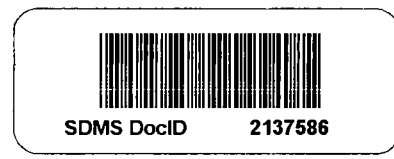


ORIGINAL

# BOOZ ALLEN & HAMILTON INC.

841 CHESTNUT STREET • SUITE 707 • PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA 19107 • TELEPHONE: (215) 928-7900 • FAX: (215) 928-7901

August 9, 1995  
B-09075-0129



Ms. Amy Barnett (3EA30)  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
841 Chestnut Building  
Philadelphia, PA 19107

Subject: EPA Contract No. 68-W4-0010, Work Assignment # ESS-039  
Strasburg Landfill Final Community Relations Plan

Dear Ms. Barnett:

Attached is a copy of the final community relations plan for Work Assignment # ESS-039, Strasburg Landfill Community Relations.

If you have any questions regarding the enclosed deliverable, please contact me at (215) 928-7923.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Robin D. Leone for".

BOOZ ALLEN & HAMILTON INC.

Robin Leone  
Associate

Attachments

cc: Donna McGowan, Project Officer  
Donna Kotsch, Community Relations Coordinator  
BA&H Central File

**FINAL  
COMMUNITY RELATIONS PLAN  
FOR THE STRASBURG LANDFILL SITE  
NEWLIN AND WEST BRADFORD TOWNSHIPS  
CHESTER COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA**

Prepared for  
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
Hazardous Waste Management Division  
Philadelphia, PA 19107

Work Assignment No.	:	ESS-039
Date Prepared	:	August 9, 1995
Contract No.	:	68-W4-0010
WA Project Manager	:	Robin Leone
Telephone No.	:	(215) 928-7923
EPA WA Manager	:	Amy Barnett
Telephone No.	:	(215) 597-6915

**FINAL  
COMMUNITY RELATIONS PLAN  
FOR THE STRASBURG LANDFILL SITE  
NEWLIN AND WEST BRADFORD TOWNSHIPS  
CHESTER COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA**

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## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

This community relations plan describes issues of community interest and concern related to the Strasburg Landfill Superfund Site located in West Bradford and Newlin Townships, Chester County, Pennsylvania. The 1980 Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), more commonly known as Superfund, requires that EPA prepare a community relations plan for involving local citizens in the decisions related to hazardous waste sites in their area. This plan outlines the community relations activities that EPA will conduct during the clean-up process at the Strasburg Landfill Site.

The major goals of this plan are to establish and maintain open communication between the public; local, state, and Federal officials; and other parties interested in the Strasburg Landfill Site and to disseminate information to residents and other interested parties in a timely manner. This community relations plan describes the site and its history; summarizes current site activities; outlines past community involvement and the community's current concerns; and describes the community relations activities EPA proposes to use during the continuing clean-up process at the site. EPA uses the community relations activities outlined in this plan to inform the local community, area civic and environmental groups, and other officials about the Superfund process and on-going site activities and developments.

EPA obtained the information used to develop this plan from its files, a January 1992 Community Relations Plan, discussions with EPA personnel, and community interviews conducted on April 10, 1995 and April 11, 1995.

## 2.0 SITE BACKGROUND

This section provides a brief description of the site, a short site history, including past EPA involvement, and a summary of current site activities.

### 2.1 SITE LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

The Strasburg Landfill is a 24-acre facility located within a 220-acre property parcel. The site lies in Chester County, Pennsylvania, within both Newlin and West Bradford Townships on the western and eastern sides, respectively. The map below shows the location of the site. The Brandywine Creek lies one-half mile to the west and south of the site and Briar Run Creek is approximately 300 feet to the east of the landfill. Briar Run Creek flows into the Brandywine Creek south of the site. North of the site, Strasburg Road runs east and west, and Laurel Road follows the path of the Brandywine Creek along the western and southern portions of the site.

