

COMMUNITY RELATIONS PLAN

DLA Strategic Materials
(Formerly Known as Defense National Stockpile Center)

Defense Environmental Restoration Program

DLA Strategic Materials Depot
(Formerly Known as DNSC Warren Depot)
Warren, Ohio



DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY

DLA Strategic Materials
8725 John J. Kingman Road
Ft. Belvoir, VA 22060

August 2010

The Warren Depot has been validated to conform with the requirements of ISO 14001 (environmental management systems) and BSI OHSAS 18001 (occupational health and safety management systems).

Hard copies of this document may not be the current version. Refer to the "I Am The Key" to verify the current version

Table of Contents

Executive Summary	3
Section 1: Introduction	4
Section 2: Installation Restoration Program.....	5
Section 3: Depot Background and Focused Site Investigation Results	7
Conclusions	7
Completed Actions	8
Phase I and II Assessments.....	8
Section 4: Area Profile	10
Community Profile.....	10
Geographical and Climatic Characterization	10
Wildlife	10
Section 5: Public Environmental Interests	13
Depot-Community Relations	13
Public Issues.....	13
Section 6: Community Relations Activities and Timing.....	14
Highlights of Program	14
Planned Community Relations Activities.....	15
For Additional Information	15
Appendix A: Community Relations Plan Interviewees	16
Appendix B: Installation Restoration Program Information Repositories	17
Appendix C: Installation Restoration Program Mailing List	18
Appendix D: Glossary	21
Appendix E: References.....	23

List of Figures

Figure 1. Location of the warehouses and outside storage areas at the Warren Depot, Warren, Ohio (Identified commodity locations reflect status as of March 2010)	9
Figure 2. Location of the Warren Depot within Ohio.....	11
Figure 3. Location of the Warren Depot within Warren, Ohio.....	12

Executive Summary

This Community Relations Plan (CRP) has been developed as part of the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) Strategic Materials' environmental stewardship efforts known as the **Installation Restoration Program** (IRP). This CRP is for the Warren Depot in Warren, Ohio. It is part of an ongoing commitment to inform residents of the area about our environmental restoration activities at the Depot. A series of interviews was conducted with private citizens, elected officials, and corporate neighbors of the Depot to prepare this plan.

The following are the primary component:

- Overview of the IRP
- Key environmental restoration priorities at the Warren Depot
- Community priorities for information and involvement with Warren Depot environmental initiatives

The IRP is a nationwide effort to identify and resolve environmental impacts that may have resulted from past operations, practices, or accidents on our depots.

A **Focused Site Investigation** was conducted to assess the presence or absence of contamination in soils onsite, associated with the commodity storage at Warren Depot. The **Site Inspection** (SI) produced the following recommendations:

- Further assessment of the potential for metals and other minerals to migrate to shallow **groundwater**
- Further assessment of the potential for offsite migration of metals and other minerals, particularly chromium, in sediments in the offsite drainage ditch and nearby wetlands

Section 1: Introduction

This CRP has been developed as part of the IRP for the Warren Depot, Warren, Ohio. As part of this ongoing program, this plan informs residents of the Warren area about our environmental restoration activities at the Depot. The plan describes the IRP and how it relates to the Warren Depot, the environmental issues expressed by local residents, and the community relations activities that may be scheduled to maintain open and effective communications with our Warren neighbors.

Warren area residents provided valuable input during the development of this CRP. They willingly discussed their environmental interests and, specifically, their thoughts about operations at the Warren Depot. Those interviewed included local officials, regulators, and neighbors.

This CRP is required under federal laws and regulations, including the **Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act** (CERCLA), commonly known as the Superfund, as amended by the **Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act** of 1986 (SARA), the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), and the National Contingency Plan.

This CRP is meant to inform area residents of the Depot's environmental stewardship efforts and is available for public review at the Warren-Trumbull County Library, Warren, Ohio; at the McKinley Memorial Library, Niles, Ohio; at the Depot during its normal business hours; and at <https://www.dnsc.dla.mil/iamthekey/>.

Terms in **boldface** type that may be new to the reader are defined in the Glossary in Appendix D.

Section 2: Installation Restoration Program

The IRP is part of a nationwide effort to identify and resolve environmental impacts that may have resulted from past operations, practices, or accidents on our depots.

The objectives of the IRP are to accomplish the following:

- Identify former storage, waste, spill, and disposal sites
- Evaluate the extent and nature of any environmental impacts
- Take the appropriate **Remedial Action (RA)**

If substances posing an immediate threat to human health or the environment are discovered, steps are taken immediately to control them.

