

Community Involvement Plan Version 2

City of Chiloquin, Oregon
FY21 Community-wide Assessment Grant
Cooperative Agreement# BF02J00701

Prepared for:
The City of Chiloquin, Oregon

October 29, 2021

Community Involvement Plan

Prepared for: The City of Chiloquin
 127 S First Avenue
 Chiloquin, Oregon
 Attn: Teresa Foreman

Project Name: **Chiloquin FY2021 Community-wide Assessment Grant Project**
 Conducted Under EPA Brownfields Cooperative Agreement
 BF #02J00701

Date: October 29, 2021

*This project is funded by
the US Environmental
Protection Agency.*



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1 Community Involvement Plan Overview

The purpose of this Community Involvement Plan (CIP) is to explain communication strategies that will address the needs and concerns of the citizens of the City of Chiloquin (City), particularly the residents or community groups potentially affected by activities conducted during the assessments of eligible sites. The CIP also outlines how citizens have been and/or will be involved throughout the planning process for this program. The city has been awarded a FY2021 EPA-funded Brownfields Community-wide Assessment Grant (Cooperative Agreement No. BF02J00701) that will be utilized to assess properties that may be contaminated with petroleum and/or hazardous materials throughout City in order to enhance human health, the environment and the economic vitality of this area.

The City will pursue active engagement with residents and institutions in the community throughout the lifetime of the Brownfields project. This EPA-funded Brownfield Community-wide Assessment Grant project has been designed to seek input from various stakeholders; to include public meetings at key project milestones; and to implement the use of media/newsletter/bulletins and a document repository. These essential resources are key components of the CIP, because these community members and organizations hold positions of responsibility within the community and represent the diverse voices amongst its members. The City perceives citizens and local organizations as stakeholders and key points of contact and communication. The success of the environmental assessment program hinges on informed citizen involvement in each step of the process.

As the Brownfield program evolves, this plan will be amended as necessary to incorporate expanded schedules, new stakeholders, and community-based initiatives.

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2 Project Description

This project will focus on sites in the City of Chiloquin (City) that have the potential for hazardous substances and petroleum contamination. These sites include former lumber mills, former gas stations and automotive repair shops, dry cleaners and other industrial, commercial and abandoned residential properties. These same sites, once assessed, and if necessary cleaned up, will lend to redevelopment projects that have the potential to attract jobs and create community resources with the use of sustainable redevelopment practices, such as the reuse of existing infrastructure while preserving the natural beauty and history of the area.

In keeping with the requirements of the EPA Brownfield Program, the City also acknowledges that a portion of the funding will be used for community outreach and clean-up and reuse planning. These activities will accommodate new investments by stimulating the availability of other funds and resources and the creation of economic and social service opportunities. The project focuses on encouraging economic investment and redevelopment, maintaining public safety, assisting small business, sustaining the involvement of the public and partnering with academic institutions to better integrate redevelopment activities into the fabric of the community; and creating social service and medical treatment. Further, the reuse and redevelopment concepts are in line with the needs and priorities of area residents.

Through this project, the City intends to improve the economic viability of existing businesses as well as attract new commercial and light industrial activities that increase employment opportunities and pay sustainable wages. The City will work toward community revitalization by returning abandoned properties to the active tax rolls, which will increase tax revenues to support public infrastructure. In addition, the City seeks to improve the tax rolls, which will provide the City with revenue to make other necessary community investments.

This brownfield project plans to accomplish the following over the next two to three years:

- Develop a focused Community Involvement Plan (CIP) that will facilitate extensive public outreach & community involvement with area residents, businesses, and other stakeholders
- Work with the public to identify eligible sites
- Hold community meetings (up to 6) including a Brownfields 101 presentation and project updates
- Develop Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) documents (1 Generic and 4 Site Specific)
- 8 Eligibility Determinations
- 4 NHPA/ESA compliance evaluations for Phase II ESA Work
- 8 Phase I and 4 Phase II Assessments
- 4 Analysis of Brownfield Cleanup Alternatives (ABCA) reports
- 2 Planning Charrettes
- 1 Economic Development/Market Feasibility Study
- 1 Investment/redevelopment funding strategy report

The approach to each of these tasks is summarized in the Work Plan, which is maintained with a copy of this CIP at the information repositories referenced herein. Again, as these activities are completed, it is the City's goal to seek additional EPA grant funding to complete both clean-up of city-owned properties and additional assessment activities as required.

