

**ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
TECHNICAL ENFORCEMENT SUPPORT  
AT  
HAZARDOUS WASTE SITES**

**TES IV  
CONTRACT NO. 68-01-7351  
WORK ASSIGNMENT NO. C05022**

**FINAL COMMUNITY RELATIONS PLAN  
STOUGHTON CITY LANDFILL SITE  
STOUGHTON, WISCONSIN**

**U.S. EPA REGION V**

**RECEIVED**

**DEC 13 1988**

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1/3/89*

**BUREAU OF SOLID  
HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT**

**JACOBS ENGINEERING GROUP INC.  
PROJECT NO. 05-B902-00**

**DECEMBER 1988**

*05-B902-00*

*copy*

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## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Community Relations plan has been developed to prepare for community relations activities at the Stoughton City Landfill site in Stoughton, Wisconsin. The purpose of this document is to provide information about community concerns and to present a plan to enhance communication between local residents and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA). This plan will be revised when the remedial activities at the site move toward completion and community concerns are reassessed.

Information presented in this document was obtained from the U.S. EPA; the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR); the Stoughton Public Library; interviews with state and local officials; and residents of the Stoughton community.

This community relations plan consists of the following sections:

- o A brief explanation of Superfund;
- o A description and brief history of the site;
- o A profile of the Stoughton community;
- o A discussion of past community involvement with the site and present community concerns about the site; and
- o A discussion of community relations goals for the site and activities designed to fulfill them.

Appendices to this community relations plan include:

- o A mailing list of interested parties and organizations;
- o A list of suggested locations for public meetings and information repositories;  
and
- o A glossary of acronyms and technical terms.

## **1.1 A BRIEF EXPLANATION OF THE SUPERFUND PROCESS**

In 1980, the United States Congress enacted the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA, also called Superfund). CERCLA authorizes U.S. EPA to investigate and respond to releases of hazardous substances that may endanger public health and welfare, and the environment. The 1980 law also established a \$1.6 billion fund to pay for the investigation and cleanup of sites where parties responsible for the releases are unable or unwilling to address contamination problems. Congress amended and reauthorized the Superfund law in October 1986 as the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA), increasing the size of the fund to about \$8.5 billion.

After a potential site is initially discovered, it is inspected, usually by a state agency. The state, U.S. EPA, or U.S. EPA contractor then scores the site using a system called the hazard ranking system (HRS) that takes into account:

- o Possible health risks to human population;
- o Potential hazards (e.g., from direct contact, inhalation, fire, or explosion) created by chemicals at the site;
- o Potential for the substances at the site to contaminate the air or drinking water supplies; and
- o Potential for the substances at the site to pollute or harm the environment.

If the HRS score indicates that actual or potential site contamination problems are serious, the site is included on the U.S. EPA National Priorities List (NPL), a national roster of uncontrolled or abandoned hazardous waste sites. Sites on the NPL are eligible for investigation and cleanup under the Superfund program. After placement on the NPL, a remedial investigation and feasibility study (RI/FS) are planned and conducted. The RI:

- o Identifies the types of contaminants present at and/or near the site;
- o Assesses the degree of contamination; and
- o Characterizes potential risks to the community.

The FS evaluates several alternative remedies for problems at the site.

If one or more parties believed to be responsible for site contamination problems are identified and agree to cooperate, these potentially responsible parties (PRPs) may then conduct the RI/FS under U.S. EPA supervision. If no PRP is found, or a PRP does not agree to conduct the RI/FS, the investigation is conducted by U.S. EPA. U.S. EPA may, through legal action, later recover costs from PRPs.

Upon completion of the FS, a public comment period is held, after which a specific long-term action is chosen and designed. The actual cleanup begins once these planning activities are finished.

