

**COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT PLAN
(UPDATE)**

WEST LAKE LANDFILL SUPERFUND SITE

Bridgeton, Missouri

October 2011



**U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 7**

THE U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA)
SUPERFUND COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT PROGRAM IS
COMMITTED TO PROMOTING COMMUNICATION BETWEEN
CITIZENS AND THE AGENCY.

ACTIVE PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT IS CRUCIAL TO THE
SUCCESS OF ANY PUBLIC PROJECT.

EPA'S COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT ACTIVITIES AT THE
WEST LAKE LANDFILL SUPERFUND SITE ARE DESIGNED TO:

- INFORM THE PUBLIC OF THE NATURE OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES ASSOCIATED WITH THE SITE,
- INVOLVE THE PUBLIC IN THE DECISION-MAKING PROCESS THAT WILL AFFECT THEM,
- INVOLVE THE PUBLIC IN THE RESPONSES UNDER CONSIDERATION TO REMEDY THESE ISSUES, AND
- INFORM THE PUBLIC OF THE PROGRESS BEING MADE TO IMPLEMENT THE REMEDY.

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Section 1.0 Overview of the Community Involvement Plan

EPA developed this Community Involvement Plan Update to facilitate two-way communication between the community surrounding the West Lake Landfill Superfund Site and EPA and to encourage community involvement in site activities. EPA has utilized the community involvement activities outlined in this plan to ensure that residents are continuously informed and provided opportunities to be engaged.

This update serves to provide and present revised information that has transpired since the initial Community Involvement Plan was released, along with foundational and historical information that supports EPA's actions taken at this Site.

The Community Involvement Plan addresses the West Lake Landfill's relationship to the community and EPA (Section 2.0), provides a background of the community (Section 3.0), presents EPA's community involvement program (Section 4.0), and provides a listing of resources available (Appendices). EPA drew upon several information sources to develop this plan, including community interviews and site files. EPA's Regional Office (located in Kansas City, Kansas) will oversee the implementation of the community involvement activities outlined in this Plan.

Section 2.0 Site Description

2.1 Site Background and History

The West Lake Landfill Superfund Site is located on a 200-acre parcel about one mile north of the I-70 interchange within the city limits of Bridgeton, Missouri in northwestern St. Louis County. The Missouri River lies about two miles to the north and west of the Site. The Site is bounded on the north by St. Charles Rock Road and on the east by Taussig Road and undeveloped land. Old St. Charles Rock Road borders the southern and western portions of the Site. The Earth City Industrial Park is adjacent to the Site on the west. The Spanish Village residential subdivision is located less than one mile to the south and a trailer park is located ½ mile to the southeast.

The Site consists of the Bridgeton Municipal Landfill and several inactive areas with sanitary and demolition fill. The Bridgeton Landfill ceased disposal operations in 2005. Other facilities which are not subject to this response action are located on the 200-acre parcel, including concrete and asphalt batch plants, a solid waste transfer station, and an automobile repair shop. The Site was used agriculturally until 1939 when the limestone quarrying and crushing operation began. Beginning in the early 1950s, portions of the quarried areas and adjacent areas were used for landfilling municipal refuse, industrial

solid wastes and construction/demolition debris. These early operations were not subject to State permitting, because they occurred prior to the formation of MDNR in 1974.

Two areas of the Site were radiologically-contaminated in 1973 when soils mixed with leached barium sulfate residues were used as daily and intermediate cover in the landfill operations. The barium sulfate residues, containing traces of uranium, thorium, and their long-lived daughter products, were some of the uranium ore processing residues generated by Mallinckrodt at its downtown St. Louis plant and were initially stored by the Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) on a 21.7-acre tract of land in a then undeveloped area of north St. Louis County, now known as the St. Louis Airport Site (SLAPS). This area is part of the St. Louis Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program managed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (COE). The radium and lead-bearing residues – known as K-65 residues – were stored in drums prior to being relocated to federal facilities in New York and Ohio.

In 1966 and 1967, the remaining residues from SLAAPS were purchased by a private company for mineral recovery and placed in storage at a nearby facility on Latty Avenue under an AEC license. Most of the residues were shipped to Canon City, Colorado for reprocessing except for the leached barium sulfate residues, which were at least valuable in terms of mineral content, i.e., most of the uranium and radium was removed in previous precipitation steps. Reportedly, 8,700 tons of leached barium sulfate residues were mixed with approximately 39,000 tons of soil and then transported to the Site. According to the landfill operator, the soil was used as cover for municipal refuse in routine landfill operations. The data collected during the Remedial Investigation (RI) are consistent with this account.

The quarry pits were used for permitted solid waste landfill operations beginning in 1979. In August 2005, the Bridgeton Sanitary Landfill (Former Active Sanitary Landfill) stopped receiving waste, pursuant to an agreement with the city of St. Louis to reduce the potential for birds to interfere with airport operations.