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3 Spokesperson and Administrative Record

The spokespersons for this EPA Funded City Brownfield Assessment Grant are as follows:

Grant Administrator:

Teresa Foreman, City Recorder
City of Chiloquin
127 S. First Avenue
Chiloquin, Oregon 97624
Tel: (541) 783-2717
Email: chicityhall@gmail.com

Project Manager/Community Liaison:

Cathy Stuhr
Telephone: (503) 702-4974
Email: cathystuhr@gmail.com

Information on the Brownfields Community-wide Assessment Grant is located at the office of the City Recorder noted above.

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4 Community Profile

The City of Chiloquin (Chiloquin/City), **population 746**, is located at the confluence of the Williamson and Sprague Rivers, in the Klamath Basin, 40 miles north of the Oregon-California border and 85 miles east of Medford. Chiloquin epitomizes the high desert area of South Western Oregon, and is the gateway between California, Crater Lake National Park, and Oregon. The area is home to the Klamath, Modoc and Yahooskin people (Klamath Tribes). This region is still within the treaty rights territory of the Klamath tribes for hunting, fishing, gathering and cultural and sustenance rights. Tribal members make up nearly half of our population. Trappers from the Hudson's Bay Fur Company arrived in 1826. European settlers started arriving soon thereafter and a century later, the town of Chiloquin was incorporated in 1926. Chiloquin was a timber and lumber boomtown, built quickly and cheaply and, in the year of its incorporation a fire consumed the downtown. A series of political and economic events hit our community hard over the past 100 years: the act of termination of the tribes' Federal recognition; the bankruptcy and closing of the mill; the end of passenger railroad service, the Dawes Act allotments allowing transfer of land ownership; the Great Depression; and a series of fires.

All of these setbacks had economic and cultural impacts. Land use changes have environmental and economic impacts to this day. Even with the Restoration of the Tribes Federal recognition and with the Freedom of Religions Act, permanent economic impacts remain. Additionally, numerous large and devastating wildfires have occurred in the Chiloquin area. In 2020, the Two Four Two Fire burned southwards towards Chiloquin destroying eight homes and forcing the evacuation of 482 others.

In addition to wildfire danger, the city is adjacent to the flood zone of the Sprague and Williamson Rivers. In the mid 1960s and mid to late 1990s the Sprague River flooded, damaging buildings in the City and surrounding communities. Our historic lumber mills, prosperous downtown and job opportunities along with cultural resources have been devastated. With these losses, we are left with blight from deteriorating and vacant structures and properties, a lack of opportunities and services, as well as potential and known contamination from previous industrial and commercial uses.

These conditions are of great concern to us especially due to the demographic make-up of sensitive populations within our community. The majority of our citizens can be classified as members of sensitive populations. In our small community: 46.5% of our people are from minority races (primarily native American); 39.9% are women of child-bearing years; 25.2% are children; and 15.7% of our people are aged 65 years and older (US Census data, 2018 5-years estimates). Chiloquin, is a small city with a poverty rate of 39.8% (twice as high as that of the county as whole, and triple that of the US rate: the unemployment rate is 13% as compared to 3.7% for Klamath County as a whole (US Census data, 2018 5-year estimates). According to US Housing and Urban Development's most recent estimates, 77.3% of our population live at or below the low-to-moderate income level (LMI). According to the USDA Economic Research Service Atlas, the target area is a low-income, low-access tract with residents being more than 20 miles from a full-service grocery store that stocks fresh food. Compounding this, 25% of households in the Chiloquin area qualify for food assistance (SNAP) benefits, which means their ability to afford nutritious food is greatly compromised. Within the town of Chiloquin, 95% of children at the elementary school received free/reduced cost lunches (2018-2019 school year, Oregon Dept. of Education). Chiloquin residents, many who lack transportation, must travel 60 miles round trip to Klamath Falls to go to the bank, fill a prescription, or buy a pair of shoes.