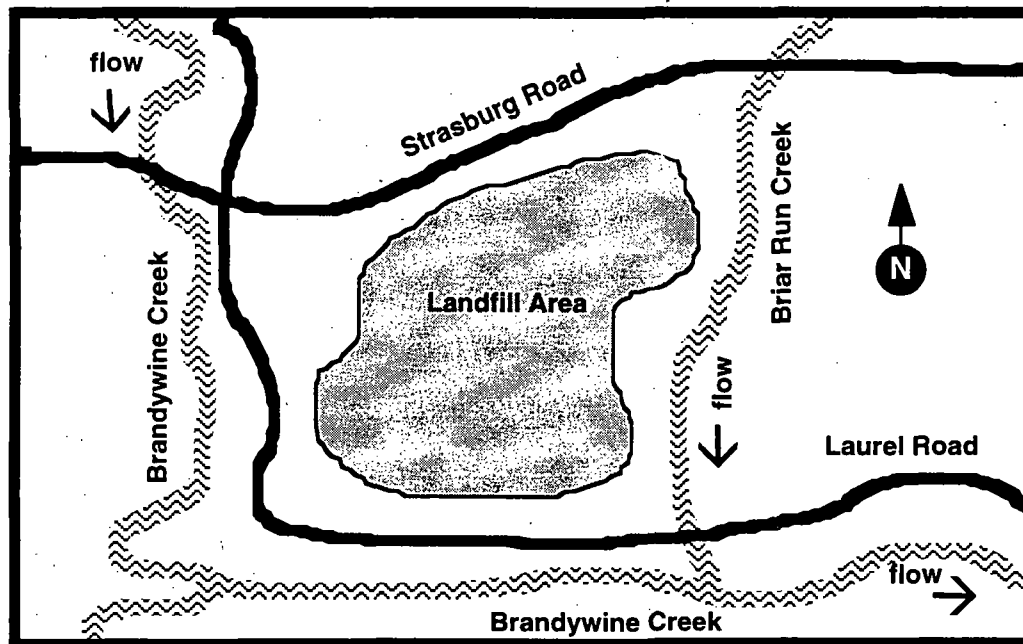


EXHIBIT 1  
SITE LOCATION MAP

The map on the following page presents a detailed diagram of the Strasburg Landfill Site. The site consists of the following areas:

- the landfill area where disposal of municipal and industrial wastes occurred
- two borrow pits where soil was taken and used as cover for the landfill wastes

- a sediment pond formerly used to collect leachate from the landfill
- leachate collection tanks and treatment building
- the former landfill office building.

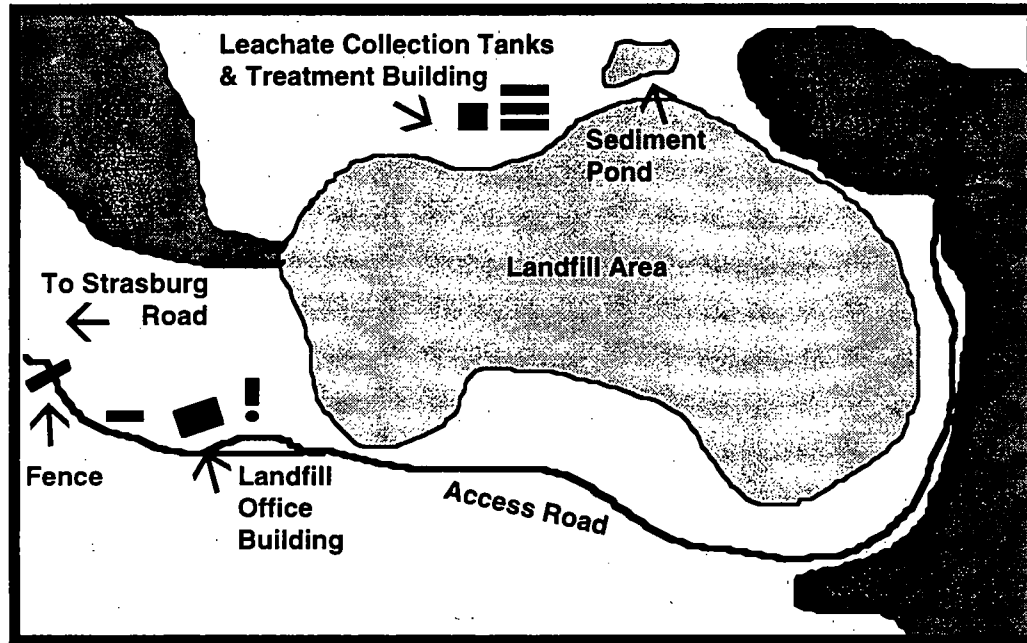


EXHIBIT 2  
SITE MAP

Land use surrounding the site is primarily residential and agricultural. Many fields in the area are either undeveloped or used for farming purposes. There are over 200 homes within a one-mile radius of the site, virtually all of which draw their water from wells. Many residents have lived in the area all their lives, and some landowners have passed property down through generations. Over the past 20 years, the area has experienced steady growth resulting in the development of many new homes and sub-divisions.

## 2.2 SITE HISTORY

In December 1973, Strasburg Associates purchased the 24-acre site with intentions of opening a landfill. The Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources (PADER), granted Strasburg Associates a permit to accept municipal wastes at the landfill in August 1975. However, Strasburg Associates was unable to open the site until 1979 due to issues with West Bradford Township. These issues included use of residentially-zoned roads by industrial trucks and machinery, the proposed sale of the landfill area, and a proposed 200-acre expansion of the facility. In 1978, Strasburg Landfill Associates purchased the site from Strasburg Associates. Strasburg Landfill Associates opened the landfill in February 1979.

Strasburg Landfill Associates entered into a lease agreement with Strasburg Associates, the waste disposal permit holder, for the operation of the landfill along with Strasburg Landfill Associates personnel. PADER granted new permits in the spring of 1979 allowing the landfill to accept certain industrial wastes and heavy metals in addition to municipal wastes.

By July 1979, the landfill was accepting sewage treatment plant sludge and other manufacturing wastes. By December of the same year, the landfill had accepted over 38,000 cubic yards of industrial wastes and heavy metal sludges. Later that month, PADER prohibited the disposal of certain wastes at the landfill because they did not meet the characteristics of wastes described on the approved permit application. PADER also charged the landfill operators with causing excessive silt buildup in Briar Run Creek. In August 1980, PADER prohibited the landfill from accepting any additional industrial wastes, but allowed it to continue accepting municipal wastes. PADER then cited Strasburg Associates in June 1981 for operational problems including inadequate dust and litter control and daily cover.