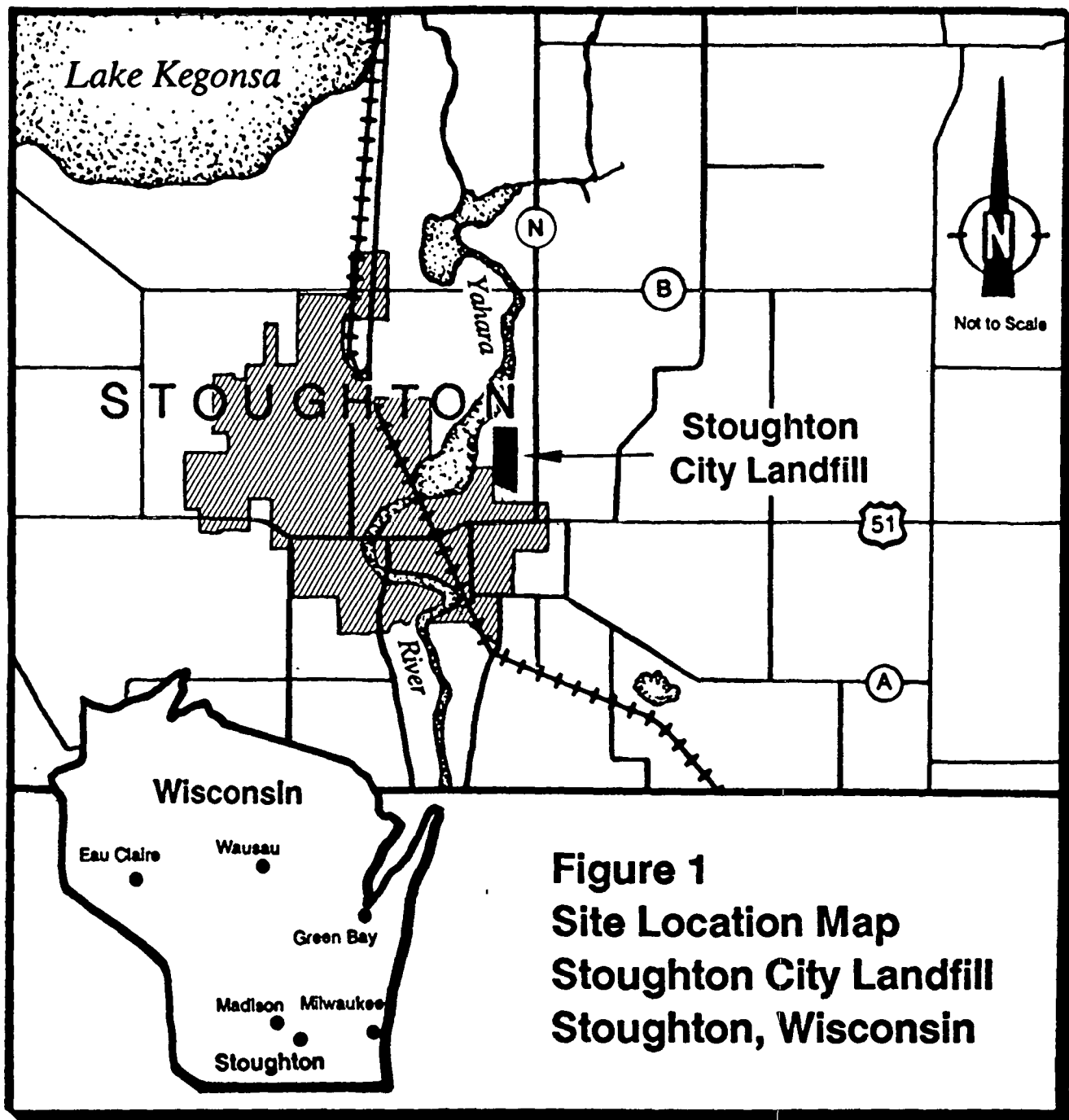
The time needed to complete each step in the remedial process is different for every site. An RI/FS may take as many as two years for completion. Designing a long-term cleanup solution, if it is indicated by the FS, may require an additional six months to one year. Implementing the final long-term cleanup frequently requires additional time. Treatment of contaminated ground water, if needed, may take decades. If the site poses an immediate threat to public health or the environment at any time during the remedial process, U.S. EPA will intervene with an emergency response action.