The presence of brownfield sites and the isolation and lack of government resources impact the health and welfare of all our residents, the majority of which belong to sensitive populations who are hit hardest. Blight, lack of employment, poverty and proximity to brownfields in the target area can compound or trigger physical and mental health issues, such as depression/anxiety. According to EJ

Screen, the Chiloquin area is within the 72 to 75 percentile (state-wide comparison) for all of the standard Environmental Justice Indexes. According to the Oregon Office of Rural Health, Chiloquin scores the worst in the state in terms of primary care, mental health providers and dentists in the state. The entirety of Klamath County, which includes the target area, is a medically underserved area (MUA). The shortages are evident in primary care, dental and mental health care providers and federally qualified health centers. In the 2019 Klamath County Health Prioritization Survey (closest hospital care provider), 25.19% of respondents (second highest cause) cited poor physical or mental health for negative impact on their quality of life.

4.1 Site Selection/Inventory

The priority sites are located in the heart of downtown Chiloquin on W. Chocktoot St., our main commercial street and the only thoroughfare connecting the West and East sides of town. The City is bisected by Williamson River, and the entirety of the City is located within the **federally-Qualified Opportunity Zone**. Community input from initial engagement activities regarding the development of this application resulted in the selection of the priority sites.

Site #1: Former Markwardt Bros. Garage, intersection of 1st and Chocktoot St. (~ 1 acre): This county-owned building sits vacant at the heart of downtown and is one of only a handful of historic buildings still standing. Sadly, unless this building can be evaluated for restoration and reuse in a timely manner, it will be considered for demolition. A garage has existed on this site since 1919, though the current building was built around 1924. The former uses include gas station, warehouse and auto body repair shop. The building is deteriorating; however, its vaulted roof line is reminiscent of days past. Part of the grant monies will be used to determine if and how the onsite structure can be reused. Its current status represents a health hazard, as children attending the **Chiloquin Head Start program**, a mere **400 feet away**, could easily be tempted to venture into the decaying building. Potential contaminants include petroleum, asbestos, and lead from historical and industrial uses on and adjacent to the site.. **Reuse concept:** Proposed redevelopment concepts include an indoor farmers market with space for workforce development, an entrepreneurial/small business incubator, or youth center.

This site is currently being assessed using funding from a Business Oregon Brownfield Assessment Grant, and the City intends to purchase the site from the County for the referenced community reuse. The City intends to apply for a FY2022 EPA Brownfield Cleanup Grant to address environmental concerns address by the recent assessment activities.

Site #2: HIRVI Building, 108 E. Chocktoot St (~0.5 acres): This privately-owned building directly across Chocktoot St. from Site #1 was built in 1926 and is recommended for historic preservation. It is a single-story masonry building, partially boarded and vacant with paint peeling from damaged stucco. The building also has a separate space with six offices. Potential contaminants include asbestos and lead from historical and industrial uses and building materials due to age of the structure. The potential for vapor intrusion from historic on and off-site sources also exists. Residences are located within 200 feet.. **Reuse concept:** youth activities/school after-care, social services/non-profit/multi-generational service center, shared work space, retail, or restaurant.

Other sites will be selected for assessment based on the City's Goals and objectives for the Brownfield program, community input, and owner interest. Further the QEP will develop an inventory of potential candidate sites.

5 Nature of Threat to Public Health and Environment

Real or perceived environmental impacts from the area's brownfield properties are: contaminated soil and potential for wind born contamination hazardous to humans, domestic animals or passing wildlife on neighboring properties; contaminated soil toxicity to vegetation/plant growth; and contaminants leaching into the groundwater. VOCs in groundwater/soil interface entering homes; asbestos and lead indoor air toxicity in the aging area housing stock. Gas stations, fuel operations, timbering and lumber industries once operated in the Target Area. These industries that once brought a decent living to residents has given over to blight and left behind contaminants. There are many possibilities of pollutants that may have entered the air, soil, and groundwater, and all can adversely impact the health of the community residents.

