No Action

| Impoundment | Description / Historical Use | Status |
|----------------|---|--------------------|
| Impoundment 9 | Never used | No action required |
| Impoundment 10 | Never used | No action required |
| Impoundment 12 | Never used | No action required |
| Impoundment 21 | River water storage for emergency fire fighting purposes | No action required |
| Impoundment 22 | River water storage for emergency fire fighting purposes | No action required |
| Impoundment 23 | Previously used to collect river sediment from the former river water treatment plant | No action required |

2.4 Regulatory Process To Date

In 1982 and 1988, American Cyanamid entered into an Administrative Consent Order (ACO) with NJDEP for the investigation and remediation of the site; the 1988 ACO was amended in 1994. Since that time, under

the oversight of NJDEP and USEPA numerous investigations of soil, groundwater and waste impoundments have occurred.

The 1982 ACO, requiring that impoundments at the site be evaluated for potential to impact ground water, resulted in identification of sixteen impoundments for subsequent evaluation. The 1988 ACO required corrective action for these sixteen impoundments.

Between 1988 and 2000, numerous investigations and remedial measures were implemented on the site. NJDEP and USEPA issued multiple Records of Decision (RODs) and amendments during this period. The following is a summary of the significant milestones:

- ROD covering Impoundments 11, 13, 19 and 24 (Group I) was issued on September 28, 1993.
- ROD covering Impoundments 15, 16, 17 and 18 (Group II) was issued in July, 1996.
- ROD signed on July 12, 1996 called for No Further Action with Ground Water Monitoring on the 140 acre Hill Property.
- On December 29, 1998, USEPA deleted the northern 140 acres of the property, known as the Hill Property, from the NPL list.
- ROD covering Impoundments 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 14, 20 and 26 (Group III) was issued in September, 1998.

During the design and permitting phase for the Group III Impoundments, it became evident as the result of further treatability studies that the proposed remedy for the materials was not technically feasible. Therefore, in March, 2004, Wyeth formally requested the suspension of the planned course of action for the Group III Impoundments. At the same time, Wyeth proposed to re-evaluate the appropriateness of the remedies for impoundments not yet remediated within the context of a comprehensive Site-Wide Feasibility Study (Site-Wide FS) or remedial action plan.

The *Impoundment Remedy Appropriateness Evaluation Report* approved by NJDEP in July, 2005, concluded that conditions for Impoundments 1, 2, 3, 5 (dry), 13, 17 and 24 had changed since their respective RODs were issued. Based upon this information, these impoundments were also incorporated into the Site-Wide FS along with site-wide soil and groundwater.

By letter dated March 17, 2009, NJDEP informed Respondent that it was transferring oversight and regulatory lead of the Site to EPA and would hold in abeyance the requirements of the NJDEP ACOs, with limited possible exceptions, as long as Respondent implemented the Site investigation and cleanup under EPA oversight. As of July 13, 2009, EPA assumed the lead role for Superfund oversight, with NJDEP providing a supporting role. Based upon stakeholder input, in September 2009, USEPA directed Wyeth to remove Impoundments 1 and 2 from the Site-wide FS to allow for additional evaluation of these two impoundments. USEPA subsequently created a new operable unit (OU 8) for which a focused feasibility study (FFS) is required. The FFS for Impoundments 1 and 2 (OU 8) will take a longer period of time due to their complexity. It is expected that a draft FFS report for OU 8 will be submitted to USEPA in 2014. USEPA will ultimately issue a proposed remedial action plan for public comment that will culminate with a remedy Record of Decision for OU 8.

On September 27, 2012, USEPA issued a Record of Decision for addressing site-wide soils, groundwater, and the contents of the remaining impoundments that have not yet been remediated, with the exception of Impoundments 1 and 2. The components of the site-wide remedy are collectively referred to as OU 4. On March 18, 2013, USEPA and Wyeth Holdings Corporation executed an Administrative Settlement Agreement and Order on Consent to move forward with remedial design for OU 4 as described in the Record of Decision, as well as the FFS for OU 8.

American Cyanamid Regulatory History

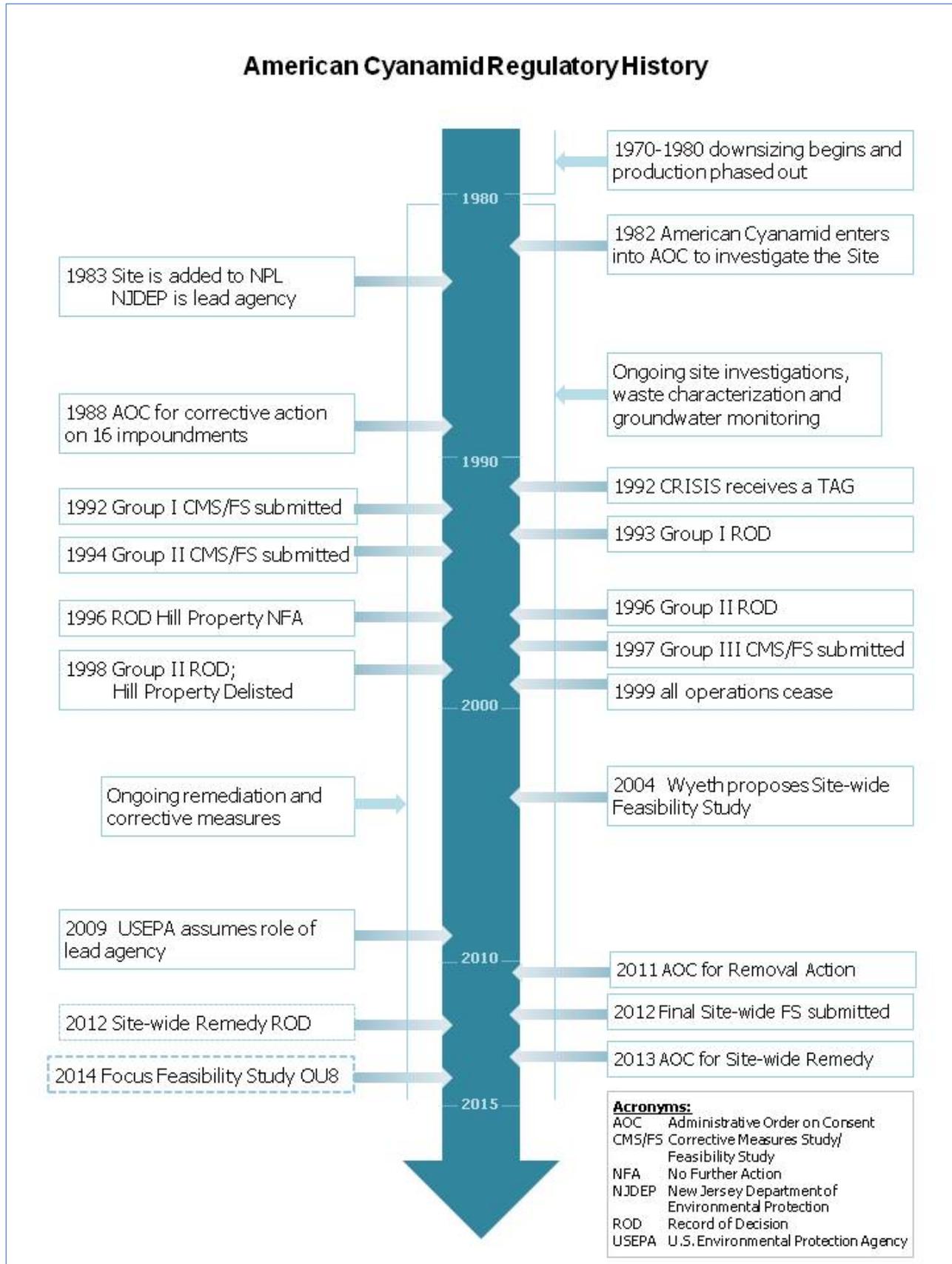


Figure 2.4 Site Regulatory History

2.5 Status of the Site

Over the past three decades, a number of significant measures have been taken to remediate portions of the site and protect human health and the environment.

For the past 30 years, there has been a groundwater extraction well system in place that controls the migration of contaminated groundwater through continuous pumping. This system pumps a minimum of 650,000 gallons of groundwater per day that is subsequently treated offsite at the neighboring municipal wastewater treatment system.

In 2011, WHC entered into a voluntary agreement with USEPA to develop and install a long-term solution for collecting and treating impacted groundwater in the southeast portion of the property near the Raritan River. Under this agreement and active oversight by USEPA and NJDEP, a groundwater extraction and treatment system was expeditiously designed and constructed to intercept impacted groundwater before it can discharge to surface water. Construction of the groundwater collection and treatment system was completed in March 2012 and treatment operations began in May 2012, upon issuance of NJDEP surface water discharge requirements. This system features a subsurface hydraulic barrier wall and groundwater collection system, which directs impacted groundwater to an onsite treatment system before it is discharged to Cuckel's Brook.

