

**FINAL
COMMUNITY RELATIONS PLAN
STRATFORD ARMY ENGINE PLANT**

Prepared For:

U.S. Army Tank-Automotive and Armament Command
Stratford Army Engine Plant.
Stratford, Connecticut

Prepared By:

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FINAL
STRATFORD ARMY ENGINE PLANT
COMMUNITY RELATIONS PLAN

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Community Relations Plan (CRP) has been developed as a guide to assist in designing and implementing a community relations program for the environmental investigation and cleanup occurring at the U.S. Army's Stratford Army Engine Plant (SAEP), formerly known as the Avco, Textron, or AlliedSignal facility. The objectives of the community relations program are to inform the community about the Army's efforts to address environmental risks posed by site contaminants and to involve interested parties in their cleanup decisions.

1.1 PURPOSE

The purpose of the Community Relations Plan is to inform the community of planned and ongoing cleanup activities and involve them in the decision-making process. The CRP is tailored to meet the needs of the surrounding communities most affected by the environmental cleanup at SAEP. By using a site-specific plan, SAEP can target its community relations resources where they are most useful.

1.2 IMPLEMENTATION

This CRP has been prepared in accordance with U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) guidance, *Community Relations in Superfund: A Handbook* (January 1992, USEPA/540-T-92/009, OSWER Directive, Office of Emergency and Remedial Response).

1.3 CONTENTS

The CRP provides a description of the SAEP property, an overview of its history, and a status of the property's environmental cleanup program. The regulatory requirements and roles and responsibilities of the involved parties are also outlined in this strategy.

The CRP proposes a number of community relations activities that would be effective in communicating information and involving interested parties in the environmental cleanup program. The outline of the CRP is as follows:

- Section 1.0: Introduction
- Section 2.0: Site Profile
- Section 3.0: Environmental Profile
- Section 4.0: Community Profile
- Section 5.0: Activities Profile
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2.0 SITE PROFILE

2.1 LOCATION

SAEP is located in Stratford, Connecticut on the Stratford Point Peninsula, approximately 60 miles northeast of New York City. Stratford is a coastal community bounded by Long Island Sound to the south and the Housatonic River to the east. Surrounding communities include Bridgeport, Easton, Fairfield, Monroe, and Trumbull.

SAEP is an Army-owned property that consists of 124 acres, of which approximately 76 acres are improved land and 48 acres are riparian (water) rights. The riparian property consists of intertidal flats of the Housatonic River. The site lies adjacent to the Housatonic River (located along the east side of the installation flowing in a north-to-south direction) (Figure 1). The installation is also bound by a paved parking lot to the north; an open field, drainage channel, and small commercial businesses to the south; and hangar buildings, an airport, and Frash Pond to the West. The land at SAEP is nearly all less than 10 feet above sea level. The property is primarily paved or covered with buildings.

2.2 HISTORY

Beginning in 1929, Sikorsky Aero Engineering Corporation (subsidiary of United Aircraft and Transport Corporation) started developing, manufacturing, and assembling aircraft engines and aircraft. Prior to this time, the property was used for agricultural purposes. Sikorsky developed the original 26 acres, constructed a causeway extending into the Housatonic River, and expanded the acreage. In 1938, economic difficulties caused Sikorsky to merge with another United Aircraft subsidiary, Vought Aircraft, creating Vought-Sikorsky Aircraft/Chance Vought Aircraft.

World War II marked increased manufacturing of aircraft for the US military and extensive development of SAEP. In 1943, Sikorsky left the plant in order to manufacture helicopters, while Chance Vought remained onsite to develop and mass-produce the Corsair aircraft. In 1948, Chance Vought moved their operations to Texas leaving the site vacant for the next three years. During this time, a severe flood of the Housatonic rendered some of the manufacturing space unusable.

In 1951, the U.S. Air Force purchased the property and named it Air Force Plant No. 43. Avco Corporation, an Air Force contractor, ran the government-owned, contractor-operated facility and manufactured aircraft and land engines. Several buildings were constructed in this time period including a chemical waste treatment plant and aircraft engine test cell building.

The Air Force transferred the Plant in 1976 to the Army and it was renamed Stratford Army Engine Plant. The plant continued to operate under contract to Avco, Avco Lycoming, Textron, then AlliedSignal, Inc. In September 1995 SAEP was placed on the Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) list, known as BRAC 95. Manufacturing operations ceased and the facility officially closed in March 1998.

