

**FINAL**

**COMMUNITY RELATIONS PLAN**

**REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION/FEASIBILITY STUDY/PROPOSED  
PLAN/RECORD OF DECISION**

**FUDS PROPERTY NUMBER C02NJ0007**

**MORGAN GENERAL ORDNANCE DEPOT, SAYREVILLE, NJ**

Contract No.: W912DR-21-D-0003  
Delivery Order No.: W912DR23F0022

*Prepared For:*



**U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS  
BALTIMORE DISTRICT**  
2 Hopkins Plaza  
Baltimore, MD 21201

*and*

**U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS  
NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT**  
696 Virginia Road  
Concord, MA 01742

*Prepared By:*

**WESTON SOLUTIONS, INC.**  
1400 Weston Way  
West Chester, PA 19380

December 2023  
*Revision 1: October 2024*  
*Revision 2: February 2025*

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Section	Page
<b>1. INTRODUCTION.....</b>	<b>1-1</b>
<b>2. SITE BACKGROUND AND DESCRIPTION.....</b>	<b>2-1</b>
2.1 LOCATION .....	2-1
2.2 HISTORY .....	2-1
<b>3. ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE PROGRAM.....</b>	<b>3-1</b>
3.1 PROGRAM OVERVIEW AND REGULATIONS.....	3-1
3.2 FUNDING AND PROCESS .....	3-1
3.3 PREVIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL INVESTIGATIONS .....	3-2
3.4 CURRENT ENVIRONMENTAL INVESTIGATION .....	3-4
<b>4. COMMUNITY BACKGROUND.....</b>	<b>4-1</b>
4.1 COMMUNITY PROFILE .....	4-1
4.2 COMMUNITY INTERVIEW RESULTS.....	4-2
<b>5. COMMUNITY RELATIONS PROGRAM .....</b>	<b>5-1</b>
5.1 COMMUNICATIONS AND OUTREACH ACTIVITIES .....	5-1
5.1.1 Administrative Record and Information Repository.....	5-2
5.1.2 Public Comment Periods.....	5-2
5.1.3 Public Notices .....	5-2
5.1.4 Public Meetings .....	5-3
5.1.5 Responsiveness Summaries .....	5-3
5.1.6 Fact Sheet and Public Briefing on the Remedial Design.....	5-3
5.1.7 Community Relations Plan .....	5-3
5.1.8 Technical Assistance.....	5-4
5.1.9 Key Points of Contact .....	5-4
5.1.10 Restoration Advisory Board .....	5-4
5.1.11 Mailing List.....	5-5
5.1.12 Fact Sheets .....	5-5
5.1.13 News Releases and Outreach Through Media Outlets .....	5-6
5.1.14 Website and Social Media .....	5-6
5.1.15 Community Meetings and Presentations .....	5-6
5.1.16 Videos .....	5-7
5.1.17 On-Site Tours.....	5-7
5.1.18 Contact with Local Elected Officials.....	5-7
<b>6. REFERENCES.....</b>	<b>6-1</b>

---

## LIST OF APPENDICES

---

<b>APPENDIX A</b>	<b>GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS</b>
<b>APPENDIX B</b>	<b>KEY CONTACTS</b>
<b>APPENDIX C</b>	<b>MEDIA CONTACTS</b>
<b>APPENDIX D</b>	<b>ELECTED AND LOCAL OFFICIALS</b>

---

## LIST OF FIGURES

---

<b>Figure</b>	<b>Page</b>
Figure 2-1 MRS-01 Location.....	2-4
Figure 3-1 Previous Investigation Results .....	3-6

---

## LIST OF TABLES

---

<b>Table</b>	<b>Page</b>
Table 4-1 Site Demographics for Morgan MRS-01 .....	4-1

---

## LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

---

AR	Administrative Record
ASR	Archives Search Report
bgs	below ground surface
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
DERP	Defense Environmental Restoration Program
DMM	Discarded Military Munitions
DoD	U.S. Department of Defense
EE/CA	Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis
EEC	Enserch Environmental Corporation
EP	Engineer Pamphlet
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
ERA	Emergency Removal Action
FS	Feasibility Study
FUDS	Formerly Used Defense Site
IR	Information Repository
IRP	Installation Restoration Program
LTM	long-term management
LUC	land use control
MC	munitions constituents
MD	munitions debris
MEC	munitions and explosives of concern
MMRP	Military Munitions Response Program
Morgan	Morgan General Ordnance Depot
MRS	Munitions Response Site
NCP	National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan
NFA	No Further Action
NJDEP	New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
NPL	National Priorities List
NTCRA	non-time-critical removal action
O&M	operations and maintenance
PA	Preliminary Assessment
PL	Public Law
PP	Proposed Plan
PSEG	Public Service Enterprise Group
RAB	Restoration Advisory Board

---

## LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS (CONTINUED)

---

RA-C	Remedial Action – Construction
RA-O	Remedial Action – Operations
RAO	remedial action objective
RC	Response Complete
RIP	remedy in place
ROD	Record of Decision
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
SC	Site Closure
SI	Site Inspection
TAG	Technical Assistance Grant
TAPP	Technical Assistance for Public Participation
TCRA	time-critical removal action
USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
USCB	U.S. Census Bureau
UU/UE	unrestricted use/unlimited exposure
UXO	unexploded ordnance
Weston	Weston Solutions, Inc.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

[1.1] The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) is conducting a Remedial Investigation at the Morgan General Ordnance Depot (Morgan) Munitions Response Site (MRS)-01 (Site) located near Sayreville, Old Bridge, and South Amboy, NJ. Weston Solutions, Inc. (Weston) is a contractor to USACE and will be performing the remedial investigation work. The goal of the remedial investigation is to characterize site conditions to define the nature and extent of munitions and explosives of concern (MEC) as well as munitions constituents (MC). The remedial investigation will also assess potential risks to human health and the environment from MEC as well as from MC.

[1.2] This Community Relations Plan was prepared to facilitate communication among the communities around the Site, USACE, and the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) to ensure that residents and local officials remain informed and are provided opportunities to be involved.

[1.3] This Community Relations Plan has been prepared using current guidelines published in USACE's Formerly Used Defense Site (FUDS) guidance for public participation, including *Public Participation in the Defense Environmental Restoration Program for Formerly Used Defense Sites* (Engineer Pamphlet [EP] 1110-3-8) (2004) and *Public Participation Requirements for Defense Environmental Restoration Program* (EP 200-3-1) (2011). This Community Relations Plan also addresses requirements for public participation pursuant to Sections 113(k)(13)(i-v) and 117 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA), and in accordance with the current U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Superfund guidance, including the *Superfund Community Involvement Handbook* (Office of Land and Emergency Management [OLEM] 9230.0-5) (2020).

[1.4] The FUDS Program addresses sites that were once owned, leased, or used by the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) prior to October 1986; these sites are now owned privately or by state or local government entities. The FUDS Program is committed to reducing the risk to human health, safety, and the environment from former DoD activities in a timely manner. The

FUDS Program follows CERCLA guidance and uses the CERCLA process for the investigation and cleanup of sites.

[1.5] Community Relations Plans are developed to address the concerns and information needs of surrounding communities, establish how information about environmental investigation and restoration activities will be shared with the community, and outline how decision making for sites will occur.

[1.6] This Community Relations Plan describes the community relations program for the Site and the surrounding communities of the Borough of Sayreville, Township of Old Bridge, and City of South Amboy in Middlesex County, NJ. This Community Relations Plan replaces any previous Community Relations Plans and provides updated information and contacts.

[1.7] This Community Relations Plan is a key document for the interested community and has been written for the general public. **Appendix A** includes as potential references for the general public, a glossary of terms and a list of acronyms and abbreviations commonly used in many of the technical documents produced in the environmental program.