The site is monitored and patrolled 24/7 by onsite security and a majority of the site is fenced and extensively posted in bilingual wording (i.e. English and Spanish) to discourage trespassing. In 2010, Pfizer increased the number of signs on the site to deter trespassers and inform the public of site conditions. Pfizer has installed security cameras and additional fencing along the railroad corridors.

Remediation is ongoing and has involved excavation, groundwater extraction and treatment, recycling and containment. Figure 2.5 depicts the surface impoundments on the site and their current status.

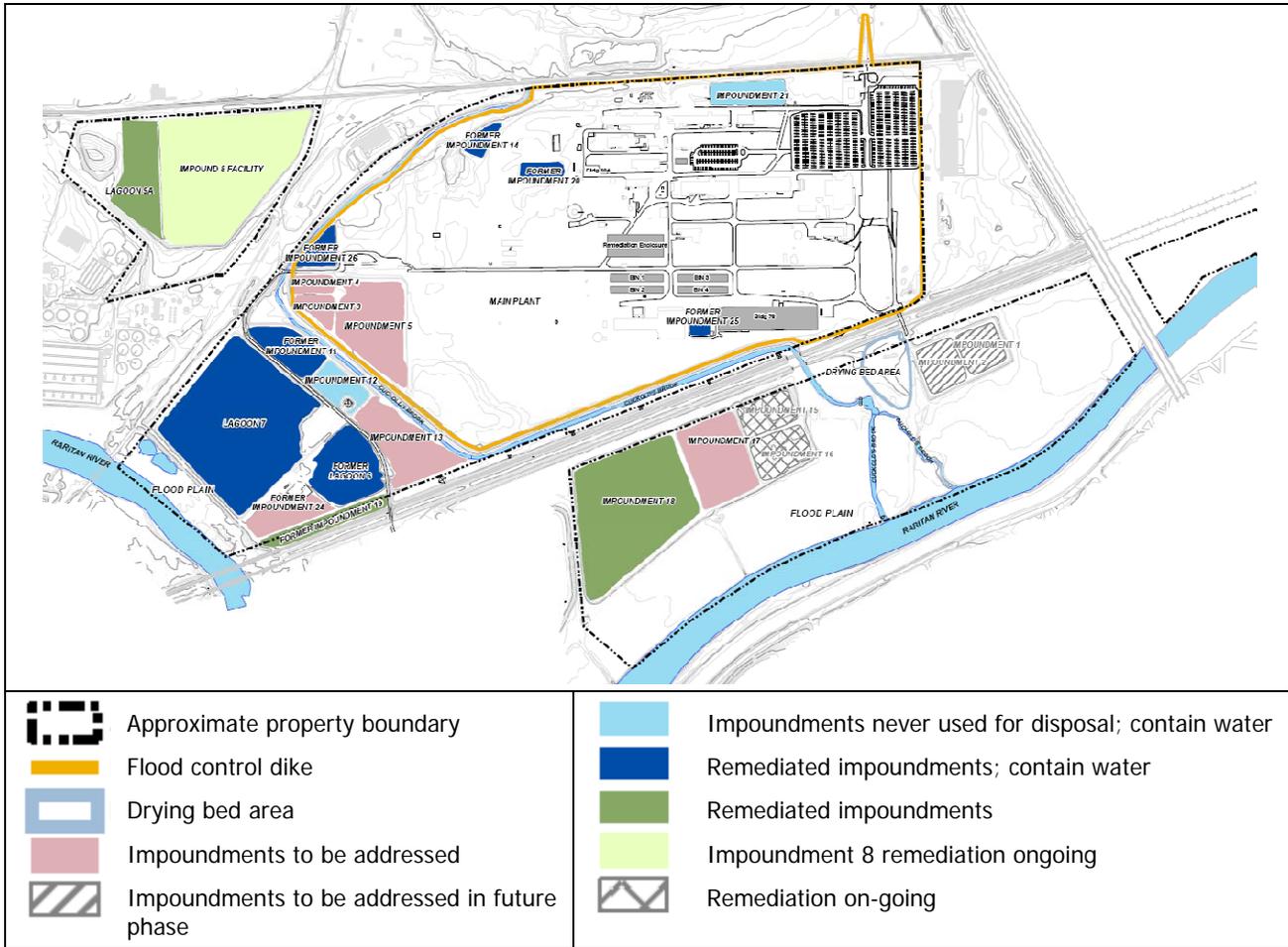


Figure 2.5 Areas of Concern and Surface Impoundments

Remedial actions have been concluded for Impoundments 11, 18, 19 and 26, and each of these has been closed with No Further Action (NFA). These impoundments were all closed per remedies selected in documented RODs. In addition, waste materials in several other areas have been remediated (including Lagoons 6, 7, 8, and 9A; and Impoundments 14, 20, and 25). Approximately 70 acres and 1 million cubic yards of waste have been remediated to date.

Approximately 10 million gallons of pumpable tars have been removed from the site and treated through fuel blending operations and recycling/reuse.

Remediation of Impoundments 15 and 16 and the iron oxide material within the former drying bed area is in progress. To date, approximately 94,000 tons (58,750 CY) of iron oxide has been transported off-site for recycling.

The following table provides a summary of remediation efforts to date and the status of the 16 CERCLA impoundments.

Table 2.5: Status of CERCLA Impoundments

| Impoundment | Remediation Activities to Date | Status |
|----------------------------------|---|---|
| Impoundment 1 | 3 million gallons light oil sludge layer removed and recycled. 26,900 CY of material remains. | Final remediation to be addressed in OU8 Focused Feasibility Study |
| Impoundment 2 | 3.1 million gallons light oil sludge layer removed and recycled. 26,700 CY of material remains. | Final remediation to be addressed in OU8 Focused Feasibility Study |
| Impoundment 3 | Not yet remediated. | Being addressed under OU4 remedy |
| Impoundment 4 | Approximately 3.8 million gallons (18,700 CY) of pumpable sludge removed and recycled. 4,300 CY of material remains. | Being addressed under OU4 remedy |
| Impoundment 5 (wet) | Not yet remediated. | Being addressed under OU4 remedy |
| Impoundment 5 (dry) | 17,500 CY (approx. 33%) excavated, solidified and placed in Impound 8. | Being addressed under OU4 remedy |
| Impoundment 11 | 25,000 CY excavated, solidified, and placed in Impound 8. | Remediation complete |
| Impoundment 13 | Not yet remediated. | Being addressed under OU4 remedy |
| Impoundment 14 | 7,200 CY excavated, solidified, and placed in Impound 8. | Remediation complete; residual soils will be addressed under OU4 remedy |
| Impoundment 15 Impoundment 16 | 58,750 CY (94,000 tons) of iron oxide materials excavated and sent off-site for recycling. 39,050 CY remain to be remediated | Remediation in progress |
| Impoundment 17 | Not yet remediated | Being addressed under OU4 remedy |
| Impoundment 18 | 217,000 CY material remediated. Closure included fencing and construction of a spillway to control erosion during flood events. | Remediation complete |
| Impoundment 19 | 12,000 CY excavated, solidified, and placed in Impound 8. | Remediation complete |
| Impoundment 20 | 12,100 CY excavated, solidified, and placed in Impound 8. | Remediation complete; residual soils will be addressed under OU4 remedy |
| Impoundment 24 | Not yet remediated. | Being addressed under OU4 remedy |
| Impoundment 26 | 22,000 CY excavated, solidified, and placed in Impound 8. | Remediation complete; residual soils will be addressed under OU4 remedy |

2.6 The Role of USEPA, NJDEP and Wyeth Holdings Corporation

The site is regulated under the federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) of 1980, as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, which is implemented by the USEPA. Commonly referred to as 'Superfund,' CERCLA is intended to protect human health and the environment by providing oversight or direct implementation of the investigation or cleanup high priority hazardous waste sites. All site investigation and remediation activities performed by Pfizer, on behalf of Wyeth Holdings Corporation, are under the oversight of USEPA.

The site was added to the USEPA's National Priority List (NPL) on September 1, 1983. The federal Superfund program provides a framework that guides activities and the decision-making process for site investigation and remediation. USEPA has lead responsibility for the project and maintains all decision-making authority. USEPA is supported in its decision-making and oversight work by state and other federal agencies.

Other significant stakeholders are the NJDEP, Bridgewater Township, Borough of Bound Brook, Somerset County, CRISIS, Inc., the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), and the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE).

The investigation and remediation work performed to date has been conducted under Administrative Orders on Consent (AOCs) issued by NJDEP and/or USEPA as outlined in previous RODs.

On March 18, 2013, USEPA and WHC entered into an AOC to move forward with remedial design for the site-wide remedy (OU 4) as described in the ROD, as well as the FFS for Impoundments 1 and 2 (OU 8).

2.7 Community Involvement To Date

The 1988 CIP specified the outreach activities NJDEP would use to address community concerns and expectations and has been the foundation of the community involvement program to date.