## 2.0 SITE BACKGROUND

The Stoughton City Landfill site is located in the northeast corner of Stoughton, Wisconsin which is approximately 16 miles southeast of Madison in Dane County (Figure 1). The disposal area of concern occupies about 15 acres. However, the precise site boundaries are presently unknown due to land exchanges between the City and an adjacent land owner. The Yahara River flows south approximately 800 feet west of the main disposal area.

The City of Stoughton operates four active municipal wells located within three miles of the site drawing from a deep aquifer. Three of the wells are located west of the Yahara River; the fourth is located east of the river approximately 4,000 feet south of the site. About 10,000 people live within three miles of the site. Approximately 8,700 people draw their water from the municipal system and an additional 1,100 people within three miles of the site draw water from private wells on the east side of the river. The nearest drinking water well is located approximately 1,500 to 2,000 feet from the site. Several residences which rely on private wells are located within several blocks of the site. These residences are outside the Stoughton city limits in the Town of Dunkirk. Vennevoll, a senior citizens' housing development, is located adjacent to the southern boundary of the site. The Vennevoll community draws its water from the municipal system.

The City of Stoughton purchased the site in July 1952, and shortly thereafter began landfill operations. Until the site was licensed by WDNR in 1972, the site was operated as an uncontrolled dump. The landfill was originally established for the disposal of residential, commercial and industrial wastes.

