



UNITED STATES
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20555

SEP 3 0 1992

NOTE TO: John Austin
FROM: Jack Parrott
RE: ENGELHARD SITE JOINT PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PLAN

The State of Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) has designated the Engelhard site as a Public Involvement Plan Site. Among other things, this designation allows for establishment of a public document room, opportunities for public input on documents generated, and periodic public meetings. These requirements go above and beyond what NRC would normally do in terms of public involvement at a licensed site (this site is not licensed). The question is, does the NRC want to be a party to this, or do we want to follow our own public involvement process? Enclosed is a copy of a draft of the Joint Public Involvement Plan as proposed by DEP. It outlines what would be required of DEP, EPA and NRC in term of public involvement at this site. Please let me know what you think, DEP is awaiting an answer.

Enclosure as stated

cc: TCJohnson
LBell
MWeber
JRoth

Information in this record was deleted
in accordance with the Freedom of Information
Act, exemptions 6
FOIA- 2008-0314

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JOINT PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PLAN (draft)

Engelhard Corporation
RT. 152
Plainville, Massachusetts 02762

Prepared by:

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
and
the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

October 1992

Contact for more information:

Allexe Law-Flood
Public Involvement Coordinator
(617) 262-5917

**DRAFT
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PLAN

ENGELHARD DISPOSAL SITE
PLAINVILLE, MASSACHUSETTS**

I. INTRODUCTION

This is the Public Involvement Plan for the Engelhard Disposal Site. It identifies current issues of community concern and proposes site specific activities to address these concerns. These activities will be conducted by the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC).

DEP and EPA are responsible for overseeing remedial response actions at sites at which oil or hazardous materials (which include hazardous waste and materials with hazardous constituents) have been released to the environment. This oversight extends to facilities where there has been a release of contaminants to the environment during the process of treating, storing or disposing of hazardous wastes. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission is responsible for overseeing actions at sites at which radioactive materials regulated under the Atomic Energy Act have been released to the environment. Remedial response actions include determining the nature, source and extent of the contamination and the risk posed by the site; determining whether cleanup actions are necessary and, if necessary, determining and implementing the most appropriate actions. In addition, the process provides opportunities for public involvement throughout.

Public involvement is undertaken to ensure that the public is both informed of and involved in planning for corrective actions. For disposal sites at which the public indicates interest in becoming involved in this process, DEP designates the site as a Public Involvement Plan (PIP) site, and prepares a plan which identifies specific activities that will be undertaken to address public concerns to the extent possible. A draft Public Involvement Plan is reviewed by the public and revised based on comments submitted to DEP and EPA. The final Plan is then implemented in conjunction with the development and implementation of remedial response actions for the disposal site. Due to public interest in the Engelhard site, DEP has designated the site a Public Involvement Plan site, pursuant to the Massachusetts Contingency Plan.

This document is the proposed Public Involvement Plan for the Engelhard disposal site. Section II describes the corrective action process undertaken by DEP, EPA, and NRC, and describes how it addresses community concerns which have been raised during the development of the Public Involvement Plan. Section III details

the characteristics and history of the site, and describes the findings from assessments conducted at the facility, and off-site. Section IV explains the public involvement activities which are proposed. Section V outlines the roles and responsibilities of those involved in carrying out the Public Involvement Plan. Section VI explains how the Plan will be revised in the future.

DEP and EPA will present this draft Plan for review at a public meeting which will be held on _____, at the Jackson Elementary School, 68 Messenger Street, Plainville, MA at _____ pm. This meeting will provide an overview of the corrective action process and an update on remedial response action planning for this site. Anyone who wishes to comment on the draft Public Involvement Plan is encouraged to do so. Comments may be submitted at the meeting, or by telephoning or writing to Allexe Law-Flood, DEP, Bureau of Waste Site Cleanup, One Winter Street, Boston, MA 02108 (telephone: 617/292-5917). Comments must be submitted by _____ 1992. Once comments are reviewed and the Plan is revised, copies of the Final Public Involvement Plan will be sent to the information repositories.

II. REMEDIAL PLANNING PROCESS

There are three agencies involved in the cleanup at the Engelhard site: the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, and the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission. Each agency has their own process for assessing and cleaning up disposal sites, but all follow a similar pattern of investigation. This section describes the process for each agency, which is also outlined in Exhibit I, and explains how public concerns are addressed. All three processes are designed to address the effects of the site on health, safety, public welfare, and the environment.

A. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

EPA's Corrective Action Program requires investigation and cleanup at facilities which previously or presently treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste. The Corrective Action Program was established pursuant to the federal Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA, 1984) of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA, 1976).

The first stage in EPA's process of identifying and cleaning up past releases of hazardous constituents is the gathering of information regarding waste handling practices and the location of solid waste management units or Areas of Concerns (AOCs) at a facility. The results of EPA's investigations are contained in the RCRA Facility Assessment (RFA) which includes information provided by the company, EPA files, state and local files, historical photographic analyses, and a visual site inspection.

The Engelhard corporation must comply with the provisions of MGL c.21E as well as RCRA. Although EPA is the lead agency in the planning and remediation process, DEP will review all documents and reports prepared by EPA, and Engelhard to ensure that the requirements of the Massachusetts Contingency Plan are being met.

C. U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission oversees the cleanup of radioactive material at the Engelhard site. Steps in this agency's cleanup process are:

- ° a **Site Characterization** which provides information regarding the physical characteristics of the site and results of the radionuclide survey
- ° a **Decommissioning Plan** is prepared based on the Site Characterization report to identify alternative methods for cleanup, and to determine the appropriate remedial response
- ° an **Environmental Assessment and Safety Evaluation Report** are prepared which evaluate strategies for cleaning up the radioactive material and the risks it poses to the community, the environment, and on-site workers. These reports would result in either (A) the **Finding of No Significant Impact** which is published in the Federal Register and confirms that the remediation alternative selected for the site has no significant impact on the community or the environment, or (B) the implementation of an **Environmental Impact Study**.
- ° **Final Radiological Survey** which demonstrates that the identified radiological contamination has been cleaned up
- ° **Confirmatory Radiological Survey** which confirms that the identified radiological contamination has been cleaned up

D. Addressing Public Concerns

For all three agencies, physical work at a disposal site includes sampling and other environmental field testing, and the implementation of the selected remedial response actions. It may also include the implementation of measures designed to stabilize conditions at the site to prevent the continued migration of contaminants or eliminate an imminent threat to public health, safety, welfare or the environment while planning for remedial response actions is ongoing.

At each step of the remedial response planning processes, work plans are developed, the work is conducted, and reports describing results and recommendations for the next step are prepared. The documents which describe each of these steps are the cornerstone of the remedial response action planning process, since they provide government agencies and the public with the information necessary to make decisions about how a site should be cleaned up.

The process is designed to address public concerns about the nature and extent of contamination, risks posed to health, safety, public welfare and the environment, and the adequacy of proposed cleanup measures. These concerns will primarily be addressed in the RCRA Facility Assessment (RFA), RCRA Facility Investigation (RFI), Site Characterization, the Decommissioning Plan, the Environmental Assessment and the Safety Evaluation Report. Off-site contamination is assessed in the RCRA Facility Investigation (RFI), as is the impact of the disposal site on public health and the environment. The Corrective Measures Study (CMS), the Environmental Assessment and the Safety Evaluation Report will address the adequacy of proposed remedial response actions to provide permanent solutions for the contamination problems at this site.

Other concerns about the availability of information and opportunities for the public to comment on documents, and the accuracy of documents produced by consultants, are related to the process that DEP and EPA will establish to ensure that the public is involved in planning for remedial response actions. To address these concerns, DEP and EPA are proposing several public involvement activities in this draft Plan that are intended to provide information directly to Plainville residents and officials, and to provide opportunities for the public to comment on documents. These activities are described in Section IV of this Plan.

III. SITE INFORMATION

A. Site Characteristics

The Engelhard site is located on Route 152, approximately 0.5 miles northeast of the center of Plainville and occupies approximately 14 acres. It is bordered to the west by Turnpike Lake, to the east and south by wetlands and residential areas, to the north by forested and wetland areas, and to the northeast by an abandoned drive-in theatre. There are two streams that are located north and south of the site that converge in an area northeast of the abandoned drive-in and eventually drain into Lake Mirimichi.