In an effort to directly engage local communities, NJDEP and USEPA held several stakeholder meetings, including public meetings and presentations within Bridgewater Township at various milestones over the past 30 years. At these meetings, technical information was shared with the community and regulators gained insight into the issues and concerns of local citizens, as well as recommendations.

In 1992, USEPA awarded a technical assistant grant (TAG) to CRISIS. CRISIS has been the primary community based group serving as the technical review liaison between the NJDEP, USEPA, and the community. CRISIS membership includes representatives from Bridgewater Township, Bound Brook Borough, Somerset County, and other community groups. CRISIS has established relationships with NJDEP, USEPA, and residents. CRISIS regularly engages local media outlets to ensure project information is broadcast widely. In addition, CRISIS maintains an email listserv and website to disseminate project-related information, including monthly newsletters and the dates of upcoming meetings and milestones.

Since assuming responsibility for the site through its acquisition of Wyeth, Pfizer has met with various stakeholders and reviewed previous community involvement records to understand community concerns and stakeholder interests. The information gathered through this process was the basis for this CIP.

3 COMMUNITY BACKGROUND

3.1 Community Profile

The site is located in the southeastern section of Bridgewater Township in Somerset County, New Jersey. Somerset County is located in central New Jersey and includes 21 municipalities and nearly 325,000 residents. Between 1930 and 1980, the site played an important role in the region as a center of employment and industry.

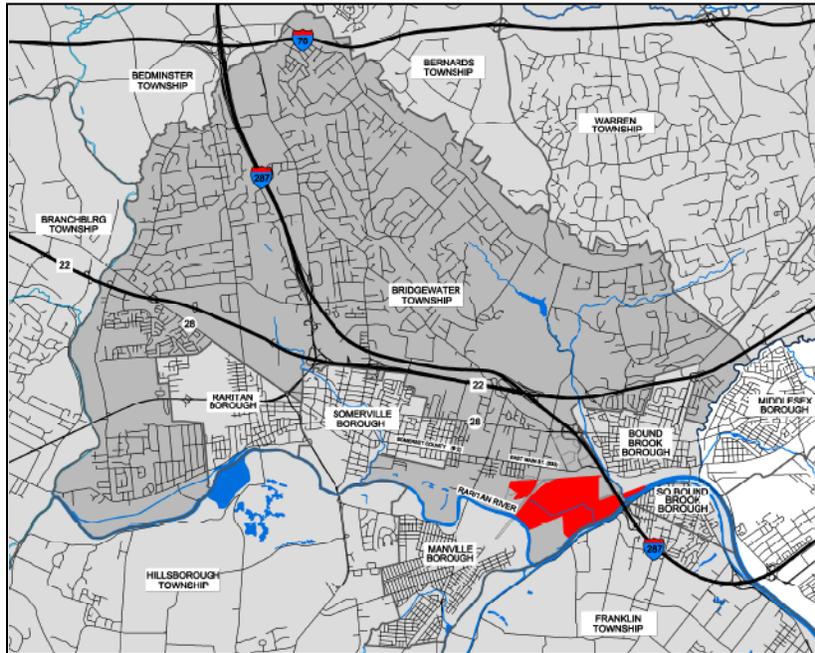


Figure 3.1 Site Location

3.1.1 Bridgewater Township

Bridgewater Township is located in central New Jersey at the crossroads of Interstates 287 and 78. According to the 2006-2008 American Community Survey, Bridgewater had a population of 43,867. This represents approximately 2.1% growth since 2000 when the population was 42,940. The population in the Township has grown significantly in the past two decades, from 29,175 residents in 1980 to 32,509 residents in 1990.

The population is well educated, with 93.5% of residents 25 years and older possessing a high school degree and 52.5% possessing a bachelor's degree or higher. By comparison, 92.8% of Somerset County residents and 84.5% of U.S. residents 25 years and older possess a high school degree, while 49.2% of Somerset County and 27.4% of the U.S. possess a bachelor's degree or higher.

The median household income in Bridgewater was estimated at \$107,382 between 2006-2008. The per capita income in the same period was estimated at \$46,105. The median household income for the same time period was estimated at \$100,207 in Somerset County and \$52,175 in the U.S. The per capita income for the same time period was estimated at \$48,461 in Somerset County and \$27,466 in the U.S.

Approximately 54.3% of the population is female, and the median age is 41.5 years of age. This median age is higher than the median age of 39.6 in Somerset County and 36.7 years in the U.S. Bridgewater's population is generally less diverse than the U.S. population as a whole with 79.3% of the population white, 15.3% Asian, and 3.0% Black or African American. As of 2008, 4.8% of the population was Hispanic or Latino.

The Township is 32.68 square miles in size. According to the Township, there are 20 parks and 2,600 acres of public and private open space and recreation. Six malls and shopping centers of significant size are located within the Township. Bridgewater has an estimated 16,176 housing units, of which 86.5% are owner-occupied.

3.1.2 Borough of Bound Brook

The Borough of Bound Brook is located southeast of Bridgewater in Somerset County. A 10-acre portion of the site is located in Bound Brook. The Borough is 1.7 square miles in size.

According to the 2000 Census, Bound Brook had a population of 10,155. As of 2000, 75.9% of residents 25 years and older possess a high school degree and 23.9% possess a bachelor's degree or higher. By comparison in 2000, 89.6% of Somerset County residents and 75.9% of U.S. residents 25 years and older possess a high school degree, while 46.5% of Somerset County and 24.4% of the U.S. possess a bachelor's degree or higher.

The median household income in Bound Brook was estimated at \$46,858 in 2000. The per capita income in the same period was estimated at \$22,395. The median household income for the same time period was estimated at \$76,933 in Somerset County and \$41,994 in the U.S. The per capita income for the same time period was estimated at \$37,970 in Somerset County and \$21,587 in the U.S. Bound Brook has an estimated 3,802 housing units, of which 95.1% are owner-occupied.

As of 2000, approximately 48.3% of the population is female, and the median age is 34.2 years of age. This median age is lower than the median age of 37.2 in Somerset County and 35.3 years in the U.S. In 2000, Bound Brook's population was 82.6% white, 2.9% Asian, 2.5% Black or African American, and 11.7% of the population was two or more other races. A large percentage (34.9%) of the population was Hispanic or Latino in 2000.

3.1.3 Adjacent Property Owners and Surrounding Land Uses

The site is generally bounded by the NJT commuter rail line to the north, the Raritan River to the west and south, and Interstate 287 to the east in the southeastern section of Bridgewater Township, Somerset County, New Jersey. A small portion of the site is located in the Borough of Bound Brook.

Historically, access to the site has been over Cole Drive off of East Main Street in Bridgewater. Today, the primary Site offices, security post, and operations & maintenance buildings are located at the Impoundment 8 Facility located at 20 Polhemus Lane. Project personnel and contractors access the site through the west gate via the private Bufflehead Road off of Polhemus Lane.

The Bridgewater Rail Station is located at the corner of East Main Street and Cole Drive. The TD Bank Ball Park, located north of the site entrance, shares the secondary access roadway and uses 10-acres in the northeastern portion of the site for overflow parking. West of the ball park, on East Main Street, is the The Adult Day Center of Somerset County. On the north side of East Main Street is the entrance to the Promenade Shops, a large retail complex.

Somerset Tire Service, Inc. (STS) is located adjacent to the site along its northeastern boundary. Further east is the Borough of Bound Brook and a mix of residential, commercial and light industrial uses.

West of the site is a variety of Somerset County related land uses, including Somerset County Recycling Center and Somerset Raritan Valley Sewage Authority. In addition, several industrial land uses exist west of the site. The New Jersey American Water Company is located immediately west of the site along the Raritan River and uses private Bufflehead Road for its access.

The Finderne residential neighborhood of Bridgewater is located northwest of the site. Finderne is a diverse neighborhood featuring single and multi-family homes and infill commercial uses.

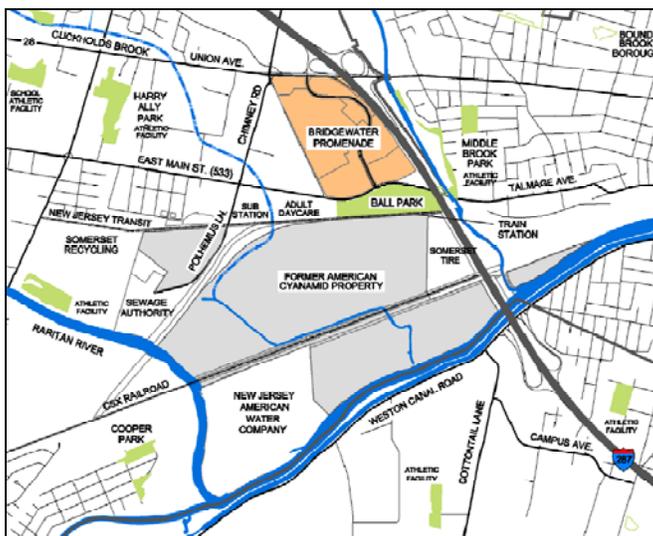


Figure 3.1.3 Surrounding Land Uses

3.1.4 Raritan River

The site is located along the Raritan River in southeastern Bridgewater, New Jersey. The Raritan River basin encompasses 1,100 square miles of subwatersheds lying within the tracts of fragmented forest, farmland, grassland, and tidal freshwater wetlands of the Plains and the contiguous upland and wetland forests of the Skylands region.