[1.8] Community relations identifies a process for engaging in dialogue and collaboration with communities affected by environmental investigation and restoration. Its purpose is to give members of the community the opportunity to become engaged in the program's activities and to help shape the decisions that are made. USACE guidance outlines seven goals for public involvement which are listed below and the potential community relations activities to achieve these goals are included in Section 5:

- 1 Ensure that stakeholders (residents of surrounding communities, local businesses, elected officials, and regulatory agencies) understand that personal, environmental, and property safety is the paramount concern during response actions. Public meetings will be held prior to and during field work to inform the public about the project and relevant safety considerations.
- 2 Serve the communities' information needs by keeping local residents, officials, and other stakeholders informed of response actions and public involvement activities in a timely manner.
- 3 Actively solicit the communities' input and collaboration in planning, designing, and executing the project.

- 4 Provide local residents, officials and other stakeholders an opportunity to review and comment on studies being conducted and on proposed response alternatives or decisions.
- 5 Encourage and enable the public to get involved.
- 6 Identify and deal responsively with public concerns.
- 7 Foster and maintain a convention of understanding and trust between stakeholders and USACE by conveying to stakeholders USACE's considerations of their comments, plans for addressing them, and rationales for their decisions.

**[1.9]** USACE's goal is to achieve the following:

- 1 Provide effective and comprehensive mechanisms for informing and engaging the community surrounding the Site of environmental activities;
- 2 Maintain a strategy fostering ongoing, two-way communication between USACE and the local communities so that concerns and suggestions are heard and addressed and their impacts are communicated back to the communities; and
- 3 Work with all stakeholders to engage in dialogue and work in a collaborative manner regarding remedial investigation efforts at the Site.

**[1.10]** This Community Relations Plan provides the strategy and mechanisms for achieving these goals.

**[1.11]** This Community Relations Plan consists of the following major sections and appendices:

- Section 1.....Introduction and Plan Organization
- Section 2.....Site Background and Description
- Section 3.....Environmental Response Program
- Section 4.....Community Background
- Section 5.....Community Relations Program
- Section 6.....References
- Appendix A.....Glossary of Terms and List of Acronyms and Abbreviations
- Appendix B .....Key Contact List
- Appendix C .....Media Contacts
- Appendix D.....Elected and Local Officials



## **2. SITE BACKGROUND AND DESCRIPTION**

### **2.1 LOCATION**

[2.1.1] The Site is approximately 3,156 acres covering areas in the Borough of Sayreville, the City of South Amboy, and the Township of Old Bridge in Middlesex County, NJ (**Figure 2-1**).

### **2.2 HISTORY**

[2.2.1] The information in this section is summarized from the Community Relations Plan for the Site dated September 2001 (Weston, 2001).

[2.2.2] The Site was constructed in 1917 as a manufacturing and loading plant supplying munitions for World War I. The plant loaded various sizes of munition shells and rounds with amatol, an explosive mixture of TNT and ammonium nitrate, in ratios of either 20:80 or 50:50 TNT to ammonium nitrate. At the time of construction, the plant was the largest of its kind. The plant was owned and operated by T.A. Gillespie Loading Company under contract to the U.S. Army. The plant encompassed 1,430 acres, and included manufacturing, storage, residential, and service facilities. The U.S. Government acquired approximately 100 additional acres in the area for housing the troops that guarded the plant.

[2.2.3] The plant was serviced by several railroads that were used to bring supplies into and transport loaded ordnance shells out of the plant. Munitions from the plant were taken by train to Cheesequake Creek and loaded onto ships for delivery to their final destination. At approximately 7:40 p.m., on 4 October 1918, an explosion occurred in an amatol 50:50 mixing kettle in Building 6-1-1 of the plant. This explosion ignited explosive compounds in nearby areas and eventually spread throughout the plant. Explosions and fires continued for three days, destroying the plant.

[2.2.4] Most of the storage, manufacturing, administrative, and medical buildings on the Site, as well as numerous railroad cars containing loaded shells and munitions, were destroyed either by explosions or subsequent fires. Efforts to control and extinguish the fires resulting from the explosions were ineffective, partially as a result of a broken water main supplying water to the fire hoses. The only building remaining from the plant is a part of the original dock facilities on

Cheesequake Creek. This building was used as a facility for loading the ordnance onto boats for transport overseas and is now owned and operated by Brown's Boatyard.

[2.2.5] The City of South Amboy was evacuated during the explosion of the plant. Military personnel patrolled the area to minimize the number of people exposed to the dangerous conditions caused by flying shrapnel, exploding shells, and fires. At least 66 people lost their lives as a result of the explosion, and dozens more, including local residents, died after evacuation of the City of South Amboy resulted in exposure to the Spanish Flu that was sweeping the area.

[2.2.6] After the explosion, the Army immediately began preparations for construction of a new plant in the same site, but with several design changes to minimize the chances of a disaster of this magnitude recurring. The signing of the armistice on 11 November 1918 ended the war prior to the construction of the new plant.



**Photograph 2-1: Crater formed by the explosion at one end a service magazine near Building 9-1.**

[2.2.7] Under the initial lease/purchase agreement of 1917, the plant area became the property of the U.S. Government in 1921. The entire 1,530-acre site (1,430 acres acquired from the T.A. Gillespie Loading Company and 100 acres for troop housing) was transferred to the U.S. Government and was subsequently sold to J.I. Eisner and S. Alpert. Later that same year, Alpert and Eisner conveyed the same parcel to Morgan Development, a subsidiary of the grantor. The Site then became an ordnance storage depot for munitions from U.S. Government agencies and for munitions intended for foreign governments. Morgan Development shipped these munitions through the South Amboy Docks. Beginning in the late 1940s and ending in the early 1950s, Morgan Development sold the land to developers and municipalities.

[2.2.8] From the 1950s through the present, much of the land has been developed for residential and commercial uses as well as recreational facilities, retirement facilities, and schools.

[2.2.9] Kaplan Companies has developed housing in the area, constructing apartment complexes, condominiums, and single-family homes since the 1960s. One of the developments, La Mer, was started in the early 1990s and is still expanding.

[2.2.10] The southeast portion of the Site is located within Cheesequake State Park. Recreational activities include hiking and water recreation in Cheesequake State Park and boating and fishing in Cheesequake Creek.

[2.2.11] The former site is now owned entirely by non-Federal parties. Land use is not expected to substantially change in the future from the current uses.



**Photograph 2-2: Rail Cars after explosion near coal trestle.**

## Figure 2-1 MRS-01 Location

### **3. ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE PROGRAM**

#### **3.1 PROGRAM OVERVIEW AND REGULATIONS**

[3.1.1] The Defense Environmental Restoration Program (DERP) was established in 1986 to identify, investigate, and clean-up hazardous waste disposal sites on military installations and FUDS properties.

[3.1.2] CERCLA, also known as Superfund, was established in 1980 and amended in 1986 by SARA. CERCLA is a public law and series of programs addressing past, present, and threatened releases of hazardous substances, pollutants, and contaminants that may pose an imminent and substantial danger to the public health or welfare. CERCLA directly addresses environmental releases or threatened releases to the air, surface water, groundwater, sediment, and soil. CERCLA is designed to ensure that contaminated sites are cleaned up in a timely manner, cleanup objectives are reasonable and achievable, and the affected communities participate in selection of the response actions, as appropriate for the Site.

[3.1.3] In 2001, the DoD established the Military Munitions Response Program (MMRP) to address sites (referred to as MRSs) known or suspected to contain unexploded ordnance (UXO), MEC, discarded military munitions (DMM), or MC. The investigations at the Site and the efforts of the community relations program are being performed in accordance with the CERCLA program under the MMRP.