The Engelhard Corporation is engaged in various metal

fabrication and metal finishing processes. The plant had two primary functions: etween 1957 and 1962: ro. ng and fabricating steel and titanium, and fabricating uranium fuel elements for the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC), formerly the Atomic Energy Commission. The manufacturing of nuclear fuel elements involved the handling of natural, depleted and enriched uranium in solid form. The cooling waters from the uranium fabrication operations were discharged into leach pits. Disposal of the liquid wastes were approved by the Massachusetts Department of Public Health and the Federal Atomic Energy Commission.

In 1961 the disposal system was examined by a Massachusetts Department of Health engineer, and the Department of Health determined that liquid wastes containing radioactive material overflowed to the surface of the ground. Monitoring wells, which were installed in August 1987 and August 1988, are located in this area which is paved. Radiation above background levels was detected in the groundwater sample that was taken in 1987 from one of these monitoring wells. Subsequent testing in 1988 and 1989 has showed that the radiation level has dropped to background level. The results of the groundwater samples and radionuclide survey will be included in a Site Characterization Report which will be submitted to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission by Engelhard. The Site Characterization report will be placed in the information repository at the Plainville Public Library, once it is completed.

The equipment used in the nuclear operation was dismantled, cleaned and shipped off site to the purchaser of the nuclear business in 1962. The major operation at the facility since 1962 has been metal finishing and plating, using mostly silver and gold.

From 1973 to 1981, Engelhard operated a water treatment plant which was designed to remove metals, organics, and cyanide from a variety of metal processing wastes, and to return treated wastewater to the manufacturing process for re-use. There were operation and maintenance difficulties with the water treatment plant that resulted in frequent discharges to the ground. The system was replaced in 1981 by the wastewater pretreatment plant which discharges to the North Attleboro Publicly Owned Treatment Works.

In November 1980, the Engelhard Corporation submitted a "Part A" permit application, identifying the facility as a treatment, storage, and disposal facility to comply with requirements of the U.S. Resource Conservation and Recovery Act and the Massachusetts Hazardous Waste Management Act (M.G.L. c. 21C). As a result of inspections conducted by DEP at the facility, three Notice of Violations were issued between 1982 and 1985 for the following: management plans were not available on site, waste oil spillage was found, a DANGER sign was not posted, shipping manifests were not available, and an adequate containment system for the hazardous waste storage area in the waste water treatment building was not provided. In March 1985, DEP notified EPA that Engelhard's transporter status was deleted from the state's official inventory, and that the company chose not to apply for a transporter license.

Currently, the company generates cyanide, chromium, and acid/alkaline waste streams; waste oils; solvents; pollution

control dust; sludge cakes; scrap metal; and ash from the incinerator which incinerates solid waste generated from the facility. Waste streams (cyanide, chromium and acid/alkaline) from the metal forming, metal cleaning, and metal plating areas and boiler room are piped to the wastewater pretreatment plant and treated prior to discharge to the North Attleboro Publicly Owned Treatment Works. Waste oils and solvents are drummed and shipped off-site by a hazardous waste transporter for disposal or reclamation. The pollution control dust, sludge cake, scrap metal, and ash are sent to a refining company for extraction of precious metals.

B. RCRA Facility Assessment Findings

In October 1987 the Engelhard Corporation submitted to EPA environmental data which described a preliminary study and assessment of the possible impacts to soil, surface water, and groundwater from past releases. During the summer of 1988 a Phase II Field Investigation was conducted which included: surface and subsurface soil sampling and analysis; surface water sampling and analysis; installation and sampling of additional overburden and bedrock monitoring wells; and sampling and analysis of soil gas. The results of these investigations showed concentrations of metals above background levels in soils and lake sediments to the south of the facility along Turnpike Lake. These metals were not found in groundwater above background concentrations. Concentrations of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) were detected in groundwater under the facility and downgradient surface water. Radiation was detected above background levels in soil and surface waters, but appeared restricted to areas near the dry well and adjoining lake.

In 1989, the Engelhard Corporation conducted a third phase of environmental investigations which included: construction of five overburden wells and nine bedrock wells; sampling and analysis of soils, groundwater, surface water, and fish; soil gas investigations; the performance of aquifer tests and groundwater modeling; an assessment of potential health risks associated with metals in soil at the facility; and a preliminary evaluation of remediation alternatives. The results of these investigations were summarized in a Phase III summary report published on March 30, 1990.