3.0 ENVIRONMENTAL PROFILE

3.1 BACKGROUND

The nature of the site's history as a manufacturing facility has required the use, handling, and storage of hazardous materials. In the past, few if any regulations guided operations involving these materials. SAEP is working to reconcile historical chemical handling practices with today's more stringent laws and regulations.

Environmental investigations at SAEP have been ongoing since the mid-1980's. Soil and groundwater investigations have identified areas of contamination from past manufacturing operations and chemical spills, leaks, and disposal practices. Primary contaminants include metals, oils, and solvents typically used in degreasing processes. Although the installation is now officially closed, environmental investigations are currently underway to clean up the property for reuse

3.2 REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

The BRAC program requires that environmental contamination on military properties be investigated and cleaned up, as necessary, before the property can be transferred or leased for reuse. The Army has accelerated and expanded its environmental cleanup activities so that property can be transferred expeditiously for the benefit of the Stratford community.

Past releases to the environment are being addressed by the Army's environmental cleanup program. Several environmental laws provide the framework for the Army's cleanup activities, including:

- Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), as amended by Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA), more commonly known as Superfund
- Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)
- Base Closure and Realignment Act (BRAC)
- Community Environmental Response Facilitation Act (CERFA)

The Federal law that has been the basis for the current cleanup processes at SAEP is CERCLA. CERCLA is a step by step process which establishes the procedures for investigation and cleanup of sites. Each site will move through the entire process until it is found to require **no further action**, at which time the site is removed from the cleanup program.

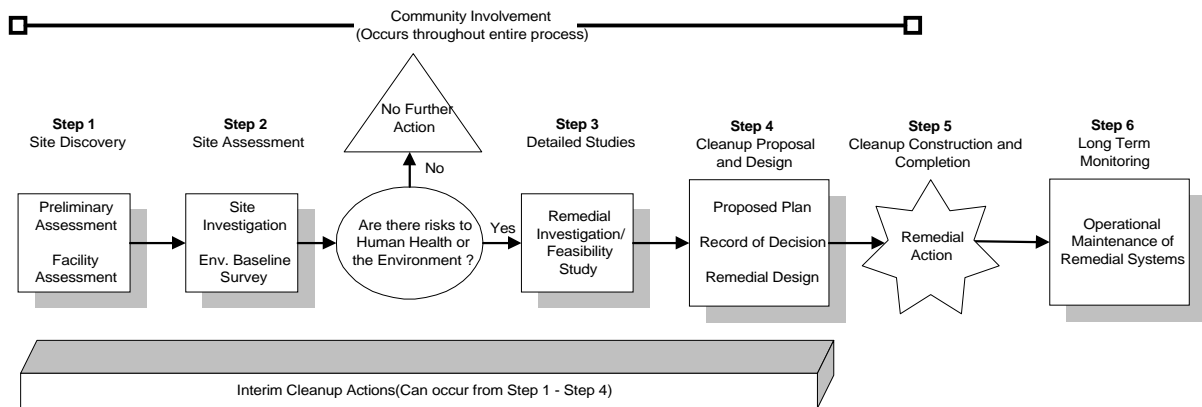
At this time, SAEP has not been included on USEPA's Superfund list of high priority sites, known as the National Priorities List (NPL). SAEP is conducting investigations to comply with general requirements of CERCLA as required by BRAC.

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3.3 CLEANUP PROCESS

The cleanup process begins with the investigations of the site to identify areas that require further investigation (see figure below). Areas of SAEP, identified in several Step 1 and 2 investigations are currently in the process of being evaluated as part of the most recent environmental investigation, the Remedial Investigation (RI). The RI occurs during Step 3 of the process and is performed prior to the Feasibility Study (FS). The purpose of the RI/FS is to characterize the type and extent of contaminants, estimate the potential risks the contaminants pose to human health and the environment, and help identify and evaluate the most appropriate methods for cleanup.

After Step 3 is complete, a cleanup recommendation is made and public comments are accepted. The cleanup plan is designed and documented in Step 4 and cleanup begins in Step 5. Long-term monitoring to assure the remedy's effectiveness occurs in Step 6. Throughout this entire cleanup process, interim cleanup actions may be conducted to remove or stabilize a known contamination source while a further evaluation continues.