The IRP consists of several phases. Typical phases include the following:

- Preliminary Assessment
- Site Inspection
- Remedial Investigation
- Remedial Design/Action
- Removal Action/Presumptive Remedies
- Long-Term Monitoring
- No Further Action

A **Preliminary Assessment (PA)**, the first phase of the program, determines whether past operations or incidents have contributed to any environmental impacts at a depot. This assessment identifies where, at a depot, environmental issues might exist. The assessment information is gathered through interviews with past and present depot employees and an extensive review of historical and operational records.

If the potential for environmental impacts exists, an SI is conducted. This involves collecting and analyzing soil, groundwater (water found below the land surface, used as a source of water for artesian wells and springs), and **surface water** samples from an identified area. The analysis determines the presence or absence of possible environmental impacts.

If substances exist that pose a threat to human health, welfare, or the environment, but they do not require an immediate response, we begin a **Remedial Investigation (RI)**. This phase involves a more detailed inspection and analysis than that conducted during the SI. In this phase, we try to define the precise nature and extent of the environmental impact. If groundwater is affected, extensive **hydrogeologic studies** are conducted to learn the water flow direction and speed. This information is used to develop Remedial Alternatives.

The Remedial Alternatives may range from no-action to full remediation. We evaluate these alternatives according to technical practicality, cost effectiveness, regulatory requirements,

environmental impact, and community relations. When a proposed Remedial Alternative is identified, we invite the public to comment on the proposed action.

The **Remedial Design** (RD) phase comes after a decision has been made on which Remedial Alternative to pursue. The RD, developed on the basis of the feasibility study (FS), is a detailed design of the selected RA. The design includes specifications and design drawings. The RD is used to implement the RA.

During the RA phase, we reduce the environmental impact to a level that will protect public health, welfare, and the environment. Removing contaminated soil for disposal at a landfill is an example of a remedial measure that might be selected. State regulatory agencies oversee remediation work and issue a No Further Action decision when work is successfully completed.

If the identified sites do not contain substances that pose a threat to human health or the environment, the information gathered is used to pursue state regulatory agency concurrence for a No Further Action decision.

We welcome and encourage public participation throughout this process. In fact, each of the action steps of this program is coordinated with appropriate state environmental offices. In addition, resident concerns are an important part of IRP decision making.

Section 3: Depot Background and Focused Site Investigation Results

The Warren Depot is located on Pine Street Extension, Warren, Ohio. The Depot is operated by the DLA under the National Defense Stockpile program. The program was established under the Strategic and Critical Materials Stockpiling Act to avoid dependence on foreign sources of essential materials during times of national emergencies. The national stockpile system's mission included creating depots strategically located across the country for storage of these strategic materials.

Since its construction in 1950, the Depot has been used for storage and stockpile of raw materials consisting primarily of metal ores and minerals stored either outside in piles or inside the three warehouses. The Warren Depot property consists of approximately 160 acres. Prior to construction of the Depot, the site contained a large pile of slag, cinders, and assorted waste materials generated from steel-making operations at the adjacent WCI Steel facility. The pile of discarded materials was graded and used to fill the flood plain along the Mahoning River. The Depot was built on top of the fill materials, reported to be approximately 10 feet thick.

Approximately 312,000 tons of material are stored outside in uncovered areas across the site. The piles are stored directly on deteriorated concrete pads. Materials stored outside in ore piles consist of ferrochrome and ferromanganese. The Warren Depot's three warehouses provide shelter for different stored materials, such as tungsten, chromium metal, talc, quartz, beryllium, cobalt, mercury, and columbium. These materials are stored in drums, bags, or boxes. In recent years, the volume of commodities stored onsite has been significantly reduced from levels of the early 1970s.

Focused Site Investigation

A PA conducted in 1998 led to perform a Focused Site Investigation in 2000 to ascertain whether there existed the potential for any of the materials stored or used on the Depot to be released into the environment via the soil, groundwater, surface water, or air.

Results of the Focused Site Investigation, conducted in 2000, indicated that the site needed further evaluation to pinpoint specific sources of contamination, including the following:

- Of primary concern was the lead stored outside
- Of lesser concern were the piles of ferrochrome and ferromanganese that could have contributed to trace minerals being leached into the groundwater or transported outside the Depot by sediments

Conclusions

The evaluation of the surface soil, surface water, sediment, and air release resulted in the following conclusions:

- Lead was the only substance in the soil samples that was found at a concentration in excess of state standards. This excess was found in only one soil sample.
- Concentrations of beryllium, copper, selenium, silver, or thallium were present in shallow soil samples at concentrations exceeding background levels in all but three sampling locations. These metals also were present in soil samples at concentrations exceeding background levels in all deeper soil samples.