These investigations found significant VOC concentrations (ranging from 734 ppb to 3,610 ppb) in springs and surface water located approximately 450 feet east of the facility. The highest VOC concentrations in groundwater (29,540 ppb to 37,480 ppb) were detected in shallow and bedrock wells located east of the manufacturing facility next to Taunton Street. No VOCs were identified in surface water samples collected from Turnpike Lake.

Heavy metals (predominantly chromium, cadmium, lead, and zinc) were identified in soils, sediments, surface water, and groundwater. Heavy metals were also found in groundwater samples collected from monitoring wells on and off the facility property, and surface water samples collected near the southeast end of Turnpike Lake. Cadmium concentrations in Turnpike Lake surface water (350 ppb) and groundwater (1,080 ppb) exceeded federal drinking water standards (MCL for cadmium is 10 ppb). Heavy metals

were also detected in soil and lake sediment samples near the southern end of the manufacturing facility. The highest concentrations of cadmium were detected in surficial soil samples (31,000 to 43,000 ppm) located near the bag house at the southeast corner of the facility property, and in a shallow sediment sample (375 ppm) from a monitoring well located at the southeast portion of the lake.

The 1990 report recommended soil excavation to address heavy metals along the southern boundary of the facility, a groundwater collection and treatment system to address the presence of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in groundwater, and future site monitoring.

In addition, a survey of private residential groundwater supply wells in the vicinity of the facility was conducted by the Engelhard Corporation and their consultant Environ Corporation, in March 1989. This study assessed the site's impact on nearby private water supply wells. Ninety-four private water supply wells were identified in the survey and were sampled and analyzed for VOCs. Ninety-three of the wells sampled showed no contaminants. Laboratory results indicated that one groundwater sample collected from a well serving a private dwelling located approximately 3000 feet north of the facility boundary contained 1,1,1-TCA at a concentration of 6 ppb.

Also, indoor air sampling and analysis were conducted at six homes, located immediately east of the facility, and the following VOCs were detected: 1,1-dichloroethene, 1,1-dichloroethane, 1,2-dichloroethene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, trichloroethene, tetrachloroethane, methylene chloride. These compounds have been found in the groundwater plume associated with the Engelhard Corporation. Acetone, chloroform, 2-butanone, benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, styrene, and xylenes were also detected, but are believed to originate from chemicals used in the homes. The levels of organic vapors detected in the homes prompted Engelhard to install sub-slab ventilation systems in five of these homes. Follow-up air quality monitoring was conducted at the residences, and the results indicated that VOC levels were reduced to levels that did not pose a significant risk to the residents. Engelhard purchased five of these homes over the last three years.

Forty-six AOCs have been identified at the Engelhard site by the Engelhard Corporation and EPA. A summary of each of the 46 AOCs may be found in the September 1991 RCRA Facility Assessment (RFA) which may be found at the Plainville Public Library.

C. Public Involvement History

On April 13, 1992, DEP received a petition from residents of Plainville and the Plainville Toxic Waste and Radiation Watch Group requesting that the Engelhard disposal site be designated as a Public Involvement Plan site, under Section 14(b) of Massachusetts General Law Chapter 21E.

The Plainville Toxic Waste and Radiation Watch Group was formed in April 1992 by Mr. Jeffrey Barrett, a resident of

Plainville, to address the concerns he and residents of Plainville have regarding the Engelhard Site. DEP designated the site a PIP site in a letter dated April 30, 1992.

In developing this proposed Public Involvement Plan, DEP took several steps to identify community concerns that the Plan must address. Documents in DEP's files relating to EPA's and DEP's past involvement with the site and the community were reviewed. DEP also met and interviewed several petitioners, key officials and other individuals interested in the site in July 1992. Community concerns identified are listed in Exhibit II.

To address some of the concerns noted in Exhibit II, DEP and EPA established an information repository in September 1992 at the Plainville Town Library, which includes documents on the Engelhard site.

