

Appendix A

APPENDIX A: GLOSSARY OF TERMS/ACRONYMS USED

ACOE - U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

AFCA - Anadromous Fish Conservation Act (16 USC §757a et seq.):

AG - Attorney General

Anadromous Fish: Fish that hatch in fresh water, move to sea water to grow to adulthood, and then return to fresh water to reproduce.

AWQC - ambient water quality criteria

Baseline: The condition or conditions that would have existed at the site had the release of hazardous substances not occurred.

BBP - Buzzards Bay Project

Bioaccumulation: The transfer of toxins from one level of the food chain to another, resulting in elevated amounts of toxins in the higher levels of that food chain.

Biota: the animal or plant life of an area.

BOD - biochemical oxygen demand - A measure of the amount of oxygen consumed in the biological process that break down organic matter in water.

CBB - Coalition for Buzzards Bay

CDE - Cornell-Dubilier Electronics, Inc.

CDF - Confined Disposal Facility: An on-shore facility separated into cells that can be used for sediment storage/disposal and dewatering, and water treatment.

CDM - Camp, Dresser, and McKee, Inc.

CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (42 USC § 9601 et seq.): A Federal law passed in 1980 and modified in 1986 by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act. The Acts created a tax that goes into a Trust Fund, commonly known as Superfund, to investigate and clean up abandoned or uncontrolled hazardous wastes sites.

C.F.R. - Code of Federal Regulations

CLF - Conservation Law Foundation

C.M.R. - Code of Massachusetts Regulations

CRAB - Community Restoration Advisory Board: A committee of the Trustee Council made up of citizen advisers to provide a community perspective to restoration planning and implementation.

CRIS - Court Registry Investment System: An investment repository maintained by the United States Courts in which payments from U.S. Court cases are deposited and invested in Treasury securities.

CSO - combined sewage overflow - The structure designed to provide relief to a sewer system that carries both sewage and storm-water runoff

CWA - Clean Water Act (33 USC §1251 et seq.)

CZMA - Coastal Zone Management Act (16 USC §1451 et seq.)

DHCD - Massachusetts Department of Housing and Community Development

DOC - U.S. Department of Commerce: An agency designated as a Federal Trustee.

DOI - U.S. Department of the Interior: An agency designated as a Federal Trustee.

DOJ - U.S. Department of Justice: The Federal agency responsible for representation in court of certain Federal agencies.

Ecosystem: A biological community together with the physical and chemical environment with which it interacts.

EA - Environmental Assessment: A concise public document that has three defined functions: (1) provides sufficient evidence and analysis for determining to prepare an EIS; (2) helps identify better alternatives and mitigation measures; (3) facilitates the preparation of an EIS.

EIR - Environmental Impact Review

EIS - Environmental Impact Statement: Similar to an EA, this document describes a proposed federal action that potentially affects the quality of the environment and human life. This document details proposed actions and feasible alternatives and their respective consequences.

EO - Executive Order

EOEA - Massachusetts Executive Office of Environmental Affairs: The Governor of Massachusetts has designated the Secretary of EOEA to be the State Trustee.

EPA - Environmental Protection Agency

ESA - Endangered Species Act (16 USC §1531 et seq.)

Estuary: A semi-enclosed coastal body of water where fresh water from rivers and other upland sources meets and mixes with salt water.

FDA - U.S. Food and Drug Administration

FPE - Federal Pacific Electric Company

F.R. - Federal Register

FWCA - Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act 16 USC §661 et seq.)

GIS - geographic information system - Computer software which allows the linking of graphic and textual information.

HATRC - Hands Across the River Coalition

MCZM - Massachusetts Office of Coastal Zone Management: an office within EOEa which develops state policy to protect resources and manage development in the coastal zone.

MDPH - Massachusetts Department of Public Health

MDEM - Massachusetts Department of Environmental Management

MDEP - Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection: a department within EOEa which administers Massachusetts' environmental regulatory programs for the protection of water, air, and land resources.

MDFWELE - Massachusetts Department of Fisheries, Wildlife and Environmental Law Enforcement: a department within EOEa responsible for the management and conservation of the state's fisheries and wildlife, including rare and endangered species.

MDFW - Massachusetts Division of Fish and Wildlife: a division within MDFWELE responsible for the management and conservation of the state's fisheries and wildlife.