2.2 Site Description

The Site is divided into two operable units (OUs), each with identifying areas. OU-1 consists of radiological areas 1 and 2 and the Buffer Zone/Crossroad Property; OU-2 consists of the other landfilled areas which did not receive any of the radiologically-contaminated soil:

OU-1:

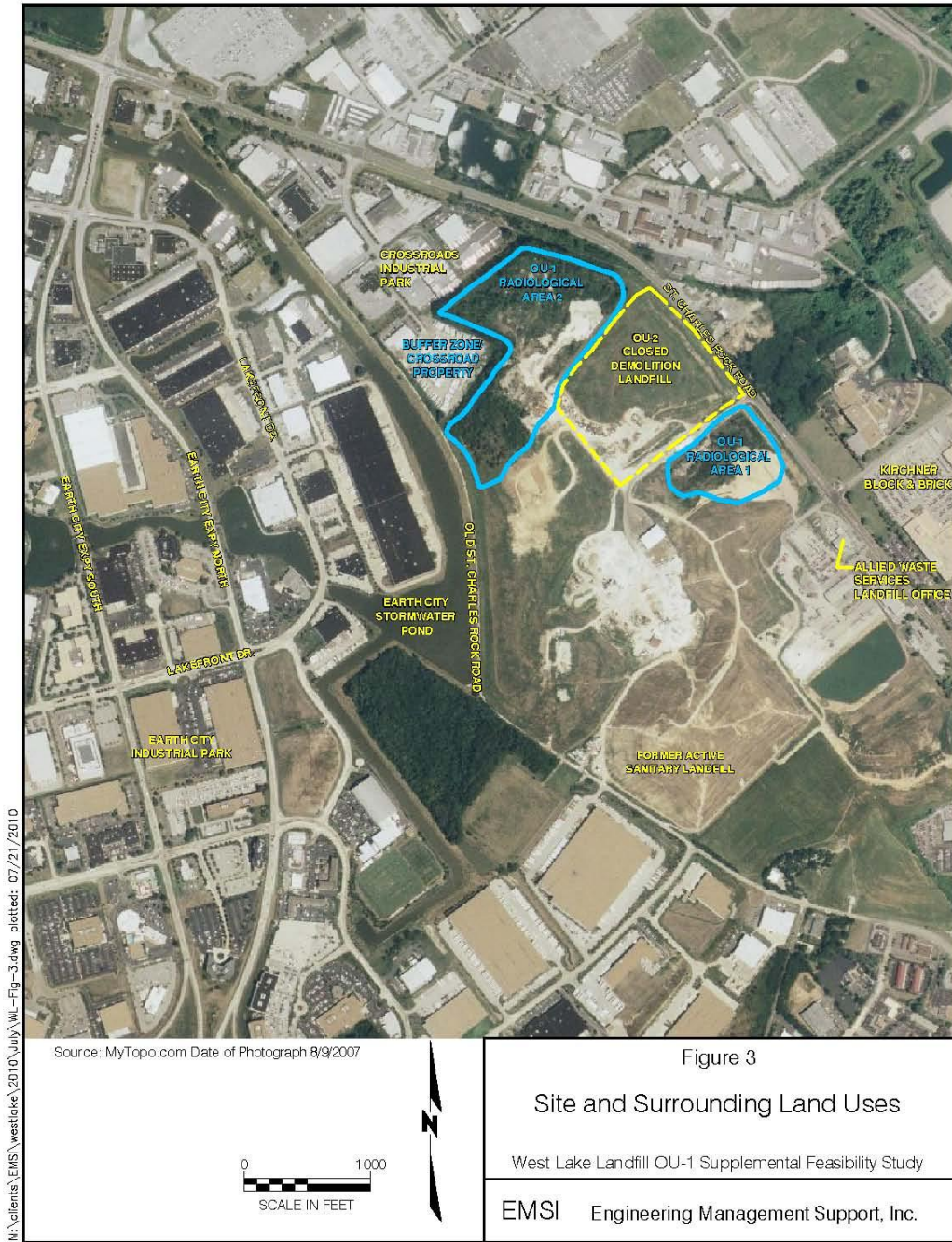
- Radiological Area 1 –Approximately 10 acres are impacted by radionuclides at depths ranging up to 15 feet. The radionuclides are in soil material that is intermixed with the overall landfill matrix consisting of municipal refuse. The total volume of radiologically-impacted materials is estimated at 33,500 cubic yards.

- Radiological Area 2 – This area was also part of the unregulated landfill operations conducted prior to 1974. Approximately 30 acres are impacted by radionuclides at depths generally ranging up to 12 feet, with some localized occurrences that are deeper. The radionuclides are in soil material that is intermixed with the overall landfill matrix consisting mostly of construction and demolition debris. The total volume of radiologically-impacted materials is estimated at 302,000 cubic yards.
- Buffer Zone/Crossroad Property – This property, also known as the Ford Property, lies west of Radiological Area 2 and became superficially-contaminated when erosion of soil from the landfill berm resulted in the transport of radiologically-contaminated soils from Area 2 onto the adjacent property.