By April 1983, leachate was seeping from the landfill at the rate of several gallons per minute in the southeast portion of the landfill. PADER noticed discoloration of the soil and landfill cover in the seep area near Briar Run. Water samples taken by PADER from this seep area showed the presence of several organic compounds.

Following an unannounced inspection of the landfill in April 1983, PADER charged Strasburg Associates with violations including runoff pollution, failure to cover wastes, inadequate sediment and erosion controls, and maintaining slopes exceeding allowed limits. PADER required the operators to correct these problems within 30 days. Strasburg Landfill Associates failed to correct the violations in the allotted time.

In May of 1983, PADER suspended the operating permit and ordered the landfill closed. As part of the landfill closure, PADER required the operators to cap the landfill by regrading it, covering it with a plastic PVC layer, covering the PVC layer with soil, and planting vegetation on the soil cover. PADER also required the operators to remove collected leachate and transport it off site for treatment and disposal.

PADER continued to sample water from on-site monitoring wells throughout 1983. In August and September 1983, PADER detected significant levels of organic and inorganic contaminants and toxic chemicals in the water from monitoring wells at the landfill. In October 1983, PADER sampled water from four off-site private wells. The water in one well located southwest of the landfill contained some organic compounds. PADER then required Strasburg Associates and Strasburg Landfill Associates to install additional monitoring wells at the landfill, perform additional sampling, and prepare a hydrogeological engineering report to evaluate the extent of ground water contamination. PADER also instituted a periodic monitoring program of the residential wells.

Strasburg Landfill Associates installed four additional monitoring wells in February 1984 to evaluate the extent of ground water contamination and migration. Strasburg Landfill Associates completed a hydrogeologic engineering report evaluating the extent of ground

water contamination in July 1984. The report recommended six measures to correct problems at the site:

- extending the PVC liner
- installing new leachate collection drains
- installing a new PVC membrane cap over the landfill
- regrading the soil to attain more level slopes
- revegetating the sides and top of the landfill
- regrading the soil to divert surface water away from the fill.

The Strasburg Landfill Associates never fully completed these measures. The slopes of the landfill remain extremely steep in areas and erosion is still exposing the PVC liner in some areas. There is no vegetation in the eroded areas.

In August 1986, EPA prepared a Hazard Ranking Score package for Strasburg Landfill to determine if the site was eligible for proposal to the National Priorities List, a list of the nation's most serious hazardous waste sites. The site received a ranking score of 30.71. To be included on the National Priorities List, a site must receive a score higher than 28.5. In March of 1989, EPA named the Strasburg Landfill Site to the National Priorities List, making the site eligible for Superfund clean-up activities and funding.

EPA performed a Site Investigation of the Strasburg Landfill Site in early 1989. The study found that the leachate seeps from the landfill posed a considerable threat to the surrounding community and environment. It also revealed that two homes located southeast of the site had contaminated well water. As a result of this study, EPA prepared and signed a Record of Decision (ROD) in June 1989 to address the leachate seep and contaminated residential wells. A Record of Decision is a site-specific document outlining the methods EPA plans to use to clean up a hazardous waste site. This Record of Decision consisted of the following components:

- excavating a ditch below the leachate seep to collect runoff
- installing an interceptor drain in the ditch and connecting it to the existing leachate collection and storage tank system
- continuing current disposal arrangements, including transporting leachate to a treatment facility
- installing activated carbon treatment systems at residences with contaminated water above levels of concern.



EPA issued a Unilateral Administrative Order on September 8, 1989, following the signing of the Record of Decision that required three (3) potentially responsible parties (PRPs) to comply with the components of the Record of Decision. Potentially responsible parties are those individuals or groups who are responsible for contaminating a site.

In 1989, EPA developed a home well monitoring plan for the community surrounding the Strasburg Landfill Site. EPA and PADER sample the water from residential wells in the area on a rotating basis approximately every three months. EPA and PADER sample most homes in the area at least once a year, and those homes located closer to the site more often. Beginning in October 1989, EPA and PADER personnel conducted quarterly visits to the site to monitor the effectiveness of the leachate collection and treatment system.

Through 1989 to 1991, EPA personnel conducted monthly visits to the site to monitor the on-site activities and to inspect the integrity of the landfill. During several visits to the site, the EPA Remedial Project Manager noted that local residents used the site for dirt-bike riding, hunting, skeet shooting, and building camp fires. EPA became concerned that people would be exposed to the contaminated leachate at the site. Some residents who rode dirt bikes on the site told EPA that leachate had splashed on their skin and in their mouths while riding. The Agency also noted that the dirt bikes were putting deep grooves into the landfill cap and were destroying vent caps. In June 1991, EPA signed a second Record of Decision to limit access to the site and thus reduce exposure to contaminants. The components of this Record of Decision included constructing a chain link security fence approximately 7,500-feet long and eight-feet high around the perimeter of the landfill. Four gates with locks allow approved personnel to access the landfill. This Record of Decision also called for placing signs around the fence warning of the potential dangers of the site.