#### **3.2 FUNDING AND PROCESS**

[3.2.1] When Congress passed legislation to establish the Defense Environmental Restoration Program, it also set up the Defense Environmental Restoration Account as the DoD is required to fund their own studies and cleanup. USACE is the lead agency for the investigation of the Site.

[3.2.2] The FUDS program follows the CERCLA process, which has the following primary stages:

- **Preliminary Assessment (PA)/Site Inspection (SI):** The goal is to determine whether environmental contamination from past DoD activities on a site poses little or no threat to human health and the environment or, if it does pose a threat, whether the threat requires further investigation.

- **Remedial Investigation:** The goals are to determine the nature and extent of contamination, if any, resulting from past DoD activity; evaluate impacts, fate, and transport of contaminants; and assess potential human health and/or ecological (plants and animals) risks resulting from contaminants in the environment. The Site is at this stage of the CERCLA process.
- **Feasibility Study (FS):** The FS screens remediation alternatives based on effectiveness, implementability, and cost; includes a detailed analysis and evaluation of each screened alternative; and outlines the lead agency's preferred response alternative.
- **Proposed Plan (PP):** The PP summarizes the results of the remedial investigation and FS and provides the public and Federal and/or state regulatory agencies with the opportunity to provide comments through a 30-day public comment period.
- **Record of Decision (ROD):** The ROD outlines the lead agency's selection of the remedial alternative based upon the remedial investigation, FS, and comments from Federal and/or state regulatory agencies and the public on the PP.
- **Remedial Design** (if needed): During this phase, detailed designs, plans, specifications, and bid documents for conducting the remedial action are developed.
- **Remedial Action** (if needed): Upon approval of the remedial design, the implementation of the selected cleanup alternative is initiated. The remedial action is implemented until cleanup objectives are achieved.
- **Site Closure (SC):** Documents and demonstrates agreement from both the lead agency and Federal and/or state regulatory agencies that the response action was completed following the ROD criteria and in compliance with CERCLA.
- **Long-Term Management (LTM):** If a remedial action is selected that results in hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants remaining at the site above levels that allow for unrestricted use and unlimited exposure, the lead agency shall review such action no less than once every 5 years. Review of the remedial action may include site monitoring, if necessary, to ensure the effectiveness of the response.

### 3.3 PREVIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL INVESTIGATIONS

[3.3.1] A number of environmental investigations have been conducted in the past, which focused on finding and removing military munitions. Munitions items identified during the investigations, summarized in the following and shown as feasible on **Figure 3-1**, included MEC and MD. MEC items are military munitions that may pose a unique explosive safety risk, e.g., UXO, DMM, or MC present in high enough concentrations to pose an explosive hazard. MD is remnants of munitions (e.g., fragments, casings, fins) remaining after munitions use with no explosive hazard.

[3.3.2] In 1993, various projectiles were found at the Site during a PA conducted by EPA (*Final Draft Preliminary Assessment Report* [EPA, 1993]). The project was forwarded to USACE for further evaluation, and an Archives Search Report (ASR) was initiated (*Archives Search Report Findings for the Former T.A. Gillespie Loading Company* [USACE, 2008]).

[3.3.3] The ASR Findings for the Site contains the results of the historical records search and the 1994 SI for ordnance and explosive waste. The report identified areas where munitions and explosives of concern (MEC) were confirmed. The report noted that local residents had advised that salvaging of ordnance items for scrap metal was popular at the Site in the 1940s and 1950s, which removed much of the visible and accessible ordnance items. The report identified 15 historical locations where MEC had been located. Additional archive searches in 1995 identified an additional 18 locations (USACE, 2008).

[3.3.4] In 1994, USACE initiated a time-critical-removal action (TCRA) in a 75-acre area that included the 15-acre Eisenhower School property and a 60-acre parcel located south of Ernston Road and Eisenhower School, between Nathan Boulevard and the Garden State Parkway. The removal action included a surface sweep and a magnetometer sweep to locate munitions debris (MD) or MEC. All MD and MEC down to 2 feet below ground surface (bgs) were removed. Anomalies deeper than 2 feet were recorded. More than 6,700 anomalies were excavated, of which 111 were determined to be munitions and explosives of concern from the Eisenhower School property. An additional 290 anomalies were identified and remained deeper than 2 feet bgs at the Eisenhower School property. More than 24,000 excavations occurred on the 60-acre parcel, resulting in 2,625 MEC being removed. An additional 1,352 anomalies were identified and remained deeper than 2 feet bgs at the 60-acre property. More than 8,000 ordnance scrap items were also removed (Enserch Environmental Corporation [EEC], 1995).

[3.3.5] In 1994, an Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis (EE/CA) (EEC, 1995) was performed at the 60-acre site south of Ernston Road and Eisenhower School, which was planned for residential development to evaluate alternatives for addressing residual MEC risk at the Site. Based on the results, a pre-development removal was performed on the 60-acre parcel to remove all anomalies identified geophysically as potential MEC to a depth of 4 feet bgs. The removal was performed in 1997 with 2,379 MEC items recovered, along with 30,022 pounds of ordnance and



explosives scrap. After completion of the removal action, the report concluded that a “Certificate of Clearance” could be issued for the 60 acres. The report also recommended on-site construction support for any excavations greater than 4 feet bgs (FWENC, 1999).

**[3.3.6]** In 1995, construction support was provided during the building of the 18-acre La Mer development within the 60-acre parcel. Construction support was provided by qualified UXO personnel during construction activities to ensure the safety of construction personnel where UXO may be or has been confirmed to be present. During the support, 41 MEC items were removed from depths ranging from the surface to 4 feet bgs. Construction support was also provided in 1995 during the excavation and construction of a sewer line within the Site (UXB International, 1995). Additional construction support was provided in 1997 during construction activities on the 60-acre parcel (MTA, Inc., 1997). No munitions-related finds were documented during the 1997 effort.

**[3.3.7]** Between 1994 to 2000, additional geophysical investigations and sub-surface intrusive investigations were performed to characterize the Site and perform a quantitative ordnance and explosives safety risk assessment. Based on the risk assessment, risk reduction alternatives were developed, evaluated, and recommended. Additional geophysical surveys and sub-surface investigations were performed (FWENC, 2000).

**[3.3.8]** During the previously listed removal actions and construction support activities performed by USACE in the 1990’s, 5,087 MEC items were recovered (including 3-inch Stokes mortars and 75mm, 4.7-inch, 155mm, 8-inch, 9.2-inch, and 240mm projectiles with potential for catastrophic damage) and disposed of safely. None of the MEC items found contained a fuze. A MEC item that is not fuzed is typically considered safer because the risk of accidental detonation is significantly reduced; however, even unfuzed munitions can still pose significant dangers if mishandled, and any encounter with unexploded ordnance should be treated with utmost caution. Unexploded munitions can still contain the explosives, and their safe disposal should be left to trained professionals to avoid accidents and injuries.

### **3.4 CURRENT ENVIRONMENTAL INVESTIGATION**

**[3.4.1]** USACE is starting a remedial investigation at the Site under the CERCLA process. The goal of the remedial investigation is to characterize site conditions to define the nature and extent of MEC as well as MC. MC is any materials originating from UXO, DMM, or other military



munitions, including explosive and non-explosive materials, and emission, degradation, or breakdown elements of such ordnances or munitions. The remedial investigation will also assess potential risks to human health and the environment from MEC as well as MC.

**[3.4.2]** The remedial investigation characterization approach for munitions includes geophysical surveys and intrusive investigations, and MC will be characterized through sampling for explosives and target analyte metals related to munitions potentially used at the Site.

## Figure 3-1 Previous Investigation Results

## 4. COMMUNITY BACKGROUND

### 4.1 COMMUNITY PROFILE

[4.1.1] The Borough of Sayreville is located in Middlesex County, on the Raritan River, near Raritan Bay. Sayreville has an area of 16.3 square miles with a population of more than 45,000 (U.S. Census Bureau [USCB], 2020).