- Concentrations of barium, cadmium, chromium, mercury, nickel, and zinc were detected at concentrations exceeding the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) leach-based values. Concentrations also increased with depth. This means that there exists a potential for metals to leach from the soil into the groundwater and that further assessment is needed.
- Barium, beryllium, cadmium, copper, lead, nickel, and zinc were found in significantly high concentrations in sediments to indicate that there exists the potential that metals may have migrated offsite. Additional assessment is required.
- Air samples were taken and the results indicate that further action in regard to the Clean Air Act is not warranted at this time.

Completed Actions

The Warren Depot conducted groundwater and soil sampling, as well as an RI to further assess the following:

- Potential for migration of metals and other minerals to shallow groundwater
- Potential for offsite migration of metals and other minerals, particularly chromium, in sediments in the offsite drainage ditch and nearby wetlands

Further actions will be determined after completion of the RI.

Phase I and II Assessments

The Warren Depot conducted a Phase I Assessment to address the following:

- Identify potential for releases of hazardous substances or petroleum resulting from historical and recent activities occurring at the site and from activities from off-property
- Characterize the site to determine its eligibility to participate in the Ohio EPA Voluntary Action Program (VAP) Memorandum of Agreement (MOA)
- To determine if a Phase II property assessment is warranted based on the determination of Identified Areas (IAs) present on the site (IAs are locations that contain or may contain hazardous substances or petroleum on, underlying, or emanating from the property)

Assessment findings were presented in the *Final VAP MOA Phase I Environmental Assessment* (CH2M HILL, 2009) and resulted in the need to conduct a Phase II Assessment. The information reviewed as part of the Phase I Property Assessment resulted in the identification of six IAs that required further investigation to evaluate potential environmental risks at the site. Further actions will be determined after completion of the Phase II Assessment.

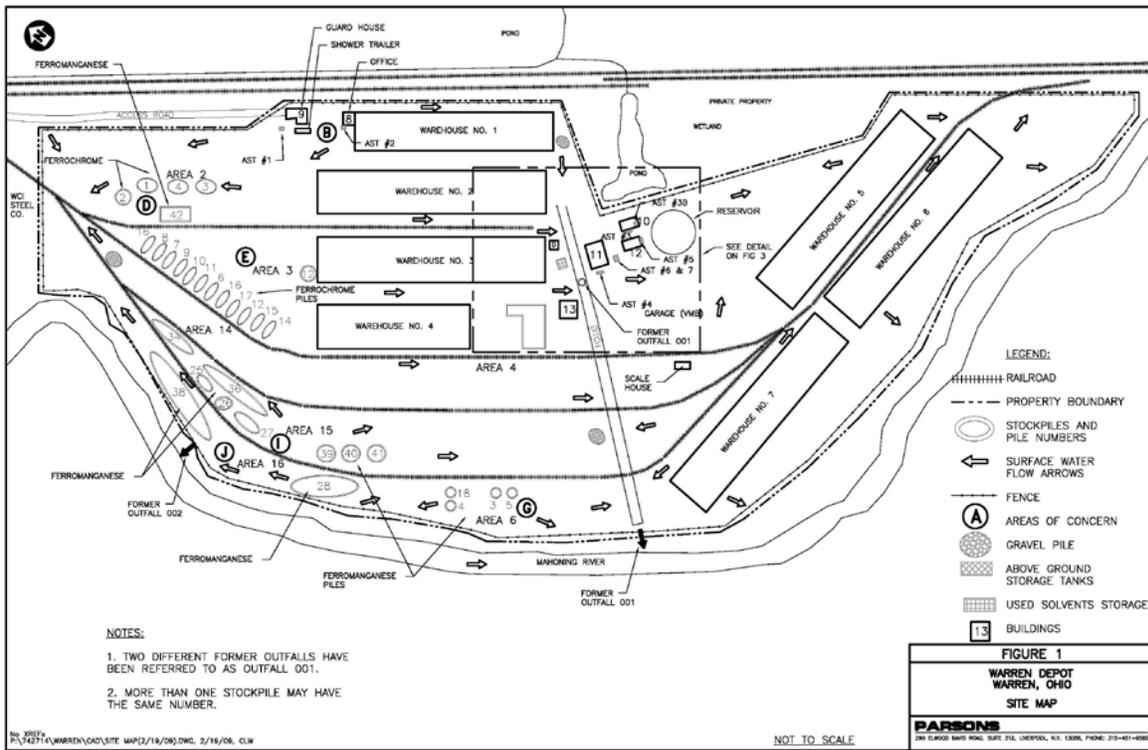


Figure 1. Location of the warehouses and outside storage areas at the Warren Depot, Warren, Ohio