The River with its highly eroded banks and broad, flat floodplain forms the southern boundary of the site, which is located within one of the most densely populated subwatersheds of the River.

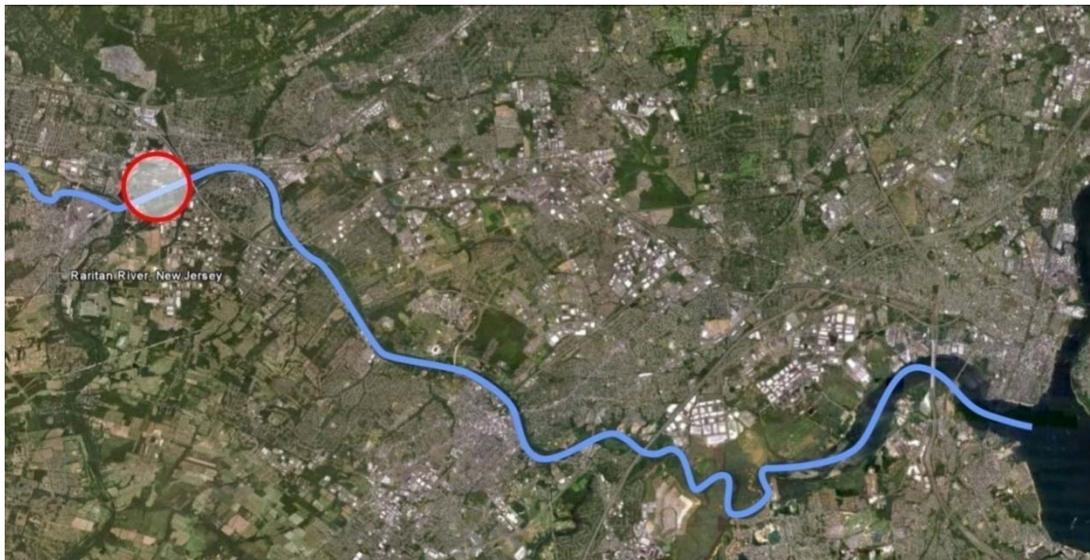


Figure 3.1.4 American Cyanamid Superfund site Location on The Raritan River

Cuckel's Brook, a tributary of the River, originates northwest of the site and runs within the confines of the site before reaching the River.

The Raritan River is a major land feature and resource within the Township, the County and the region. As such, there are numerous stakeholder groups focused on the Raritan River, including Sustainable Raritan River, Raritan Riverkeeper, New Jersey Audubon Society, and others.

3.2 Key Community Concerns

The site has a long history both as a center of industry and the focus of regulatory action over the last century. Since the site was first listed on the NPL in 1983, it has attracted interest from a broad group of stakeholders. As plant operations shut down in the 1990s significant interest was raised regarding site reuse. Interest in the site has varied over time, possibly due to the duration of the project, intervals between public comment periods, and changing community interests. Today, stakeholder interests in the site comprise a broad range of individuals and groups. Stakeholder groups identified to date include the following:

Table 3.2: Stakeholder Groups

| Type | Stakeholder Group |
|----------------------|--|
| Elected Officials | Bridgewater Township Mayor and Township Council Borough of Bound Brook Council Somerset County Freeholders State of New Jersey Representatives Federal Representatives |
| Government Agencies | USEPA NJDEP Somerset County Bridgewater Township, Department of Health and Human Services Borough of Bound Brook Army Corps of Engineers NOAA USFWS |
| Business Groups | Regional Center Partnership, Somerset County Business Partnership |
| Adjacent Land Owners | Somerset County (multiple properties including Somerset Patriots Baseball Club and Somerset County Adult Day Center) New Jersey American Water Co. New Jersey Transit Authority CSXT and Conrail Railroads PSE&G Bridgewater Resources, Inc. (BRI) Somerset Tire Service, Inc. SRVSA |
| Residents | Finderne neighborhood CRISIS members |
| Interest Groups | Sustainable Raritan River Initiative Raritan Riverkeeper NY/NJ Baykeeper New Jersey Audubon Edison Wetlands Association Sierra Club |

3.2.1 Community Concerns Identified Through the Previous CIP

The NJDEP maintains a Community Involvement file for the site. The Community Involvement Plan, draft dated August 1988, and the related files were reviewed in NJDEP offices on September 3, 2010. In addition, Pfizer and its representatives met with NJDEP and USEPA officials and CRISIS to better understand stakeholder interests and concerns.

As evidenced by transcripts from prior public meetings, key community concerns regarding the remedy at the site include:

- thoroughness of investigation
- long-term and short-term protectiveness of remedies
- groundwater impacts and capability for effective treatment of extracted groundwater
- emissions and air quality impacts related to the selected remedy(ies)
- flooding and its impact on the remedy

The NJDEP Community Involvement files included evaluation forms related to the Record of Decision (ROD) signed on July 12, 1996 on the 140 acre Hill Property. The evaluation sheets provided the following insight into the community's opinion of the process:

- appreciation for NJDEP responsiveness and provision of information
- concern regarding the overly technical presentations
- requests for information in laymen's terms

3.2.2 Community Concerns Identified Through Informal Voluntary Engagement

Between August and October 2010, informal voluntary meetings were held with several stakeholder groups. These meetings presented an opportunity for Pfizer to introduce their project team to stakeholder groups that have a history of involvement with the site. These introductory small group meetings helped to identify current stakeholder interests and concerns, as well as additional stakeholders for future engagement. Meetings were held with the following stakeholder groups:

- USEPA
- NJDEP
- Bridgewater Township officials and staff
- Borough of Bound Brook officials and staff
- Somerset County staff
- CRISIS
- Adjacent property owners
- Sustainable Raritan River Initiative and some of its member organizations

The following is a summary of general concerns regarding the status and remedy at the site:

- integration of remediation and redevelopment
- flooding and its impact on the remedy and reuse
- thoroughness of investigations
- appropriateness of the remedy
- site security and signage
- protection and restoration of the Raritan River corridor
- ensuring that remediation facilitates waterfront access to some extent
- a desire to bring a resolution to the site and return the property to productive use

The following is a summary of general concerns and recommendations expressed during these initial meetings regarding the community involvement and regulatory process at the site:

- the need for updated information on the site and its status
- frustration over the length of the entire process
- a desire to bring a resolution to the site and return the property to productive use
- ensuring local stakeholders have a significant voice in the process

3.2.3 Pfizer's Response to Community Concerns Identified Through Informal Voluntary Engagement

Pfizer is committed to a broad and meaningful stakeholder outreach and engagement process. Since acquiring Wyeth, Pfizer has been proactive in establishing relationships with the community. Pfizer addressed several community concerns identified during the development of the initial CIP in 2010, including:

| Community Concerns | Response to Concerns |
|---|---|
| Site signage | Pfizer installed new signage along the perimeter of the property and the railroad easement. These signs communicate site status, provide contact information for USEPA and Pfizer, and are in both English and Spanish. |
| Site security | In an effort to reduce trespassing on the property, Pfizer has increased security patrols on the site. Security is on-site 24/7. In addition, Pfizer installed additional fencing along the railroad easement and installed security cameras at access points within the floodplain. |
| Updated information on the site and its status | Pfizer is developing an updated fact sheet on the site to use as a communication tool during stakeholder engagement activities. |
| Access to information on the site | Pfizer has been responsive to information requests. To facilitate access to information and informed participation, Pfizer developed a project website for the site which became live in the fall of 2010. The website domain is www.AmCyRestoration.com . |
| Ensuring local stakeholders have a voice in the process | Pfizer has initiated voluntary stakeholder engagement activities intended to establish two-way communication between stakeholders and project representatives. Throughout 2010 and 2011, Pfizer met in small groups to introduce its project team to the community and key representative stakeholders. |

COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT PLAN

4.1 Community Involvement Goals

Pfizer is committed to involving the community in the cleanup of the site and has established the following goals for the overall community involvement program. Pfizer will:

- Provide the public with the opportunity to give informed and meaningful input
- Provide accurate, timely, and understandable information and/or access to the information
- Make project information easily accessible to the public
- Assist the public in understanding the project decision making process

Community involvement goals and needs must be considered and balanced with the project's technical and scientific requirements.

4.2 Community Involvement Tools and Activities

The 1988 CIP identified a number of different community involvement tools and activities that would be used at the site. Those tools and activities will be expanded to incorporate communication tools and technologies not readily available in 1988. In addition to the tools and activities that will be implemented by Pfizer, USEPA, CRISIS and NJDEP will also actively engage the community.

