COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT PLAN

ARKWOOD, INC.
Omaha, Boone County, Arkansas

<Month> 2014

U. S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 6

9552484

THE U. S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY'S (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

ARKWOOD, INC., SITE
OMAHA, BOONE COUNTY, ARKANSAS

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 MAY 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

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), in cooperation with the Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ), developed this Community Involvement Plan (CIP) to facilitate two-way communication between the community surrounding the Arkwood, Inc., site (the Site), EPA, and ADEQ, and to encourage community involvement in Site activities. EPA will utilize the community involvement activities outlined in this plan to ensure that residents are continuously informed and provided opportunities to be involved.

Section 2.0 addresses the Site's relationship to the community and EPA. Section 3.0 provides a background of the community. Section 4.0 presents EPA's community involvement program. A listing of resources available is presented in the Appendices. EPA drew upon several information sources to develop this plan, including community interviews and site files. EPA's Regional Office will oversee the implementation of the community involvement activities outlined in this Plan.

SECTION 2.0
SITE DESCRIPTION

2.1 Site History

The Arkwood, Inc., site was a wood treatment facility from 1962 until 1984. Pentachlorophenol (PCP) and creosote were used in a pressure-treating process. The Site land was initially developed in the 1950's, when a railroad company excavated 40 to 50 feet below grade to obtain fill dirt for constructing a railroad embankment. Wood treating operations began at the Site in 1962. The operations consisted of a millwork shop, a wood-treating plant, and a yard for storing treated wood products.

In 1973, the responsible party, Mass Merchandisers, Inc. (MMI) (now McKesson Corporation), leased the wood-treating facility from the site owner, and continued to operate the Arkwood plant until June 1984, when it sold or removed its remaining inventory and materials from the Site. In January 1985, MMI's lease expired, and in 1986, the plant was dismantled.

During its 22 years of operation, the facility generated an estimated 6,000 to 7,000 pounds of waste per year, which were disposed of on-site. From 1962 through 1970, wastes were reportedly dumped into a sinkhole adjacent to the treatment plant. The sinkhole was subsequently sealed with a covering of cement. Waste oils were also placed in a ditch adjacent to the railroad, until approximately 1974, when MMI began using a chemical recovery process. Other wastes included liquids from washing the

treatment plant floor and equipment. These waste liquids were accumulated in a tank and then spread over the wood storage yard to control dust.

Site soils were contaminated with PCP, polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), and dioxin. In addition, New Cricket Spring was found to contain concentrations of PCP above the Arkansas Water Quality Standard.

A phased approach to remediate the site was undertaken, excavating and removing contaminated soil, which was sent off-site for incineration. Ozone treatment of water captured at New Cricket Spring began in 1997. Subsurface ozone injection studies were undertaken, resulting in the injection of ozonated water on-site between 2005 and August 2009. Non-ozonated water was injected between August 2009 and September 2012 to maintain flow volume and facilitate efficient operation of the treatment system at New Cricket Spring. Since September 2012, the injection of non-ozonated water has ceased in order to enable monitoring of water at New Cricket Spring under natural flow conditions. Currently, the ozone treatment system continues at New Cricket Spring and groundwater will continue to be treated until the Arkansas Water Quality Standards are met.

2.2 Site Description/Location

The 18-acre Arkwood, Inc., site is located approximately one-half mile southwest of Omaha, in Boone County, Arkansas. The Site is located west of Old U.S. Highway 65, and is bordered on the northeast by a branch line of the Missouri & Northern Arkansas Railroad (formerly, the Missouri Pacific Railroad), and on the south and west by Old Cricket Road. The Site is located in a sparsely-populated area. The Omaha School District, consisting of elementary through high school buildings, is located just 1,000 feet northeast of the Site (Figure 1).

Near-surface soils were impacted by the former wood-treating operations that used creosote and PCP in the pressure-treating processes. The Site is in an area of karst topography that is characterized by subsurface fractures and channels. New Cricket Spring, located immediately west and down gradient of the Site, is affected by the former Site activities.

Figure 1. Site Location

2.3 Site Inspections and Cleanup Activities

The ADEQ initially received a complaint about the Site in 1981. Preliminary investigations conducted by ADEQ revealed detectable levels of pentachlorophenol (PCP) in area groundwater. EPA added the Site to the National Priorities List (NPL) on March 31, 1989.

EPA entered into an Administrative Order on Consent (AOC) with MMI in May 1985. From 1987 until 1990, MMI, with EPA oversight, conducted a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) to determine the nature and extent of contamination and to investigate possible remedies. EPA approved the Record of Decision (ROD) for the Site on September 28, 1990. The ROD documented that the principle threat from the Site was direct contact with soils contaminated above health-based levels, and that these soils posed a long-term threat to groundwater. Site soils were contaminated with PCP, PAHs, and dioxin. In addition. New Cricket Spring contained concentrations of PCP above the Arkansas Water Quality Standard.