(Identified commodity locations reflect status as of March 2010)

Section 4: Area Profile

Community Profile

The Warren Depot is located in Trumbull County, Ohio. It lies in the northeast quadrant of the state (Figure 2).

The Depot is located on the Pine Street Extension Road. The entrance to the Depot is on the west side of Niles-Warren River Road, approximately 950 feet north of Deforest Road. The north edge of the Depot lies approximately 1,200 feet south of the entrance road. It is bordered on the east by the Conrail Railroad; on the northeast by WCI Steel; and on the northwest, west, and south by the Mahoning River. The area west of the Mahoning River, in the immediate vicinity of the Depot, is unoccupied wetland. A human-made lake is located east of the Conrail tracks along the northern half of the east property boundary (Figure 3).

Estimated 2007 population of the Youngstown/Warren Metropolitan Statistical Area is 571,000. Major employers in the area include WCI Steel, Inc., Warren; Trumbull County, Warren; General Motors, Lordstown; West Corp., Warren; and Forum Health, Youngstown-Warren. (Source: Youngstown-Warren Chamber of Commerce Web site.)

Geographical and Climatic Characterization

The Warren Depot site is generally trapezoidal in shape and encompasses approximately 160 acres. It is bounded in the northwest, west, and southwest by the Mahoning River and to the southeast by a pond and wetland. A small berm of coarse gravel has been constructed along the edge of the perimeter of the Depot to control surface water runoff and sediment migration. The Depot is built on a site containing slag, cinders, and assorted waste materials generated by the nearby WCI Steel facility.

The soil is permeable, allowing for rapid seepage of storm water runoff into the ground. Groundwater likely flows in a south-southwest direction following the Mahoning River. The area receives approximately 36 inches of precipitation per year. The facility manager indicated that the site had never been flooded.

The Mahoning River has no recreational uses. Although all of the surrounding communities obtain their drinking water from surface water, any discharge from the Warren Depot will not affect those supplies. Most of the drinking water is obtained from the Meander Creek Reservoir, which is located on a tributary creek upstream of the Mahoning River.

Wildlife

According to the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, no endangered or threatened species have been reported on or in the vicinity of the Warren Depot.