3.4 ORGANIZATIONAL ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

3.4.1 BRAC Cleanup Team

To facilitate environmental assessment of the property, the BRAC Cleanup Team (BCT) has been established to oversee and expedite the cleanup activities associated with base closure. The team includes representatives from the Army, Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection (CTDEP), and the USEPA (Attachment A).

The BCT works together to make decisions in support of accelerating environmental cleanup. The actions and the strategy of the BCT are outlined in the BRAC Cleanup Plan. The plan, which is available for public review, provides information on the current environmental status of SAEP and information on the steps the Army will follow during the cleanup program.

3.5 CURRENT ENVIRONMENTAL STATUS AT SAEP

3.5.1 Restoration Advisory Board (RAB)

The RAB was established in 1996 and is a community advisory board that helps guide the cleanup activities, set priorities, and share community concerns. The RAB meets the first Thursday of every other month at SAEP, Room 22 at 7:00 p.m. It currently has 12 members, including volunteer citizens, local officials, and representatives from the CTDEP, USEPA, and the Army (Attachment B). RAB members are an important link in communicating the status of the program to interested community members.

Several environmental studies have been conducted at SAEP. The USEPA completed a preliminary assessment and site inspection in the late 1980s. In 1992, the USEPA conducted a RCRA Facility Assessment to identify and gather information on potential and actual releases from areas at SAEP and to evaluate their potential for future impact to human health and the environment. A total of 58 areas were identified onsite.

In addition, as part of the BRAC program, the Army conducted an Environmental Baseline Survey (EBS) in 1996 to assess the environmental condition of SAEP to determine whether or not sections of the property were suitable to lease or transfer.

Several areas, identified in previous investigations, are in the process of being evaluated as part of the most recent environmental investigation, the Remedial Investigation at SAEP. The environmental evaluations are conducted in a series of steps, as defined by the Superfund cleanup process. Information from each step provides the basis for subsequent actions. Each site will move through the entire process unless it is found to require *no further action*, at which time the site is removed from the cleanup program. Decisions on site cleanup are made on a case-by-case basis, with input from the community and concurrence by the Army, the USEPA, and the CTDEP.

At SAEP the RI process was initiated in 1990, and several tasks are currently underway including sampling of surface water, groundwater, sediment, soil gas, and biota.

Subsurface soil sampling was completed in January 1999. Throughout the site, in suspected areas of contamination, a total of 192 subsurface soil samples were collected in January. Results from the sampling are currently being checked and entered into a data management system. Through use of a Geographical Information System (GIS), the sampling results will be evaluated. The GIS allows the Army to spatially graph the concentrations of a variety of contaminants distributed throughout the site. These data will then be used to direct future investigations.

Installation of additional groundwater monitoring wells began in March 1999. This includes the installation of groundwater monitoring wells on land and in the tidal flats.

The Chromium Plating Facility Investigation was initiated in August 1998, as an investigation separate from , but parallel to, the RI. The Chromium Plating Facility Investigation was initiated under a Time-Critical Removal Action to mitigate hazards from chromium-contaminated dust on the interior building surfaces. In December 1998, the interior building surfaces were

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decontaminated, and additional investigations were subsequently conducted under a Non-Time-Critical Removal Action.

Soil and groundwater investigations conducted at the Chromium Plating Facility in January and February 1999 delineated the horizontal and vertical extent of hexavalent chromium in groundwater, and also identified groundwater contamination by volatile organic compounds (VOCs) beneath the property. The delineation of VOC contamination in groundwater is ongoing and is being integrated with the RI.

4.0 COMMUNITY PROFILE

4.1 COMMUNITY BACKGROUND AND DEMOGRAPHICS

Stratford was settled in 1639 as a coastal community. It has a population of approximately 49,500 people. Of this total population about 8 percent are minorities. Stratford also has a low unemployment rate, with a majority of people holding clerical or administrative positions. Approximately 25 percent of the area's population have obtained their high school degree, with 20 percent obtaining a higher degree. The median household income is about \$41,500.

The Stratford Town Council consists of 11 members who attend monthly meetings (Attachment C). Ten members are elected by their districts with one member elected at-large. There is a Council Chairman selected by the council members to preside over the meetings. The Town Council also appoints a Town Manager to oversee daily operations.

4.2 1999 COMMUNITY INTERVIEWS

Informal community interviews were conducted in January and February of 1999 to assess community awareness and perceptions of the environmental cleanup program (at SAEP). Sixteen individual interviews were conducted via telephone by SAEP and contract personnel. All respondents lived or worked in the Stratford area for varying lengths of time, from 3 to 45 years. Additionally, a range of demographic characteristics were represented in the survey.