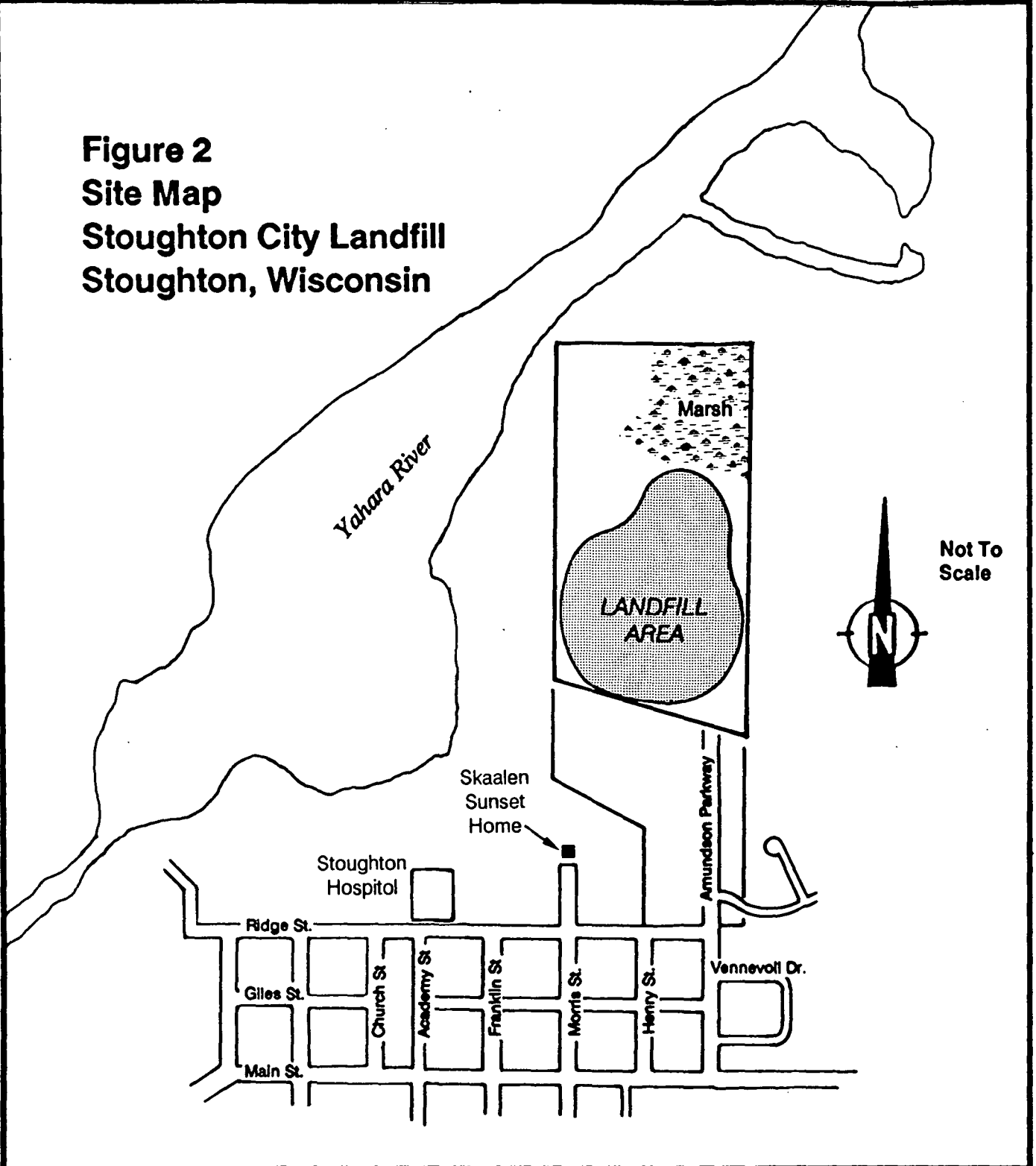


**Figure 1**  
**Site Location Map**  
**Stoughton City Landfill**  
**Stoughton, Wisconsin**



**JACOBS ENGINEERING GROUP INC.**  
 ENVIRONMENTAL SYSTEMS DIVISION

**Figure 2**  
**Site Map**  
**Stoughton City Landfill**  
**Stoughton, Wisconsin**



Prepared from Dane County Surveyor's Map by Jacobs Engineering Group Inc.  
Environmental Systems Division, Chicago, 11/4/88



Uniroyal, Inc., a plastics and rubber products manufacturer, disposed of wastes at the site from 1953 to 1962. Their wastes primarily consisted of chemical solvents, other liquid chemicals, and vinyl plastic scrap. The amount of wastes that were deposited are not known. During this time, open burning of the liquid wastes was common, and soil was used to cover up the smoldering residue. Liquid wastes were also reported to have been disposed of in bore-holes located on high ground on the west-central portion of the landfill.

The 1972 WDNR license prohibited the disposal of hazardous waste at the site. WDNR ordered the site closed in 1978 after determining that it was no longer suitable for waste disposal. The site was closed, capped and seeded according to WDNR regulations. As part of the closure plans, six wells were installed to monitor ground water conditions at and near the site. The landfill was officially closed in 1982 and plans were developed by the City to establish a park (Amundson Park) on top of the revegetated landfill site.

The Stoughton City Landfill initially came to the attention of WDNR during the investigation of two other Dane County sites which potentially were used by Uniroyal for hazardous waste disposal. WDNR sampled the monitoring wells in November 1983. Three of the six wells contained high levels of volatile organic compounds (VOCs). Routine sampling conducted by the City of Stoughton also indicated the presence of VOCs in ground water collected from the monitoring wells.

The site was proposed for the National Priorities List (NPL) on October 15, 1984. The City of Stoughton challenged the proposal of the site on the NPL. After the site was initially proposed, the City submitted comments to U.S. EPA disputing the use of vinyl chloride in the site assessment. The City provided new data to U.S. EPA, which indicated that vinyl chloride was not present at the site. The data also showed, however, that chloroform had been detected in three of the six monitoring wells. Chloroform had not been originally considered in scoring the site. However, the city asserted that the chloroform detection was invalid. U.S. EPA reevaluated the site based on the new information, omitting vinyl chloride and replacing it with chloroform. The reevaluation with chloroform resulted in a higher HRS score than was obtained using vinyl chloride. The site was placed on the NPL on June 10, 1986.

In 1986, the City of Stoughton sued U.S. EPA to remove the site from the NPL. Uniroyal, Inc. and the City of Stoughton signed a consent order to conduct an RI/FS of the site under U.S. EPA and WDNR oversight early in 1988. The consent order stated that the document would be rendered null and void if the city won the suit. However, the U.S. Court of Appeals in Washington, D.C. found in favor of U.S. EPA on September 27, 1988. The site will, therefore, remain on the NPL. The City has no apparent plans to appeal the case to the U.S. Supreme Court.

### **3.0 COMMUNITY PROFILE**

Stoughton is located about 16 miles southeast of Madison, in Dane County, Wisconsin. Stoughton is bordered by Dunkirk Township, an unincorporated, agricultural area.