Figure 2. Location of the Warren Depot within Ohio

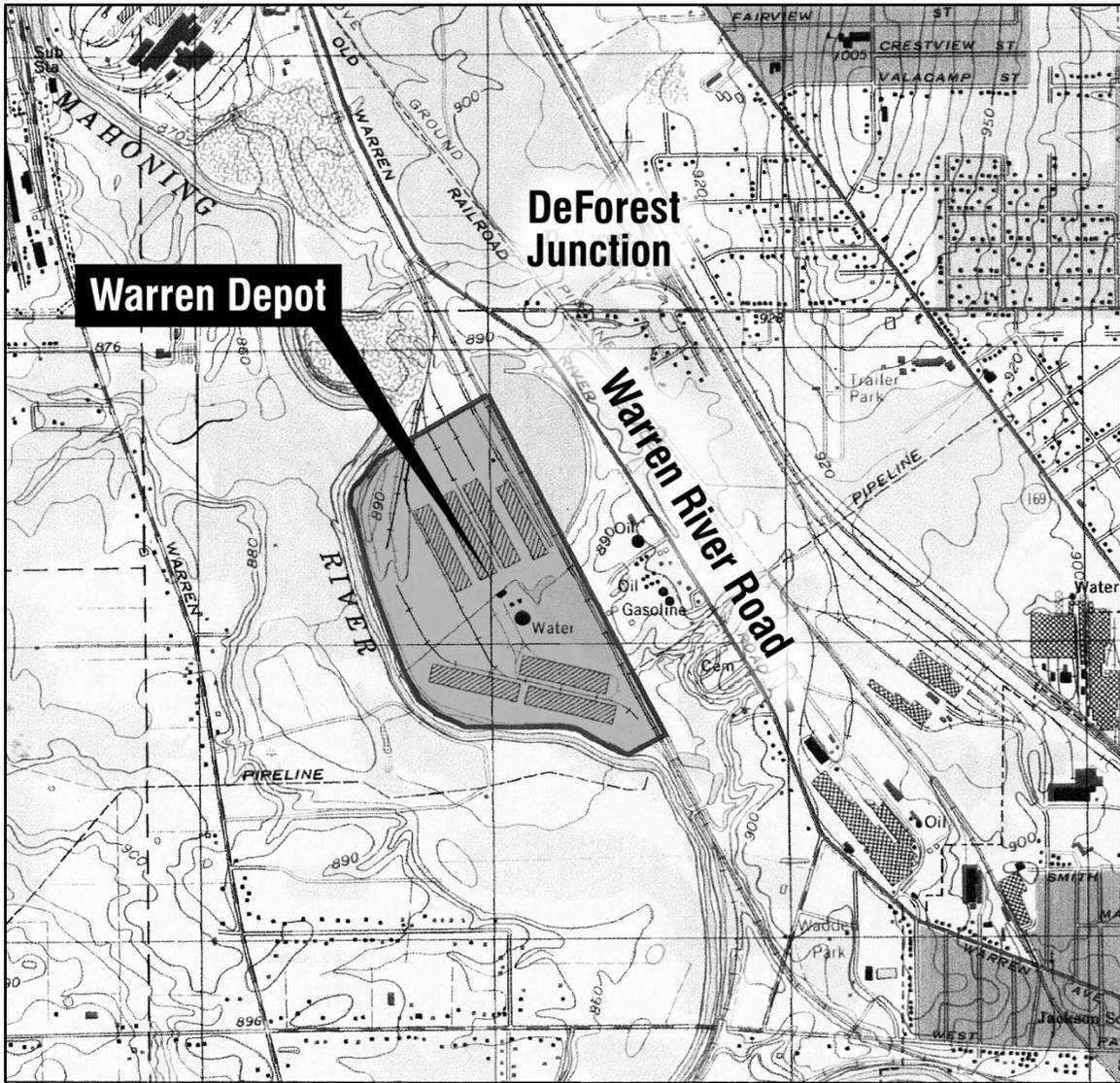


Figure 3. Location of the Warren Depot within Warren, Ohio

Section 5: Public Environmental Interests

The information contained in this section was gathered from 15 face-to-face interviews with local officials, regulators, and neighbors of the Warren Depot area. These public environmental interests reflect community concern with environmental issues in general, and the Defense Environmental Restoration Program at the Warren Depot in particular. The interviews were conducted on March 27 and 28, 2001 (see Appendix A for a list of community citizens interviewed).

Depot-Community Relations

Given the strategic nature of the DLA's mission over the last 50 years, it is to be expected that the Depot's profile among community leaders would be relatively low. Other than the occasional tour or meeting with the local Depot management, most community leaders have never had a need or an opportunity to visit the facility or interact with its representatives.

Those that have visited the Depot or met with its management expressed confidence in how the site is managed and do not have any concerns about the materials stored at the site. On the other hand, those that have not had the opportunity to tour the facility expressed some concerns regarding their lack of knowledge about materials stored at the site, material handling practices, and the Depot's environmental management programs.

Interviewees expressed some level of concern for the following issues:

- A newspaper article detailing the Depot's storage and handling of mercury
- The quality of local groundwater
- The condition of a nearby lake
- The potential sell-off and closure of the Depot

Public Issues

The majority of respondents indicated that the community's perception of the Depot is almost nonexistent. In fact, the general perception is that most of the public are not aware that the Depot exists. The same can also be said of the Depot's involvement with the local community. Aside from those involved in emergency management and response, the respondents did not feel that the Depot is or has been involved with the local community.

Due to Warren's history as an industrial community, most respondents indicated that environmental awareness or concern is relatively low. Some respondents mentioned that the community could view environmental protection as a negative given the perception that environmental programs have increased taxes and cost jobs. Those respondents involved in environmental protection, solid waste management, and recycling believed that the community had a high regard for these issues.

Most respondents felt that the local media provides modest and somewhat sensationalistic coverage of environmental issues. They also indicated that they do not think any single media outlet covers environmental issues better than the others.

Section 6: Community Relations Activities and Timing

To meet the information desires of the community and to allow Warren area residents to participate in the decision-making process, the DLA may schedule community relations activities throughout the IRP process at the Warren Depot. These activities comply with the community involvement requirements of the National Contingency Plan and CERCLA, commonly called Superfund. We will review this CRP throughout the IRP process to ensure that it continues to meet the public's information needs.