On September 23, 1992, a revised Consent Decree (CD) was entered between EPA and MMI to remediate the Site. Subsequently, a phased approach to remediation was undertaken. Phase I consisted of excavation and pretreatment of affected soil, and storage of the pretreated soil for final treatment. Phase I also included backfilling, which was necessary to minimize adverse environmental impacts prior to implementation of Phase II. Phase I remediation was completed in August 1995.

An Explanation of Significant Differences (ESD) for the approved ROD was finalized on June 14, 1995, to further expedite the remedial action. Since volumes actually excavated during the Interim Action were much less than anticipated during the RI/FS, off-site incineration of affected soils at a commercial facility could be accomplished sooner than design and implementation of on-site incineration. No ash would be generated since material would be shipped off-site for incineration.

Phase II was the Final Remedial Action for the Site, and consisted of off-site incineration of affected soils, and Site closure, excluding groundwater issues. Verification sampling was conducted to ensure that the affected soil had been removed. The excavations were backfilled with clean materials, covered with topsoil, and seeded. Perimeter fencing was placed to prevent unauthorized entry or use of the Site. The Site soil remediation project was completed on December 13, 1995.

A total of approximately 8,700 cubic yards of soil was excavated and pretreated. From that total, approximately 3,500 cubic yards of soil was transported off-site and incinerated.

Following the completion of the remedial action, the responsible party, EPA, and the ADEQ jointly held a ribbon cutting ceremony at the site on July 18, 1996. The event commemorated the successful completion of the soil remedy two years ahead of the CD schedule.

Although the contaminated site soils were removed, the groundwater continues to be impacted by residual contaminants in the subsurface fractures and channels. An extension to the Omaha municipal water line was constructed in 1991 to provide city water to designated residences down gradient from the site that previously utilized well water. The springs were sampled quarterly for four years after the soil remediation was completed.

A subsurface ozone pilot treatment system was installed in April 1997. Based on the results of the pilot study, the treatment system was upgraded in late 1997. A new, higher capacity system was installed in 1999. An on-site ozone injection pilot study was conducted from December 2005 through August 2009, with the goal of accelerating the reduction of residual PCP in the subsurface between the site and New Cricket Spring. Non-ozonated water was injected between August 2009 and September 2012 to maintain flow volume and facilitate efficient operation of the treatment system at New Cricket Spring. Since September 2012, the injection of non-ozonated water has ceased in order to enable monitoring of water at New Cricket Spring under natural flow conditions. Currently, the ozone treatment system continues at New Cricket Spring and groundwater will continue to be treated until the Arkansas Water Quality Standards are met.

The Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) is working with the Arkansas Department of Health (ADH) to update a community public health exposures document regarding this site. Previously, an ATSDR Public Health Assessment (PHA) for the site was written in 1988.

In February 2012, EPA released Volume 1 of a two-volume Dioxin Reassessment. Volume 1 addresses the non-cancer component of the dioxin reassessment. Volume 2, which will address the cancer component, is still under development and has not yet been released. Volume 1 provides hazard identification and dose-response information on dioxin, and the most up-to-date analysis of non-cancer health effects from dioxin exposure. It also includes an oral reference dose and a description of the data and analyses used in the reassessment. A link to Volume 1 of the dioxin reassessment can be found at:

http://www.epa.gov/iris/supdocs/dioxinv1sup.pdf.

EPA is currently undertaking an evaluation of potential effects on the Arkwood Site remediation from EPA's dioxin reassessment. Additional information on the current EPA dioxin goals can be found at:

http://www.epa.gov/superfund/health/contaminants/dioxin/dioxinsoil.html.

In addition, the site is currently identified as *Sitewide Ready for Anticipated Reuse*. Additional information of that program can be found at:

http://www.epa.gov/superfund/programs/recycle/effects/swrau.html.

SECTION 3.0
COMMUNITY BACKGROUND

3.1 Community Profile

The city of Omaha, Arkansas, is located in the Ozark Mountains, approximately 5 miles south of the Missouri border, and approximately 10 miles from Branson, Missouri, which is a major tourist area.

Just east of Omaha is Bull Shoals Lake, a water sport, fishing, and scuba diving destination. Other recreational areas nearby include Table Rock Lake and Lake Taneycomo.

Many residents commute from Omaha for employment opportunities. In nearby Harrison, Arkansas, the Boone County seat, employment opportunities include transportation and warehousing, manufacturing, retail, and healthcare and social assistance. The four major employers in Harrison are FedEx Freight, Inc., North Arkansas Regional Medical Center, Wal-Mart, Inc., and Pace Industries.