Exhibit II

Community Concerns about the Engelhard Site

A. Concerns about the nature and extent of contamination:

- Why are the five houses directly across the street from the site vacant? We are told there is no problem, but then why did Engelhard buy out the previous owners?
- Plainville's public water supply wells are within a half mile radius of the plant. Is there any contamination migrating into Turnpike lake and the groundwater that may affect our public water supply?
- What are the emissions from the incinerator?
- What is the site's effect on the quality of the lake water, the wetlands across the street, and on wildlife?
- How far has the plume of contaminated groundwater spread? Is it currently stabilized?
- Are the Foxboro and Attleboro water supplies affected by the contaminated groundwater? Foxboro has identified potential well sites that are in close proximity to Mirimichi Lake. Is there groundwater contamination in this area?
- Has the radioactive material leached into Turnpike Lake? Mirimichi Lake?
- Is the Cowall Street Dump being investigated as part of the cleanup process? Fifty-five gallon drums of wastewater from Engelhard were allegedly dumped there in the past.
- Are the sulfuric acid air emissions from the site affecting the trees at the wildlife sanctuary?
- The baseline for the fish study noted that fish from both sides of the pond did not need to be tested since the fish do not migrate; this does not seem to make sense.
- Where are the radioactive materials on the site? the cyanides? the waste oil and PCBs?
- How much of Engelhard's land is contaminated?

Exhibit II

(Continued)

- We would like Lake Mirimichi and the surrounding homes to be included in the site assessment.
- B. Concerns about routes of exposure and neighborhood health problems:
 - We are told there is cadmium in the liver of the fish from Turnpike Lake. How does eating this fish affect our health?
 - Are the emissions from the incinerator the cause for respiratory problems?
 - The cancer rates are high in this area.
 - Some residents who have lived near Turnpike Lake have developed cancer. These residents all have private wells. Is the health of residents who live on or near the lake and/or are on private wells at risk?
 - The concentration of heavy metals in rainwater was noted as 128 ppb. Are these high levels of lead found in the rain dangerous?
 - How is the health of the children at the Jackson school affected by the contaminants found in the air, water, and the lead in the rain?
 - We think the Jackson School should be closed because of health dangers.
 - How is the community affected by the radioactive material at the site? Is our health at risk?
 - Should public access be limited around the site, in the wetlands area, across the street, and on the Turnpike Lake? Should we put up public safety signs?
 - Exactly what chemicals and contaminants are at the site, and what health risks do they pose?
 - Concerns have been raised about autism and birth defects in the area.
 - Has a health study been conducted pertaining to the site, and if so, what are the results?

Exhibit II

(Continued)

- If it is not possible to clean up the site completely, what are the long term impacts on the residents and wildlife of Plainville?

C. Concerns about the site remediation process:

- How good is EPA's plan to clean up the site?
- How long will it take for the site to be cleaned? Is it possible for the site to be completely cleaned?
- Is groundwater quality monitoring being conducted and where is the monitoring occurring?
- What type of cleanup process is being recommended at this time?
- If the cleanup process is going to be long term, we do not want to be locked into a remedial action, in the case that improved technology is developed.
- Will Turnpike Lake need to be dredged?
- Can all these VOCs and heavy metals be contained and treated?
- Has air stripping and a burning processes been selected to cleanup the Engelhard site? If so, I object.

D. Concerns about opportunities for public involvement during the remedial response action process:

- There should be open communication between Engelhard, the Plainville Board of Health, EPA, DEP, and the community regarding this site.
- We would like to receive summaries of reports in layman's terms.
- We would like to be made aware of all timeframes for comments, responses, and input regarding remedial actions at the site.

Exhibit II

(Continued)

- ° There are many rumors and false information being spread about the site. People need to know the facts. EPA and DEP need to hold a public meeting to set the record straight.
- ° It is important to keep residents as well as local officials informed.
- ° The information repository should be established at the Plainville Public Library.
- ° Is the Board of Health required to take minutes of their meetings with Engelhard?
- ° Board of Health meetings should be open to the public and allow time for questions to be asked and answered.
- ° Meetings should be held at the Wood School or the Jackson Elementary School.
- ° We want to be informed of the results of any testing and analysis on the site.

E. Other Concerns:

- ° Engelhard is planning to close the Plainville plant. We are concerned that Engelhard might just leave their property contaminated.

IV. PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT ACTIVITIES

Activities undertaken at Public Involvement Plan sites to involve the public in response actions serve two purposes:

- informing the public of risks posed by the disposal site, the status of remedial response actions, and the opportunities for public involvement; and
- soliciting the concerns of the public about the disposal site and remedial response actions, so that to the extent possible, these concerns can be addressed and incorporated in planning and implementing response actions.