Highlights of Program

The activities associated with this CRP are designed to keep area residents informed of cleanup actions and allow them ongoing opportunities to participate in the decision-making process. The Depot will conduct community relations activities that will coincide with technical activities on the Depot to ensure that information is received in a timely manner by the public.

The Depot's CRP serves as a planning document for community relations activities designed to inform and involve the public. It is a living document that guides the Depot through the ongoing process of outreach and communication to the community. The CRP activities are involved with several elements, including the following:

- **Information Repositories** – An Information Repository for the Depot is a required project file for public use that contains site information and documents onsite activities and general information about the Depot's cleanup program. Technical summaries, site reports, and fact sheets are included. The purpose of these files is to allow the public open and convenient access to site-related documents so that the public may stay better informed about the cleanup process (refer to Appendix B for the location of the Depot's Information Repositories).
- **Mailing List** – An initial mailing list was compiled which lists individuals and organizations interested in IRP activities at the Warren Depot. Other individuals and organizations that wish to be included in the Depot mailings should contact John Eller at the Warren Depot at (330) 652-1456 (see Appendix C for the current mailing list).
- **Community Meetings** – Community meetings provide an open forum for information exchange among the Depot, other agencies, the media, and the public. These meetings would inform area residents of the studies' results and provide a forum for community members to ask questions or offer comments and suggestions on our findings. After the meetings, minutes are prepared and made available to the public at future Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) meetings (if applicable) and in the Information Repositories.
- **Fact Sheets/Newsletters/Other** – The Depot is committed to providing simple, clear explanations of findings, risk information, and remedial technologies in the form of fact sheets, newsletters, and progress reports to address concerns expressed by the community. Community members are encouraged to request information. This information will also be placed in the Information Repositories.

- **Public Comment Periods** – Following the publication of environmental cleanup **Decision Documents**, the public will have a 30-day **comment period** to review and provide comments on the document or selected cleanup method.
- **RAB** – If there is significant public interest, the DLA may form a RAB through which area residents will participate in the IRP. This group would review the technical information developed during and following the RI. The Board would provide an open forum for discussion and exchange of information between the public and the government agencies involved. Its members would be asked to assist the Depot in sharing information with the local community. Included in this group would be leaders of local community groups, citizen representatives, and local public officials.

Planned Community Relations Activities

Planned community relations activities include the following:

- Conduct public meetings during public comment periods for environmental cleanup decision documents as required
- Prepare responsiveness summaries following public comment periods for the proposed plans
- Provide responses to written and oral comments from public comment periods—comments will be considered and incorporated, as appropriate, and attached to final documents such as Records of Decision (RODs) or No Further Action Decision Documents
- Revise the CRP when actions have occurred that change the Depot’s approach to community relations, such as activities appropriate for the RD/RA phase (revisions to the CRP should update facts and verify information; assess the community relations program to date and indicate what approach the Depot should take; develop a strategy to prepare the community for a future role in the environmental cleanup process; and conduct additional community interviews, if necessary)

For Additional Information

The point of contact for all inquiries related to IRP activities at the Warren Depot is:

John Eller
 Warren Depot
 DLA Strategic Materials
 Pine Avenue Extension Road
 Warren, OH 44482
 (330) 652-1456

Additional information related to the IRP activities may be requested from:

DLA Public Affairs
 8725 John J. Kingman Road
 Ft. Belvoir, VA 22060-6223
 (703) 767-4430

**Appendix A:
Community Relations Plan
Interviewees**

The following individuals were interviewed in 2003 during the preparation of the initial CRP. The DLA recognizes their individual contributions to this effort and appreciates their involvement.