MDMF - Massachusetts Division of Marine Fisheries: a division within MDFWELE responsible for management and conservation of the state's marine resources.

MEPA - Massachusetts Environmental Policy Act (MGL Ch. 30 §61 et seq.)

MESA - Massachusetts Endangered Species Act (MGL Ch. 131A)

MET - Massachusetts Environmental Trust

MGL - Massachusetts General Laws

MHC - Massachusetts Historical Commission

NHESP - Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program

MOA - Memorandum of Agreement: A legal document between parties or agencies which specifies agreed upon action and who is responsible for those actions. For the New Bedford Harbor restoration, two MOAs are in effect: 1) between the Trustees; and 2) between the Trustees and the EPA.

NCP - National Contingency Plan: Part of the regulations which implement CERCLA, SARA,

CWA and OPA found at 40 CFR Part 300.

NEPA - National Environmental Policy Act (42 USC §4321 et seq.) : Passed in 1969, NEPA requires all proposed Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment to be accompanied by an environmental impact statement. Affected environments can include resources that are biological, cultural, historic, or aesthetically pleasing.

Natural Resources: Are defined in CERCLA as land, fish, wildlife, biota, air, water, groundwater, drinking water supplies, and other such resources belonging to, managed by, appertaining to, or otherwise controlled by the United States, any State or local government.

NBHTC - New Bedford Harbor Trustee Council: The group of Federal and State natural resource Trustees responsible for restoring the New Bedford Harbor Environment.

New Bedford Harbor Environment: means New Bedford Harbor, Massachusetts, and the adjacent waters and shore areas containing natural resources which have been or may be injured, destroyed or lost as a result of releases of hazardous substances. This includes the New Bedford Harbor Superfund Site, located in portions of New Bedford, Acushnet and Fairhaven, Massachusetts, including New Bedford Harbor, the Acushnet River Estuary extending north to the Wood Street Bridge, and any adjacent marine waters and sediments and shoreline areas which are the subject of the United States Environmental Protection Agency's current Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study, including at least Areas 1, 2 and 3.

ng/L: nanograms/liter

NMFS - National Marine Fisheries Service: An agency within NOAA which has been delegated Trustee responsibility for restoration of natural resources.

NOAA - National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration: The agency within DOC that has been designated as a Federal Trustee.

NRDA - natural resource damage assessment: the process used to determine injuries to natural resources resulting from releases of hazardous substances.

NPV - net present value

NWF - National Wildlife Federation

Operable Unit: An action taken as one part of an overall Superfund site cleanup. A number of operable units can be used in the course of a site cleanup.

PC - personal communication

PCB - Polychlorinated Biphenyl: A group of organic chemicals used since 1926 in electric transformers as insulation and coolants, in lubricants, carbonless copy paper, adhesives and caulking compounds. PCBs are extremely persistent in the environment because they do not easily break down to new and less harmful chemicals. If ingested by humans, PCBs can be stored in fatty tissues. Exposure to PCBs can cause liver damage. PCBs have also caused cancer in lab animals and have adversely affected the survival rate and reproductive success of fish. EPA banned most uses of PCBs in 1977.

PCSD - President s Council on Sustainable Development

ppm - parts per million

ROD - Record of Decision: A legal document signed by EPA that describes the final cleanup action or remedy selected for a site, the basis for EPA s choice of that remedy, public comment on alternative remedies, and the cost of the remedy.

Remediation: Actions taken to stop ongoing, or prevent further, degradation of the environment.

Restoration: Actions taken to return an injured resource to its baseline conditions, as measured in terms of the resource's physical, chemical, or biological properties or the service it previously provided.

Restoration Plan: The document which describes the methodology proposed for restoring injured resources. This plan must be officially adopted by the affected agencies after adequate opportunity for public comment.

RP/EIS - Restoration Plan/Environmental Impact Statement

SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (P.L. 99-499)

Settlement Agreement: A legal document between plaintiffs and defendants specifying the terms (activities or payments) under which a lawsuit is settled.

TAC - Technical Advisory Committee: A Committee of the Trustee Council which provides scientific/technical advice to the Trustees.

U.S.C. - United States Code

USFWS - United States Fish and Wildlife Service: The office within DOI that has been designated as a Federal Trustee.