The objectives of these tools and activities generally fall into one or more of these categories:

- **Information Input** – receiving information from the public
- **Information Output** – sharing information with the public
- **Outreach** – education and awareness
- **Involvement** – informal and formal stakeholder participation to inform decision-making

Meetings are a productive method to exchange information and enable community involvement. There are generally four types of meetings which may take place under the CIP. These meetings have varying structures and purpose. The role of the responsible party, regulatory agency and public differ under each meeting types. The following summarizes the types of meetings that may occur:

- Stakeholder Group Interaction is an informal means of reaching a broad group of stakeholders. Pfizer project representatives may from time to time attend meetings or forums hosted by local stakeholder groups or host a meeting themselves. This format allows local groups to share information on a small group basis and to inquire about issues that most concern them. This format can also serve as outreach and education and enable stakeholders to gather information to enable informed participation.
- Public Information Sessions are informal sessions open to the general public. They often feature posters, displays, and interaction between project participants, regulators and the public. These

sessions allow individuals to inquire about issues that most concern them, and afford each citizen a chance to speak freely to USEPA personnel and their contractors on a one-to-one basis. This format can also serve as outreach and education and enable stakeholders to gather information to enable informed participation.

- Public Forums are semi-formal public sessions that are characterized by a presentation, a question-and-answer session, and/or a less formal poster/display session. This format allows members of the public to participate in both large and small group settings. Sessions are conducted as needed at convenient times and places. Whenever possible, public notice is given at least two weeks before scheduled public forums. This format can also serve as outreach and education and enable stakeholders to gather information to enable informed participation.
- 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. USEPA schedules, prepares for, and attends all announced meetings. Whenever possible, public notice is given at least two weeks before scheduled public meetings.

4.3 Pfizer’s Community Education, Outreach and Involvement Activities

Pfizer is committed to developing and implementing a wide variety of community involvement tools and activities relative to the site. Pfizer will work with USEPA, NJDEP and the local municipalities to ensure appropriate community education and outreach is conducted on an ongoing basis. Pfizer will coordinate community involvement activities with USEPA and their Community Involvement Coordinator responsible for the site. The following community involvement tools and activities have or will be implemented by Pfizer:

4.3.1 Information Input Tools and Activities

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Community Relations | Pfizer has designated two individuals within the company to manage all community relations needs regarding the site, including government relations, media relations and community concerns. Contact information, including email address, will be posted on the website and made available on all public information materials. |
| Site Signage | Public information signs are posted at site entrances and at strategic points throughout the site. The signs include contact phone numbers for the public to call to report a concern or obtain additional information. The site signage is in both English and Spanish. |
| Stakeholder Groups | Pfizer will meet with local stakeholders on an informal basis to share information, as well as solicit input and feedback on project activities. Pfizer will meet with local elected officials, community groups, environmental groups and the public on a periodic basis to gather input and information. |

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| CRISIS | Pfizer will communicate and meet with CRISIS on a regular basis to solicit input and feedback on project activities. In addition, Pfizer will consider comments and information submitted in writing by CRISIS. |
| Project Website: | <p>Pfizer maintains a project website at: www.AmCyRestoration.com</p> <p>Contact information for key Pfizer personnel is posted on the website. In addition, the Contact information page includes a comments form whereby the public can submit their input, questions and comments about the project.</p> |
| Public Information Sessions | Pfizer will be available to attend all public information sessions hosted by the regulatory agencies. In addition, Pfizer may from time to time host public information sessions for local residents and the public at significant milestones in the project. These sessions will provide stakeholders an opportunity to inquire about issues that concern them and provide meaningful input. |
| Public Meetings | Pfizer will be available to attend all public meetings for local residents and the public at significant milestones in the project. |

4.3.2 Information Output Tools and Activities

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Community Contacts | Pfizer has designated two individuals within the company to manage all community relations needs regarding the site, including government relations, media relations and community outreach. (see Appendix F) |
| CRISIS | Pfizer will communicate and meet with CRISIS on a regular basis to inform and educate its membership regarding site activities. Pfizer will provide CRISIS with technical information, presentation materials, maps, and other graphics as requested to support CRISIS' stakeholder involvement activities. |
| Information Repository | An information repository is maintained at the Somerset County Library, Bridgewater Branch located at 1 Vogt Drive in Bridgewater, NJ. Site related and supporting documents are available for the public to review during library hours. In addition, USEPA maintains a repository for the site at: USEPA Region 2, 290 Broadway - 18 Floor, New York, NY 10007-1866. |
| Media Distribution | Pfizer will prepare a media fact sheet and press release summarizing the status of the site, recent milestones and contact information. A press release and media fact sheet will be distributed to the media list prior to all |

formal public meetings. Pfizer community relations representatives will be available to answer the media's questions.

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Presentations | Pfizer will make public presentations to the community prior to key decision points within the project to educate the public regarding decision significance, potential alternatives, and likely outcomes. These presentations may occur in small group settings to allow for interaction with stakeholders. Presentations may be made using electronic media such as video, slides or web portal. Whenever possible, presentations will use graphics that clearly depict information in a simple non-technical manner. |
| Project Fact Sheet: | Pfizer will create and maintain a project fact sheet summarizing the status of the site, recent milestones and contact information. This fact sheet will be posted on the website, the repository, distributed at all public meetings, made available to the media, and provided to the broader public upon request. |
| Progress Updates: | Pfizer will periodically prepare progress updates summarizing the status of the site, recent milestones and related sampling results. These updates will be posted on the website, distributed at meetings, made available to the media, and provided to the public upon request. These updates will include appropriate graphics to clearly communicate site progress and status to the general public. |
| Project Website: | <p>Pfizer maintains a project website at: www.AmCyRestoration.com</p> <p>The content of this website will expand as the project progresses. At a minimum it will contain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Project Fact Sheet• Project Status• Contact Information for Pfizer representatives and, if appropriate, USEPA and NJDEP representatives |
| Public Information Sessions | Pfizer will be available to attend all public information sessions hosted by the regulatory agencies. In addition, Pfizer may from time to time host public information sessions at significant milestones in the project. These sessions will provide an opportunity to inform and educate stakeholders about project activities. |
| Public Meetings | Pfizer representatives will be available to attend public meetings for local residents and stakeholders, particularly around significant milestones in the project. |
| Stakeholder Group | Pfizer representatives will meet with local elected officials, community |

Interaction groups, environmental groups and the public on a periodic basis to provide information and updates regarding the site.

4.3.3 Outreach Tools and Activities

Community Events Pfizer may from time to time host community events to promote public awareness of the project. These events may include site tours, public workshops or exhibits.

School/Community Pfizer may from time to time participate in educational programs and workshops within the community. For example, a project representative could potentially participate in technical presentations, seminars or symposiums related to the site, the Raritan River, the environmental industry or other related topics.

Media Distribution Pfizer will prepare a media fact sheet and press release summarizing the status of the site, recent milestones and contact information. A press release and media fact sheet will be distributed to the media list prior to all formal public meetings. Pfizer community relations representatives will be available to answer the media's questions.

4.3.4 Involvement Tools and Activities

Stewardship Pfizer may consider involving specific stakeholders in exploring ongoing opportunities related to the Raritan River, flooding issues, and ecological habitat.

Community Design Pfizer may consider involving local groups, elected officials and residents in planning future site use as it relates to remedial activities. Interactive engagement of the community may be considered for specific aspects of future use, such as the Raritan Greenway and renewable energy initiatives.

4.4 USEPA's Community Education and Outreach Activities

The 1988 CIP was the responsibility of the NJDEP. As the lead agency at this time, USEPA will use a variety of tools and activities to inform and engage the community. The following community involvement tools and activities have or will be implemented by USEPA:

4.4.1 Information Input Tools and Activities

Community Involvement USEPA maintains a Community Involvement Hotline

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Hotline | for the general public to call regarding issues and concerns regarding the site. The toll-free hotline is: 1-800-346-5009. |
| Email | Electronic mail can be used to contact USEPA representatives for information or to ask questions about this site. Email addresses for USEPA contacts can be found in Appendix C. |
| Public Information Sessions | Public information sessions are effective, informal sessions open to the general public. They feature posters, displays, and interaction between USEPA 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 USEPA personnel and their contractors on a one-to-one basis. Public information sessions do not require the use of court reporters and transcripts, although meeting summaries may be prepared. |
| Public Forums | Public forums are semi-formal public sessions that are characterized by a presentation, a question-and-answer session, and/or a less formal poster/display session. This format allows members of the public to participate in both large and small group settings. Public forums do not require the use of court reporters and transcripts, although meeting summaries may be prepared. |
| Public Meetings | 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. |
| Public Comment Period | This is a formal opportunity for community members to review and contribute comments on various USEPA documents or actions. Comment periods are legally required for, among other things, Proposed Plans, Consent Decrees, and the addition or deletion of a site to the National Priorities List (NPL). |
| Public Input | Letters and informal discussions with USEPA staff are among the ways the public and USEPA can communicate about the project. USEPA wants to understand the public's concerns so they can be addressed. |
| Stakeholder Group Interaction | USEPA will coordinate with and, upon request, attend meetings of stakeholder groups. |