Linda Beil, Director Trumbull County EMA 176 Chestnut Ave., NE Warren, OH 44483	Douglas Osmon Niles, OH James W. Price Girard, OH
Fred Bobovynk Mineral Ridge, OH	Randy Pugh, Chief Weathersfield Emergency/Fire 1451 Prospect St. Mineral Ridge, OH 44440
George Brown, Chief Howland Emergency 169 Niles Cortland Rd., NE Warren, OH 44484	Tim Robbins WCI Steel 1040 Pine Avenue, SE Warren, OH 44483
Ralph Infante, Mayor Niles city Building Department Mayor's Office 34 West State St. Niles, OH 44446	Larry Stadwick, Director Water Pollution Control 2323 Main Ave., SW Warren, OH 44481
James Keating Director of Human Resources Trumbull County P.O. Box 240 160 High St., NW Warren, OH 44481	Diane Steel Trumbull County Dept. of Health Environmental Health 176 Chestnut Ave., NW Warren, OH 44483
Robert Marino Niles, OH	Robert Villers, Director Gaeuge/Trumbull Solid Waste Mgt District 2931 Youngstown Road Warren, OH 44484
Eileen Mohr Northeast District Office Ohio Environmental Protection Agency 2110 East Aurora Rd. Twinsburg, OH 44087	Carmen Vivillo, Director Niles Parks & Recreation Dept. 34 W. State St. Niles, OH 44446

**Appendix B:
Installation Restoration Program
Information Repositories**

The public information files for the Warren Depot IRP are held at:

<p style="text-align: center;">Warren-Trumbull County Library 444 Mahoning Ave., NW Warren, OH 44483 Telephone: (330) 399-8807</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Monday - Thursday: 9:00am – 9:00pm Friday: 9:00am – 6:00pm Saturday: 9:00am – 5:00pm Sunday: 1:00pm – 5:00pm (walk-ins only)</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">McKinley Memorial Library 40 North Main Niles, OH 44446 Telephone: (330) 652-1704</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Monday – Thursday: 9:00am – 8:00pm Friday – Saturday: 9:00am – 5:30pm Sunday: 1:00pm – 5:00pm (September – May)</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Warren Depot</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Pine Avenue Extension Road Warren, OH 44482 (330) 623-6001</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Monday – Friday: 7:00am – 4:30pm Saturday and Sunday: Closed Federal Holidays: Closed</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Virtual Repository https://www.DLA.dla.mil/iamthekey/index.htm</p>

**Appendix C:
Installation Restoration Program
Mailing List**

The following individuals, agencies and organizations comprise our initial mailing list. These individuals and organizations will receive information, as it becomes available, on IRP activities at the Warren Depot. Other individuals or organizations wishing to be included on the mailing list should contact John Eller at (330) 652-1456.

Key Community Leaders and Interested Parties

Federal Elected Officials

Sherrod Brown, U.S. Senate 1301 East Ninth St., Suite 1710 Cleveland, OH 44114 Phone: (216) 522-7272	George Voinovich, U.S. Senate 1240 East 9 th Street, Rm 3061 Cleveland, OH 44199 Phone: (216) 522-7095
Tim Ryan, U.S. House of Representatives 17 th District Main District Office: 197 West Market St. Warren, OH 44481 Phone: (330) 373-0074 Fax: (330) 373-0098	

State Elected Officials

Ted Strickland, Governor Governor's Office Riffe Center, 30th Floor 77 South High Street Columbus, OH 43215 Phone: (614) 466-3555 Fax: (614) 466-9354	
Capri Cafaro State Senate, Dist. 32 108 Main Avenue Southwest Warren, OH 44481 Phone: (330) 372-2222	Tom Letson State Representative, District 64 77 South High Street, 11 th Floor Columbus, OH 43215 Phone: (614) 466-5358

Trumbull County Elected Officials

<p>County Courthouse 161 High St. NW Warren, OH 44481 Phone: (330) 675-2557 Fax: (330) 675-2563 Website Address: www.co.trumbull.oh.us</p>	<p>Commissioners (330)-675-2451</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Frank Fuda Paul Heltzel Daniel Polivka</p>
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City of Warren Officials

<p>Warren City Hall 391 Mahoning Ave NW Warren, OH 44483 Phone: (330) 841-2601 Fax: (330) 841-2676</p>	<p>Mayor Michael O'Brien (330) 841-2601</p>	<p>City Clerk 141 South Street SE Warren, OH 44483 Phone: (330) 841-2549</p>
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City of Warren Councilmembers

(330) 841-2549

<p>Robert Marchese – Council President Robert Dean, Jr. – At-Large Helen Rucker – At-Large Daniel Sferra – At-Large Fiore Dippolito – First Ward Alford Novak – Second Ward John Brown, Jr. – Third Ward Marti Morn – Fourth Ward Vincent Flask – Fifth Ward Cheryl Saffold – Sixth Ward Eddie Colbert – Seventh Ward</p>

City of Niles Officials

<p>Niles City Hall 34 W. State St. Niles, Ohio 44446 Phone: (330) 544-9000 x 150</p>	<p>Mayor Ralph Infante (330) 544-9000 x 150</p>	<p>City Clerk Linda Yuhasz (330) 544-9000 x 150</p>
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News Media, Warren Area