The Army used the following approach to prepare for the interviews:

- Requested input and recommendations from the RAB to develop an effective approach for conducting the interviews.
- Invited USEPA, CTDEP and community RAB members to participate and provide input during the community interviews.
- Announced the intent to develop a community relations plan and conduct community interviews in the first environmental newsletter. Individuals interested in participating were asked to notify the Army.
- Asked participants if they would like a list of interview questions faxed/mailed prior to the interview, or if they would like to be interviewed during the initial call.
- Conducted community interviews via telephone and mail.
- Reviewed interview results with the RAB.

Interview questions are provided as Attachment D.

The community interviews were not intended as a public opinion poll, but rather as a means to obtain the community's perceptions about the environmental cleanup program at SAEP. They were conducted to gain an understanding of public impression, evaluate the environmental community relations program, and modify efforts accordingly. The interviews sought out information on the following issues:

- public awareness of SAEP
- environmental perceptions in the community

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- community concerns in general and those specific to SAEP, and
- public outreach and participation.

4.2.1 Public Awareness of SAEP

All of the respondents were familiar with SAEP. Thirteen of the respondents knew about the past operations, while the rest had little knowledge of prior plant activities. All respondents knew about the recent closure of the plant. Many had relatives or friends who had worked at the site.

4.2.2 Environmental Perceptions

Almost all of the respondents were aware of the ongoing environmental investigations at SAEP. Many of them heard about the investigations through the RAB, Local Redevelopment Authority (LRA), media, and at work or on the job. The most frequently cited issues and concerns regarding the environmental work at SAEP were centered around the reuse of the site. The following environmental concerns were mentioned:

- Environmental cleanup in a timely manner so the site can be reused.
- Protection of the wetlands, grasslands, and waterways around the site.
- Health of the community during and after the cleanup.
- Cleanup of the site to a high standard so it can be used for recreational activities.

Of the 16 respondents, nine felt that the community was very sensitive to environmental issues while three felt the community was not very sensitive. Two respondents believed the community sensitivity was average and two respondents were unsure of community perceptions. Five people cited the recent cleanup at the nearby Raymark Superfund site as influencing sensitivity in both a positive and negative manner. Some interviewees stated that Raymark increased awareness and sensitivity of an environmental cleanup, while others believed all of the attention desensitized the community.

4.2.3 Community Concerns

Interviewees were asked to cite issues and concerns about the Stratford area in general and those associated with SAEP. Not including environmental issues, the biggest concern of the community, reflected in all respondents, was the reuse of the plant and the future of the site, including ownership. Many concerns related to land reuse were mentioned including:

- The appearance of the site during cleanup efforts (the area needs to be maintained and cleaned regularly)
- Revenue for the town to cover the loss of taxes from SAEP
- Preservation of the waterfront and environment
- Traffic concerns depending on what business takes over the land
- Loss of jobs and income for individuals working at SAEP
- Concern over whom will assume future ownership of the site and preservation of the environment

4.2.4 Public Outreach and Participation

Interviewees listed newsletters, television, meetings, newspapers, and direct mailings, as good ways to inform the community about environmental activities at SAEP.

Twelve interviewees were aware that a RAB has been formed. Of the four interviewees who were not aware, one was interested in learning more about the RAB and attending a meeting.

The survey indicated that SAEP and the Town Hall are the preferred locations for community events and public meetings. Public libraries, churches, schools, hotels, and local conference facilities were also mentioned as convenient locations.

All of those interviewed except one were either on the community mailing list, or were interested in being added to the list. Some suggestions on information to include in the newsletter were:

- general information on the environmental program
- cleanup timelines and difficulties
- meeting agendas
- cleanup costs
- detailed cleanup findings
- how to become more involved

Several respondents indicated that a section of the newsletter should be devoted to the reuse and redevelopment of SAEP. Some respondents who had received the first newsletter indicated that it was useful and offered a good general background of the base history and cleanup program. They also suggested that the newsletter focus on the cleanup activities and investigations.

5.0 ACTIVITIES PROFILE

5.1 INTRODUCTION

Federal and state laws require the opportunity for public participation throughout the cleanup process. The Army, in partnership with the USEPA, CTDEP, and the RAB, is responsible for meeting these requirements and ensuring that the community is well informed and has the opportunity to be involved throughout the cleanup program.