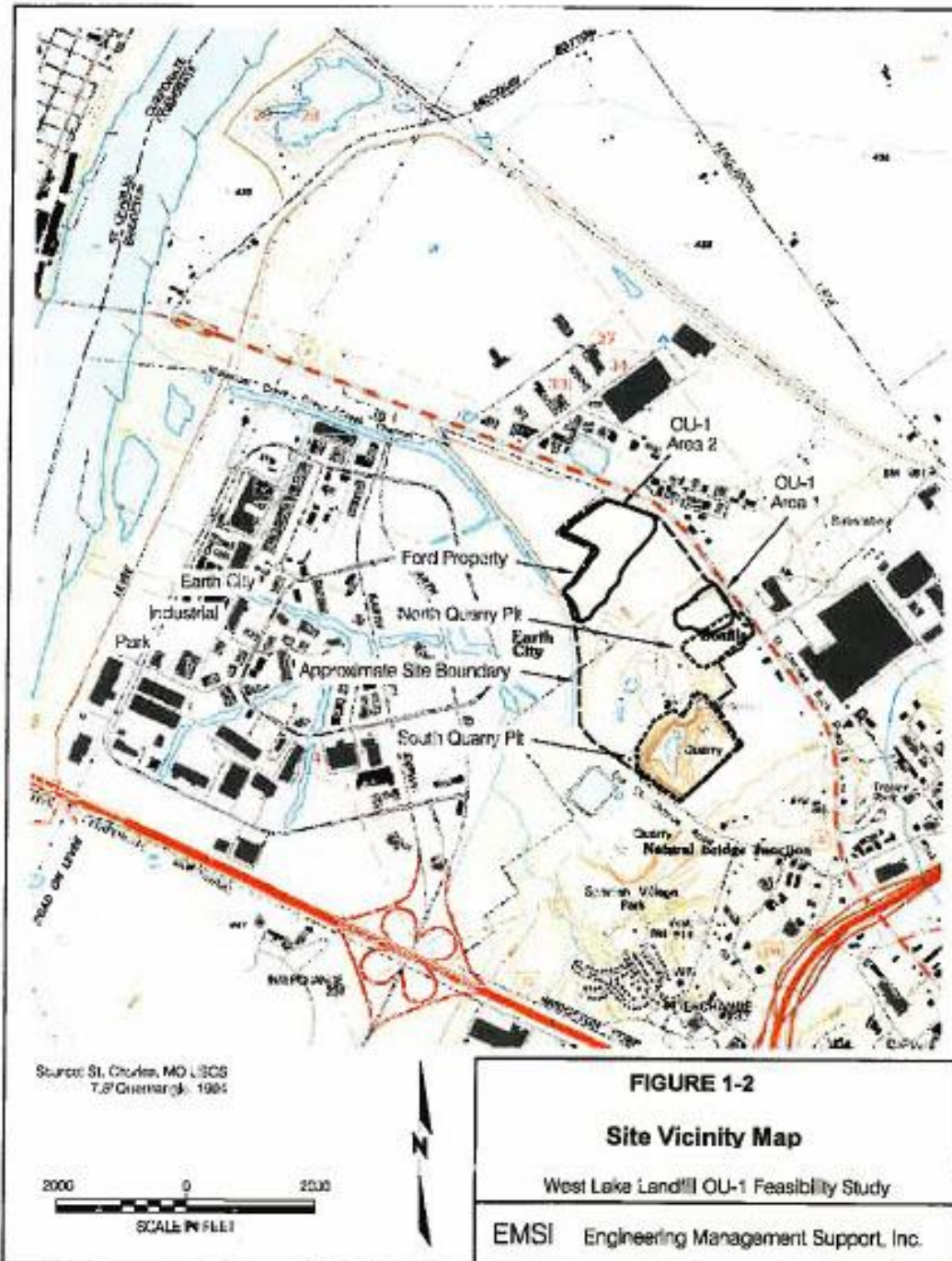
OU-2:

- Closed Demolition Landfill – This area is located on the southeast side of Radiological Area 2. This landfill received demolition debris. It received none of the radiologically-contaminated soil. It operated under a permit with the State and was closed in 1995.
- Inactive Sanitary Landfill – This landfill is located south of Radiological Area 2 and was part of the unregulated landfill operations conducted prior to 1974. The landfill contains sanitary wastes and a variety of other solid wastes and demolition debris. It received none of the radiologically-contaminated soil.
- Former Active Sanitary Landfill – This municipal solid waste landfill, known as the Bridgeton Landfill, is located on the south and east portions of the Site. The landfill is subject to a State permit, which was issued in 1974. This landfill received none of the radiologically-contaminated soil. Landfill operations ceased in 2005 and closure and post-closure activities are currently in progress by MDNR in accordance with Missouri Solid Waste rules and regulations.

(See: Site and Surrounding Land Uses Map and Site Vicinity Map – next two pages)



2.3 Maps



2.4 Site Inspections and Cleanup Activities

Field studies show that the radionuclides present in Radiological Areas 1 and 2 are members of the naturally-occurring uranium-238 (U-238) and uranium-235 (U-235) series. The radionuclides derive from ore processing residues with an elevated ratio of thorium-230 (Th-230). The high relative concentration of thorium resulted from ore processing designed to separate out uranium and radium, thus “depleting” the ores of uranium and radium, or “enriching” the residues in thorium. Over time, the radionuclides will return to their natural proportions (establish secular equilibrium).

The results of chemical sampling and analysis of the waste materials and the groundwater in the unregulated portions of the landfill (Radiological Areas 1 and 2 and Inactive Sanitary Landfill) are consistent with the disposal of sanitary wastes or municipal refuse and show no evidence of significant industrial hazardous waste disposal.

Based on groundwater monitoring data, several radionuclides and chemical contaminants are present in the shallow groundwater beneath the site, including uranium, petroleum hydrocarbons, and several volatile organic compounds (VOCs). The contaminants generally occur at low concentrations and detections are sporadic. The data do not indicate the presence of contaminant plumes or contiguous areas of groundwater contamination associated with the landfill areas. Groundwater transport of contaminants to off-site areas does not appear to be a significant migration pathway under current conditions. Data summaries and detailed evaluations are in the Remedial Investigation reports for OU-1 and OU-2, which are included in the Administrative Record file.