The targeted sites include former businesses that once sold gasoline and diesel fuel or used petroleum-based products in their operations. Leaking storage tanks can cause contamination to soil, groundwater and surface waterways causing harm to human and animal life. Given the arid, desert like geological conditions and the prevalence of forest, wildfires are an ongoing natural environmental danger and yet contribute to unfavorable environmental conditions. Fire risk and impact compounds any other potential contamination threats in the area.

The City's redevelopment strategy will focus on cleanup and redeveloping sites while protecting area ecosystems. Leaking underground tanks and aging building materials are sources of concern. Brownfields redevelopment programs can reduce exposure to chemicals, prevent contamination of groundwater, reducing the runoff of toxics into the nearby river leading to improvements in overall water quality and habitat, and return a site to active use (EPA, 2001).

With the majority of the population comprised of sensitive populations (persons over 65; families with children; Native American persons) and lack of adequate medical services in the area, the proposed project is paramount. With potential greater access to grocery stores, medical services, and job and recreation opportunities, the health and wellness of area residents will be improved. The assessment and then removal of any found contaminants will result in improved air quality and will protect the groundwater supply, which will in return reduce the cost of care in the area and will benefit all residents for years to come. Safety in the targeted areas will be improved as vacant and abandoned structures will be removed or restored thus decreasing the opportunities for drug crime, vagrancy and exposure. By immediate response to the findings of the environmental assessments, the City will eliminate potential soil, groundwater, and surface water contamination, which will reduce potential public health issues. The specific sites described earlier are targeted for redevelopment, including residential, recreational and commercial, all of which will improve our quality of life and bring jobs to the area.

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6 Community Involvement Activities

The City works closely with local citizenry in all aspects of daily business by utilizing our recently updated and expanded website, monthly newsletter, posted flyers, open public meetings/workshops, quarterly meetings with the Klamath Tribes, special notices with our monthly water bill distribution as needed, and regular communication with key community organizations such as Chiloquin Visions in Progress and Klamath Tribes. This project will be no exception. Community engagement in a small town, such as Chiloquin, is essential to its potential for success. In addition to the activities described in this section, the City will capitalize on its relationships with governmental and nongovernmental organizations to enhance our opportunities to succeed.

In conducting our planning efforts and executing our community outreach efforts the City will work with the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (ODEQ) and USEPA to ensure that the project's scope of work will achieve environmental compliance and progress towards purposeful reuse and redevelopment of assessed sites consistent with the community's vision. We will also engage with Business Oregon, Oregon Main Street, and other partner organizations included in this document to share resources and opportunities to engage the public around this and other related ongoing projects within the City.

The following sections describe the activities that comprise our efforts to insure active and meaningful community engagement in this project.

6.1 Public Announcements and Meetings

The City will use the following strategies to communicate with the public:

- Maintain Point of Contact. The City will designate points of contact for the project and contact information will be updated as necessary and will be provided on all written and electronic information. The community will be notified of any contact information changes.
- Maintain Communication with Local Officials, Agencies and Community Residents: Project staff will attend neighborhood and civic organization meetings and provide updates on project activities, as well as answer questions from residents.
- Update and Maintain a Site Mailing List: A focused mailing list of local residents, organizations, businesses and officials is in place. The list is used to ensure that those that do not have access to the Internet or other information sources still have a way to receive information (via the U.S. Postal Service).
- Prepare and Distribute News Releases and Site Updates: Fact sheets and site updates summarizing current information about the project and describing upcoming activities (including public meetings) will be prepared and distributed via surface mail, posting where allowed in public buildings such as the post office, City Hall, and library, posting in local businesses such as hardware store and laundromat where allowed, included in the Chiloquin News and posted on social media. When possible, updates will also be included with City utility bills.

These documents are written in non-technical language and are typically prepared to coincide with important project milestones. The City will use local associations, social and civic organizations, and churches to distribute information to residents as these have been successful ways of communicating information to the residents. The City will prepare and release announcements to local newspapers and other media to provide information about

events such as opportunities for public input, significant site investigation findings, completion of major milestones, important scheduling information, and other pertinent site-related information. Social media outlets will also be employed, as appropriate, to convey these messages.