4.4.2 Information Output Tools and Activities

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| EPA's Websites | Internet access to major technical reports and updates on the site is available on USEPA's website: http://www.epa.gov/region02/superfund/npl/american_cyanamid/ |
| Fact Sheets | 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. |
| Information Repositories | Information repositories are local public buildings such as libraries, universities, or government offices where site related and supporting documents are available for review. The information repository for the site is: USEPA Region 2, 290 Broadway, 18 th Floor, New York, NY 10007-1866, (212) 637-4308. In addition, a repository of information is maintained at the Somerset County Library – Bridgewater branch located at 1 Vogt Dr. Bridgewater, NJ 08807, (908) 526.4016. |
| Media Distribution | USEPA provides updates and information to key local newspapers and radio and television stations and encourages them to further distribute this information on a regular basis. USEPA representatives provide information and are accessible to the news media. |
| Public Notices | Public notices can be advertisements published in local newspapers or mailings that announce public comment periods for USEPA decisions, public meetings, and major project milestones. |

4.4.3 Outreach Tools and Activities

| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Community Events | USEPA attends community events, such as fairs and festivals, to distribute information and provide answers to questions. |
| Project Site Visits/Tours | Small groups are given guided tours to view site activities when such tours are feasible, appropriate, and safe. |
| Environmental Justice Activities | Environmental Justice (EJ) activities encourage participation from communities that may not have direct access to project information due to language and cultural barriers. |

| | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Public Access Television Shows | USEPA will consider using community-oriented public access and public television shows to disseminate project information. |
| School Outreach Activities | USEPA will provide project information to interested schools and will assist them in developing educational projects related to the site. |

4.4.4 Involvement Tools and Activities

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Coordination with Local Government | USEPA coordinates with local Governments and agencies to keep them informed and to get feedback on their concerns. USEPA will continue to communicate with these representatives and agencies through all phases of the project. |
| Technical Assistance Grant | Technical Assistance Grants (TAGs) are grants issued by USEPA 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. Since 1992, USEPA has provided TAG support to CRISIS to support the greater Bridgewater community related to the site. |

4.5 CRISIS Community Education and Outreach Activities

CRISIS, Inc. received a Technical Assistance Grant (TAG) from USEPA in 1992 and has received subsequent grant renewals.

4.5.1 Information Input Tools and Activities

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Email | CRISIS uses electronic mail to connect with its members, the media and general public. |
| Website | CRISIS maintains a website to solicit information from the community. (www.crisistoxicwatch.org) |
| Public Meetings | CRISIS attends all formal public meetings held by USEPA, NJDEP, Bridgewater Township and Pfizer to provide their input and information on the project. |
| Stakeholder Interaction | CRISIS coordinates with and, upon request, attends meetings of stakeholder groups and acts as a resource for stakeholders. |

4.5.2 Information Output Tools and Activities

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Website | CRISIS maintains a website to disseminate information to the community. (www.crisistoxicwatch.org) |
| Media Distribution | CRISIS provides updates and information to key local newspapers and radio and television stations and encourages them to further distribute this information on a regular basis. CRISIS shares its technical information and position statements with the media on a regular basis. |
| Position Statements | CRISIS, with the support of its technical team, creates position statements addressing the technical aspects of the project. These position statements generally relate to technical reports, feasibility studies and alternatives proposed by the responsible party. CRISIS formulates these statements in a manner that is easy for the general public to understand. |

4.5.3 Outreach Tools and Activities

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Coordination with Regulators | CRISIS participates on project teleconferences and meetings to keep informed of project milestones and provide feedback based upon the concerns of the community. CRISIS will continue to communicate with USEPA, NJDEP and Pfizer representatives on behalf of the community through all phases of the project. |
|------------------------------|--|

4.6 The Community Involvement Plan

Pfizer and the USEPA recognize the public's need for two-way communication about decisions regarding the site. The following action plan presents the community concerns identified in Section 3 along with the community involvement tools and activities that will be implemented to help address concerns.

Table 4.6 Community Involvement Action Table

| Community Involvement Issues | Community Involvement Tools and Activities | |
|---|---|--|
| | Pfizer | USEPA |
| Concerns about the Process | | |
| Information must be understandable and in laymen's terms. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presentations and graphics • Project fact sheets • Project website • Stakeholder group interaction | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EPA Hotline • EPA website • Fact sheets • Newsletters |
| Information must be updated on a regular basis, clearly communicating what has been accomplished and what remains to be done. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project fact sheets • Project updates • Project website • Repository of Information | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EPA Hotline • EPA website • Fact sheets • Repository |

| Community Involvement Issues | Community Involvement Tools and Activities | |
|--|---|---|
| Concerns about the Process | Pfizer | USEPA |
| Local stakeholders must have meaningful participation in the process. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project website contact form • Stakeholder group interaction • Public information sessions • CRISIS meetings • Public forums • Public meetings • Public comment process | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stakeholder group interaction • Toll-free hotline • CRISIS TAG • Public information sessions • Public forums • Public meetings • Public comment process |
| The community needs realistic timeframes for the process to avoid frustration over its duration. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project fact sheets • Project updates • Project website • Stakeholder group interaction • Public information sessions • Public forums • Public meetings | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EPA Hotline • EPA website • Fact sheets • Newsletters • Public information sessions • Public forums • Public meetings • Public comment process |
| Concerns about the Remedy* | Pfizer | USEPA |
| Site safety and security | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site signage • Site security • Project website • Project fact sheets • Coordination with authorities | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EPA Hotline • EPA website • Public input • Oversight |
| Integration of remediation and redevelopment | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project website • Stakeholder group interaction • Public information sessions • Community design input • Stewardship | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordination with local government, state and federal agencies • Public input • Stakeholder group meetings |
| Flooding and its impact on the remedy and reuse | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project fact sheets • Project updates • Project website • Stakeholder group interaction • Public information sessions • Public forums • Public meetings | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordination with local government, state and federal agencies • Information Repositories • Public Input • Stakeholder Group Meetings |
| Thoroughness of the investigations | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project fact sheets • Project updates • Project website • Stakeholder group interaction • Public information sessions • Public forums • Public meetings | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CRISIS TAG • Fact sheets • Information repositories • Public information sessions • Public input • Public forums • Public meetings |
| Appropriateness of the remedy | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project fact sheets • Project updates • Project website • Stakeholder group interaction • Public information sessions • Public forums • Public meetings | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CRISIS TAG • Fact sheets • Information repositories • Public information sessions • Public input • Public forums • Public meetings |

| Community Involvement Issues | Community Involvement Tools and Activities | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| Concerns about the Remedy* | Pfizer | USEPA |
| Raritan River Protection | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project website • Stakeholder group interaction • Public information sessions • Community design input • Stewardship | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordination with local government, state and federal agencies • Public input • Stakeholder group meetings |
| Concerns about the Process | Pfizer | USEPA |
| River access | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project website • Stakeholder group interaction • Public information sessions • Community design input • Stewardship | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordination with local government, state and federal agencies |
| Site resolution and productive reuse | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project fact sheets • Project updates • Project website • Stakeholder group interaction • Public information sessions • Public forums • Public meetings • Community design input • Stewardship | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CRISIS TAG • Fact sheets • Information repositories • Public information sessions • Public input • Public forums • Public meetings |

*Listed above are the engagement and input mechanisms to ensure that these concerns are taken into consideration in the remedial design. The selected remedy will factor in these concerns.

4.7 Updates to the Community Involvement Plan

As the Site-Wide remedy implementation progresses, additional community concerns may be identified. The tools and activities outlined in this plan will be used to address the identified concerns. In addition, as new tools and activities are identified, they will be incorporated as action items in the CIP.

Since the ROD is complete and the Site-Wide remedy decided, this CIP is being updated as necessary to accommodate the Focused FS process for Impoundments 1 and 2 (OU 8).