Site characterization activities were performed by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission in the 1980s, including: overland gamma surveys; surface soil sampling; a subsurface boring program with soil sampling and gamma logging; groundwater sampling; air sampling; and vegetation sampling.

Reports and studies (with reference information) on the characterization process are listed below:

- Overland Gamma Survey Report (McLaren/Hart – 1996)
- Site Reconnaissance Report (McLaren/Hart – 1996)
- Radon Gas, Landfill Gas and Fugitive Dust Report (McLaren/Hart – 1996)
- Rainwater Runoff, Erosional Sediment, Surface Water, and Leachate Sampling Data Report (McLaren/Hart – 1996)
 - Soil and Groundwater Sampling Data Summary Report (McLaren/Hart – 1996)
- Groundwater Conditions Report (McLaren/Hart – 1996)

- Soil Boring/Surface Soil Investigation Report (McLaren/Hart – 1996)
- Site Characterization Summary Report (EMSI – 1997)
- Hydrogeological Characterization Report (Golder Associates – 1997)
- Environmental Investigation and Health Impacts Assessment, Bridgeton Landfill (Golder Associates – 1993)
- Radiological Survey (Golder Associates – 1996)
- Remedial Investigation Report (Engineering Management Support, Inc. – 2000)

EPA has served as the lead agency for the Site. After listing the Site on the National Priorities List in 1990, EPA completed a preliminary study and determined that no immediate threats were present and therefore, no immediate actions were necessary at the Site, while studies and investigations were underway. Subsequently, EPA entered into a consent agreement with the potentially responsible parties, in which the parties agreed to conduct the field studies and engineering evaluations designed to identify the best strategies for cleanup. Remedial investigation and feasibility study work was completed in 2006 and a proposed plan for both OUs was published in June 2006. The selected remedy called for the installation of an engineered landfill cover and the implementation of a long-term monitoring program. The Record of Decision (ROD) for OU-1 (radiological areas) was signed in May 2008. The ROD for OU-2 (all other landfill areas that do not contain radiological waste) was signed in July 2008. Under this action, these landfill units will be capped and monitored in accordance with the State of Missouri solid waste regulations.

(Please see Section 3.2 – History of Community Involvement – for information on public engagement, interaction, and meetings conducted in support of this Site)

Section 3.0 Community Background

3.1 Community Profile

The City of Bridgeton, located in St. Louis County, is one of the oldest communities in the state of Missouri. The original 15 blocks were platted in 1794, shortly after the Nation was founded. Bridgeton holds the oldest continuous state charter, which was granted in 1843.

The city's modern history began much later. In 1950, Bridgeton had a population of 276, less than its population in 1794. Beginning in 1950, Bridgeton extended its boundaries through a series of annexations which expanded the city's boundaries from 196 acres to

an estimated 17 square miles. During the 2000 Census, the area of Bridgeton was estimated to be 15.2 square miles, with a population of 15,550.

Bridgeton was one of the first communities in St. Louis County to hire a professional planner and develop a comprehensive plan for the city. In 1992, Bridgeton started a complete review of its Comprehensive Plan utilizing broad-based citizen involvement through workshops, committees, and a community opinion questionnaire.

Through the years, Bridgeton’s population and economy grew. As new subdivisions were developed and new businesses opened, municipal services continued to be added, improved upon, and expanded. Parks and community programs were developed to serve all of the City’s residents and visitors.

The most recent census indicates that the City of Bridgeton has a population of 15,050. The elevation is 580 feet, with a land area of 14.6 square miles, and a population density of 1,033 people per square mile. Demographics are depicted below:

Males.....	7,274 (48.3%)
Females.....	7,776 (51.7%)
Median Resident Age.....	40.2
Missouri Median Age.....	36.1

Estimated Median Household Income (2008).....	\$56,124 (Bridgeton)
State of Missouri.....	\$46,867

Population 25 years and > (Bridgeton)

High school or >.....	86.8%
Bachelor’s degree or >.....	26.2%
Graduate or Professional degree.....	7.1%
Unemployed.....	4.8%
Mean travel time to work.....	21.5 minutes

Population 15 years and > (Bridgeton)

Never married.....	24.7%
Now married.....	54.7%
Separated.....	1.7%
Widowed.....	7.6%
Divorced.....	11.4%

565 residents are from other continents..... (1.4% Asia, 1.2% Europe, 1% Latin America)

Bridgeton.....	3.6%
State of Missouri.....	2.7%

Ancestries include: German (31.1%), Irish (19.0%), English (9.8%), Italian (6.1%), United States (5.4%), French (4.9%).

Public Schools in Bridgeton:

Bridgeway Elementary School
11635 Oakbury Ct.
Bridgeton, Missouri 63044
(Pre-Kindergarten – Grade 5)

Carrollton Elementary School
3936 Celburne Lane
Bridgeton, Missouri 63044
(Kindergarten – Grade 5)

Carrollton Oaks Elementary School
4385 Holmford Drive
Bridgeton, Missouri 63044
(Kindergarten – Grade 5)

Private Schools in Bridgeton:

Kingdom Children, Inc.
3533 North Lindberg Blvd.
Bridgeton, Missouri 63044
(Pre-Kindergarten – Kindergarten)

St. Lawrence The Martyr School
4329 Dupage Drive
Bridgeton, Missouri 63044
(Pre-Kindergarten – Grade 8)

Trinity Lutheran School
3765 McKelvey
Bridgeton, Missouri 63044
(Grade 2 – 8)

The City of Bridgeton is served by the Pattonville School District which houses a number of middle and high schools, providing accessibility to the Bridgeton community.