- Establish and Maintain a Site-Specific Information Repository and Webpage: Documents include project fact sheets, technical reports, the CIP, and other documents will be kept at a central repository at the City's main office. Information repositories provide residents with local access to site information in forms that can be easily read and photocopied for future use.
- Conduct Public Meetings and Information Sessions with web-based alternatives: Six Public meetings and information sessions will be held to communicate information and to solicit input from the community. The schedule for these meetings are presented in Section 6.5. The achievement of certain project milestones or discovery of new information may warrant an additional formal public meeting with presentations of technical information, such as Brownfields 101 presentation. During ongoing site work, less formal information sessions will be held to keep the community informed of progress, answer resident questions about ongoing work, and obtain information about the resident perceptions and concerns. The City will also seek to provide internet- or telephone-based participation to allow as many residents as possible to participate. *A virtual meeting option will be provided in the event of lockdown or in accordance with federal, state and local public meeting guidelines.*
- Public Meeting and Information Session Strategies for Soliciting Public Input: In 2020 the City conducted a formal survey of the community to determine community-wide priorities and ask a variety of other questions. One of the survey questions asked community members about their ideas for re-use of the Markwardt Bros building (one of our priority sites). The survey responses give the City a good start at understanding the concepts the community would like to consider for this location. To further evaluate the community vision not only for this building but to determine other building priorities and reuse opportunities and address community concerns along the way, the City will involve the community via the methods described above and solicit their input by asking pointed relevant questions regarding re-use, public safety concerns, and community-wide visioning.

6.2 Community Support

The City Council has recently completed their strategic planning process that has helped us better understand current citizen interests and top priorities. The City makes efforts to develop coordinated strategic plans and combine efforts with other organizations and entities, as well to cross pollinate ideas, hopes and visions. The City receives regular progress reports from key community organizations. We continue to engage with our community and create new partnerships locally and regionally.

In the past several years progress has been made with stronger communication and collaboration within the community including the Klamath Tribes. This progress driven by collaborative community efforts has led to numerous exciting projects that are currently underway in the City. For example, the CES Green Schoolyard Project will create a vibrant new space for kids and the entire community – this project will be connected to the multi-modal path through town funded by an Oregon Paths grant – this project will terminate at the former Brownfield Mill site near the river that could be re-envisioned using the City USEPA

Brownfield grant – kids and families will use all of these amenities on organized bike rides with the CCB Bike Advocacy Team.

In a small rural town like Chiloquin “it takes a village” to address the challenges we face. Our individual community members help us obtain our objectives through volunteer labor, expertise, feedback and input. Our primary partners and collaborative organizations provide key resources, expertise and funding. Key partners include:

The Ford Family Foundation, Oregon Main Street, Business Oregon, Oregon Community Foundation, SCOEDD, Oregon Department of Transportation, Collier State Park, OSU Extension Office, Rural Development Initiatives, Blue Zones, Safe Routes to School, Chiloquin Fire & Rescue.

Contacts for local communication and internet web pages are also provided below.

Local Newspaper

Klamath Herald and News

<https://www.heraldandnews.com/>

[Chiloquin News](https://chiloquin.com/chiloquin-news/)<https://chiloquin.com/chiloquin-news/>

Local Radio

KQCF Radio 88.1 FM

KTEC Radio 89.5 FM

KSKF Radio 90.9 FM

Internet

City of Chiloquin Home Page

<https://www.cityofchiloquin.org/community/page/about-chiloquin>

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6.3 Information Repository

Information on the Brownfields Assessment Grant and other documentation will be maintained/stored at Chiloquin City Hall:

127 S. First Avenue
Chiloquin OR 976241
Phone (541) 783-2717

Community Liaison/Project Manager: Cathy Stuhr
Telephone: (503) 702-4974
Email: cathystuhr@gmail.com

6.4 Project/Public Meeting Schedule

A proposed implementation schedule is provided below. This schedule assumes a three-year schedule to carry out the grant activities. Potential meeting dates will coincide with City partners' availability.