During 1991 and 1992, EPA continued to visit the site on a regular basis. The Agency performed analytical work at the site to monitor the status of the landfill and contamination levels. EPA noted that the number of leachate seeps during this time period increased dramatically, from six or seven to about 25 throughout the landfill. It became apparent that the original landfill cap was failing. Additional testing showed that a new cap was necessary in order to reduce the leachate seeps and the amount of leachate from the landfill.

In September 1991, EPA completed a Remedial Investigation for the site. A Remedial Investigation determines the nature and extent of the contaminants at a site and the problems caused by their release. EPA studied the results of samples taken from the air, soil, sediment, landfill seeps, and surface and ground water. EPA used these sampling results to characterize the contamination at the Strasburg Landfill Site and its effect on humans and the environment. Also during September 1991, EPA completed a Feasibility Study evaluating the options for the cleanup of the site. EPA used information from the Remedial Investigation in developing the Feasibility Study.

EPA signed a third Record of Decision on March 31, 1992, to address replacing the landfill cap and installing both a leachate collection and treatment system and a gas venting system. The components of this Record of Decision include:

- removing and replacing the existing landfill cap with a more protective cover
- installing a leachate collection and treatment system
- installing an active gas venting system to collect and destroy methane gas.

Since issuing the March 1992 Record of Decision, EPA has conducted many activities at the Strasburg Landfill. EPA tasked the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to design the new landfill cap. EPA also has installed several new monitoring wells at the site, located both on top of and along the edges of the actual landfill.

### **2.3 CURRENT SITE ACTIVITIES**

EPA currently is completing the design plans for cleanup of the Strasburg Landfill Site. The three main components of the clean-up plans are recapping the landfill, installing a leachate collection and treatment system, and installing an active gas venting system. EPA hopes to begin these activities in the fall of 1995. Following are summaries of each of the three components.

#### ***Recapping the Landfill***

EPA will move 200,000 cubic yards of soil from an area southwest of the landfill to use in recapping the landfill. EPA plans to use soil from the property parcel that surrounds the site in order to reduce the risk to area roads and bridges and to reduce the truck traffic in residential areas. EPA also will regrade the steep slope of the landfill to make it less steep. The new cap will prevent additional hazardous wastes from leaking from the landfill. After the capping is complete, EPA will cover the soil with grass.

#### ***Leachate Collection and Treatment System***

EPA will install a system to collect the leachate seeping from the landfill. The system will collect the leachate by placing pipes around the landfill to direct the flow of the leachate into collection tanks. EPA will treat the leachate using an ultraviolet light and peroxide to destroy any hazardous chemicals. After the chemicals are destroyed, the clean water will be discharged into Briar Run Creek. EPA will ensure that the water meets Federal and Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP), formerly Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources (PADER), standards before being discharged.

#### ***Active Gas Venting System***

In conjunction with the new cap, EPA will install an active gas venting system. This will help prevent gases from building up in the landfill. The system also will protect ground water from additional contamination by preventing gases from dissolving into it. EPA will install the vents deep in the landfill. The gases will be collected in vents and then destroyed by burning them in the open air. EPA will monitor the gas venting to make sure that no harm to the environment occurs.

### **3.0 COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT**

This section of the community relations plan summarizes the history of community involvement for the Strasburg Landfill and also presents a synopsis of the major concerns expressed during community interviews conducted on April 10, 1995 and April 11, 1995.

#### **3.1 HISTORY OF COMMUNITY CONCERNS**

Area residents describe a long and arduous history dealing with the Strasburg Landfill and Strasburg Landfill Associates dating back to 1974. Many citizens were surprised that the site was initially approved by the state to serve as a landfill. In response, the citizens organized to prevent the development of the landfill. The group felt that they were unsuccessful in their efforts to stop the opening of the landfill and that they received little or no support from PADER and local officials in their attempts. Many residents agree that although landfills are necessary, concerns and questions were never addressed regarding the design, operation, and maintenance of the Strasburg Landfill in particular. Residents feel that their efforts to prevent the opening of the Strasburg Landfill and to protect the environment went unnoticed.

Most of the community has been very active and has expressed their concerns in regard to the Strasburg Landfill Site. Attendance at public meetings has consistently been strong, and residents have asked many questions. On May 17, 1989, EPA held a public meeting to discuss the response actions proposed for the June 1989 Record of Decision and to address comments about the Focused Feasibility Study of April 1989. EPA noted many comments from the public during this meeting with regard to the contamination of the landfill and the surrounding environment. Most of the questions asked by residents at the meeting concerned the leachate at the landfill and ground water contamination. Other residents asked questions regarding further sampling at the landfill to monitor contamination of soil and ground and surface water and regarding whether EPA and/or PADEP were continuing to test the well water of area homes.

By 1991, EPA concerns rose regarding the safety of local residents who participated in recreational activities on the landfill such as dirt-bike riding, horse-back riding, and hunting. To address this problem, EPA prepared a Record of Decision in June 1991 to limit access to the site by installing a fence around the landfill. EPA held a public meeting on April 30, 1991, prior to issuing the Record of Decision to discuss the fence. Residents at the public meeting discussed this issue with EPA and among themselves and agreed with EPA's decision. During the meeting, many residents made suggestions about how EPA could improve security at the site. Some other residents at the meeting expressed concerns about on-going clean-up activities at the site and the effects of these activities on the community.