3.2 History of Community Involvement

The West Lake Landfill Site was placed on the National Priorities List (NPL) on August 30, 1990. After listing on the NPL, the EPA completed a preliminary study and determined that no immediate actions were necessary at the Site while studies were underway. Subsequently, the EPA entered into a consent agreement with the potentially responsible parties (PRPs) in which the PRPs agreed to perform field studies and engineering evaluations designed to identify the best strategies for cleanup.

Remedial investigation and feasibility study (RI/FS) work was completed by the PRPs under EPA oversight in 2006. This work formed the basis of EPA's Proposed Plan for the containment remedy which it issued on June 12, 2006. Public participation activities for the remedy selection process were carried out consistent with the National Contingency Plan (NCP) section 300.430(f)(3). The Proposed Plan and the Administrative Record (AR) —which contains the RI/FS and other supporting documents—were made available to the public in June 2006. The AR was placed at the Bridgeton Trails Branch of the public library, which is located near the Site. The AR was also made available at EPA's Regional Office in Kansas City, Kansas. The public notice on the Proposed Plan and public meeting was published in the *Bridgeton/Hazelwood Journal of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch*. This notice, a Fact Sheet, and a Press Release announcing the issuance of the Proposed Plan and the beginning of the 30-day public comment period, were sent to community members, elected officials (city, state, and federal), media outlets, churches, academic facilities, and special interest groups. The Fact Sheet identified historical information on the Site, including the background and

EPA's preferred remedy. The preferred remedy included installing an engineered cover, landfill gas control, run-off control, conducting long-term groundwater monitoring, and performing post-closure inspections and maintenance, consistent with the relevant and appropriate requirements found in the Missouri Solid Waste Rules for sanitary landfills. For the radiologically-contaminated landfill areas (Areas 1 and 2), the cover will incorporate a rock/concrete rubble layer to minimize the potential for bio-intrusion and erosion, while increasing the longevity of the cover. The requirements also provide for routine inspection, maintenance, monitoring, and corrective action.

The public comment period opened on June 14, 2006. The first public meeting was held on June 22, 2006, at the Bridgeton Community Center. At the meeting, EPA provided an overview of the Site, described the preferred alternatives for both OU-1 and OU-2, and explained the remedy selection process. Following the presentation, oral comments from the public were received and recorded in the Record of Decision Responsiveness Summary.

In response to a request from the city of Bridgeton, the public comment period was extended to August 14, 2006, and later extended again to October 14, 2006. Following public notice, a second public meeting was held at City Hall on September 14, 2006. All of the community concerns expressed at the first meeting were related to the proposed remedy for OU-1. Therefore, the presentation at the second meeting was more narrowly focused to address concerns with the proposed remedy for OU-1 that were identified at the first meeting. Following the presentation, oral comments from the public were received and recorded in the Record of Decision Responsiveness Summary.

In response to additional requests, EPA further extended the public comment period to December 29, 2006. In total, the public comment period was held open for more than six months. EPA spent the better part of 10 months subsequent to the public comment period closing, responding to inquiries and comments from citizens, environmental groups, congressional representatives and the media, as well as conducting internal meetings between Region 7 and Headquarters. These dialogues and meetings prompted the next action which was another public meeting.

On March 27, 2008, EPA held its third public meeting, after reopening the public comment period again. Following the presentation, oral comments from the public were received and recorded for use in the Record of Decision Responsiveness Summary. This third public comment period was closed on April 9, 2008.

The Record of Decision (ROD) was signed by EPA's Regional Administrator John Askew on May 29, 2008.

Written transcripts of all three public meetings are contained in the AR. Responses to comments received at the meeting and to written comments received during the comment period are provided in the Responsiveness Summary, which is Part III of the ROD.

3.3 Key Community Concerns

EPA conducted community interviews in and around Bridgeton, Missouri prior to the year 2000. Since this Community Involvement Plan is an "Update" only, the focus of

community issues and concerns will be centered around the timing of EPA's most recent actions (2006 to present). The primary issues and concerns addressed during this period have come from selected individuals and selected environmental groups who disagree with EPA's remedy selection, as defined in the May 2008 Record of Decision. The remedy selected by EPA includes:

- + The installation of an engineered landfill cover;
- + Consolidation of radiologically-contaminated surface soil from the Buffer Zone/Crossroad Property to the containment area;
- + Application of groundwater monitoring and protection standards;
- + Surface water runoff control;
- + Gas monitoring and control, including radon and decomposition gas as necessary;
- + Institutional controls; and
- + Long-term surveillance and maintenance of the remedy.

Comments received from members of the public, including environmental groups and elected officials (on behalf of constituents), indicate a preference for a remedy which includes excavating (digging up) the contaminated soil and transporting it to an off-site certified landfill which accepts radioactive waste. There are two such landfills in the country which will accept the radiologically-contaminated materials found in OU-1. This excavation remedy would also require regrading and placement of a Subtitle D cover over the landfill, after the radiologically-contaminated materials were removed.