To meet each of these objectives, DEP and EPA are proposing to undertake specific public involvement activities for the Engelhard disposal site. The activities proposed in this draft Public Involvement Plan have been selected in light of the concerns described in Exhibit II. These public involvement activities are described below.

Activities for Providing Information

1. Information Repositories

Publicly Accessible Site File: A file on the Engelhard site is maintained at:

EPA Regional Hearing Clerk
One Congress Street
Boston, MA 02214

Hours are: Monday through Friday 8:00am - 5:00pm.

The file contains all documents pertaining to the site, with the exception of enforcement sensitive material. Appointments to view the file may be made by contacting the Regional Hearing Clerk, at (617) 565-3351.

and

The Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Hazardous Waste
One Winter Street, 7th Fl.
Boston, MA 02108

Appointments to the view the record may be made by contacting the DEP project manager, Jeff Chormann, at (617) 292-5888.

Local Information Repository: To provide Plainville residents with easy access to information relevant to the site cleanup process, DEP and EPA have established an Information Repository at the following location:

Plainville Public Library
198 South Street
Plainville, MA

Library hours are: Monday 1:00 pm - 8:00 pm; Tuesday and Thursday 10:00 am - 5:00 pm; Wednesday 10:00 am to 8:00 pm, and Saturdays (Between September and June) 10:00am - 2:00pm.

This repository contains official correspondence; scopes of work, reports and documents regarding the site; the Public Involvement Plan; briefing summaries; and summaries of responses to comments received. Reports prepared by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission will be forwarded to the information repository by NRC. Information is sent to the repositories as it becomes available.

The same information is also sent to the Plainville Board of Health and to the Plainville Toxic Waste and Radiation Watch Group. Please call Bill Burt to make an appointment to review Board of Health files at 508/695-2246, and Jeffrey Barrett at 508/699-8058 to review files sent to the Plainville Toxic Waste and Radiation Watch Group.

2. Site Mailing List

DEP and EPA have established a mailing list of concerned citizens, government officials, organizations, and the news media to keep the public informed during the remediation process. A copy of the mailing list will also be given to Engelhard so that they may perform required mailings. DEP and EPA will maintain the list and update it as necessary. If you are not already receiving information about the Engelhard site from DEP and would like to be added to the site's mailing list, please contact Allexe Law-Flood, DEP, Bureau of Waste Site Cleanup, One Winter Street, Boston, MA 02108 (telephone: 617/292-5917) or Bob Brackett, EPA RCRA Project Manager, Region I, 90 Canal Street, Boston, MA 02214 at (telephone: 617/573-5744).

3. Notification to Local Officials and Residents of Major Milestones and Events

The Massachusetts Contingency Plan requires community notification of major planning and implementation milestones at disposal sites. Major milestones include: 1) the start of field work, related to response actions, involving heavy equipment or protective clothing (level A or B protection), 2) the end of a phase of the remediation process, and 3) the start of any Short Term Measures or Interim Measures.

Notification of field work will include information on the type of work and its approximate duration. Notification will be made by Engelhard to the people on the Notification List by telephoning the day before the activity will begin. Notification of the completion of a remedial phase will usually be made by letter and include a summary of work conducted and information on where reports can be reviewed. This notification will be made after the report has been approved by DEP and EPA for distribution. Those to be notified are:

Eugene Alsworth
Chairman
Board of Selectmen
140 South Street
Plainville, MA 02762
508/695-3142

Bill Burt
Director
Board of Health
140 South Street
Plainville, MA 02762
508/695-2246

Jeffrey Barrett
Chairman
Plainville Toxic Waste &
Radiation Watch Group
61 Spring Street
Plainville, MA
508/699-8058

Jim Marshall
Water Commission
171 East Bacon Street
Plainville, MA 02762
508/695-6871

In addition, Plainville Police and Fire Departments will also be notified in situations where public safety is a concern.

4. Fact Sheets

In order to help ensure that the community is informed of the status and findings of investigations and cleanup actions at Engelhard, fact sheets will be prepared and distributed by EPA whenever new information pertaining to response actions are available. Fact sheets will address community concerns and questions regarding remedial response actions. A glossary of technical terms commonly used will be developed and distributed to those individuals listed on the mailing list.