EPA held a third public meeting on January 8, 1992, to discuss the alternatives proposed in the third Record of Decision, including recapping the landfill and installing leachate collection and gas venting systems. Many area residents attended this meeting to express their concerns. Several residents asked questions regarding the alternatives discussed in the Record

of Decision and how they would help to clean up the site. Overall, a majority of the community agreed with EPA's decisions on how to clean up the site.

### **3.2 COMMUNITY CONCERNS**

On April 10 and 11, 1995, EPA conducted interviews with residents living in the vicinity of the Strasburg Landfill Site. EPA also attended the Newlin Township Board of Supervisor's Meeting on the evening of April 10, 1995, to answer questions and explain the upcoming site activities. Following is a summary of the major concerns expressed by those parties interviewed.

#### ***Ground Water Contamination***

One of the major concerns of the residents interviewed concerned potential contamination of the local ground water. Residents expressed concerns that the contaminated ground water from the site would spread to their private wells which they use for drinking, cooking, and washing. EPA informed these residents that the ground water from the site was flowing to the southeast, away from and downhill from their wells. Only two residences located southeast of the site are in the path of the ground water flow. The wells at these residences have shown contamination. EPA placed carbon filters on these wells to make them safe for residential use. Testing of these wells shows that the contamination levels have dropped to safe levels in recent years.

#### ***Property Values***

Almost all residents interviewed expressed a concern about the value of their property with the Strasburg Landfill Superfund Site so nearby. Although property values may be low now because of the site's proximity, it is likely that property values will rise once EPA recaps the landfill and the site is cleaned up.

#### ***Reopening the Landfill***

Several residents asked EPA if Strasburg Landfill Associates or another party would reopen the landfill in the future. The Agency informed these residents that the landfill will not reopen and the site will not be used as a landfill again.

#### ***Future Use of the Site***

A number of people interviewed asked EPA if there was a possibility to use the site for other purposes, such as a park or baseball field, once the recapping is complete and all contamination removed from the site. EPA explained that in order to ensure that they have removed all contamination, the Agency must monitor the site for 30 years after the recapping is completed. During these 30 years, EPA will test the ground water, soil, and surface water to monitor the levels of contamination. EPA also will maintain the landfill by mowing the grass planted on top of the cap and removing any deep rooted plants, such as trees or bushes that start to grow. After EPA has evaluated the site for 30 years, the Agency will consult with local officials to determine the best strategy for dealing with the land at that time.

### ***Payment for the Cleanup***

Several residents asked EPA who was responsible for funding the clean-up activities at the Strasburg Landfill Site. EPA told these residents that they will use funds from the Superfund Program to clean up the site. In 1980, Congress passed the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), commonly known as Superfund. Superfund is funded by a tax on the chemical and petroleum industries. CERCLA gives EPA the authority and resources to respond directly to hazardous releases that could endanger human health or the environment. EPA asks all PRPs for a site to pay for the cleanup. If none are found or those identified are unable to pay, EPA pays for the cleanup. At a later date, EPA will legally pursue PRPs who are able to pay to recover its clean-up costs.

### ***Access to the Landfill***

In the past, people used the site for hunting, skeet shooting, and dirt biking. Trespassing on the site was and is of great concern to EPA due to the risk of exposure to leachate and damage to the landfill cap. To limit access, EPA installed an eight-foot high fence around the landfill. During the interviews, many people told EPA that the fence has dramatically reduced the amount of trespassers on the landfill.

### ***Air Pollution***

Several interviewees asked EPA if the gases escaping from the landfill had contaminated the air. EPA personnel explained that although there is some methane gas escaping the landfill, the amounts are minimal. EPA plans to install an active gas venting system at the landfill to collect and burn off the existing methane gases from the landfill.

### ***Past Landfill Regulation & Management***

During the interviews, several residents questioned EPA about the management and regulation of the landfill in the past. These residents asked EPA about how the landfill was operated when it was under PADER's regulation. Many people expressed to EPA that they had been against the landfill from the start in 1979, and that at that time PADER did not listen to their concerns. The residents expressed disappointment with the way in which PADER managed activities at the landfill. They feel that the contamination at the site could have been prevented had PADER better regulated and managed activities at the site.

#### **4.0 COMMUNITY RELATIONS OBJECTIVES**

EPA designed this community relations plan to facilitate interaction between the Agency and the public. EPA recommends the following objectives to support the community relations program for the Strasburg Landfill.

***Maintain effective avenues of communication among local, state, and Federal officials.***

In order to meet the needs of the community effectively, EPA will maintain regular contact through telephone conversations or correspondence with local, state, and other Federal officials. EPA will provide these officials with information about site activities on a regular basis so that they may respond accurately and in a timely manner to concerned residents.