According to the 2010 U.S. Census, Omaha, Arkansas has a population of 169, with 74 households, and 43 families. The average household size is 2.28 individuals. There are 86 total housing units, with an 86% occupancy rate. The racial makeup of the city is 92.3% White, 0% African American, 0.6% American Indian or Alaska Native, 1.8% Hispanic or Latino, and 5.3% from two or more races. The estimated median household income for 2012 was $31,563.

Public education is provided by the Omaha School District, consisting of a single campus made up of two schools and multiple buildings. Omaha Elementary School houses preschool through 6th Grade, and Omaha High School houses a 7th and 8th Grade Junior High, and a 9th through 12th Grade High School. The school district campus is located at 522 West College Road, Omaha, Arkansas 72662, which is just north of the Missouri & Northern Arkansas Railroad line and within 1,000 feet of the Site.

3.2 History of Community Involvement

The EPA has worked closely with the impacted community to ensure that they have been involved in the Superfund process. In 1981, several Omaha residents complained that their private wells were contaminated. In response to the complaints, MMI tested the wells, replaced contaminated wells with new ones, and purchased the property of one affected resident.

In 1986, EPA conducted a community assessment, interviewing local officials, property owners, and residents in the Omaha area. At that time, some residents living near the site were concerned about potential problems from site contamination. Others in the area were concerned about the impact the Superfund designation of the Site would have on future economic development.

EPA developed a Community Involvement Plan for the Site in February 1987. Between 1987 and 1992, EPA held open houses, public meetings and workshops for the community, to discuss results of the RI, the Proposed Plan and alternatives, the incineration process, the Remedial Action (RA), and to meet with interested residents and local officials. EPA also published Fact Sheets addressing sampling results, the Proposed Plan, the ROD, and the Remedial Design (RD).

After the ROD was signed in 1990, 189 Omaha residents signed a petition against EPA's selected remedy. In October and November 1990, EPA contractor, PRC Environmental Management, Inc., interviewed 102 of the 189 individuals who signed the petition. Those interviewed included Omaha citizens, school board members, school teachers, the water superintendent, the city Aldermen, and the Mayor. The purpose of the interviews was to discover and address community questions and concerns about the remedy selected to address contamination at the Site. The conclusion of the interview process reported that the most of the members of the Omaha community who had signed a petition against the selected remedy had done so because they didn't understand the remedy, or they were misinformed about the planned remedial alternative. In response to questions and comments received during the 1990 interviews, EPA held a community workshop on February 7, 1991, to explain the incineration process. The workshop was held at the Omaha Public School and included discussions and several videotape presentations of incineration at other Superfund sites.

In 1992, EPA developed a revised Community Relations Plan. Community involvement activities continued, including the opening of a Satellite Office at the Omaha Public School in December 1992, and additional open houses, workshops, and fact sheets to address the phased approach and Remedial Action activities in 1992 and 1993.

The June 1995 ESD changed the planned on-site incineration to off-site incineration at a commercial facility. This change in the remedial action was favorable to the local community since the original plan for on-site incineration would have to have been carried out in close proximity to the Omaha Public School.

In January 2001, EPA was served with a citizen suit regarding the alleged failure to conduct Five-year Reviews at the Site, in accordance with Section 121(c) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). In February 2001, EPA performed its first Five-year Review of the Site, and in March 2001, placed it in the Site repository. A second Five-year Review was completed in March 2006, and a third Five-year Review was completed in July 2011. The July 2011 Five-year Review concluded that the remedy for the Arkwood site is protective of human health and the environment and will remain so provided that the previous deed restriction is corrected. This correction was completed and filed with Boone County on May 29, 2014.

Throughout the Superfund process, there continues to be a high-level of interest in the Site by individual members of the community. EPA releases periodic site updates, posted to the Site public Superfund page at http://www.epa.gov/region6/6sf/pdffiles/arkwood-ar.pdf.

The availability of a Technical Assistance Grant (TAG) was announced in January 1989, but to date, no letter of intent has been received and no grant award has been made.

3.3 Key Community Concerns

Throughout the Superfund process, community residents and local officials expressed concerns about the Site. Prior to site remediation, concerns included the potential for the Superfund Site's negative impact on economic growth and development in Omaha. Residents were also concerned about the relatively easy access to the Site, specifically, possible health hazards stemming from open access to the creosote and PCP at the Site. In addition, residents were concerned about the cost to conduct an RI/FS and clean up of the Site. This concern apparently stemmed from a belief that MMI might face financial difficulty if the cost of cleanup were too high; thereby, adversely impacting the community economically. Residents were also concerned that contamination from the Site might drain from Cricket Creek and affect Table Rock Lake, a major recreation area near the Site. Residents who depended on private wells or springs also expressed concerns that not all the residents potentially impacted had received well sampling results. Concern was also expressed regarding the potential for wide-scale subsurface contamination due to the limestone karst topography in Boone County.