This CRP outlines several community involvement activities that can be considered during the initial cleanup activities at the site. These activities will improve the community's awareness of the programs at SAEP and will attempt to draw out interests through an exchange of information. It is the Army's goal to maintain a high level of community understanding and support for its environmental programs at SAEP. Based on the community's level of interest in the site activities, the Army will provide opportunities for interested parties to become involved in the cleanup program.

The primary objectives of this plan are to:

- identify affected stakeholders and interested parties by distributing program information and publicizing the environmental cleanup program at SAEP by various outreach techniques;
- keep residents and local officials in Stratford knowledgeable of planned and ongoing cleanup activities;
- solicit input, comments, and involvement from the community;
- improve existing communication channels to maintain effective dialogue between citizens, involved agencies, and the Army;
- assist in identifying and resolving issues of community interest and concern; and
- provide a point of contact for responding to information requests.

5.2 RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD

SAEP established a RAB in 1996. The RAB consists of 13 members (see Attachment A) and serves as an important forum for the exchange of information between the Army and community on cleanup issues. The RAB meets every other month at SAEP. Meeting frequency may be adjusted to meet the needs of the RAB and the level of activity in the cleanup program. The Army may provide any necessary training or orientation sessions on environmental issues or technical subjects in order for the RAB to more fully participate in the cleanup decisions.

Over time it may be necessary for the Army to recruit new RAB members. New RAB member candidates will be identified from the local community through various outreach methods including notices to SAEP's environmental mailing list.

5.3 SAEP OUTREACH OFFICE

A community outreach office was established at an easily accessible location on the SAEP property. The outreach office provides area residents and interested parties with an additional

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location to review program material and discuss program activities with onsite staff. A community relations assistant is available at the office to address community concerns and needs. Serving as a point of contact to the community, this person works closely with the BRAC Environmental Coordinator to ensure that all community information requests and concerns are addressed in a timely manner. The location and contact information for the outreach office is located in Attachment A.

5.4 ENVIRONMENTAL MAILING LIST

An extensive mailing list of over 1,100 individuals has been developed to include local and state officials, media representatives, business and educational representatives, local environmental and civic organizations, neighbors and citizens groups. To initially develop this list and to assess interest in SAEP's environmental program, the Army sent general program information to the existing mailing list for the Raymark Superfund site, also located in Stratford. This mailing list included over 1,200 names of individuals who have been interested in the community's past environmental issues. The Army provided background information on the program and requested that interested citizens respond in writing if they would like to be added to the mailing list and receive information. The Army will continue to send all mailings to the current mailing list and update and expand the current list as necessary.

5.5 FACT SHEETS/NEWSLETTERS

Fact sheets and an environmental newsletter will be developed to provide information and updates on the status of the cleanup at SAEP. Fact sheets may typically be one or two pages that describe site activities in easy to understand terms. The newsletter may be four pages and designed to provide timely and relevant information on site activities. Both the newsletter and fact sheets will include graphics, photographs, maps, and other visual items to further enhance the narratives. Initial mailings will include a reply card or mail back card which will provide interested citizens a way to communicate their interest in receiving program information and any concerns or questions about the cleanup program. The first newsletter was issued in the Fall of 1998 and provided background information on SAEP and general information about the cleanup program.

5.6 COMMUNITY MEETINGS

In addition to regularly scheduled RAB meetings, the Army will hold public or town meetings to communicate program milestones and activities. Meetings may include posters, exhibits and displays to enhance the understanding of issues by the community. This often simplifies complex processes and environmental cleanup steps. A public or town meeting will only be held if it is beneficial to the community. This type of large forum is an excellent way to exchange information, but is less interactive than smaller meetings with more opportunity for community feedback.

5.7 PUBLIC NOTICES/ANNOUNCEMENTS

Public announcements and notices will be placed in one or more of the following local papers to announce certain events or milestones in the cleanup program: the *Stratford Star*, *Connecticut Post*,

and the *Bard*. Notices and announcements will also be distributed in the form of letters, press releases, and meeting notices by SAEP's community outreach office.

5.8 ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

An administrative record (AR) will be compiled and maintained at SAEP. The AR contains site-management information and will include documents that contribute to the selection of a cleanup action at SAEP. The AR will be available to the public and located at SAEP's information repositories (Attachment E).