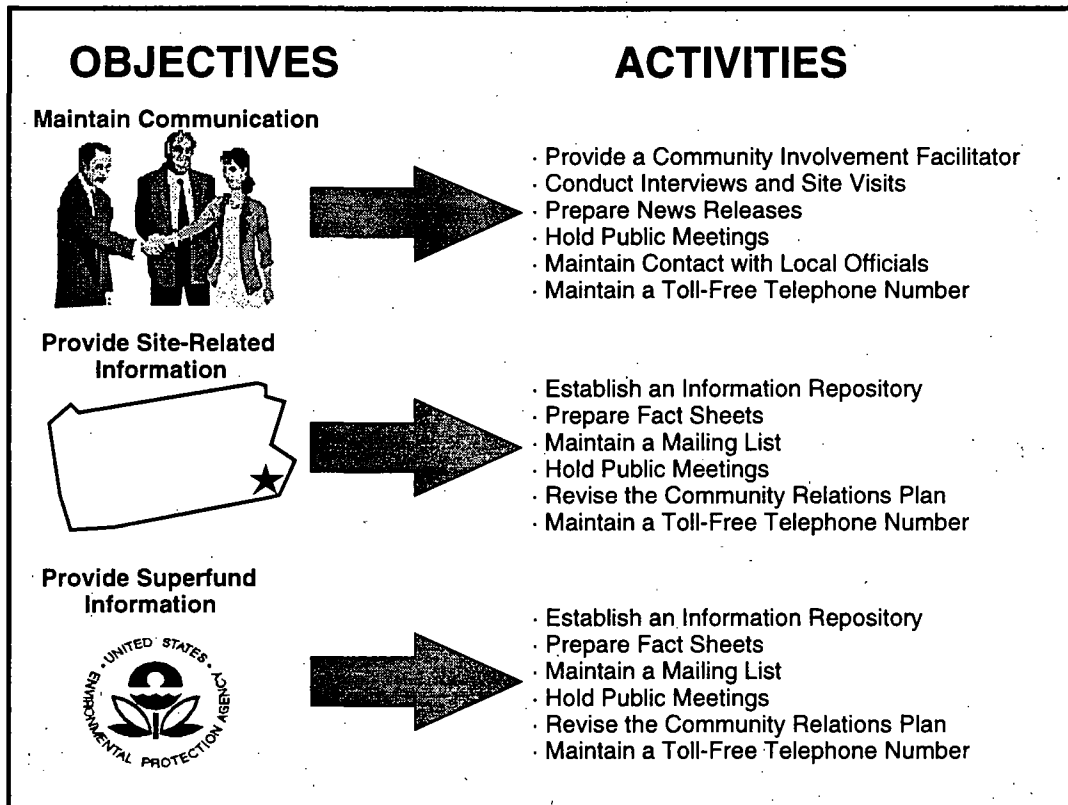
***Provide Site-Related Information to Interested Parties***

EPA will provide information to local residents, businesses, and other interested parties regarding site-related activities and developments to increase their knowledge and understanding of site activities. EPA will provide these parties with information on scheduling, technical, program, and community relations documents related to the site.

***Provide Information on the Superfund Process and How It Relates to the Site to Interested Parties***

EPA will provide information to all interested parties on the Superfund process and how it relates to the Strasburg Landfill Site. EPA will provide these parties with information about Superfund and inform them of any new developments or changes to the Superfund program. This information will help clarify EPA's involvement at the site, educate the public about the site's inclusion in the Superfund Program, and explain how the entire Superfund process works.

The chart on the following page outlines EPA's community relations objectives and the activities the Agency will use to achieve these objectives effectively.



**EXHIBIT 3  
COMMUNITY RELATIONS OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES**

## **5.0 COMMUNITY RELATIONS ACTIVITIES**

To achieve and maintain the community relations objectives effectively and efficiently, EPA recommends the community relations activities described below for the Strasburg Landfill Site. EPA will conduct these activities throughout the Superfund process at the site to ensure that the public is well informed of site activities and developments and to ensure that the public has sufficient time to express its concerns. EPA is required to complete these activities under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA).

### ***Provide a Community Involvement Facilitator***

To provide accurate and timely responses to residents, state and local officials, citizen's groups, and the local media, EPA will designate a Community Involvement Facilitator to handle inquiries and concerns regarding the site. The facilitator will be responsible for maintaining open communication between EPA and parties interested in the site and for coordinating community relations activities, such as public meetings. EPA encourages the public to contact the Community Involvement Facilitator with any questions or comments about the Strasburg Landfill Site. The address and telephone number of the site Community Involvement Facilitator, Amy Barnett, are in Appendix A of this community relations plan.

### ***Establish and Maintain an Information Repository***

EPA will establish an information repository to ensure that accurate and understandable information is available to the public. EPA will update the repository with site-related documents and fact sheets as they become available, so that the community is aware of on-going site activities and developments. The repository also will house the administrative record for the site. The administrative record is EPA's official compilation of documents, data, reports, and other information that support the selection of a clean-up action. The information repository will have photocopying capabilities. The repository for the Strasburg Landfill is the Bayard-Taylor Memorial Library. The address, telephone number, and business hours are listed in Appendix C of this community relations plan.