In 1990, after EPA announced the Proposed Plan, residents were also concerned about the safety of incineration, which was the initial selected remedy for the soil contamination at the Site. Their concerns included the on-site incinerator's close proximity to the local school, and its possible effect on nearby teachers and students, as well as the potential health hazards to area residents of an incinerator at the Site.

Currently, community site concerns involve the dioxin reassessment and continued protectiveness of the site remedy. Additional concerns have been expressed on the reuse and redevelopment of the property as well.

3.4 Responses to Community Concerns

In response to community concerns, EPA has kept the residents and local officials informed with open houses, public meetings, workshops, fact sheets, and site updates, throughout the Superfund process. Current community updates are conducted as needed. Local site information repositories were established at the Omaha Public Library, the Omaha Public School, the Boone County Library, and the ADEQ office, for area residents and other interested parties to review site files. Currently, one repository is maintained, at the ADEQ office. EPA maintains a mailing list of 310 citizens.

3.5 Summary of Communication Needs

EPA is working closely with ADEQ, ATSDR, and ADH to address community concerns and update the community on the Site remediation progress. Since community residents have been concerned about site contaminants, the cleanup process and the costs of remedial activities, there is the continued need for frequent communication and updates from these agencies. The agencies continue to provide the community residents with information about the remediation process, schedules, sampling results, and the recent EPA dioxin reassessment.

As a result of local residents being confused by inconsistent information received from Potentially Responsible Parties (PRPs), EPA and other Omaha residents, EPA continues to make an effort to present information to the community as clearly as possible.

SECTION 4.0
EPA'S COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT PROGRAM

The overall goal of EPA's Community Involvement Program is to promote two-way communication between citizens and EPA as well as to provide opportunities for meaningful and active involvement by the community in the cleanup process. EPA will implement the community involvement activities described below. The following plan is based on the results of the community interviews described earlier; and addresses each issue that was identified as being important to the community.

ADEQ's public consultation for future activities at the Site, via the CIP, includes the following:

- Direct notice to potentially impacted landowners and residents, describing the extent, chemical properties, and potential risks of exposure to persons known to work or reside within one mile of the Site. These are deemed to be potentially affected parties. Additionally there are interested parties, including state agencies, local authorities, Native American populations and incorporated bodies representing their interests, and other identifiable stakeholders. The notice will describe source control measures and remedies that have been

implemented to date, and update the above-mentioned parties of proposed future initiatives to be implemented.

- Letters of Notification will be mailed to both potentially impacted and interested parties within 30 days of the Public Notice of pending activities.
- A geographic information system (GIS) map will be prepared, identifying the potentially impacted and interested parties.
- Copies of letters and notifications should be submitted to ADEQ concurrently with the notices to potentially affected and interested parties.
- Public notification of scheduled meetings in the major regional and local newspapers, with copies of the public notice available at the repository identified in Section 4. This notice will inform the public of ongoing or pending actions at the Site.

4.1 The Plan

Issue 1: Keeping the public informed and up-to-date

Activity 1A: Designate an EPA Community Involvement Coordinator (CIC)

- Objective: To provide a primary liaison between the community and the EPA, as well as to ensure prompt, accurate and consistent responses and information dissemination about the Site. In those instances where EPA's CIC may be unable to provide adequate information (such as on technical issues), inquiries will be directed to the appropriate EPA contact.

- Method: EPA will designate an EPA CIC to handle site inquiries and serve as a point of contact for community members. The CIC is appointed by Region 6 Headquarters.

- Timing: Donn Walters is the CIC assigned to the Site. He will work closely with Stephen Tzhone, EPA's Remedial Project Manager (RPM) for the Site.

Activity 1B: Prepare and distribute fact sheets and technical summaries

- Objective: To provide citizens with current, accurate, easy-to-read, easy-to-understand information about the Site.

- Method: Fact sheets will be mailed to all parties on the Site mailing list. In addition, copies will be available at the information repository and in various cooperating business locations in the community. EPA also releases periodic site updates, posted to the Site public Superfund page at:

  http://www.epa.gov/region6/6sf/pdffiles/arkwood-ar.pdf.

- Timing: EPA, in coordination with the ADEQ, prepares and mails fact sheets as needed, and prepares and makes available periodic site updates by posting to the public Superfund website.

Activity 1C: Involve students, parents and teachers through area schools

- Objective: To educate faculty, students and their parents about the Site, to invite and address their concerns regarding it, and to caution students about the Site.

- Method: Address school faculty and students through visits and presentations to classrooms, faculty, school assemblies and other meetings or events. Additionally, communicate with parents through take-home materials provided to the students or by attending and participating in PTA/PTO meetings or events.