Many of Stoughton's 8,700 residents are of Norwegian descent, and the Scandinavian influence in architecture and community events is obvious to all visitors. An influx of residents affiliated with the University of Wisconsin during the past 20 years created a second group of Stoughton residents. Some residents have perceived tension, at times, between the long time, more rural and older residents, and the generally younger, more urban people from Madison. The latter tends to be vocal about concerns, and are occasionally perceive themselves as "outsiders" to the quiet Stoughton lifestyle. Some residents indicated during the August community interviews that this factionalization has diminished in recent years. However, other residents indicated that many Stoughton residents still often "distrust people and ideas from 'outside'".

A wide variety of industries are represented in Stoughton. Machine tools, aerosol products, truck bodies and vinyl-coated fabrics are among the products manufactured in Stoughton.

The Stoughton city government is headed by a part-time Mayor and a City Council of twelve. Stoughton, like most of Dane County, tends to politically support the Democratic party.

Most Stoughton residents are served by the city's municipal water system. Residents are proud of the abundance of social services in Stoughton which typically are available only in large municipalities.

#### Media

Stoughton residents read the daily newspapers published in nearby Madison: the Capitol Times and the Wisconsin State Journal. A weekly paper, the Stoughton Courier Hub is published locally. Network and independent radio and television stations are received from Madison. In addition, the Stoughton government operates a local cable station. The cable station is set up to broadcast from the city council chambers, making it convenient to carry public meetings on live television. The council chambers are also equipped to support live broadcast phone-in shows.

The residents of Stoughton are becoming more environmentally aware, based on interviews conducted by U.S. EPA and Jacobs Engineering in August 1988. Residents felt that this may be due to the presence of several other uncontrolled waste sites in Dane County. However, some residents perceive that the economic strength of Uniroyal in the community may tend to dampen the vocal expression of environmental concern. According to residents, a tradition-inspired "make no waves" attitude may also inhibit the expression of concerns.

There are several environmental groups in Madison which have taken an interest in the Stoughton site and other area Superfund sites. These groups are united under an umbrella organization called Environment Wisconsin. Dane County also has a League of Women Voters, and a separate League chapter is based in Stoughton.

### Past Community Involvement with the Site

Most past community involvement with the site has concerned the issue of the site cleanup and the validity of the site being included on the NPL. Since 1986, when listing the site on the NPL became final, the concerns of city officials and some residents have clashed frequently on the editorial and letters page of the local newspaper and at several public meetings.

Many residents expressed concern that even if the City's legal efforts to delete the site from the NPL were successful, the community would yet need to resolve any landfill contamination problems. Many residents felt that the time and expense of fighting the listing was misspent. The local weekly newspaper, generally believed to be strongly supportive of the city government, published an editorial outlining the futility and potential risks in fighting the listing. A group called ECOS (Environmental Conservation Organization of Stoughton) was formed. The group held meetings in peoples' homes to organize community support against the City's handling of the site. According to participants, these meetings were generally well attended with turnouts of more than 20. Currently, ECOS is inactive.

Numerous letters to the editor were published after the City Council decided to legally challenge the NPL listing during the summer of 1986. Letters criticizing the City were countered by letters from city officials and some residents supporting the delisting law suit. The City believed that if the site was delisted, it could effectively work with WDNR to resolve any contamination problems.

Several informational meetings were held between Stoughton officials and U.S. EPA officials in Stoughton and at U.S. EPA offices in Chicago. U.S. EPA and WDNR officials participated in a public meeting held by the Stoughton City Council on February 3, 1987.

One year later, in February 1988, U.S. EPA officials attended an informational meeting held by Stoughton League of Women Voters chapter. In August 1988, a representative of U.S. EPA and Jacobs Engineering Group Inc., the U.S. EPA oversight contractor, visited Stoughton to talk individually with officials and some concerned residents. U.S. EPA held another public meeting in November 1988 to discuss the site RI/FS and the remedial process.

