

# EXHIBIT 14

## Information Sheet

### Public Water Supply Monitoring Program

The Record of Decision issued in 2002 stated that EPA would increase monitoring at public water supply intakes during project construction to identify and address possible impacts on water supplies which draw water from the Hudson River for public drinking water.

GE will provide the resources necessary for the Halfmoon and Waterford public water treatment plants (WTPs) to supplement the plants' existing monitoring programs with the collection and analysis of raw water (before treatment) and finished water (after treatment) samples once each week during dredging activities. GE will work with EPA and elected officials and water treatment plant operators from Halfmoon and Waterford to initiate the enhanced monitoring program at the beginning of dredging activities.

In addition, the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH), in consultation with EPA and the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC), are working to implement a monitoring program which further increases monitoring at public water supply intakes both prior to and during dredging. The Public Water Supply Monitoring Program (PWSMP) will be implemented by the NYSDOH and funded by EPA. The PWSMP will supplement the in-river monitoring efforts associated with the resuspension standard and GE's enhanced water monitoring program for the public water supplies in the Upper River.

The PWSMP was designed to provide sufficient data to confirm that, during dredging, public water supplies comply with the Federal and NYSDOH Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) for PCBs of 500 nanograms per liter (ng/L). The water sampling will be conducted at the public water supply intakes before treatment (raw water) and after treatment (finished water) to supplement the in-river PCB monitoring. The samples collected at the public water supplies will be analyzed with the congener specific method (Green Bay Method [GBM]) utilized for the in-river monitoring. By using the congener method, the sample results can be compared with the in-river water sample results and a meaningful relationship can be established between the in-river monitoring stations and the public water supply intakes. The PWSMP also includes analysis of the finished water samples with the Aroclor based method (EPA Method 508), which is a required analytical method for public water supplies.

The PWSMP is expected to begin during the Summer of 2006 and end in the Fall of 2006 during pre-dredge conditions to attain baseline data. The data for this sampling effort will be used to determine the current (or pre-dredge) relationship between the in-river monitoring stations and the public water supply intakes. The monitoring will resume at the start of Phase I.

The PWSMP includes monitoring in the Upper River at the Halfmoon and Waterford public water treatment plants (WTPs) and in the Lower River at the Rhinebeck and

Poughkeepsie WTPs. Table 1 provides an overview of the proposed monitoring locations and frequency of sampling as part of the PWSMP.

**Table 1. Summary of Proposed Sampling Locations and Number of Samples**

Phase	Sample Location	Type of Sample	Number of Samples Collected per Month													
			J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D		
Baseline (pre-dredge)	Halfmoon	Raw					2	2	2	2	2	2	2			
	Halfmoon	Finished*					2	2	2	2	2	2	2			
	Waterford	Raw					2	2	2	2	2	2	2			
	Waterford	Finished*					2	2	2	2	2	2	2			
		Rhinebeck	Raw					1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
		Rhinebeck	Finished*					1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
		Poughkeepsie	Raw					1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
		Poughkeepsie	Finished*					1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Phase I**	Halfmoon	Raw					Samples will be collected daily and archived, every fourth day sample will be analyzed***									
	Halfmoon	Finished*														
	Waterford	Raw														
	Waterford	Finished*														
		Rhinebeck	Raw					2	2	1	1	1	1	1		
		Rhinebeck	Finished*					2	2	1	1	1	1	1		
		Poughkeepsie	Raw					2	2	1	1	1	1	1		
		Poughkeepsie	Finished*					2	2	1	1	1	1	1		

Notes:

\*Finished water samples will be analyzed with both the congener specific method and Aroclor method.

\*\*The sampling frequency is subject to change based on the relationship/correlation between in-river monitoring locations and the intake established from the baseline monitoring results.

\*\*\*The archived samples will be analyzed if the Resuspension Concern Level of 350 ng/L is exceeded in the river.

Please note that the Quality Control/Quality Assurance sample requirements are not reflected in the table but are included in the PWSMP.

**Public Outreach and Education Plan**

In addition to the monitoring requirements, the PWSMP includes a public outreach component. Local government officials and public water suppliers will be invited to participate in discussions to develop a plan that keeps the public informed about sample results and interpretation.

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**For More Information**

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