- Timing: As community concern warrants or by request of school.

Activity 1D: Provide a toll-free "800 number" for the community to contact EPA

- Objective: To enable citizens to get the latest information available when they want it, rather than having to wait for a meeting or a Fact Sheet, and without incurring additional costs.

- Method: EPA will activate the toll free 800 number and publish it periodically in the local papers and in all fact sheets.

- Timing: The line is currently operational – 1.800.533.3508.

Activity 1E: Maintain a mailing list for the Site

- Objective: To facilitate the distribution of site-specific information to everyone who needs or wants to be kept informed about the Site.

- Method: EPA created a mailing list that includes all residences adjacent to the Site, in known or suspected paths of migration, or those otherwise affected by the Site. During previous remedial activities, EPA solicited interested parties via fact sheets, newspaper articles, public meetings, public availabilities, etc. EPA maintains a mailing list of 310 citizens and local officials which will continue to be updated through this evaluation phase.

- Timing: At each community open house, workshop and public meeting, a sign-in sheet is used to request each participant's name and address. From this information, the mailing list is updated. In addition, updated lists include names of people who send in a request to be added to the mailing list. EPA continues to review and revise the mailing list to keep it current.

Activity 1F: Establish and maintain Information Repository

- Objective: To provide a convenient location where residents can go to read and copy official documents and other pertinent information about the Site and EPA activities.

- Method: The repository is a reference collection of site information containing the Administrative Record file, other site-specific information, the Community Involvement Plan, information about the Technical Assistance Grant program, and the general Superfund process. The Community Involvement Coordinator will work with a local contact to establish the local repository. This repository will be accessible to the physically challenged, will have copier facilities, and will be available to residents during normal business hours and at least some evening and weekend hours. Additional repositories may be established as needed.

- Timing: Initially, EPA established four local repositories for the Site at the: 1) Omaha Public School, 522 West College Road, Omaha, AR 72662; 2) Boone County Courthouse, 100 N. Main Street, Harrison, AR 72601; 3) Boone County Library, 221 W. Stephenson Avenue, Harrison, AR 72601; and 4) ADEQ Office, 5301 Northshore Drive, North Little Rock, AR 72118. Currently, there is one repository, at the ADEQ Office, which is an electronic file management system. EPA adds new documents as they become available. The repository contains site-related information, including fact sheets, Site updates, technical reports, and information about the Superfund program. All repository documents are available for public review and copying. Audits have been conducted of the repository to confirm its contents and to replenish lost or worn documents. The repository is updated as new Site information becomes available.

Activity 1G: Provide Site and Superfund information on the internet

- Objective: To provide key resources for searching and listing both general and specific information about Superfund and hazardous waste issues.

- Method: The current Site Status Summary for this site can be found at:

  http://www.epa.gov/region6/6sf/6sf-ar.htm.

- Information about EPA and Superfund can be found at:
  - EPA Headquarters: http://www.epa.gov
  - EPA Region 6: http://www.epa.gov/earth1r6
  - EPA Region 6 Superfund Division: http://www.epa.gov/earth1r6/6sf/6sf.htm

- Timing: The Site Status Summary is updated periodically, and is placed on the EPA website. It is accessible via the Site Status Summary web address above.

Activity 1H: Provide Technical Assistance Grant (TAG) information

- Objective: To provide resources for community groups to hire technical advisors who can assist them in interpreting technical information about the Site.

- Method: EPA will provide information about the TAG program at public meetings and in Site fact sheets. EPA will also provide briefing sessions to interested groups as requested. EPA will provide TAG applications to qualified groups, and will provide assistance to the group in completing the application.

- Timing: EPA will continue to promote TAG availability until a TAG Grant is awarded. The availability of a Technical Assistance Grant was announced in January 1989, but to date, no letter of intent has been received and no grant award has been made.

Activity 1I: Establish and maintain the Administrative Record

- Objective: To provide residents with a paper trail of all documents, resources, etc. used by the Regional Project Manager and Site Team in reaching remedy decisions about the Site and its cleanup.

- Method: EPA provided two sets of the Administrative Record for the Site, one in the Omaha Public School information repository, 522 West College Road, Omaha, Arkansas 72662 and one at the ADEQ Office, 5301 Northshore Drive, North Little Rock, AR 72118. Currently, one repository exists, at the ADEQ office. The Administrative Record, as well as the entire site repository, is stored in an electronic file management system.

- Timing: The Administrative Record is opened as soon as site investigation begins and remains open until the last ROD is signed. For the Arkwood, Inc. site, the Administrative Record was opened in December 1990, and currently remains open.

Activity 1J: Conduct special events

- Objective: To educate citizens, add a sense of closure, highlight a major event or milestone, recognize significant citizen or PRP activity, etc.