[4.1.2] Old Bridge Township is a township in Middlesex County covering 38.8 square miles. The township's population is more than 67,000 (USCB, 2020).

[4.1.3] South Amboy is a growing city in Middlesex County located on Raritan Bay and covering 2.7 square miles. The city's population is more than 9,500 (USCB, 2020).

[4.1.4] The EPA's Environmental Justice (EJ) Screening Tool (EJScreen) was used to gather community demographic information for the Site. EJScreen is an EPA tool that provides a nationally consistent dataset and approach for combining environmental and demographic socioeconomic indicators.

[4.1.5] Per EJScreen, there is one Superfund, five schools, and one hospital within the Site.

[4.1.6] **Table 4-1** below contains general demographic information associated with the Site.

**Table 4-1 Site Demographics for Morgan MRS-01**

<b>Population</b>	<b>26,740</b>
<b>Area</b>	<b>4.91 square miles</b>
<b>Community Information</b>	
Low Income	17%
People of Color	52%
Less than High School Education	7%
Limited English-Speaking Households	6%
Unemployment	5%
Persons with Disabilities	11%
Male/Female	49% / 51%
Life Expectancy	80 years
Per Capita Income	\$41,281

**Table 4-1 Site Demographics for Morgan MRS-01 (Continued)**

<b>Population</b>	<b>26,740</b>
<b>Area</b>	<b>4.91 square miles</b>
Number of Households	9,921
Owner Occupied	57%
<b>Breakdown by Race</b>	
White	48%
Black	10%
Asian	17%
Hispanic	21%
Other or Multiple Races	4%
<b>Breakdown by Age</b>	
1–4 years old	5%
1–18 years old	21%
18 and Up	79%
65 and Up	14%
<b>Languages Spoken at Home</b>	
English	60%
Spanish	14%
Other Indo-European	11%
Other (individually less than 5%)	15%

## 4.2 COMMUNITY INTERVIEW RESULTS

**[4.2.1]** Interviews conducted prior to this phase of work were primarily focused on data collection (i.e., PA and ASR) but indicated that the level of community interest in environmental investigation and that other similar activities was low to moderate. Interviews conducted in 2023 indicate that the current level of interest remains low to moderate; however, public interest may increase as work commences, notifications are released, and community involvement activities are implemented.

[4.2.2] Questions asked during the 2023 assessment included the following:

- 1 How would you rank your knowledge of the environmental cleanup program at Morgan?
- 2 Do you have any concerns related to the environmental activities at Morgan? If yes, please tell us what they are.
- 3 If you had a concern about an environmental issue at Morgan who would you contact?
- 4 Would you like to see a Restoration Advisory Board formed to discuss Morgan?
- 5 Do you feel you have the amount of information you would like to have about the environmental activities at the Morgan?
- 6 If you would like more information, what is your preferred way of receiving information?
- 7 Other comments or questions?

[4.2.3] Interviewees' contact information was also collected during interviews.

[4.2.4] Elected officials would like to continue to receive information and more details on the anticipated scope of the current work, including how any munition items found will be processed. Some elected officials have limited to no knowledge about the Site. A few elected officials expressed interest in a Restoration Advisory Board (RAB). All respondents stated that email would be their preferred way to receive information.

[4.2.5] The community relations activities outlined in the next section will provide the structure and flexibility to provide requested information and increase the level of outreach, as needed.

## **5. COMMUNITY RELATIONS PROGRAM**

[5.1] To meet the objectives based on the Site's local community profile, this Community Relations Plan takes the following approaches:

- Follows EPA/CERCLA and FUDS guidance;
- Provides opportunities for public review of reports and documents containing proposed cleanup actions;
- Maintains open communication among the Federal and/or state agencies, and local officials, in addition to community leaders, organizations, media, and other interested groups or individuals;
- Maintains an Information Repository (IR) and Administrative Record (AR);
- Recommends conducting a community assessment to determine if sufficient interest exists for a RAB;
- Monitors community concerns for updates to this Community Relations Plan, as necessary.

### **5.1 COMMUNICATIONS AND OUTREACH ACTIVITIES**

[5.1.1] This section provides recommended approaches to help facilitate active public involvement and communication among all interested stakeholders (e.g., NJDEP, local governments, state park personnel, property owners, business owners) with respect to the environmental program.

[5.1.2] The first nine activities listed in the following sections are required by CERCLA, as amended by SARA, and subsequent guidance. The tenth activity is required by DoD guidance.

[5.1.3] The other activities are supplemental activities which could be undertaken to meet the goals and objectives outlined above. The required and optional activities provide a framework for conducting a comprehensive and effective community involvement and information exchange program. The framework is flexible and allows for modifications based on future suggestions from community members as well as changes in the environmental program. Additionally, based on the level of community interest, the amount, type, and frequency of activities can be adjusted, as necessary.

### **5.1.1 Administrative Record and Information Repository**

[5.1.1.1] To ensure program-specific information is available to interested community members, USACE will maintain an IR at a local library or other facility. The IR is a file that provides the public with a single reference source for information about environmental restoration activities at the Site. The IR contains items made available to the public, including documentation that is in the AR. The AR consists of all documents and materials that form a basis for the selection of a response action, including regulatory agency review and comments. The IR also may contain other documents pertinent to the activities at the Site, particularly documents related to community outreach activities and publicly disseminated information. USACE will update the IR with new reports and information as they become available. News releases, public notices, fact sheets, and other communication methods will be used to remind the communities of the availability of information at the repository.

[5.1.1.2] An IR has been established at the Sayreville Public Library, 1050 Washington Road, Parlin, NJ, 08859.

### **5.1.2 Public Comment Periods**

[5.1.2.1] Public comment periods are required by CERCLA for certain documents during removal and remedial actions. Documents that require public comment periods are EE/CAs, PPs, RODs, and amendments to RODs. The public comment period provides citizens with the opportunity to express opinions on environmental restoration documents and plans, which include cleanup alternatives. These documents will be available at the IR. Community input is encouraged, and citizens are made aware that USACE will consider their opinions prior to making final decisions. The comment period lasts for a minimum of 30 days and can be extended by citizen request. These review periods are announced in local newspapers, e-mails, and fact sheets.

### **5.1.3 Public Notices**

[5.1.3.1] CERCLA requires that public notices be issued to inform the community of various activities, the release of documents, upcoming meetings, and the opportunity for public comment. These notices ensure the community has an opportunity to voice their opinions and concerns. Public notices are required when the AR is first made available; an EE/CA, PP, ROD, or amendment to a ROD is released for public comment; an Explanation of Significant Difference is

made available; and when a ROD is signed. Public notices will be placed in one or more local newspapers.

#### **5.1.4 Public Meetings**

[5.1.4.1] The opportunity for the public to request a public meeting on any PP or ROD amendment is required by CERCLA. The purpose of any meeting is to convey information about the environmental restoration program in a clear and comprehensive manner and provide opportunities for members of the communities to interact with USACE contacts and other involved agencies. Whenever feasible, two weeks' notice will be provided in advance of a meeting. Also, as required by law, a transcript or summary of the meeting will be prepared, made part of the AR, and made available to the public. Meetings may be in person, virtual, or both.

#### **5.1.5 Responsiveness Summaries**

[5.1.5.1] Following the required public comment period for any document, a Responsiveness Summary will be prepared. The Responsiveness Summary will document public concerns and issues raised during the comment period and will contain responses to those comments along with an explanation of how comments have been considered in the decision-making process. The Responsiveness Summary becomes a part of the ROD and will be made available for public review at the IR. Providing responses to citizens' concerns and comments will help to continue a productive, two-way flow of information by explaining how the input has impacted the project.