In response to an April 2, 2009 letter from the Great Rivers Environmental Law Center to EPA Administrator Lisa Jackson and a subsequent letter dated December 9, 2009 to the Assistant Administrator for the Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response, EPA Headquarters in Washington, D.C. asked EPA Region 7 to consider the following recommendations to ensure that all the remedies defined in the Proposed Plan were thoroughly evaluated. The recommendations included the following:

1) Preparation of a Supplemental Feasibility Study, which would evaluate, in greater detail than that provided in the Feasibility Study, the technical, legal, and financial requirements necessary to perform excavation and transport of contaminated materials to an off-site landfill which accepts radioactive waste; and

2) An evaluation of the potential for creating an on-site engineered disposal cell to hold radioactive waste in place. This response provides for the radioactive waste to be excavated and placed in a lined containment cell at the West Lake Landfill Site, therefore, no off-site transport issues would be required.

In January 2010, EPA agreed to allow the PRPs to prepare the Supplemental Feasibility Study (SFS) under an Administrative Order on Consent. This Order was the same one used for the preparation of the Remedial Investigation/Feasibility and the Remedial Design. The SFS Work Plan was approved in a letter dated May 21, 2010 and released to the public in June 2010. As of January 2011, the draft SFS report has been reviewed by EPA Region 7, EPA Headquarters, and the Missouri Department of Natural Resources.

Comments on the draft SFS report from all reviewers have been provided to the PRPs, and the PRPs are revising the document to address these comments.

3.4 Response to Community Concerns

EPA Region 7 has had ongoing dialogues with community members, elected officials, and the media during all phases of the West Lake Landfill Superfund Site responses. The Agency held numerous public forums for the purpose of soliciting comments from the public during the Proposed Plan phase, and has continued to keep avenues of communication open. EPA supports the policy that an informed community has the best opportunity to make sound decisions about its future.

Due to the diverse population and stated preferences for receiving information, EPA has made Site information available in a number of venues including:

- + EPA website;
- + EPA mailings;
- + Local newspapers;
- + Community visits;
- + Telephone;
- + Meetings;
- + Faxes; and
- + Local libraries.

Section 4.0 EPA's Community Involvement Program

4.1 Goals

EPA's community involvement program is designed to keep the public informed of site progress, establish appropriate communication venues, and provide opportunities for public input during site activities. A primary goal is to involve the community in site cleanup decisions as required by the Superfund law.

4.2 Objectives

EPA will strive to achieve the following objectives through the implementation of the community involvement program.

1. Share site information with the community on a timely basis and in non-technical language.
2. Encourage and publicize opportunities for community input regarding site activities and proposed cleanup plans.
3. Notify local officials, residents, and businesses in the site area before field work or other site actions take place.

4. Maintain site information in the community and make it accessible to all interested residents and other stakeholders.
5. Increase the level of awareness and understanding of the Superfund process and specific activities involved in the process.

4.3 Key Messages

EPA will use the following key messages for community involvement activities related to the West Lake Landfill Superfund Site:

EPA is addressing the Site using the Superfund process and will comply with the legal and technical requirements of Superfund.

1. Based on the results of each remedial investigation and feasibility study for the Site, EPA will select a remedy that provides the best balance of environmental and human health protection, while serving community interests.
2. Throughout Site activities, EPA will share information about the Site and include community stakeholders in cleanup decisions.

4.4 Target Audience

The community involvement program will focus on the following audiences:

- Residents and businesses located near the site boundary and other affected persons.
- Elected and administrative officials of local, state and federal agencies serving the site community.
- Area news media.
- Developers, real estate agencies, churches, and other interested entities.

4.5 Community Involvement Activities

Activities outlined in this plan are designed to fulfill public involvement requirements under Superfund, address community concerns regarding the Site, and provide a variety of opportunities for interested individuals and groups to participate in the cleanup process. Throughout the remedial process, EPA has shared information in a variety of venues, including but not limited to: Fact Sheets, Press Releases, Weblinks, Formal and Informal Meetings, Correspondence, Phone Calls, and One-On-One Discussions.

Due to the sensitivity of responding to a Site where radioactive wastes are involved, other cities which are in close proximity of the Site have also weighed in through comments and correspondence.

One of the vehicles available for community involvement at Superfund sites is a Community Advisory Group (CAG). The CAG provides a forum for community members to present and discuss their needs and concerns related to the Superfund decision-making process. The opportunity to form a CAG was addressed throughout EPA's Fact Sheets and Public Meetings.

EPA also offers a Technical Assistance Grant (TAG), which provides up to \$50,000 over a three-year period. The TAG is a vehicle which can be used by qualified citizens or citizen groups to hire independent advisors. The advisors can help citizens interpret technical documents and data, understand site hazards, and become more knowledgeable about the different technologies EPA uses to clean up sites.

EPA also offers the Technical Assistance Services for Communities (TASC) Program which provides educational and technical assistance to communities affected by hazardous waste sites. The TASC Program offers assistance through independent technical experts.

The contact for creating a CAG, applying for a TAG, or learning more about a TASC is Debbie Kring, Community Involvement Coordinator, who can be reached at (913) 551-7725 or by e-mail at kring.debbie@epa.gov. EPA also offers a toll-free number, so community members can call without charge. It is: 1-800-223-0425.