- Method: Hold community open houses and workshops, educational campaign, construction completion party, on-site demolitions, transitions to the next phase, etc.

- Timing: The meetings are held as needed to keep the community informed on the activities. In the past, EPA held community open houses and workshops to discuss results of the RI, the Proposed Plan and alternatives, the incineration process, the RA, and to meet with interested residents and local officials. It is anticipated that in the future, EPA, in coordination with ADEQ, will conduct open houses, workshops, and other community activities, as appropriate, to address community concerns.

Issue 2: Provide adequate and meaningful opportunities for community involvement

Activity 2A: Hold public meetings

- Objective: To update the community regarding site developments and address community questions, concerns, ideas and comments.

- Method: Refer to Appendix I for suggested meeting locations. The EPA will schedule, prepare for, and attend all announced meetings. The EPA will provide at least two weeks' notice of a scheduled meeting. The Regional Project Manager (RPM), Community Involvement Coordinator (CIC), and other appropriate EPA staff will attend.

- Timing: A public meeting is required during the Proposed Plan comment period. EPA held public meetings, workshops, and open houses throughout the Superfund process, including during and after the RI, proposed plan, and RA (see Section 4.2). The EPA, in coordination with the ADEQ, will continue to hold public meetings as appropriate.

Activity 2B: Encourage formation of a Community Advisory Group (CAG)

- Objective: To provide citizens with a meaningful way to become actively involved, and to provide the Site Team with a viable means of learning citizen concerns and attitudes.

- Method: EPA will encourage the formation of a CAG and provide support as appropriate to facilitate its formation. If formed, EPA will provide administrative support but will not be an active member.

- Timing: EPA will respond to any requests for help to form a CAG. As necessary, EPA will promote CAGs regularly throughout the Superfund process until one is formed.

Activity 2C: Make informal visits to community

- Objective: To help keep community members informed about the Site, while providing EPA with feedback about site activities and the community's opinions.

- Method: The EPA will establish a presence in the community through informal, often unscheduled visits to talk spontaneously with local residents.

- Timing: Throughout the Superfund process.

Activity 2D: Solicit comments during a Public Comment Period

- Objective: To give community members an opportunity to review and comment on various EPA documents, especially the Proposed Plan. This provides the citizens with meaningful involvement in the process and also provides the Site Team with valuable information for use in making decisions.

- Method: EPA will announce each comment period separately. Announcements will appear in local newspapers and EPA fact sheets. They will include particulars on duration, how to make comments and where to submit comments, etc. EPA may solicit comments on the following information/draft documents: draft CIP; draft

summary of test results (not individual tests) and initial interpretation; preliminary findings on the RI and a list of possible remedies likely to be considered; preliminary findings of the FS and a brief summary of the leading contender for the proposed remedy; and preliminary plans for implementation and construction.

- Timing: Comment periods will be announced as appropriate. A minimum 30-day comment period is required and was previously held in conjunction with the announcement of the Proposed Plan.

Activity 2E: Prepare and issue a Responsiveness Summary

- Objective: To summarize comments received during comment periods, to document how the EPA has considered those comments during the decision-making process, and to provide responses to major comments.

- Method: EPA will prepare a Responsiveness Summary as a section of the ROD. Typically, the Responsiveness Summary will include four sections: 1) Overview; 2) Background on Community Involvement; 3) Summary of Comments Received and Agency responses; and 4) Remedial Design/Remedial Action concerns. For this Site, written and verbal comments from MMI and the public were extensive, and were organized in the ROD by public comment period, category of comment, summary of comment, and EPA's response. All information, both technical and nontechnical, is conveyed in a manner that is easily understood.

- Timing: EPA issued the Responsiveness Summary as part of the September 1990 ROD.

Activity 2F: Revise the Community Involvement Plan (CIP)

- Objective: To identify and address community needs, issues, or concerns regarding the Site or the cleanup remedy that are not currently addressed in the CIP.

- Method: The revised CIP will update the information presented in the previous version of the CIP.

- Timing: The EPA will revise the CIP as community concerns warrants.

Activity 2G: Provide Technical Assistance for Communities (TASC)

- Objective: TASC is an EPA Headquarters contracting mechanism that provides a resource for independent, non-advocacy educational and technical assistance to a community affected by hazardous waste sites regulated by CERCLA and the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). This contract service is provided to communities so they can more effectively participate in the hazardous waste cleanup process in an expeditious manner.

- Method: EPA will provide information about the TASC program at public meetings and in Site fact sheets as applicable. EPA will also provide briefing sessions to interested groups as needed. EPA will provide information about TASC contract information to qualified groups, and will provide assistance to the applicant group in completing the Statement of Work for the contract application.

- Timing: As needed.