#### **5.1.6 Fact Sheet and Public Briefing on the Remedial Design**

[5.1.6.1] If remedial action is deemed necessary, CERCLA requires that a fact sheet be prepared once the remedial design of an action is completed and before the remedial action begins. The fact sheet will be distributed to individuals on the e-mail list. If there is significant interest or impact on the communities, USACE will provide an opportunity for citizens to meet and discuss the action.

#### **5.1.7 Community Relations Plan**

[5.1.7.1] CERCLA requires that this Community Relations Plan be prepared based on community interviews and other relevant information. CERCLA also requires the Community Relations Plan to be reviewed and revised before finalizing the remedial design (if remedial action is deemed



necessary) to ensure any community concerns pertinent to the remedial design and construction phase are addressed. EPA guidance recommends that the Community Relations Plan be periodically reviewed (approximately every 2 years) and updated, if needed, to ensure that community concerns and information needs are accurate and being addressed. USACE will follow FUDS, CERCLA, and EPA guidance and keep this Community Relations Plan updated.

### **5.1.8 Technical Assistance**

**[5.1.8.1]** CERCLA requires the public to be informed of the availability of technical assistance grants.

**[5.1.8.2]** Technical assistance may be available if a RAB is established through the DoD Technical Assistance for Public Participation (TAPP) program. Board members may vary in their expertise and skills—some may have technical backgrounds in the environmental field, some may be community or business leaders, and others may be neighbors with the perspective and concerns of an individual resident. The TAPP program can be used to equip the RAB with the additional skills they may need by providing them with financial assistance to procure a technical expert or technical training to help gain understanding of the scientific and engineering issues underlying complex environmental restoration activities. These additional skills may enable the RAB to provide more effective input into decisions.

### **5.1.9 Key Points of Contact**

**[5.1.9.1]** One of the objectives of this Community Relations Plan is to provide the public with key points of contact for dissemination of information regarding environmental activities conducted at the Site. The points of contact are provided in **Appendix B**. Contact information will also be provided in fact sheets and at meetings.

### **5.1.10 Restoration Advisory Board**

**[5.1.10.1]** DoD guidance (*Restoration Advisory Board Rule Handbook* [2007]) requires that a RAB be established when sufficient interest in a MRS's environmental restoration program exists.

**[5.1.10.2]** The RAB membership is open to the public and selection is based on applicant representation of diverse interests in the local community with preference given to those who are

most impacted by the restoration process. Interested citizens and the media are invited to attend meetings and observe the RAB at work.

**[5.1.10.3]** Community members of the RAB are expected to attend meetings; provide individual input in an open, honest, and constructive manner; represent and communicate community concerns; act as a conduit for exchange of information between USACE and the community; review, evaluate, and comment on documents and other materials related to the environmental restoration program; represent and communicate RAB issues to the community; and serve without compensation. RABs are not decision-making bodies but provide valuable input to USACE contacts and environmental agencies on decisions. Community members serving on the RAB do not need to reach consensus as USACE makes decisions based on input from as many constituencies as possible and appreciates information from all individuals.

**[5.1.10.4]** A RAB has not yet been established for the Site. An assessment of the communities' interest in a RAB will be done to determine the need to establish and maintain a RAB.

#### **5.1.11 Mailing List**

**[5.1.11.1]** USACE will maintain an e-mail list of parties who have expressed an interest in the environmental program for the purpose of information dissemination. The list of interested parties is considered one of the cornerstones of an effective outreach strategy. The index of elected officials will be updated after each election. Opportunities for updating the mailing list will be provided to community members. Stakeholders, including key property owners, will be updated as changes occur. The list of interested parties will be used to distribute newsletters, fact sheets, media releases, notices of public meetings, and other types of printed materials.

#### **5.1.12 Fact Sheets**

**[5.1.12.1]** Fact sheets may be prepared as needed to provide information on the status of environmental studies and remedial actions, updates on schedules, technical topics, contact information, and instructions on how to join the mailing list. These brief publications are intended to explain technical information to the general public and will be written in non-technical language, easily accessible to the general public. Fact sheets will be distributed to interested individuals on the e-mail list and, if appropriate, at other public places in the communities.

### **5.1.13 News Releases and Outreach Through Media Outlets**

[5.1.13.1] Information published in local newspapers or broadcast on radio and television can be an effective way to distribute information to large numbers of people in a short period of time. However, each media outlet determines how and if they use the information in the news release; therefore, news releases only supplement, not replace, other forms of communication. Periodic news releases will help to ensure that accurate and consistent information is available to the media. News releases may be used to communicate public comment periods, public meetings, significant findings, and other key activities.

[5.1.13.2] **Appendix C** contains a list of local media contacts.

### **5.1.14 Website and Social Media**

[5.1.14.1] USACE has developed a website for the Site (<https://www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/Projects-Topics/Morgan-General-Ordinance-Depot/>) and will continue to update the website so that it remains a significant tool in helping community members to stay informed and involved in the decision-making process. The website can be used to post historical documents, meeting notices and agendas, presentations, and minutes from public meetings. Documents released for formal public comment periods will be posted on the website. The website will serve as a central point of information about the environmental program, status of cleanup activities, and announcements of meetings and other events. Social media may also be used for key announcements.

[5.1.14.2] Community organizations, e.g., homeowners' associations such as the La Mer residents' association in Sayreville, and business organizations, e.g., Chambers of Commerce, will also be encouraged to share announcements on their websites and social media platforms.

### **5.1.15 Community Meetings and Presentations**

[5.1.15.1] Community meetings can be held when necessary to inform community members about environmental actions and/or site condition changes and to receive feedback from the public on proposed courses of action. The format of the meeting can range from informal availability/open house sessions to a more formal presentation/question and answer format. Informational tools used at these meetings may include posters, fact sheets, and other site-specific displays or demonstrations. Whenever feasible, USACE will provide the public with at least 2 weeks' notice

of a scheduled meeting through newspaper and website postings. Smaller group meetings with neighborhood or civic associations can also be scheduled. Locations for meetings will be discussed with the communities in advance to determine the best venue with the size and technology needed for the meeting.

#### **5.1.16 Videos**

[5.1.16.1] Video recordings can allow community members to receive information in a visual format at a time convenient for them to review. Video recordings could be made available of technologies, field activities, or other educational topics. The videos could be shown at meetings and posted on the Site website or on social media.

#### **5.1.17 On-Site Tours**

[5.1.17.1] Conducting guided tours with supporting project team members can provide a visual picture of the environmental sites being investigated or remediated and the technology being used.

#### **5.1.18 Contact with Local Elected Officials**

[5.1.18.1] USACE will keep elected officials informed of key environmental issues and milestones through emails and phone calls. USACE will also provide briefings to elected officials upon request. Elected officials are listed in **Appendix D**. These local officials can help ensure that USACE is kept apprised of changing community concerns and can assist with disseminating information to the communities.

## 6. REFERENCES

DoD (U.S. Department of Defense). 2007. *Restoration Advisory Board Rule Handbook*. March.

EEC (Enserch Environmental Corporation). 1995. Engineering Evolution/Cost Analysis for 60 Acres South of Ernston Road and between Nathan Boulevard and The Garden State Parkway, Former Morgan Depot, Sayreville, New Jersey. May.

EPA (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency). 1993. *Final Draft Preliminary Assessment Report, Morgan Ordnance Depot/T.A. Gillespie*. August.

EPA. 2020. *Superfund Community Involvement Handbook*. OLEM 9230.0-5. Office of Superfund Remediation and Technology Innovation. Washington, DC. March.

EPA. 2023. Environmental Justice Screening Tool (EJScreen). <https://www.epa.gov/ejscreen>

FWENC (Foster Wheeler Environmental Corporation). 1999. *Revised Draft Former Morgan Depot Site Engineering Evolution/Cost Analysis*. March.