EPA will continue to communicate with and coordinate with the public as site milestones are achieved.

4.5.1 EPA, MDNR and ATSDR Points of Contact

Dan Gravatt
Project Manager
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
901 North 5th Street
Kansas City, KS 66101
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Kansas City, KS 66101
Tel: 913-551-1312
casteel.sue@epa.gov

4.5.2 Site Administrative Record

EPA has established the following locations which house the administrative record for the Site:

- The Bridgeton Trails Branch of the St. Louis County Library
3455 McKelvey Road
Bridgeton, Missouri 63044

- U.S. EPA Region 7 Record Center
901 North 5th Street
Kansas City, Kansas 66101

The administrative record includes site work plans, sampling results, technical reports, fact sheets, and other site updates. It also includes the Community Involvement Plan and general information about the Superfund program. The administrative record includes all documents and data used and produced during the site investigation phase to develop cleanup alternatives for the site.

4.5.3 Site Mailing List

EPA developed and consistently maintains a mailing list for this Site. The list includes municipal and county officials representing the local community, community residents and property owners, and the local news media contacts. EPA updates this list before each mailing.

4.5.4 Fact Sheets or Site Updates

EPA will provide fact sheets or site updates at key stages of the site cleanup process to summarize findings or other important information. EPA will make every effort to use clear nontechnical language in its documents. All written materials will include site contact names and phone numbers, repository locations, and opportunities for community involvement.

4.5.5 Public Notices/Press Releases

EPA will issue notices and/or press releases to the local news media to announce key milestones and/or to notify the community of important events, such as public meetings. EPA will place a public notice in the most widely read local newspaper serving the site area when significant events occur.

4.5.6 Public Meetings or Availability Sessions

Public meetings or availability sessions will be held to explain major site developments. These meetings/sessions will be held in a facility that is conveniently located for the site community.

4.5.7 Public Comment Period(s)

Under the Superfund law, EPA is required to hold a public comment period for a minimum of 30 days after the Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study have been completed and a Proposed Plan is being considered.

The West Lake Landfill Superfund Site public comment period for the Proposed Plan was held open for more than six months to accommodate citizen comments and concerns.

Comments made in response to the Proposed Plan are included in the Responsiveness Summary, which is a part of EPA's Record of Decision.

Each of these documents is included in the Administrative Record.

4.5.8 Other Sources of Information

Information about the Superfund program in EPA Region 7 is available online at: <http://www.epa.gov/region07/cleanup/index/htm>. In addition, EPA Headquarters Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response (OSWER) maintains a website with general information about Superfund and related programs at: <http://www.epa.gov/superfund/index.htm>. Site-specific questions should be directed to EPA's Community Involvement Coordinator Debbie Kring at (913) 551-7725 or by e-mail at kring.debbie@epa.gov.

4.6 Evaluation of Community Involvement Program

EPA will monitor community needs and input regarding the usefulness of the communication activities undertaken in this program. The agency will continue to solicit comments from community members about their preferred communication vehicles.

4.7 Implementation Schedule

Community involvement activities for the Site have followed the Superfund requirements, with supplemental activities at appropriate milestones to address community requests for information and involvement. The Table in Section 4.8 presents the suggested timing for community involvement activities.

4.8 Time Frame for Community Involvement Activities

Technical Milestone	Community Involvement Activities
<p>Start of remedial investigation and feasibility study process</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish and maintain an information repository and administrative record . • Designate EPA contact persons. • Develop a community mailing list. • Prepare fact sheet on site history. • Hold meeting/availability session, as appropriate. • Contact local media representatives and issue notices of EPA meetings/actions, as appropriate. • Offer presentations on site activities to community residents and interested groups.
<p>During remedial investigation and feasibility study process</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain telephone contact with officials and groups involved in the process; respond to inquiries. • Issue news releases and site updates as needed to keep the media and public informed of progress. • Hold meetings or availability sessions, as needed, to address questions about site activities.
<p>Completion of remedial investigation and risk assessment</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribute a fact sheet summarizing remedial investigation findings and risk assessment results. • Update the administrative record with the remedial investigation and risk assessment reports and other relevant information. • Hold meetings or availability session, as needed.
<p>Completion of feasibility study</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Publish a notice of availability of the remedial investigation and feasibility study reports, the summary of cleanup alternatives, and the proposed plan in the local newspaper. • Announce via newspaper and fact sheet the 30-day public comment period and proposed alternatives. • Hold a meeting to present remedy alternatives and take public comment on the proposed plan. • Prepare a transcript of the public meeting. • Update the administrative record with reports and proposed plan documents.

<p>Record of Decision</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare a responsiveness summary. • Publish a notice announcing EPA’s selection of the cleanup remedy and signing of the Record of Decision. • Update the administrative record used in the Cleanup decision, the Record of Decision and responsiveness summary. • Distribute a news release or site update. • Hold additional meetings or briefings, as needed.
<p>Remedial Design and Action (Cleanup)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revise community involvement plan, as needed. • Distribute a news release and/or site update. • Hold meetings/availability sessions to discuss site cleanup plans and activities. • Distribute fact sheets and update website, as appropriate, explaining site cleanup details. • Issue news release(s) on site cleanup milestones.