Opportunities for Public Input

1. Public Comment Periods for Documents

When key documents are available, they will be provided to the Information Repositories, and a notice of their availability will be sent to the site mailing list. The notice will include the title of the document, where it is available for review, information about how to submit comments to DEP and EPA, and the length of the comment period. DEP and EPA will determine the length of the comment period, which will normally be 20 calendar days, but may be longer if warranted by the complexity of a particular document. Engelhard will be responsible for providing document copies to the Information Repositories and sending out notices of availability for documents.

EPA and Engelhard will generate and provide information and documents pertaining to the Engelhard site to DEP. DEP reviews these materials to ensure that the requirements of the Massachusetts Contingency Plan are being met. The documents that EPA will make available for public comment are: the Stabilization Plan, the RCRA Facility Investigation (RFI) Proposal, the RFI Phase I Interim Report and Phase II Proposal, the RFI Report (which includes a Health and Environmental Risk Assessment), and the Corrective Measures Study (CMS). Reports from the Nuclear Regulatory Commission which will be made available by EPA are the Decommissioning Plan, the Environmental Assessment, the Safety Evaluation Report, the Finding of No Significant Impact or Environmental Impact Study, the Final Radiological Survey, and the Confirmatory Radiological Survey.

2. Public Meetings

DEP, EPA, and NRC will conduct public meetings to brief the public on the status of the Engelhard site during the remedial action process. Meetings will take place after the Corrective

Action Order is issued, after the Stabilization Report is submitted and when the Corrective Measures Study () report becomes available. Public meetings will occur prior to the public comment periods on these reports.

Meetings will serve two purposes: 1) to give Town officials and the general public reports on progress made to plan and implement remedial response actions at the disposal site; and 2) to provide an opportunity to question and comment on plans for remediation of the site. Engelhard will send notices to those on the site mailing list to inform them of these meetings and will send a representative to each meeting.

3. Response to Comments

DEP and EPA will prepare a summary of comments received from the public on each document and outline the agencies' responses to these comments. A copy of this summary will be sent to all those who submitted comments and will be placed in the Information Repositories. In addition, a notice announcing the availability of the summary will be sent by Engelhard to the site mailing list.

V. RESPONSIBILITIES FOR IMPLEMENTING PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT ACTIVITIES

Implementation of certain proposed public involvement activities will be delegated to Engelhard. These activities are generally those designed to provide the public with information regarding remedial response actions. They can include providing copies of reports to local officials and information repositories, mailing notices of meetings and the availability of site reports, notifying local officials and residents of major field work on the site, providing an update on the status of the site to local officials and residents, and drafting fact sheets or report summaries. DEP and EPA usually conduct activities designed to obtain and respond to public comments on proposed remedial response actions. DEP and EPA will also conduct the required activities for their own technical work concerning this site.

VI. FUTURE PLAN REVIEW AND AMENDMENTS

This Public Involvement Plan may be revised whenever necessary during the course of the cleanup process. If revisions are proposed, DEP and EPA will place a copy of the proposed revised Plan in the Information Repositories, and send a notice of its availability to the site's mailing list. Comments on the proposed revisions will be accepted during a 20 calendar day comment period. DEP and EPA will review any comments received and revise the Plan as appropriate. The final Plan and any revisions will be placed in the Information Repositories.

MAILING LIST

EX6

Eugene Alsworth
Chairman
Board of Selectmen
140 South Street
Plainville, MA 02762
508/695-3142

Bill Burt
Director
Board of Health
140 South Street
Plainville, MA 02762
508/695-2246

Peter Noll
Sun Chronicle
66 North Washington Street
North Attleborough, MA 02760
508/695-7541

Jeffrey Barrett
Chairman
Plainville Toxic Waste &
Remediation Watch Group
61 Spring Street
Plainville, MA 02762
508/699-8058

Jim Marshall
Water Commission
171 East Bacon Street
Plainville, MA 02762
508/695-6871

Denis Hatch

(b)(6)

Jil Ann Longezer

(b)(6)

Stephen Fallon

(b)(6)

Timothy J. Getty

(b)(6)

Frank Barrett

(b)(6)

Kathleen Jost

(b)(6)

Peter and Julie Die

(b)(6)

Marcia Benes

(b)(6)

Steven and Andrea Cacciapaglia

(b)(6)

David DeBlasio

(b)(6)

Dana and Sharon Willard

(b)(6)

Jane Renner

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