FWENC. 2000. *Final Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis Action Memorandum*. September.

MTA, Inc. 1997. *Final Report, Unexploded Ordnance Support for Construction*. March.

USACE (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers). 2004. *Public Participation in the Defense Environmental Restoration Program (DERP) for Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS)*. EP 1110-3.8. April.

USACE. 2008. *Archives Search Report Findings for the Former T.A. Gillespie Loading Company, Morgan, NJ*. FUDS Project #C02NJ000702. January.

USACE. 2011. *Public Participation Requirements for Defense Environmental Restoration Program*. EP 200-3-1. September.

USCB (U.S. Census Bureau). 2020. Quickfacts. <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts>

UXB International, Inc. 1995. *Final Report for OEW Interim Removal Action*. January.

Weston (Roy F. Weston, Inc.) and Northern Ecological Associates, Inc. 2001. *Revised Community Relations Plan for the Former Morgan Depot*. September.

---

## **APPENDIX A**

### **GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS**

---

## GLOSSARY

*Action Memorandum* — An action memorandum serves as the primary decision document (Record of Decision [ROD]) that determines the need for a CERCLA removal action, authorizes the removal action, identifies the action and cleanup levels, and explains the rationale for the removal response. (For a non-time-critical removal action [NTCRA], this would be the Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis [EE/CA] approval memo, which documents the appropriateness of the removal action.)

*Administrative Record (AR)* — The AR consists of all documents and materials that form a basis for the lead agency's selection of a response action, including regulatory agency review and comments.

*Cleanup* — Actions taken to deal with a release or threatened release of hazardous substances that could affect public health or the environment. The term is often used broadly to describe various response actions or phases of remedial response, such as the remedial investigation and feasibility study (FS).

*Closure* — The completion of a set of rigidly defined functions for a hazardous waste facility no longer in operation.

*Comment Period* — A period for the public to review and comment on various documents and actions. A 30-day-minimum comment period is held to allow community members to review and comment on an RI and FS and a Proposed Plan (PP); the comment period must be extended an additional 30 days upon timely request by a member of the public. A comment period is required to amend the ROD.

*Community Relations Plan* — A plan required by the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP) at all National Priorities List (NPL) sites to inform and involve the public in the Environmental Restoration Program decision-making process and respond to community concerns.

*Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA)* — The Federal law (Public Law [PL] 96-510) passed 11 December 1980 that establishes a series of programs to address the cleanup of hazardous waste disposal and spill sites. This program is codified in the *Federal Register* (42 United States Code [U.S.C.] 9601 et seq. and in 26 USC 4611, 4612, 4661, 4662, 4671, and 4672). It has been modified and amended several times, most significantly in 1986 by SARA.

*Defense Environmental Restoration Account* — The U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) funding program for the Environmental Restoration Program.

*Defense Environmental Restoration Program (DERP)* — The DoD Program, mandated in Section 211, which includes the Environmental Restoration Program as a component. The Defense Environmental Restoration Program statute can be found at 10 U.S.C. 2701-08.

*Discarded Military Munitions (DMM)* — As defined in 10 U.S.C. § 2710(e)(2), “military munitions that have been abandoned without proper disposal or removed from storage in a military magazine or other storage area for the purpose of disposal. The term does not include UXO, military munitions that are being held for future use or planned disposal, or military munitions that have been properly disposed of consistent with applicable environmental laws and regulations.”

*Feasibility Study (FS)* — The document that discusses the development, evaluation, selection, and description of remedial action alternatives.

*Information Repository (IR)* — A file that provides the public with a single reference source for information about environmental restoration activities at the installation. The IR contains items made available to the public, including documentation that is in the AR. The IR is usually located in a public building that is convenient for local residents, such as a public school, city hall, or library.

*Installation Restoration Program (IRP)* — The IRP covers response actions (i.e., the identification and investigation of releases, removal actions and remedial actions, or a combination of removal actions and remedial actions) to address the release or substantial threat of release of hazardous substances and/or the release or substantial threat of release of any pollutant or contaminant that may present an imminent and substantial danger to the public health or welfare (as defined in the CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. Sections (§§) 9601–9675).

*Long-Term Management (LTM)* — Environmental monitoring, review of site conditions, and maintenance of a remedial action to ensure continued protection, as designed, once a site achieves Response Complete (RC) status. LTM includes the operations and maintenance (O&M) measures required to maintain the effectiveness of response actions. LTM should be used until no further environmental restoration response actions are appropriate or anticipated. Examples of LTM include landfill cap maintenance, leachate disposal, fence monitoring and repair, performance of five-year reviews, and land use control (LUC) maintenance.

*Military Munitions* — All ammunition products and components produced for or used by the U.S. Armed Forces for national defense and security, including ammunition products or components under the control of the DoD, U.S. Coast Guard, U.S. Department of Energy, and/or National Guard.

*Military Munitions Response Program (MMRP)* — The MMRP pertains to munitions response actions that address Unexploded Ordnance (UXO), DMM, or Munitions Constituents (MC) at defense sites (i.e., munitions response areas [MRAs]/munitions response sites [MRSSs]). Defense sites exclude operational ranges, operating storage or manufacturing facilities or facilities that are used for or were permitted for the treatment or disposal of military munitions, and locations outside the United States.

*Munitions and Explosives of Concern (MEC)* — As defined in 10 U.S.C. § 2710(e)(2), “Specific categories of military munitions that may pose unique explosives safety risks, such as: (A) UXO, (B) DMM, or (C) MC (e.g., 2,4,6-trinitrotoluene [TNT], hexahydro-1,3,5-trinitro-1,3,5-triazine [RDX]) present in high enough concentrations to pose an explosive hazard.”



*Munitions Constituents (MC)* — As defined in 10 U.S.C. § 2710(e)(3), “any materials originating from UXO, DMM, or other military munitions, including explosive and non-explosive materials, and emission, degradation, or breakdown elements of such ordnance or munitions.”

*Munitions Debris (MD)* — Remnants of munitions (e.g., fragments, penetrators, shell casings, links, fins) remaining after munitions use, demilitarization, or disposal with no explosive hazards.

*National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP) 40 Code of Federal Regulations 300* — The Federal regulation established under the Clean Water Act and expanded under CERCLA that provides for the coordinated and effective response to discharges of oil and to releases of hazardous substances, pollutants, and contaminants.

*No Further Action (NFA)* — The stage at which DoD has completed active management and monitoring at an environmental restoration site and no additional environmental restoration funds are expected to be expended at the site. Site Closure (SC) occurs when environmental restoration goals have been achieved that allow unrestricted use/unlimited exposure of the property (e.g., no further LTM, LUCs, etc.).

*Preliminary Assessment (PA)* — The process of collecting and reviewing available information about known or suspected hazardous waste sites or releases. The DoD and regulatory agencies use this information to determine whether the site requires further study. If further study is needed, a Site Inspection (SI) is undertaken.

*Proposed Plan (PP)* — A document that summarizes for the public the preferred cleanup strategy, rationale for the preference, alternatives presented in the detailed analysis of the remedial investigation and FS, and the preferred alternative. Public review and comment on all alternatives under consideration must be sought actively by the facility or agency proposing the plan.

*Remedial Action* — The construction or implementation phase that follows the remedial design of the selected cleanup alternative at a site.

*Remedial Action – Construction (RA-C)* — The period in which a response action is being implemented but is not yet operating as designed. At the end of this phase of work, the status is changed to remedy in place (RIP).

*Remedial Action – Operations (RA-O)* — The period during which the selected remedy is operated but cleanup standards have not yet been achieved. The objective of RA-O is to achieve cleanup standards as cost effectively as possible.