USGPO - US Government Printing Office

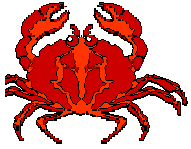
VHB - Vanasse, Hangen, Brustlin, Inc.

Watershed: The entire surface drainage area that contributes water to a lake, river, groundwater supply, or coastal waterbody.

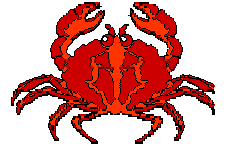
WHALE - Waterfront Historic Area League

WWTP - wastewater treatment plant

Appendix B



THE NEW BEDFORD HARBOR TRUSTEE COUNCIL'S COMMUNITY RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD



Do you care about the future of New Bedford Harbor?

***Do you know that \$20 million has been set aside to help restore the health of the Harbor,
which was damaged by PCBs?***

***Do you want to help make sure that the views of the community are heard
during the restoration process?***

IF SO, THEN READ ON . . .

What Is the New Bedford Harbor Trustee Council?

The New Bedford Harbor Trustee Council is responsible for restoring the natural resources that were injured by the PCBs and metals that were released into the Harbor and Buzzards Bay. This work will be funded by the \$20 million paid to the Trustees by area electronic manufacturers as part of a legal settlement. The Trustee Council is asking the communities of Dartmouth, New Bedford, Acushnet, and Fairhaven to help develop a plan to select projects that will "restore, replace, or acquire the equivalent" of the natural resources injured by the contamination. Representatives of the Massachusetts Executive Office of Environmental Affairs, the U.S. Department of Interior, and the U.S. Department of Commerce are the Trustees. The Trustee Council wants and needs to know what people in the community are thinking about the restoration. This is where the Community Restoration Advisory Board (CRAB) comes in!

What Is the Trustee Council's Community Restoration Advisory Board?

CRAB will be made up of 15 people from the affected communities who will advise the Trustee Council on which restoration projects the communities are interested in having the Council funding. CRAB members will represent different groups, such as fisherman, homeowners, and businesses. Their role will be to seek the views of people in the community and advise the Trustee Council on public opinion. They will make sure that the views of the communities are heard throughout the process of developing a plan to restore injured natural resources. CRAB members will also work with the Trustee Council to implement the selected restoration projects.

Who Should Join the Community Restoration Advisory Board?

Anyone who has the time to talk to their neighbors and friends and has a commitment to the future of the Harbor.

How Often Will This Group Meet and Where Will the Meetings Be?

The frequency of CRAB meetings will depend on what actions, ideas, and proposals the Trustee Council is considering, but, on average, CRAB will meet once a month, and each CRAB member will serve a two-year term. CRAB meetings will rotate among the four towns.

How Do I Join?

If you are interested in joining, call Ivo Almeida, the New Bedford Harbor Trustee Council's Public Outreach Coordinator at (508) 984-0062 **by December 1** and he'll add your name to the list of people interested in joining CRAB.. He can also answer your questions about CRAB and the Trustee Council. CRAB members will be selected from the list of interested people. Each town will be represented and members will be chosen to reflect the different groups who live and work near the Harbor.

THE NEW BEDFORD HARBOR TRUSTEE COUNCIL'S COMMUNITY RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD (CRAB)

Purpose of CRAB

1. Act as a link between the Trustee Council and the community.
Report the Trustee Council activities to groups and individuals in the community that each member may have contact with.
Inform the Trustee Council on the positions and opinions of these groups and individuals.
Participate in outreach efforts by being a "spokesperson" during events, such as: slide shows, exhibits, etc.
2. Review and make recommendations on the design and implementation of the Outreach Plan for the Trustee Council.
Review and make recommendations on all potential outreach materials such as: pamphlets, videos, fact sheets, etc.
3. Review and make recommendations to the Trustee Council:
During the request for restoration ideas process, during the emergency restoration determination process, during the environmental impact statement process, and at other appropriate times.
4. Assist the Trustee Council in implementing restoration projects.

Responsibilities of CRAB Members

1. Attend meetings regularly.
2. Act as a liaison between the community and the Trustee Council.
3. Recognize and meet Federal and State ethics requirements.
4. Actively contribute your thoughts to the process.
5. Work toward an understanding of the issues related to the restoration process.
6. Encourage community involvement in the restoration process.
7. Acknowledge the value of both short term and long term planning and problem solving for the community's future.
8. Work cooperatively with other CRAB members.