| Task | Start Date | End Date |
|---|--------------------|----------------|
| Consultant Contract Award & Contract Execution | Complete | - |
| Cooperative Agreement with EPA Final | September 1, 2021 | - |
| EPA Kick-off Meeting | October 19, 2021 | - |
| Generic QAPP Development | September 15, 2021 | November 2021 |
| Community Engagement Meeting 1 | November 4, 2021 | |
| Site Selection Period | October 2021 | April 2023 |
| Phase I ESAs Completed | October 2021 | September 2023 |
| Community Engagement Meeting 2 | March 2022 | April 2022 |
| Phase II ESAs Completed | October 2021 | June 2024 |
| Clean-up Plan/ABCA Development | October 2021 | September 2023 |
| Community Engagement Meeting 3 | September 2022 | October 2022 |
| Community Engagement Meeting 4 | March 2023 | April 2023 |
| Community Engagement Meeting 5/ Grant Application Planning/Review Meeting | September 2023 | October 2023 |
| Closeout Report Development | July 2023 | December 2023 |

6.6 Brownfield Stakeholders

The following community groups will provide ongoing support of community engagement:

| Partner Name | Point of Contact | Specific Role in the Project |
|---|--|---|
| Chiloquin Vision In Progress/Chiloquin Community Builders | John Rademacher Board President haserad@centurytel.net 541-891-4839 | CVIP serves the area through projects that result in a healthy social, economic, natural, and cultural environment and will support reuse and redevelopment activities that foster community prosperity, health and well-being by providing community engagement, strategic partnership and reuse planning support |
| Healthy Klamath/Blue Zone | Kelsey Mueller 541-359-2802 Kelsey.mueller@HealthyKlamath.org | In support of the Healthiest State initiative, Blue Zones encourage changes that lead to healthier options by bringing residents, worksites, schools, restaurants, grocery stores, and government together. Healthy Klamath/Blue Zone will inspire a community engagement program that has the power to improve the quality of life for everyone. |
| South Central Oregon Economic Development | Denise Stilwell Executive Director 541.884.5593 Denise@SCOEDD.org | SCOEDD is a key conduit for regional economic development assistance and will provide professional staff to support economic redevelopment planning and site selection and prioritization. SCOEDD currently administers the USEPA City Assessment Program for Lake County and will advise and provide resources on Brownfield matters, strategic planning and economic development. |
| Oregon Health and Outdoors Initiatives | Barton Robison robison@willamettepartnership.org | HOI is a key member of the Chiloquin Elementary School Green School Yard project and will advise the brownfield team on needs and outdoor recreation opportunities for all community members. |
| Oregon Main Street (OMS) | Sheri Stuart (503) 986-0679 sheri.stuart@oregon.gov | OMS will provide support to develop a vision for redevelopment planning and then attract the people and financial resources to bring about the desired change. OMS will provide training, technical assistance and networking opportunities |
| Chiloquin First | Valeree Lane 541-882-8846 vlane@klamathcounty.org | This community City sponsored by Klamath Tribal Health & Family. Services and Klamath County Public Health will work with the project to plan site reuse that will most benefit the community |

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7 Plan Revision Log

The City of Chiloquin will maintain and record revision to this plan in the table provided below.

| Version | Dated | Event | Prepared by: |
|---------|------------------|-----------|---------------|
| 1 | October 22, 2021 | Version 1 | Cardno |
| 2 | October 22, 2021 | Version 1 | City / Cardno |
| | | | |
| | | | |

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Appendix A - Community Contacts

B.1 Federal Elected Officials

US Representative Cliff Bentz
2nd District
1239 Longworth House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515
Phone: (202) 225-6730

US Senator Ron Wyden
707 13th Street
Salem, Oregon 97301
Phone: (503) 589-4555

US Senator Jeff Merkley
500 Liberty Street Southeast
Suite 320
Salem, Oregon 97301
Phone: (503) 362-8102

B.2 State Elected Officials

Governor Kate Brown
900 Court Street, Suite 254
Salem, Oregon 97301
(503) 378-4582

B.3 Klamath County Commissioners

Donnie Boyd
305 Main Street
Klamath Falls, OR 97601
541-883-5100
dboyd@klamathcounty.org

Derrick DeGroot
305 Main Street
Klamath Falls, OR 97601
541-883-5100
ddegroot@klamathcounty.org