4.2 Time Frame Summary for Community Involvement Activities

ACTIVITY	TIME FRAME
Designate an EPA Community Involvement Coordinator (CIC)	**Completed**
Prepare and distribute Site fact sheets and technical summaries	**Ongoing and as needed**
Involve students, parents and teachers through area schools	**As needed**
Provide a toll-free "800 number" for the community to contact EPA	**Currently in operation**
Maintain a mailing list for the Site	**Ongoing**
Establish and maintain Information Repositories	**Established; update as needed**
Provide Site and Superfund information on the Internet	**Currently available; update as needed**
Provide Technical Assistance Grant (TAG) information	**Ongoing**
Establish and Maintain the Administrative Record	**Established; update as needed**
Conduct special events	**As needed**
Hold public meetings, workshops, open houses	**As needed**
Encourage formation of a Community Advisory Group (CAG)	**Ongoing**
Make informal visits to community	**As needed**
Solicit comments during a Public Comment Period	**As needed and required**
Prepare and issue a Responsiveness Summary	**Following public comment periods**
Revise the Community Involvement Plan (CIP)	**As needed**
Provide Technical Assistance Services for Communities (TASC)	**As needed**

APPENDIX A
EPA REGIONAL CONTACTS

Stephen Tzhone
Remedial Project Manager
U.S. EPA, Region 6, Mail Code 6SF
1445 Ross Avenue, Suite 1200
Dallas, TX 750202-2733
Tel: 214.665.8409
Fax: 214.665.6762
E-mail: tzhone.stephen@epa.gov

Donn Walters
EPA Community Involvement Coordinator
and Regional TASC Coordinator
U.S. EPA, Region 6, Mail Code 6SF
1445 Ross Avenue, Suite 1200
Dallas, TX 750202-2733
Tel: 214.665.6483; 1.800.533.3508 toll free
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George Pettigrew
Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease
Registry (ATSDR) Liaison
U.S. EPA, Region 6, Mail Code 6SF-T
1445 Ross Avenue, Suite 1200
Dallas, TX 750202-2733
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Fax: 214.665.2237
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Janetta Coats
TAG Project Officer
U.S. EPA, Region 6, Mail Code 6SF-VO
1445 Ross Avenue, Suite 1200
Dallas, TX 750202-2733
Tel: 214.665.7308
Fax: 214-665-6660
E-mail: coats.janetta@epa.gov

Casey Luckett-Snyder
EPA Reuse Coordinator
U.S. EPA, Region 6, Mail Code 6SF
1445 Ross Avenue, Suite 1200
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Gloria Moran
EPA Site Attorney
U.S. EPA, Region 6, Mail Code 6RC-S
1445 Ross Avenue, Suite 1200
Dallas, TX 750202-2733
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Fax: 214.665.2182
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State Contacts

Mark Moix
Arkansas Department of Environmental
Quality
5301 Northshore Drive
North Little Rock, AR 72118-5317
Tel: 501.682.0852
Email: moix@adeq.state.ar.us

Lori Simmons
Arkansas Department of Health
Environmental Epidemiology
4815 W. Markham Street (Slot 32)
Little Rock, AR 72205
Tel: 501.661.2936
Email: lori.simmons@arkansas.gov

APPENDIX B
LOCAL OFFICIALS

City of Omaha, Arkansas
P.O. Box 249
Omaha, AR 72662
Tel: 870.426.3388
Email: cityofomaha@omahaweb.net

Mayor
Jake Arnold

City Attorney
Gail Inman-Campbell

Recorder/Treasurer
Gina Dunn

Police Chief
Robb Hulsey

Water Superintendent
Roy Huston

Council Members
Emmitt Fickes
Lisa Heston
Leslie King
Orville Lippe
Lorene Roberts

APPENDIX C
COUNTY OFFICIALS

County Judge
James Norton
Boone County Judge
100 N. Main, Ste. 300
Harrison, AR 72601
Tel: 870.741.5760
Fax: 870.741.2855
boonejudge@windstream.net

County Sheriff
Mike Moore
Boone County Sheriff
5800 Law Drive
Harrison, AR 72601
Tel: 870.741.8404
Fax: 870.741.2855
info@boonesheriff.comt

District Court
Municipal Court Clerk
201 North Main
Harrison, AR 72601
Tel: 870.741.2788

County Clerk
Crystal Graddy
Boone County Clerk
100 N Main, Ste 201
Harrison, AR 72601
Phone: (870)741-8428
Fax: (870)741-9724
crystalbooneclerk@windstream.net

Circuit Clerk
Rhonda Watkins
Boone County Circuit Clerk
100 North Main, Ste 203
Harrison, AR 72601
(870)741-5560 Phone
(870)741-4335 Fax
rwatkins@boonecounty-ar.gov