*Removal Action* — Actions taken as soon as possible, once the lead agency determines that a removal action is appropriate, to abate, prevent, minimize, stabilize, mitigate, or eliminate the threat to public health or welfare of the United States or the environment. The lead agency shall, at the earliest opportunity, also make necessary determinations pursuant to NCP. There are three types of removal actions:

*Non-Time-Critical Removal Action (NTCRA)* — Whenever a planning period of at least 6 months exists before on-site activities must be initiated an EE/CA would be conducted to determine the appropriateness of the removal action.

*Time-Critical Removal Action (TCRA)* — When the lead agency determines that a period of less than 6 months exists before the on-site removal activity must begin.

*Emergency Removal Action (ERA)* — Those actions where the release requires that on-site activities be initiated within minutes or hours of the determination that a removal action is appropriate.

*Remedial Design* — An engineering phase that follows the ROD when technical drawings and specifications are developed for the subsequent remedial action at a site.

*Response Action* — Identification, investigation, removal actions, remedial action, or a combination of removal actions and remedial actions.

*Response Complete (RC)* — A milestone signifying that the DoD component has met the remedial action objectives (RAOs) for a site, documented the determination, and sought regulatory agreement. RC signifies that DoD has determined at the end of the PA/SI or remedial investigation that no additional response is required; the RIP has been achieved RIP and the required RA-O has achieved RAOs; or, where there is no RA-O phase, the RA-C has achieved the RAOs. LTM may occur after RC is achieved.

*Remedial Investigation* — The Environmental Restoration Program- or CERCLA-related process to determine the nature and extent of the problem posed by a release or threatened release. The remedial investigation emphasizes data collection and site characterization of hazardous waste sites in an interactive fashion with the FS.

*Remedy in Place (RIP)* — Designation that the final remedial action has been achieved, is functional, and is operating as planned in the remedial design and would be expected to meet the RAOs detailed in the ROD. Examples of RIP are a soil vapor extraction system or an in situ chemical treatment system that is installed and operating as designed, for which performance data indicate that the system will achieve RAOs, thus demonstrating proper operation of the system.

*Record of Decision (ROD)* — Documents the remedial action plan for the site addressed pursuant to CERCLA authority and serves to 1) certify that the remedy selection process was carried out in accordance with CERCLA and, to the extent practicable, with NCP; 2) describe the technical parameters of the remedy, specifying the methods selected to protect human health and the environment including treatment, LUCs, and cleanup levels; and 3) provide the public with a consolidated summary of information about the site and the chosen remedy, including the rationale behind the selection.

*Restoration Advisory Board (RAB)* — A board composed of community members, base personnel, and government agency representatives who provide advice to the base on the Environmental Restoration Program.

*Site* — A distinct area of an installation containing one or more releases or threatened releases of hazardous substances treated as a discrete entity or consolidated grouping for response purposes. Installations may have more than one site.

*Site Closure (SC)* — The stage at which the DoD has completed active management and monitoring at an environmental restoration site and no additional environmental restoration funds are expected to be expended at the site. SC occurs when environmental restoration goals have been achieved that allow unrestricted use/unlimited exposure of the property (e.g., no further LTM, LUCs, etc.). This also may be referred to as NFA.

*Site Inspection (SI)* — A technical phase that follows a PA designed to collect more extensive information on a hazardous waste site. The information is used to score the site with the Hazard Ranking System to determine whether response action is needed.

*Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA), PL 99-499* — Modifications to CERCLA; enacted on October 17, 1986.

*Superfund* — The common name used to denote 1) the trust fund established in CERCLA or 2) CERCLA itself.

*Technical Assistance Grant (TAG) Program* — A grant program that provides funds for the independent technical advisors of qualified citizens groups to help them understand and comment on technical decisions relating to Superfund cleanup actions.

*Technical Assistance for Public Participation (TAPP) Program* — A program aimed at providing community members of RABs with access to independent technical support through the use of government purchase orders. It is intended to supplement existing sources of support and foster a relationship of trust and understanding between the community and the installation.

*Unexploded Ordnance (UXO)* — Explosive ordnance that has been primed, fuzed, armed, or otherwise prepared for action, and which has been fired, dropped, launched, projected, or placed in such a manner as to constitute a hazard to operations, installations, personnel, or material and remains unexploded either by malfunction or design or for any other cause.

*Unrestricted Use/Unlimited Exposure (UU/UE)* — Defines the conditions at a site on which land use is not restricted for receptor groups by the presence of contaminated media.

## LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AR	Administrative Record
ASR	Archives Search Report
bgs	below ground surface
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
DERP	Defense Environmental Restoration Program
DMM	Discarded Military Munitions
DoD	U.S. Department of Defense
EE/CA	Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis
EEC	Enserch Environmental Corporation
EP	Engineer Pamphlet

---

EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
ERA	Emergency Removal Action
FS	Feasibility Study
FUDS	Formerly Used Defense Site
IR	Information Repository
IRP	Installation Restoration Program
LTM	long-term management
LUC	land use control
MC	munitions constituents
MD	munitions debris
MEC	munitions and explosives of concern
MMRP	Military Munitions Response Program
Morgan	Morgan General Ordnance Depot
MRS	Munitions Response Site
NCP	National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan
NFA	No Further Action
NJDEP	New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
NPL	National Priorities List
NTCRA	non-time-critical removal action
O&M	operations and maintenance
PA	Preliminary Assessment
PL	Public Law
PP	Proposed Plan
PSEG	Public Service Enterprise Group
RAB	Restoration Advisory Board
RA-C	Remedial Action – Construction
RA-O	Remedial Action – Operations
RAO	remedial action objective
RC	Response Complete
RIP	remedy in place
ROD	Record of Decision
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
SC	Site Closure
SI	Site Inspection
TAG	Technical Assistance Grant
TAPP	Technical Assistance for Public Participation
TCRA	time-critical removal action

USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
USCB	U.S. Census Bureau
UU/UE	unrestricted use/unlimited exposure
UXO	unexploded ordnance
WESTON®	Weston Solutions, Inc.

---

## **APPENDIX B**

### **KEY CONTACTS**

---

## **KEY CONTACTS**

### **USACE**

Gina Kaso, Project Manager  
696 Virginia Road  
Concord, MA 01742  
(978) 318-8180  
Gina.A.Kaso@usace.army.mil

Beth Gosselin, Public Affairs Office  
(978) 318-8657  
Elizabeth.D.Gosselin@usace.army.mil

### **NJDEP**

Scott Vondy, Case Manager  
401 East State Street  
5<sup>th</sup> Floor CN-028  
Trenton, NJ 08628-0420  
(609) 292-2403  
Scott.Vondy@dep.state.nj.us

Mr. Ralph Rodrigues, Munitions Lead  
East State Street, Floor 5  
P.O. Box 028  
Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0028  
Phone: (973) 631-6385  
Ralph.Rodrigues@dep.nj.gov

### **Weston (contractor to USACE)**

Layne Young, Project Manager  
1400 Weston Way  
West Chester, PA 19380  
(443) 621-9071  
Layne.Young@westonsolutions.com

---

## **APPENDIX C**

### **MEDIA CONTACTS**

---



## MEDIA CONTACTS

Name of Organization	Type	Contact/Website	Notes
Central NJ Home News Tribune	Print Newspaper	<a href="http://www.mycentraljersey.com/news/home-news-tribune/">www.mycentraljersey.com/news/home-news-tribune/</a>	Recommended for Public Notices
TAPinto Raritan Bay	Online Newspaper	<a href="http://www.tapinto.net/towns/raritan-bay/">www.tapinto.net/towns/raritan-bay/</a>	Recommended for Public Notices
WINS 1010	Radio	<a href="http://www.audacy.com/1010wins">https://www.audacy.com/1010wins</a>	News Station
WOR 710	Radio	<a href="http://710wor.iheart.com/">https://710wor.iheart.com/</a>	News/Talk Station
WABC 77	Radio	<a href="http://wabcradio.com/">https://wabcradio.com/</a>	News/Talk Station
WCBS 880	Radio	<a href="http://www.audacy.com/wcbs880">https://www.audacy.com/wcbs880</a>	News Station
CBS2	TV Station	<a href="http://newyork.cbslocal.com">http://newyork.cbslocal.com</a>	
NewYork 4	TV Station	<a href="http://www.newschannel4.com">http://www.newschannel4.com</a>	NBC affiliate
FOX5	TV Station	<a href="http://www.fox5ny.com/">https://www.fox5ny.com/</a>	
ABC7	TV Station	<a href="http://abc7ny.com/">https://abc7ny.com/</a>	