GLOSSARY OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AR	Administrative Record
BRAC	Base Closure and Realignment Act
BCT	BRAC Cleanup Team
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CRP	Community Relations Plan
CERFA	Community Environmental Response Facilitation Act
CTDEP	Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection
EBS	Environmental Baseline Survey
FS	Feasibility Study
GIS	Geographical Information System
IRP	Installation Restoration Program
LRA	Local Redevelopment Authority
NPL	National Priorities List
PA	Preliminary Assessment
RAB	Restoration Advisory Board
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RI	Remedial Investigation
SAEP	Stratford Army Engine Plant
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
USEPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Administrative Record	A required file of documents containing the information used to make site-management decisions, including the Responsiveness Summary. The record is a maintained file for public review.
Base Closure and Realignment Act (BRAC)	A Federal law that requires that the Department of Defense close specific military installations and accelerate the environmental efforts at these installations. The program goal is the make the property suitable to lease or transfer as fast and efficiently as possible.
BRAC Cleanup Team (BCT)	A team of representatives from the Army, CTDEP, and USEPA that is tasked to oversee and expedite the cleanup activities associated with base closure.
Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA)	A federal law passed in 1980, amended in 1986 by SARA. The acts created a special tax that goes into a trust fund known as Superfund to investigate and remediate abandoned or uncontrolled hazardous waste sites.
Feasibility Study	A description and analysis of the potential cleanup alternatives for a site. Usually recommends a cost-effective alternative. It ordinarily starts as soon as the Remedial Investigation is underway, together referred to as the RI/FS.
Groundwater	The supply of water found below the earth's surface.
Hazardous Waste	By-products of society that can pose a substantial or potential hazard to human health or the environment.
Information Repository	A public file containing site information, documents on site activities, the Administrative Record, and general information about the Superfund program.
Interim Cleanup Action	A step taken to reduce the risk of release by managing or removing a source or a potential source of contamination. An interim cleanup action can occur at any time in the cleanup process.
Installation Restoration Program (IRP)	The Department of Defense program to identify, investigate, evaluate, and, if necessary, clean up sites to protect human health and the environment.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Preliminary Assessment	The process of collecting and reviewing available information about a known or suspected waste area or release.
Record of Decision (ROD)	A public document that explains which remedial alternatives were selected based on technical analysis and in consideration of public comments and concerns.
Remediation	Cleaning up or safeguarding hazardous waste or materials.
Remedial Action	The actual construction or implementation phase that follows the design of the cleanup alternative.
Remedial Investigation	An in-depth study to gather data to determine the nature and extent of contamination at a site and establish criteria for site cleanup. Usually done with the Feasibility Study, together they are called the RI/FS.
Restoration Advisory Board (RAB)	A board made up of community members, representatives from the Installation and regulatory agencies to serve as a conduit for sharing information with public and the installation.
Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)	A Federal law and regulations that manages solid waste disposal and hazardous waste control.
Risk Assessment	The qualitative and quantitative evaluation performed to define the risk posed to human health or the environment by specific contaminants.
Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA)	1986 Act that modified CERCLA to include federal facilities on the National Priorities List.
Site Assessment	The collection of information to determine the potential existence and severity of hazards posed to human health or the environment.

Attachment A Environmental Program Points of Contact

Any questions or comments about the environmental restoration activities should be directed to the Outreach Office or members of the BCT.

Outreach Office:

Dorothy Bossio
Building 1, Room 30
Stratford Army Engine Plant
550 Main Street
Stratford, CT 06615-7574
(203) 385-6626
(203) 385-4435
dbossio@harding.com

BRAC Cleanup Team (BCT):

John Burleson
US Army – TACOM
Stratford Army Engine Plant
550 Main Street
Stratford, CT 06615-7574
(203) 385-4316

Meghan Cassidy
US Department of Environmental Protection
USEPA New England, Region 1
One Congress Street
Suite 1100
Boston, MA 02203-0001
(617) 565-3420

Beth Shields
US Army Corps of Engineers
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742
(978) 318-8350

Kenneth Feathers
State of Connecticut
Department of Environmental Protection
Supervisory Environmental Analyst
79 Elm Street
Hartford, CT 06106
(860) 424-3770
Jeffrey Frye
US Army Corps of Engineers
New York District
Programs and Project Management Division
Room 2119
26 Federal Plaza,
New York, NY 10278-0090
(212) 264-2231

Attachment B Restoration Advisory Board Members

Community Co-Chairperson:

Ms. Margarita Hartley Moore
Redacted - Privacy Act

Army Co-Chairperson:

John Burleson
BEC, SAEP
550 Main Street
Stratford, CT 06497

RAB Members:

Mr. Jack P. Terceno
Redacted - Privacy Act

Ms. Angela Demello
Redacted - Privacy Act

Mr. Jim Otto
Redacted - Privacy Act

Ms. Janet Carlucci
Redacted - Privacy Act

Ms. Marcia Stewart
Redacted - Privacy Act

Ms. Faye Gerarden
Redacted - Privacy Act

Ms. Elaine O'Keefe
Stratford Department of Health
Redacted - Privacy Act

Mr. Leonard Perlmutter
Redacted - Privacy Act

Mr. Stan Silverstein
P.O. Box 137
Stratford, CT 06497

Recording Secretary:

Ms. Debbie Gallo
Redacted - Privacy Act

Phillip Katz, LRA
GRS Group
326 W. Main Street, Suite 104
Milford, CT 06460

State and Federal Representatives:

Ms. Meghan Cassidy
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency-
Region I
One Congress Street
Ste. 1100
Boston, MA 02203-0001

State of Connecticut
Department of Environmental Protection
ATTN: Mr. Kenneth R. Feathers
Supervising Environmental Analyst
79 Elm Street
Hartford, CT 06106-5127

Attachment C
 Stratford Town Council Members
 1997-1999

Councilman-at-Large	Kent M. Miller (D)	Redacted - Privacy Act	380-2161
First District	Susan A. Collier (D)		375-6542
Second District	Lewis Davis, Jr. (D)		377-8656
Third District	Sandra J. Zalik (R)		378-3761
Fourth District	Patricia A. Kronenberg (R)		381-9392
Fifth District	Jeanne M. Tichy (D)		380-2273
Sixth District	Anthony J. Schirillo (D)		375-5149
Seventh District	William O. Cabral (R)		377-6903
Eighth District	Debbie Rose Chairman (R)		380-2516
Ninth District	Jim Feehan (R)		386-8922
Tenth District	Joseph R. Rainone (R)		378-8424
Council Clerk	Carol Cabral		

Attachment D

Community Interview Questions and Guide

1. How long have you lived in Stratford? How close do you live to the Stratford Army Engine Plant. If not a Stratford resident, in which town do you live (Milford, Bridgeport, Shelton, Trumbull, Easton, Monroe, other)?
2. What do you know about the history of the Stratford Army Engine Plant, its operations and closure?
3. Are you familiar with the environmental investigations that are ongoing? If so, how did you hear of them and when?
4. What issues/concerns/activities related to the environmental work are of interest or concern to you? What environmental issues do you think the community is most interested in?
5. In your opinion, how sensitive is the community to environmental issues in general (Very sensitive, average, not sensitive, do not know)? If possible please provide examples.
6. Have you noticed in the media any issues associated with SAEP? If so, in which newspapers, radio, TV, etc.
7. Outside of environmental issues, what are other significant factors impacting the community right now (plant closing, reuse, jobs, other environmental sites in the area, others)?
8. What is the best way to inform you about environmental activities and updates (mail, newsletter, meetings, newspaper, radio/TV, others)? Which papers and radio/TV stations do you look to for your news?
9. Are you aware that a Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) has been formed? How did you hear about the RAB? Have you attended any meetings? Would you be interested in attending or hearing more about these meetings?
10. Would you be interested in reviewing information related to environmental cleanup program at the plant? What would be the most convenient location for you to review public documents on the environmental program? Do you have any interest or preference in reviewing materials at the public information repository or a local community outreach office? What would be a convenient location for an Army outreach office? Where is the most convenient location for public meetings (Stratford Public Library, elementary school, or Stratford Town Hall)?
11. Do you know of other persons, community organizations, or special interest groups whom you would suggest that we contact?

Attachment D
Community Interview Questions and Guide
(continued)

12. Would you be interested in being placed on a mailing list to receive an environmental newsletter and other general information on the Army's environmental cleanup efforts at SAEP? What information would you like in a newsletter or other program materials?

13. Is there anything else you would like to mention or receive information about?

Attachment E Information Repository

Documents relating to environmental investigations at SAEP are available for review at the following location:

Stratford Army Engine Plant
Building 1, Room 30
550 Main Street
Stratford, CT 06615-7574
(203) 385-6626