<p>Tribune-Chronicle (daily) 240 Franklin St., SE Warren, OH 44482 (330) 841-1600 Fax: (330) 841-1798</p>	<p>Youngstown Buckeye Review (weekly) 1201 Belmont Ave. Youngstown, OH 44504 (330) 743-2250 Fax: (330) 746-2340</p>
<p>The Vindicator (daily) 107 Vindicator Square Youngstown, OH 44503 (330) 747-1471 Fax: (330) 747-6712</p>	<p>WFMJ-TV Channel 21 (NBC) 101 W. Boardman St Youngstown, OH 44503 (330) 744-8611 Fax: (330) 744-3402</p>
<p>Y103-FM 4040 Simon Rd. Youngstown, OH 44512 (330) 782-1000 Fax: (330) 783-0060</p>	<p>WKBN-TV Channel 27 (CBS) 3930 Sunset Blvd. Youngstown, OH 44512 (330) 782-1144 Fax: (330) 782-3504</p>
<p>WKBN-AM 570 7461 South Avenue Youngstown, OH 44512 (330) 729-9977 Fax: (330) 929-9991</p>	<p>WYTV-TV Channel 33 (ABC) 3800 Shady Run Road Youngstown, OH 44502 (330) 783-2930 Fax: (330) 782-8154</p>
<p>WQXK 105.1 4040 Simon Rd. Youngstown, OH 44512 (330) 783-1000 Fax: (330) 783-0060</p>	

Appendix D: Glossary

Comment Period: A period, usually 30 days, when members of the public review and comment on specific documents or proposed actions.

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA): A federal law, often called Superfund, enacted by Congress in 1980 and modified in 1986 by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA).

Decision Document: A formal published record of a significant decision made regarding an IRP site. Decision Documents are prepared when a site requires no further action or when a site remediation method has been selected.

Focused Site Investigation: The Focused Site Investigation is designed to assess the presence or absence of impacts identified as potentially being present by the Preliminary Assessment.

Groundwater: Water beneath the earth's surface, found in soil, sand, and other porous substances. Groundwater may be pumped to the surface and used as a source of drinking water or for irrigation.

Hydrogeologic Study: The study of the geology of groundwater, with particular emphasis on the chemistry and movement of water.

Information Repository: A place where current information, technical reports and reference documents concerning a DLA IRP site are stored. The Information Repository is usually in a public library near the depot and is available for public access and review.

Installation Restoration Program (IRP): A CERCLA environmental cleanup program. It was established to identify, assess, investigate, and cleanup substances at past disposal and spill sites.

Preliminary Assessment (PA): The first phase of the IRP. It consists primarily of past and present depot employee interviews and a thorough review of operational and historic records of the depot. This assessment discovers if potential environmental impacts exist on the depot. If further study is needed, a Site Inspection is conducted.

Remedial Action (RA): The actual construction or implementation of the remedy selected to contain, control, or remediate an identified site. This action follows the Remedial Design phase of the IRP.

Remedial Design (RD): The development of technical specifications and engineering design necessary to carry out a Remedial Action.

Remedial Investigation (RI): Investigation and analytical studies conducted at an IRP site. The investigation and study fully define the type and extent of the environmental impacts, establish criteria for remediating the site, identify and screen potential alternative remedies, and analyze the technologies and costs related to each potential alternative remedy.

Site Inspection (SI): The second phase of the IRP. A Site Inspection begins if the Preliminary Assessment suggests the existence of environmental impacts at a particular site. This second phase involves on-scene inspection and sampling of soil, surface water, and groundwater. The samples are analyzed to confirm the presence or absence of environmental impacts.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA): A federal law enacted by Congress in 1986. The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act amended the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980. This Act sets cleanup standards that strongly favor permanent remedies, gives the **U.S. Environmental Protection Agency** more control over cleanup procedures and involves states and the public in the cleanup decision-making process. This Act sets health and safety standards for workers at cleanup sites.

Surface Water: Ground-level bodies of water, such as rivers, lakes and streams.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency: The primary federal agency responsible for enforcement of federal laws protecting the environment.

Appendix E: References

- 1) CH2M HILL. 2009. *Final VAP MOA Phase I Environmental Assessment*. November.
- 2) Youngstown-Warren Chamber of Commerce Web site.
<http://regionalchamber.com/EconomicDevelopment/FactsFigures.aspx>