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

Appendix A: Acronyms

| | |
|--------|--|
| AOC | Administrative Order on Consent |
| CERCLA | Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 |
| CIC | Community Involvement Coordinator |
| CIP | Community Involvement Plan |
| CMS | Corrective Measures Study |
| EJ | Environmental Justice |
| FS | Feasibility Study |
| MOA | Memorandum of Agreement |
| NJDEP | New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection |
| NOAA | National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration |
| NPL | National Priorities List |
| PRP | Potentially Responsible Party |
| RCRA | Resource Conservation and Recovery Act |
| RI/FS | Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study |
| ROD | Record of Decision |
| TAG | Technical Assistance Grant |
| USEPA | U.S. Environmental Protection Agency |

Appendix B: Glossary

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| Administrative Order on Consent | A legal agreement signed by the USEPA 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. |
| 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 Involvement | The term used by the USEPA to identify its process for engaging in dialogue and collaboration with communities affected by Superfund sites. USEPA 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 USEPA official whose lead responsibility is to involve and inform the public about the Superfund process and response actions in accordance with the interactive community involvement requirements set forth in the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP). |
| Community Involvement Plan (CIP) | A management and planning tool outlining the specific community involvement activities to be undertaken during the course of a site investigation and cleanup. It is designed to 1) provide for two-way communication between the affected community and the USEPA, and 2) ensure public input into the decision-making process related to the affected communities. |
| Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) | Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) of 1980, as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986. Commonly known as Superfund, CERCLA is intended to protect human health and the environment by investigating and cleaning up abandoned or uncontrolled hazardous waste sites. Under the program, the USEPA 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. |

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| Consent Decree | A legal document, approved by a judge, that formalizes an agreement reached between the USEPA and potentially responsible parties (PRPs) through which PRPs will conduct all or part of a cleanup action at a Superfund site; cease or correct actions or processes that are polluting the environment; or otherwise comply with the USEPA-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. |
| CRISIS | CRISIS is a community based group that was established to facilitate the exchange of information regarding the American Cyanamid Superfund site. In 1992, CRISIS received a Technical Assistance Grant from USEPA. CRISIS participates in regular project meetings and conference calls and provides technical review on behalf of the community. |
| 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. |
| 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 lack of political or economic strength levels. |
| Feasibility Study (FS) | Analysis of the practicality of a proposal (e.g., a description and analysis of potential cleanup alternatives for a site such as one on the National Priorities List). The FS usually recommends selection of a cost-effective alternative. It usually starts as soon as the remedial investigation (RI) is under way; together, they are commonly referred to as the "RI/FS." |

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| Floodplain | Low-lying lands near rivers that are submerged when the river overflows its banks. |
| Habitat | A place where a plant or animal species naturally exists. |
| 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 USEPA lists. |
| Impoundment (Surface impoundment) | A topographic depression, excavation, or diked area, primarily formed from earthen materials (lined or unlined) and designed to hold accumulated liquid wastes, wastes containing free liquids, or sludges (i.e. lagoons, ponds, aeration pits, settling ponds). |
| 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 USEPA 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 USEPA-Hudson listserv is a free, subscription-based electronic news distribution system used by the USEPA to distribute updates, notifications, and progress reports via email and is the fastest way to get the latest information. Listserv cannot be used to transmit graphics and photos. All information conveyed via Listserv will be text-only. |
| 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 Priorities List (NPL) | The USEPA's list of serious uncontrolled or abandoned hazardous waste sites identified for possible long-term cleanup under Superfund. The list is based primarily on the score a site receives from the Hazard Ranking System. The USEPA is required to update the NPL at least once a year. |
| Pollutant | Generally, any substance introduced into the environment that adversely affects the usefulness of a resource or the health of humans, animals, or ecosystems. |
| Potentially Responsible Party (PRP) | An individual, company, or other entity (such as owners, operators, transporters, or generators of hazardous waste) potentially responsible for, or contributing to, the contamination problems at a Superfund site. When possible, the USEPA 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. |

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| Public Information Session | Informal public sessions that often use poster displays and fact sheets and that include USEPA personnel and contractors who are available to discuss issues and answer questions. Public information sessions offer the public the opportunity to learn about project-related issues and to interact with the USEPA on a one-to-one basis. Public information 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 USEPA 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. |
| Record of Decision (ROD) | A public document that explains the cleanup method that will be used at a Superfund site based on USEPA studies, public comments, and community concerns. |
| 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 USEPA 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. |
| Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) | A Federal law whose primary goals are to protect human health and the environment from the potential hazards of waste disposal, conserve energy and natural resources, reduce the amount of waste generated, and ensure that wastes are managed in an environmentally sound manner. Management of solid waste, hazardous waste, and underground storage tanks holding |

petroleum products or certain chemicals is regulated by RCRA.

Stakeholder

Any organization, governmental entity, or individual that has a stake in or may be affected by the Superfund program.

Superfund

The program operated under the legislative authority of CERCLA that funds and carries out USEPA 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.

Appendix C: EPA Regional Contacts

Community Involvement Coordinator

Melissa Dimas
(212) 637-3677
dimas.melissa@epa.gov

Toll Free Hotline
(800) 346-5009

Remedial Project Managers (RPMs)

Mark Austin
(212) 637-3954
austin.mark@epa.gov

Joseph Battipaglia
(212) 637-4384
Battipaglia.Joseph@epa.gov

Appendix D: Federal Elected Officials

Federal Elected Officials

Senator Frank R. Lautenberg
324 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington DC 20510
(202) 224-3224
Web Form: lautenberg.senate.gov/contact/routing.cfm

Senator Robert Menendez
528 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington DC 20510
(202) 224-4744
Web Form: menendez.senate.gov/contact/

Congressman Leonard Lance (R)
Congressional District (07)
114 Cannon HOB
Washington, D.C. 20515
(202) 225-5361

Appendix E: State and Local Elected Officials

New Jersey Legislature:

Senator Michael Doherty
127 Belvidere Ave., 2nd Floor, Washington, NJ 07882; (908) 835-0552

Assemblyman John DiMaio
1001 County Route 517, Suite 3, Hackettstown, NJ 07840 (908) 684-9550

Assemblyman Erik Peterson
178 Center St., Suite 2B, Clinton, NJ 08809 (908) 238-0251

Somerset County Board of Chosen Freeholders:

20 Grove Street,
P.O. Box 3000
Somerville, NJ 08876-1262

Peter S. Palmer, Director
Patrick Scaglione, Deputy Director
Mark Caliguire, Freeholder
Patricia L. Walsh, Freeholder
Robert Zaborowski, Freeholder

Bridgewater Township Officials:

100 Commons Way
Bridgewater, NJ 08807
(908) 725-6300

Daniel J. Hayes, Jr., Mayor (ext. 5005)
Christine Henderson Rose, Council President
Allen Kurdyla, Councilman
Matthew Moench, Councilman
Howard Norgalis, Councilman
Felipe Pedroso, Councilman

Borough of Bound Brook

230 Hamilton Street
Bound Brook NJ 08805
(732) 356-0833

Carey Pilato, Mayor
Vinnie Petti, Councilman
Mark Hasting, Councilman
John Miller, Councilman
John-Paul Levin, Councilman
Anthony Pranzatelli, Councilman
Lisa Bogart, Councilman

Appendix F: Pfizer Contacts

Technical queries:

Russell G. Downey, Director
Environmental Engineering, Remediation & Transactions
Pfizer Inc
(908) 901-6079

Community queries:

Wendy M. Lazarus, Director
Government Relations and Public Affairs
Pfizer Inc
(973) 762-5761

Media queries:

Global Media Relations
Pfizer Inc

Appendix G: Information Sources

USEPA's website:

http://www.epa.gov/region02/superfund/npl/american_cyanamid/

Pfizer's project website:

www.AmCyRestoration.com

CRISIS project website:

www.crisistoxicwatch.org

Information Repositories:

Somerset County Library
Bridgewater Branch
1 Vogt Drive
Bridgewater, NJ
(908) 526-4016

Record Center
EPA Region 2
290 Broadway – 18th Floor
New York, NY 10007-1866
(212) 637-4308

Appendix H: Stakeholder Interviews

USEPA and representatives of Pfizer hosted a series of stakeholder interviews over the course of one day in Bridgewater, New Jersey. The meetings were held at the Hilton Garden Inn, centrally located in the southeastern section of Bridgewater. The purpose of these meetings was to speak with representative stakeholders about their interest in the American Cyanamid Superfund Site and obtain information regarding their preferences for community involvement and communications. Approximately 35 representative stakeholders were invited to meet with USEPA and Pfizer.