Kelley Minty Morris
305 Main Street
Klamath Falls, OR 97601
541-883-5100
kmorris@klamathcounty.org

B.4 Chiloquin City Mayor and Council

Mayor Julie Bettles
Council Member #1 – Robert Cowie
Council Member #2 – Melvyn Arent
Council Member #3 – Jill Prewitt
Council Member #4 – Gaylor Hescock
Council Member #5 – Michelle Ochoa
Council Member #6 – Kevin Ketner

127 S. First Avenue
Chiloquin OR 97624
Phone (541) 783-2717

B.5 EPA Region 10 Official

Brownfields project officer/designated approving official:
Blair C. Kinser, PE
US ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY ▪ REGION 10
1200 SIXTH AVE. SUITE #155 (MAIL CODE 15-H04)
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98101
kinser.blair@epa.gov
Office Phone: 206-553-0555
Mobile: 206-867-8889

B.6 State Environmental Agency Officials

Katie Daugherty
OR DEQ
700 NE Multnomah St., Suite 600
Portland, OR 97232
Phone: (503) 860-3943
Email: Katie.Daugherty@deq.state.or.us

Karen Homolac
Business Oregon Brownfields Specialist
775 Summer Street NE, Suite 200
Salem, OR 97301
karen.homolac@oregon.gov
Cell Phone: (971) 239-9951
Fax: (503) 581-5115

B.7 Qualified Environmental Professional for the City of Chiloquin

Cardno, Inc.
Keith Ziobron, P.E.
Phone: (678) 787-9576
Email: keith.ziobron@cardno.com

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Appendix B – Glossary of Terms

AAI: All Appropriate Inquiries
AAP: Asbestos Action Program
ABCA: Analysis of Brownfields Clean up Alternatives
ACBM: Asbestos-Containing Building Material
ACM: Asbestos-Containing Material
ACRES: Assessment, Clean up and Redevelopment Exchange System
ARC: Assessment, Revolving Loan and Clean up (Brownfields grants)
ASTM: American Society for Testing and Materials
ATSDR: Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry
AWP: Area-Wide Planning
BF: Brownfields
BMP: Best Management Practice
CAA: Clean Air Act
CAR: Corrective Action Report
CBD: Central Business District
CBEP: Community Based Environmental Project
CERCLA: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (a.k.a. Superfund)
CFR: Code of Federal Regulations
CIP: Community Involvement Plan
COC: Contaminants of Concern
CTL: Clean up Target Levels
DAO: Designated Approving Official
DQO: Data Quality Objective
EAP: Environmental Action Plan
ED: Economic Development
EIS: Environmental Impact Statement
EJ: Environmental Justice
EPA: Environmental Protection Agency
ESA: Environmental Site Assessment (Phase I or Phase II)
EWDJT (or JT): Environmental Workforce Development and Job Training (Job Training)
FFY: Federal Fiscal Year
FY: Fiscal Year
GCTL: Groundwater Clean up Target Levels
GIS: Geographic Information Systems
GPR: Ground Penetrating Radar
GPRA: Government Performances and Results Act
GWPS: Groundwater Protection Standard

HAZMAT: Hazardous Materials
IAQ: Indoor Air Quality
IC: Institutional Controls
LOD: Limit of Detection
MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level
MDL: Method Detection Limit
NFA: No Further Action
NFRAP: No Further Remedial Action Planned
P2: Pollution Prevention
PAH: Polyaromatic Hydrocarbons
PIP: Public Involvement Program
PO: Project Officer
POC: Point of Contact
PPB/PPM: Parts per Billion, Parts per Million
QA/QC: Quality Assurance/Quality Control
QAPP: Quality Assurance Project Plan
QR: Quarterly Report
RCRA: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
REC: Recognized Environmental Concern
RFP/RFQ: Request for Proposals, Request for Qualifications
RLF: Revolving Loan Fund
SCTL: Soil Clean up Target Level
SESD: Science and Ecosystem Support Division
SVOC: Semi-volatile organic compounds
TLV: Threshold Limit Value
TRI: Toxic Release Inventory
UST: Underground Storage Tank
VCP: Voluntary Clean up Program
VOC: Volatile Organic Compound