### ***Prepare Fact Sheets***

To provide the community with information about the Superfund Program and site-related activities and developments, EPA will prepare informational fact sheets. Fact sheets are an effective means of establishing and maintaining communication with the public. The fact sheets will inform the public of current site status, future site activities, and developments in the Superfund process. EPA will prepare fact sheets two to four times a year, as site events warrant.

### ***Conduct Community Interviews and Personal Visits***

EPA will conduct community interviews or personal visits with area residents to address the concerns and needs of the public. These interviews provide an effective way for EPA to learn about community concerns or to answer questions about the Strasburg Landfill Site. EPA also will use these interviews to inform the public of current site status and future site activities. EPA conducted two rounds of interviews on April 10 and 11, 1995, to develop



this community relations plan. EPA encourages the public to contact the Community Involvement Facilitator to request an interview or personal visit.

#### ***Maintain a Site Mailing List***

To disseminate information easily and effectively to interested parties, EPA will maintain an up-to-date mailing list of those individuals, businesses, or organizations interested in the Strasburg Landfill Site. The list will include the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of area residents and businesses; local, state, and Federal officials; and other interested groups. EPA uses this mailing list most often for the mailing of site-related documents, such as fact sheets. EPA maintains this listing in its Region III Office in Philadelphia, PA. To protect the privacy of the listed persons, EPA will not release the list to the press or general public.

#### ***Provide News Releases to the Local Media***

To ensure that the public receives accurate and timely information on site-related activities and developments at the Strasburg Landfill, EPA will contact the local news media. As site events progress and EPA reaches developmental milestones, EPA will provide information to the local news media about the purpose, location, and time of public meetings and about the availability of site-related information at the site repository. EPA will send notices announcing these events to the newspapers and television and radio stations that serve the local community.

#### ***Hold Public Meetings or Informational Exhibits for Residents and Local Officials***

EPA will hold meetings or present informational exhibits for both the public and local officials to inform the community of site activities. Public meetings offer a forum for the public to express their concerns and ask questions related to the site and site activities. They also give EPA an opportunity to meet the public. Informational exhibits, such as poster or display exhibits, allow EPA to present site-related information to the public in an informal setting. EPA will hold public meetings or information sessions for the Strasburg Landfill Site when significant milestones are reached during the site's progress or when the community requests. Suggested locations for public meetings or informational exhibits are listed in Appendix C of this plan.

#### ***Conduct Visits to Local Schools***

If requested, EPA will visit schools in the communities near the Strasburg Landfill to speak with students about the site. EPA will inform students about the potential dangers of the site and the effects they may have on people, plants, and animals. Visiting local schools gives EPA an opportunity to speak with young area residents about the site. Children are often very concerned about what is happening in their environment. In addition, adolescents often are tempted to venture onto the landfill and need to understand the possible risks.

#### ***Additional Local Speaking Engagements***

EPA is willing to attend meetings of area groups and organizations, such as the Rotary Club or League of Women Voters, to serve as a guest speaker. As a guest speaker, an EPA staff member can address concerns of the members of these organizations and maintain

contact with area residents. This also provides an opportunity for members of these groups to learn more about the site and EPA's work directly from EPA.

***Maintain Contact with Local Officials***

EPA will maintain regular contact with local officials to inform them of the schedule of activities and major findings at the site. By maintaining regular contact with local officials, EPA can effectively address any public concerns that arise. As site events develop, EPA will contact local officials to keep them informed.

***Revise the Community Relations Plan***

EPA will revise the Community Relations Plan to reflect significant changes in the level and nature of community concerns and to update the community relations process for the Strasburg Landfill. The plan will address community concerns specific to the site. The plan also will update site-related information, assess community involvement efforts, and develop a strategy for future activities. The plan will be updated as warranted by the EPA Community Involvement Facilitator.

***Maintain a Toll-Free Telephone Number for Residents***

EPA will maintain a toll-free telephone number for interested persons or parties to call for information about the Strasburg Landfill Site. Anyone with questions or comments regarding the site may call this number at 1-800-553-2509.

**APPENDIX A**  
**INTERESTED PARTIES**

**1. Federal Agency Officials**

Amy Barnett

Community Involvement Facilitator (215) 597-6915  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Region III (3HW80)  
841 Chestnut Building  
Philadelphia, PA 19107

James P. Harper

Remedial Project Manager (215) 597-6906  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Region III (3HW23)  
841 Chestnut Building  
Philadelphia, PA 19107

**2. State Agency Officials**

M. Thomas Mellott

Pennsylvania Department of (610) 823-5949  
Environmental Protection  
Suite 6010, Lee Park  
555 North Lane  
Conshohocken, PA 19428

**3. County Agency Officials**

Chester County Health Department

Government Services Building (610) 344-6225  
Environmental Department, Suite 288  
601 Westtown Road  
West Chester, PA 19382

**4. Federal Elected Officials**

Senator Rick Santorum

Russell Senate Building (202) 224-6324  
Suite 120  
Washington, DC 20510

Widener Building

(215) 864-6900  
1 Penn Square, Suite 960  
Philadelphia, PA 19107

Senator Arlen Specter  
530 Hart Senate Office Building (202) 224-6324  
Washington, DC 20510