Date: April 25, 2011

Invited: Representatives of Bound Brook, NJ
Representative Special Interest Groups
Representative Commercial Property Owners and Businesses
Representative Residents of Bridgewater Township

Attended:

| | | |
|-------|---|---|
| 11:00 | Carey Pilato Anthony Pranzatelli Randy Bahr Carol Holub Mark Hasting, | Mayor, Borough of Bound Brook Council President and Chair of Economic Development Committee, Borough of Bound Brook Administrator, Borough of Bound Brook Bound Brook resident Council Member, Borough of Bound Brook |
| 1:30 | Greg Remaud Judy Shaw | NY/NJ Baykeeper Sustainable Raritan River Initiative |
| 3:30 | Ronald Anastasio Tom Boccino Mark Fisher Joe Lifrieri Ted Haase Raymond Brown Glen Petruski | Somerset Raritan Valley Sewage Authority Somerset County ELM/Somerset Tire Service Somerset Raritan Valley Sewage Authority Somerset Tire Service Somerset County Parks Commission Somerset Raritan Valley Sewage Authority |
| 7:00 | Ross Stander Carol Holub Rosanne Short Richard Coollege Mike Carmen Fred Holub Leroy Wendt Sue Dorward Jim Anderson Hector Herrera John Schmidt | CRISIS/Bridgewater resident Bound Brook resident Bound Brook resident Bound Brook resident Bound Brook resident Bound Brook resident Bound Brook resident Bridgewater resident Bridgewater resident Bridgewater resident Bridgewater resident |

| | | |
|----------------|--------------|--|
| Agenda: | Introduction | Community Involvement Project Team Purpose of the community involvement meeting |
| | Presentation | Brief update on site status Update on potential upcoming regulatory schedule Pfizer community involvement objectives Components of the Community Involvement Plan |
| | | Discussion and stakeholder interviews |

Comments and Discussion

- | | |
|--|---|
| Community Concerns | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historically pollution and odors were a major concern • There has been a lack of information about what is happening and status • How does the groundwater pumping system control contamination? • Does this affect our drinking water; where does our drinking water come from? • Access to more documents investigations, contamination, and status of the property <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The site is a key property along the Raritan River • Flooding of the property is a major concern along with contamination • Concerns regarding the entire process and schedule, not just 2011 efforts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concerns regarding water quality and discharges to the Raritan River • Some community members are concerned about the lack of information to date • Is the site safe and are trespassers under control? • What will the remediation be and how can the property be used once complete? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Residents that moved here in the last 10 years have very little knowledge of site • The property is set back off the road, there is a sense of mystery regarding what is happening there and status • Site has a long history of pollution and former employees are very concerned about health and safety and waste left onsite |
| Preferences regarding communication and engagement | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Borough administration should be kept apprised of activities as residents often call Borough Hall when they see activities • Bound Brook Council has two public meetings a month (2nd and 4th Tuesday); team is invited to make a presentation on the status of the site • Courier News is the primary newspaper to reach local audience • Postcard mailings would be helpful to communicate website domain and to communicate with people that don't use internet • Bilingual notices would be helpful for Central American population • Quarterly updates would likely be sufficient, or as activities suggest the need <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Star Ledger and Home News Tribune should be used for communication • News 12, Brian Thompson at CNBC and Ed Rogers at NJN (public radio and television) are interested in environmental issues • It is important to communicate meeting schedules in Spanish • Efforts need to be made to communicate the website domain so stakeholders know it exists: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Direct links and communication with local and county websites, library websites, emergency response community, fishing community |

- Engaging the youth, schools and libraries in the process should be considered
- Information needs to be communicated clearly and updates frequent
- A list serve for email distribution would be helpful. The ability to sign up online as helpful
- Regular contacts with County and Township leadership, including local environmental commission, is important
- Outreach to the youth and schools should be considered
- Some attendees indicated that Courier News coverage has generally been negative in the recent past and more media coverage about progress is needed
- There are many venues available for public meetings: Bridgewater municipal building, Bound Brook Borough hall, Bound Brook Theatre, local and county schools
- Community News is a local paper in Bound Brook
- Bridgewater.patch.com is a local news/blog
- The repository needs to be updated and the library staff aware of its contents
- Efforts should be made to reach broader stakeholders:
 - employers and employees in the Township/County
 - first responders, including Finderne Fire Department
 - train ridership,
 - youth,
 - senior citizens,
 - other communities in Somerset County (Somerville, South Bound Brook)
 - small communities within Bridgewater (Finderne, Martinsville, etc.)
 - Women’s and Literary Clubs, Rotary, Scouts

Comments on Future Use

- Ball park and train station were good developments
- Property along river should be used for public access walkways, and possibly river access
- Dams along the river are important to fishermen
- The greenway system along the river is a priority for Bound Brook.
- Bound Brook stakeholders would like a reuse that supports area, without negative impacts, in particular impacts on roads
- Environmental stakeholders are hopeful of a positive outcome of this site
- The County has a strong interest in the land along the Raritan River, public access important
- SRVSA is interested in the future use and potential discharge to the sewer system
- The community needs to understand constraints on reuse (from remediation standpoint) before they can comment on reuse options
- This site is very important to all of Bridgewater, not just surrounding residents
- Wyeth had pitched a golf course in the past, reuse is important consideration
- Bound Brook residents are very interested in the future use and open space along River
- Future use of the site needs to be more protective of the environment
- The youth should be engaged in reuse discussions as the site won’t be ready for many years
- Future use of the property must be communicated in the context of the remediation plan

General Comments

- This was the first outreach to Bound Brook and it is greatly appreciated
- The website is a great tool; happy to see it has been created
- The public needs to know what their role should and can be – where can they add value and how can they truly be involved

- Pfizer has been communicating with surrounding commercial properties owners and that communication has been positive
- Pfizer has been in preliminary talks with Borough, Township, County and environmental stakeholders about reuse and those talks have been positive
- Highly technical meetings will not be useful to the general public; clear, credible, easy to understand information is important
- Bridgewater residents interviewed have been generally impressed with Pfizer's outreach to date
- Bound Brook residents have confidence that Pfizer will make it right

Community questions that need to be answered

- Why is Pfizer stuck with this site?
- How much money has been set in reserve for cleanup and who is paying?
- Have there been any investigations on the 10 acres located in Bound Brook?
- Past employees have historic information, how were they involved or consulted in the investigation stage?
- What data exists on the site and what does that data indicate regarding contamination and site conditions?
- Why has there been so little communication in recent years and why is communication happening now?
- What has been happening on the site in the last 30 years and why has this taken so long?
- Is the site safe?

Resources and outcomes

- Bound Brook administration could provide input on a mailing list
- Bound Brook agreed to set up a link from the Borough website to the amcyrestoration.com website
- Bound Brook Rotary Club, Seniors Club and political organizations are good groups to communicate with
- NY/NJ Baykeeper and Sustainable Raritan would be willing to broadcast information and updates to their memberships and stakeholders.
- Eckingers in South Bound Brook is a resource to reach fishing community
- Sustainable Raritan River Conference on June 16th may be an opportunity to reach broader environmental stakeholder groups
- A Sustainable Raritan kayaking trip on the Raritan River will depart Boyd Park on June 6.
- The Somerset County Business Partnership is an important stakeholder group
- Bound Brook seniors meet monthly – a group of 50+ residents
- There are many festivals, fairs and community activities which could serve as venues for communication in the future
- The high school, library, scouting organizations are all resources for engaging youth

Appendix I: Public Meeting Venues

Public information sessions, public forums and public meetings may be held from time to time. These public sessions may be held in one or more of the following local venues

| Potential Small Meeting Venues | Potential Large Meeting Venues |
|--|---|
| Bridgewater Township Municipal Courtroom Bridgewater Township Municipal Building 100 Commons Way Bridgewater, NJ Contact: Bridgewater Township Administrator Phone: 908-725-6300 (x 5004) | Bridgewater-Raritan High School 600 Garretson Road Bridgewater, NJ Contact: Bridgewater Township Administrator Phone: 908-725-6300 (x 5004) |
| Bound Brook Borough Municipal Courtroom Bound Brook Borough Hall 230 Hamilton Street Bound Brook, NJ Contact: Bound Brook Borough Administrator Phone: 732-356-0833 (x638) | Somerset County Vocational & Technical Schools 14 Vogt Drive Bridgewater, NJ Facility Phone: (908) 526-8900 Contact: Bridgewater Township Administrator Phone: 908-725-6300 (x 5004) |
| | The Brook Arts Center 10 Hamilton Street Bound Brook, NJ Phone: 732-469-7700 |

Appendix J: Media Contacts

Public meetings will be announced, via public notice, in the following publication:

| Publication | Distribution |
|---|---|
| Star Ledger 1 Star Ledger Plaza Newark, NJ 07102 800-242-0850 | Frequency: Daily (circ: 249,006) Online: www.nj.com www.starledger.com Published by: Advanced Publications |

The following is a list of local news media that may be notified in advance of public information sessions, public forums and public meetings.

| Publication | Distribution |
|--|--|
| Star Ledger 1 Star Ledger Plaza Newark, NJ 07102 800-242-0850 | Frequency: Daily (circ: 249,006) Online: www.nj.com www.starledger.com Published by: Advanced Publications Also owns Messenger Gazette (see below) |
| Messenger Gazette 44 Veterans Memorial Dr E Somerville, NJ 08876-2909 908-722-3000 | Frequency: Daily (circ: 249,006) Online: www.nj.com www.starledger.com Published by: Advanced Publications |
| Courier News 92 E. Main Street Somerville NJ 08876 908-243-6603 | Frequency: Daily (Circ 92,000) Online: www.mycentraljersey.com Publisher: Gannett Group Also owns Home News Tribune (see below) |
| Home News Tribune 35 Kennedy Blvd. East Brunswick, NJ 08816 732-246-5500 | Frequency: Daily (cir: 49,000) Online: www.mycentraljersey.com Publisher: Gannett Group |
| Bridgewater Patch 908-397-0392 | Online news publication www.bridgewater.patch.com |
| News 12 New Jersey (TV) 450 Raritan Center Parkway Edison, N.J. 08837-3994 | Main Phone: 732-346-3200 Assignment desk: 732-346-3270 |