APPENDIX D
STATE OFFICIALS

State Senator
District 17

Senator Johnny Key
Arkansas Senate
Room 320
State Capitol
Little Rock, AR 72201
Tel: 501.682.2902

District Address:
P.O. Box 350
Mountain Home, AR 72654
Tel: 870-425-5200

State Representative
District 99

Representative Kelley Linck
Arkansas State Representative
350 State Capitol
500 Woodlane Avenue
Little Rock, AR 72201
Tel: 501-682-6211

District Address:
13823 Highway 14 S.
Yellville, AR 72687
870.404.2741

APPENDIX E
FEDERAL ELECTED OFFICIALS

U.S. Senate

Senator Mark Pryor
255 Dirksen Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510
Tel: 202.224.2353
Fax: 202.228.0908

Arkansas Office:
The River Market
500 Clinton Avenue, Suite 401
Little Rock, AR 72201
Tel: 501.324.6336
Fax: 501.324.5320

Senator John Boozman
320 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510
Tel: 202.224.4843
Fax: 202.228.1371

Little Rock Office:
1401 W. Capitol Avenue, Plaza F
Little Rock, AR 72201
Tel: 501.372.7153
Fax: 501.372.7163

Mountain Home Office:
1001 Hwy. 62 East, Suite 11
Mountain Home, AR 72653
Tel: 870.424.0129
Fax: 870.424.0141

U.S. House of Representatives

Congressman Steve Womack
Third District of Arkansas
1119 Longworth House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515
Tel: 202.225.4301
Fax 202.225.5713

Harrison Office:
303 North Main Street, Suite 102
Harrison, AR 72601
Tel: 870.741.6900
Fax: 870.741.7741

APPENDIX F
ENVIRONMENTAL AND ACTIVE CITIZENS GROUPS

None.

APPENDIX G
RESPONSIBLE PARTIES / RESPONDENTS

McKesson Corporation (formerly Mass Merchandisers, Inc. (MMI))

Jean Mescher, Director or Environmental Services
McKesson Corporation
One Post Street, 34th Floor
San Francisco, CA 94104
Tel: 608.848.4134
Jean.mescher@mckesson.com

APPENDIX H
MEDIA CONTACTS

Television Stations:

K26TV
400 S. Sycamore Street
Harrison, AR 72601
Tel: 870.741.4891
Fax: 1.866.316.9942

ABC
6966 Milum Road
Lead Hill, AR 72644
Tel: 870.436.5240

TKO8
500 N. Main Street
Harrison, AR 72601
Tel: 870.741.2566

Ozark TV
1500 State Highway 248
Branson, MO 65616
Tel: 417.336.9275

The Vacation Channel
225 Violyn Drive
Branson, MO 65616
Tel: 417.334.1200
Fax: 417.334.5209

Radio Stations:

KHOZ 102.9 FM
1111 Radio Avenue
Harrison AR 72601
Tel: 870.741.2301
Fax: 870.741.3299

KSMS 90.5 FM
901 S. National Avenue
Point Lookout, MO 65804
Tel: 417.836.5878
Fax: 417.836.5889

KTHS 1480 AM
P.O. Box 191
Berryville, AR 72616
Tel: 501.423.2789
Fax: 501.423.2146

KWTO 560 AM
Meyer Communications
3000 East Chestnut Expressway
Springfield, MO 65802
Tel: 417.862.3751
Fax: 417.869.7675

Newspapers:

Harrison Daily Times
111 W. Rush Avenue
P.O. Box 40
Harrison, AR 72601
Tel: 870.741.2325

Branson Tri-Lakes News
200 Industrial Park Drive
Hollister, MO 65672
Tel: 417.334.3161
Fax: 417.334.1460

Arkansas Democrat-Gazette
121 E. Capitol Avenue
Little Rock, AR 72201
Tel: 501.378.3400

APPENDIX I
MEETING LOCATION

Omaha School District
522 West College Road
Omaha, AR 72662
Tel: 870.426.3366
Fax: 870.426.3355

Superintendent
Mr. Jerry Parrett
870.426.3366, ext. 223

APPENDIX J
REPOSITORY LOCATION

State Repository:

Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality
5301 Northshore Drive
North Little Rock, AR 72118
Tel: 501.682.0744

APPENDIX K
HOSPITALS

North Arkansas Regional Medical Center
620 North Main
Harrison, AR 72601
Tel: 870.414.4000

Cox Medical Center
525 Branson Landing Blvd.
Branson, MO 65616
Tel: 417.335.7000

APPENDIX L
SCHOOLS

Public Schools

Omaha Elementary School (pre-K – 6)
522 West College Road
Omaha, AR 72662
Tel: 870.426.3366
Fax: 870.426.3355

Omaha High School (7 – 12)
522 West College Road
Omaha, AR 72662
Tel: 870.426.3366
Fax: 870.426.3355