Appendices

A. Federal Elected Officials

The Honorable Roy Blunt

U.S. Senate
 2229 Rayburn House Office Bldg.
 Washington, D.C. 20515
 Tel: (202) 225-6536

Joplin Office

101 North Range Line Road, Box 20
 Joplin, MO 64801
 Tel: (417) 781-1041

The Honorable Claire McCaskill

U.S. Senate
Washington, D.C. Office
 493 Russell Senate Office Building
 Washington, D.C. 20510
 Tel: 202-224-6154

St. Louis Office

5850 A Delmar Blvd.
 St. Louis, MO 63112
 Tel: 314-367-1364

The Honorable Russ Carnahan
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. Office
1710 Longworth Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515
Tel: 202-225-2671

St. Louis Office
8764 Manchester Rd., Suite 203
St. Louis, MO 63144
Tel: 314-962-1523

B. State Elected Officials

The Honorable Jay Nixon
Governor, Office of the Governor
P. O. Box 720
Jefferson City, MO 65102
Tel: 573-751-3222

The Honorable Margo McNeil
Missouri House of Representatives
District 78
201 West Capitol Avenue
Rm. 116 – A-1
Jefferson City, MO 65101
Tel: 573-751-5365

The Honorable Jane Cunningham
Missouri State Senate, District 7
State Capitol Building, Rm. 225
Jefferson City, MO 65101
Tel: 573-751-5365

C. Local Officials

Conrad Bowers
Mayor, City of Bridgeton
11955 Natural Bridge Road
Bridgeton, MO 63044
Tel: 314-739-7500

D. Federal Agency Officials

Dan Gravatt
Project Manager
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
901 North 5th Street
Kansas City, KS 66101
Tel: 913-551-7324
gravatt.dan@epa.gov

Debbie Kring
Community Involvement Coordinator
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
901 North 5th Street
Kansas City, KS 66101
Tel: 913-551-7725
kring.debbie@epa.gov

Audrey Asher
Regional Attorney
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
901 North 5th Street

Sue Casteel
Regional Rep. – Agency for Toxic
Substances & Disease Registry
901 North 5th Street

Kansas City, KS 66101
Tel: 913-551-7255
asher.audrey@epa.gov

Kansas City, KS 66101
Tel: 913-551-1310
casteel.sue@epa.gov

E. State Agency Officials

Shawn Muenks
Project Manager
MO Dept. of Natural Resources
P. O. Box 176
Jefferson City, MO 65102
Tel: 573-751-3107
shawn.muenks@dnr.mo.gov

Ramona Huckstep
Community Involvement Cdr.
MO Dept. of Natural Resources
P. O. Box 176
Jefferson City, MO 65102
Tel: 573-522-1540
ramona.huckstep@dnr.mo.gov

F. Potentially-Responsible Parties

- Cotter Corporation.....OU 1
- Bridgeton Landfill, LLC.....OU 1 and OU 2
- Rock Road Industries.....OU 1
- U.S. Department of Energy.....OU 1

G. Media Contacts

Newspapers

St. Louis Post-Dispatch
Attn: News Director
900 North Tucker Blvd.
St. Louis, MO 63101
(314) 340-8000 (Phone)
(314) 340-3155 (Fax)

Associated Press (AP)
Attn: News Director
900 North Tucker Blvd.
St. Louis, MO 63101
(314) 241-2496 (Phone)

St. Louis American
Attn: News Director
4242 Lindell Blvd.
St. Louis, MO 63108
(314) 533-8000 (Phone)
(314) 533-0038 (Fax)

St. Louis Argus
Attn: News Director
4595 Dr. Martin L. King Dr.
St. Louis, MO 63113
(314) 531-1323 (Phone)
(314) 531-1324 (Fax)

Television

Fox 2 – KTVI -TV
Attn: News Director
2250 Ball Drive
St. Louis, MO 63146
(314) 213-2222 (Phone)

NBC – 5 – KSDK-TV
Attn: News Director
1000 Market Street
St. Louis, MO 63101
(314) 421-5055

Television (con't.)

CBS – 4 – KMOV-TV
Attn: News Director
One Memorial Drive
St. Louis, MO 63102
(314) 621-4444 (Phone)

ABC – 9 – KDNL – TV-30
Attn: News Director
1215 Cole Street
St. Louis, MO 63106
(314) 436-3030

KPLR – 11 – TV
Attn: News Director
2250 Ball Drive
St. Louis, MO 63146
(314) 213-2222

Radio

CBS – KMOX – 1120 News Radio
Attn: News Director
One Memorial Drive
St. Louis, MO 63102
(314) 621-2345

KTRS – AM Radio
Attn: News Director
638 West Port Plaza
St. Louis, MO 63146
(314) 453-5500

KWMU – FM Radio
Attn: News Director
One University Blvd.
St. Louis, MO 63121
(314) 436-3030

H. Meeting Locations

Bridgeton Community Center

4201 Fee Fee Road
Bridgeton, MO 63044
(314) 739-5599

I. Repository Locations

Bridgeton Trails Branch of the St. Louis County Library

3455 McKelvey Road
Bridgeton, MO 63044
(314) 994-3300 (Phone)
(Hours: Mon.-Thurs. – 9:00 a.m.-9:00 p.m.; Fri.-Sat. – 9:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m.;
Sun. – 1:00 p.m.-5:00 p.m.)

U.S. EPA Region 7 Record Center
901 North 5th Street

Kansas City, KS 66101
Toll-Free: 1-800-223-0425
(Hours: Mon.-Fri – 8:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m.)