---

## **APPENDIX D**

### **ELECTED AND LOCAL OFFICIALS**

---

## FEDERAL ELECTED OFFICIALS

Name	Federal Office	Local/State Office
<b>U.S. Senate</b>		
The Honorable Cory Booker	Room 324 Dirksen Senate Office Building Washington, DC 20510 (202) 224-3224	One Gateway Center 23 <sup>rd</sup> Floor Newark, NJ 07102 (973) 639-8700
The Honorable Andy Kim	SD-B40D (temporary) Dirksen Senate Office Building Washington, DC 20510- 3006 (202) 224-4744	210 Hudson Street Harborside 3, Suite 1000 Jersey City, NJ 07311 (973) 645 - 3030
<b>U.S. House of Representatives</b>		
The Honorable Frank Pallone District 6	2107 Rayburn House Office Building Washington DC 20515 (202) 225-4671	67/69 Church Street New Brunswick, NJ 08901 (732) 249-8892
The Honorable Bonnie Watson Coleman District 12	Room 168 Rayburn House Office Building Washington DC 20515 (202) 225-5801	850 Bear Tavern Road Suite 201 Ewing, NJ 08628 (609) 883-0026

## STATE ELECTED OFFICIALS

Name	State Office	Phone Number
<b>Governor of New Jersey</b>		
The Honorable Phil Murphy	Office of the Governor PO Box 001 Trenton, NJ 08625	(609) 292-6000
<b>NJ Senate</b>		
The Honorable Owen Henry District 12	2501 Highway 516, Ste 101 Old Bridge, NJ 08857	(732) 607-7580
The Honorable Joseph Vitale District 19	569 Rahway Avenue Woodbridge, NJ 07095	(732) 855-7441
<b>NJ Assembly</b>		
The Honorable Alex Sauickie District 12	405 Route 539 Cream Ridge, NJ 08514	(609) 758-0205
The Honorable Craig Coughlin District 19	569 Rahway Avenue Woodbridge, NJ 07095	(732) 855-7441
The Honorable Yvonne Lopez District 19	211 Front Street Perth Amboy, NJ 08861	(732) 638-3508
The Honorable Robert Clifton District 12	935 Highway 34, Suite 3B Matawan, NJ 07747	(732) 970-6386

## COUNTY OFFICIALS

Name	Office	Phone Number
<b>Middlesex County</b>		
<b>County Administrator</b> John Pulomena  <b>County Commissioners</b> Ronald Rios, Director Narra Shanti,, Deputy Director Claribel Azcona-Barber Charles Kenny Leslie Koppel Chanelle Scott McCullum Charles Tomaro	County Administration Building 3 <sup>rd</sup> Floor 75 Bayard Street New Brunswick, NJ 08901	(732) 745-3040

## LOCAL OFFICIALS

Name	Office	Phone Number
<b>Sayreville, NJ</b>		
<b>Mayor</b> Kennedy O'Brien <a href="mailto:mayor@sayreville.com">mayor@sayreville.com</a>  <b>Borough Council</b> Christian Onuoha <a href="mailto:conuoha@sayreville.com">conuoha@sayreville.com</a>  John Zebrowski <a href="mailto:jzebrowski@sayreville.com">jzebrowski@sayreville.com</a>  Donna Roberts <a href="mailto:droberts@sayreville.com">droberts@sayreville.com</a>  Daniel Balka <a href="mailto:dbalka@sayreville.com">dbalka@sayreville.com</a>  Stanley Synarski <a href="mailto:ssynarski@sayreville.com">ssynarski@sayreville.com</a>  Michael Colaci <a href="mailto:mcolaci@sayreville.com">mcolaci@sayreville.com</a>  Glenn Skarzynski, Administrator <a href="mailto:gskarzynski@sayreville.com">gskarzynski@sayreville.com</a>	167 Main Street Sayreville, NJ 08872	(732) 390-7007

Old Bridge, NJ		
<p><b>Mayor</b>  Debbie Walker  <a href="mailto:mayor@oldbridge.com">mayor@oldbridge.com</a></p> <p><b>Council Members</b>  Mary Sohor, Council President  <a href="mailto:msohor@oldbridge.com">msohor@oldbridge.com</a>  Erik DePalma, Council Man at Large  <a href="mailto:edepalma@oldbridge.com">edepalma@oldbridge.com</a>  Dr. Anita Greenberg-Belli, Vice President  <a href="mailto:agbelli@oldbridge.com">agbelli@oldbridge.com</a>  Kevin Garcia, Ward 1/Councilman  <a href="mailto:kgarcia@oldbridge.com">kgarcia@oldbridge.com</a>  Darin Accettulli, Ward 2/Councilman  <a href="mailto:daccettulli@oldbridge.com">daccettulli@oldbridge.com</a>  Kiran Desai, Ward 3/Councilman  <a href="mailto:kdesai@oldbridge.com">kdesai@oldbridge.com</a>  Jill De Caro, Ward 4/Councilwoman  <a href="mailto:jdecaro@oldbridge.com">jdecaro@oldbridge.com</a>  Tony Paskitti, Ward 5/Councilman  <a href="mailto:tpaskitti@oldbridge.com">tpaskitti@oldbridge.com</a>  John E. Murphy III, Ward 6/Councilman  <a href="mailto:jemurphy@oldbridge.com">jemurphy@oldbridge.com</a>  Anahita Feltz, Business Administrator  732-721-5600, Ext. 7902  <a href="mailto:businessadmin@oldbridge.com">businessadmin@oldbridge.com</a></p>	<p>1 Old Bridge Plaza  Old Bridge, NJ 08857</p>	<p>(732) 721-5600,  Ext. 2200</p>

South Amboy, NJ		
<p><b>Mayor</b> Fred Henry <a href="mailto:mayor@southamboynj.com">mayor@southamboynj.com</a></p> <p><b>Council</b> Brian McLaughlin, Ward 1/Councilman <a href="mailto:mclaughlinforsouthamboycouncil@gmail.com">mclaughlinforsouthamboycouncil@gmail.com</a> Thomas B. Reilly, Ward 2/Councilman <a href="mailto:Tbreilly77@icloud.com">Tbreilly77@icloud.com</a> Zusette Dato, Ward 3/Councilwoman <a href="mailto:Datoz@southamboynj.gov">Datoz@southamboynj.gov</a> Michael Gross, Councilman-at-Large, Council President <a href="mailto:mickey91257@gmail.com">mickey91257@gmail.com</a> Anthony Conrad, Councilman <a href="mailto:conrada@southamboynj.gov">conrada@southamboynj.gov</a> Deborah Brooks, Clerk <a href="mailto:clerk@southamboy.gov">clerk@southamboy.gov</a> <b>Business Administrator</b> David Kales <a href="mailto:kalesd@southamboynj.gov">kalesd@southamboynj.gov</a> <b>Green Team</b> John Bartlinski <a href="mailto:greenteam@southamboynj.gov">greenteam@southamboynj.gov</a></p>	<p>140 North Broadway South Amboy, NJ 08879</p>	<p>(732) 525-5932 (732) 525-5920 (Council/Clerk)</p>