600 Arch Street (215) 597-7200  
Suite 9400  
Philadelphia, PA 19106

Representative Robert Walker  
2369 Rayburn House Office Building (202) 225-2411  
Washington, DC 20515

Exton Commons (610) 363-8409  
Suite 595  
Exton, PA 19341

**5. State Elected Officials**

Governor Thomas Ridge  
Office of the Governor 1 (800) 932-0784  
Main Capitol Building  
Harrisburg, PA 17120

Senator Earl Baker  
Liberty Square, Suite E-1 (610) 296-7828  
270 Lancaster Avenue  
Malvern, PA 19355

Main Capitol Building (717) 787-5709  
Harrisburg, PA 17120

Senator Clarence Bell  
280 North Providence Road (610) 565-9100  
Media, PA 19063

Main Capitol Building (717) 787-4712  
Harrisburg, PA 17120

Representative Timothy Hennessey  
1 City Hall Place (610) 386-8600  
Coatesville, PA 19320

Main Capitol Building (717) 787-3431  
Harrisburg, PA 17120

Representative Joseph R. Pitts  
905 Mitchell Farm Lane (610) 441-4581  
Kennett Square, PA 19348

Main Capitol Building (717) 787-1711  
Harrisburg, PA 17120

**6. Local Officials**

Coatesville City Council  
1 City Hall Place (610) 384-0300  
Coatesville, PA 19320  
Earnest Campos, President  
Pat Wolfe, Vice-President  
Donna Sue Brown, Member  
Clyde Burnite, Member  
Jerry Evans, Member  
Henry Jacks, Member  
Delois Newton, Member

West Bradford Township Board of Supervisors  
1385 Campus Drive (610) 269-4174  
Downingtown, PA 19335  
Mark Blair, Supervisor  
John Haiko, Supervisor  
Kenneth Klunk, Supervisor  
Jack Hines, Manager

Newlin Township Board of Supervisors  
Deborah Jefferies, Chairperson (610) 486-0462  
Robert Pearson, Chairman (610) 444-2918  
Nick Mastrippolito, Supervisor (610) 384-0136

**7. Local Media**

***Radio and Television***

WCOJ Radio and Television  
P.O. Box 1408 (610) 696-9265  
Coatesville, PA 19320 fax: (610) 384-3804  
Public Service Announcement  
Director: (name not available)  
Deadline: 2 weeks prior to event

WCHE Radio

119 West Market Street  
West Chester, PA 19230  
Public Service Announcement

(610) 692-3131  
fax: (610) 692-3133

Director:  
Deadline:

Mr. Sal April  
1-2 weeks prior to event

*Newspapers*

Philadelphia Inquirer

400 North Broad Street  
Philadelphia, PA 19130  
National Advertising Director:

(215) 854-5455  
fax: (215) 854-4654  
Ms. Elaine Gaston  
Chester County Neighborhood Section

Rate:  
Deadline:

\$13.33 per column inch  
by 5:00 pm Tuesday the week prior to  
the event

Circulation:

27,000 (Chester County, Monday - Saturday)

Daily Local News

250 North Bradford Street  
West Chester, PA 19382  
Advertising Manager:

(610) 696-1775  
fax: (610) 430-1180

Rate:  
Deadline:  
Circulation:

Ms. Nancy Lane  
\$12.75 per column inch  
1 week prior to event  
41,000 (Monday - Saturday)

Kennett Paper

116 South Union Street  
Kennett Square, PA 19348  
Advertising Manager:

(610) 696-1775  
fax: (610) 430-1180

Deadline:  
Rate:  
Circulation:

Peter Lundquist  
1 week prior to event  
\$18.50 per column inch  
45,000 (Monday - Saturday)

**APPENDIX B**  
**COMMUNITY DISTRIBUTION LOCATIONS**  
**FOR FACT SHEETS**

West Bradford Township Building           (610) 269-4174  
c/o Jack Hines  
1385 Campus Drive  
Coatesville, PA 19320

Unionville Postal Office                   (610) 347-2067  
c/o Postmaster  
Unionville, PA 19375

Bayard-Taylor Memorial Library           (610) 444-2702  
c/o Joe Lordi  
P.O. Box 730, 216 East State Street  
Kennett Square, PA 19348

**APPENDIX C**  
**SUGGESTED LOCATIONS FOR INFORMATION REPOSITORY,  
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD REPOSITORY,  
AND PUBLIC MEETINGS**

- 1. Information and Administrative Record Repository**  
Bayard-Taylor Memorial Library (610) 444-2702  
c/o Joe Lordi  
P.O. Box 730, 216 East State Street  
Kennett Square, PA 19348  
  
U.S. EPA, Region III (215) 597-3037  
c/o Anna Butch  
841 Chestnut Building, 9th floor  
Philadelphia, PA 19107
- 2. Public Meeting Locations**  
Po Mar Lin Fire House (610) 347-2179  
Woolston Road  
Unionville, PA 19375  
  
West Bradford Township Building (610) 269-4174  
1385 Campus Drive  
Downingtown, PA 19335  
  
Unionville Presbyterian Church (610) 347-2327  
Woolston Road  
Unionville, PA 19375