#### **4.0 ISSUES AND CONCERNS**

Current community concern addresses several issues: the potential health, environmental and economic impacts of the site on the Stoughton community; the actual remediation of the site; the City's handling of the site and its resulting lawsuit; and communication between government agencies and with the public. These issues and concerns are discussed below.

##### **Health and environmental impact of the site on the community**

Residents expressed concern about the potential health and environmental effects of the site. The nearest of the three municipal wells is located about 3,000 feet from the former disposal area, across the Yahara River. A major concern is whether contaminants present in on-site ground water can migrate underneath the river and enter the city water supply. There is some belief that the river acts as a buffer that will prevent contaminants from entering the municipal wells.

Residents also expressed concern about potential air-borne contaminants. The landfill area is intended for use as a park and baseball diamond and children might be exposed to contaminants in the air.

##### **Impact of the site and cleanup on the local economy**

Local officials expressed concern that the site might adversely affect the local economy. Officials indicated that the potential financial liability connected with the site cleanup could present Stoughton residents and businesses with a heavy economic burden. They generally felt that U.S. EPA policy regarding the liability of municipalities was unfair to small cities like Stoughton.

Officials also expressed concern that the presence of a "Superfund site" in Stoughton may decrease property values and inhibit new businesses from becoming established in the community. Some residents, however, expressed concern that their property values would decrease if the site was not properly investigated and remediated.

#### **Use of the park**

The Amundson Park was in mid-development when potential contamination problems were first identified. Many residents expressed concern that while the remedial activities continue, the park cannot be used for softball or other recreational activities. Residents also expressed concern that the site might never be useable if serious contamination is identified.

#### **Potential effect of the site on the Vennevoll subdivision**

The Vennevoll subdivision is a senior citizen housing development located adjacent to the site. Some residents expressed concern that the residents of this newly established community might be adversely affected by site contamination problems.

#### **The way in which the City has addressed the site problems**

Some residents perceive city officials as more concerned about the economic effects of the site being on the NPL than the potential health effects of the site. The residents said they believe the City's attitude about the site, especially its legal efforts to delete it from the NPL, is short-sighted. Residents said they feel frustrated that their concerns have not been addressed or acknowledged by city officials. They perceive that there is more concern about the site in the community than apparent. However, most residents do not want to "make waves" or otherwise call attention to themselves. More vocal residents feel that Stoughton



officials have mistaken this silence as unspoken support of efforts to delete the site from the NPL.

**Communication between city officials and other government agencies**

City officials expressed concern that WDNR and U.S. EPA have not communicated with the City adequately regarding the site. The officials said that they learned of the site's placement on the NPL in the newspaper and felt that the City should have been kept better informed directly through U.S. EPA or WDNR. City officials and residents were concerned that accurate information about the site be disseminated throughout the remedial process to minimize the spread of rumors and to ensure a well informed public.

## **5.0 COMMUNITY RELATIONS GOALS AND ACTIVITIES**

Several community relations goals and activities have been developed to encourage public participation during upcoming activities at the Stoughton City Landfill Superfund site. They are intended to ensure that residents and interested officials are informed about remedial activities conducted at the Stoughton City Landfill site and, at appropriate times, have an opportunity to have input during the remedial process.

There is moderate to high interest in the site. Residents and officials not only want to remain informed about site activities but appear to want an active role in site remediation. Special efforts to keep residents of the Vennevoll development informed are recommended due to its proximity to the site and the elderly population of the development. Because Stoughton residents may be uncomfortable with "outsiders," efforts to involve local residents and officials are also recommended.

### **5.1 COMMUNITY RELATIONS GOALS**

The following objectives have been developed as guidelines for the implementation of community relations activities.

#### **Provide the community with information about the site and Superfund**

Stoughton residents and local officials are interested in keeping updated on the site activities and on the Superfund process. Residents have indicated a desire to understand the complex issues involved in the RI/FS process and results.

**Educate the community about the remedial process**

Most residents appear to be receptive to the presence of U.S. EPA in resolving site problems. However, some officials and residents distrust the presence of "outsiders" coming into the community to resolve its problem. The remedial process should be clearly explained to the community to make them aware of their role in resolving site problems through the remedial process.

**Establish a communication link with city residents and officials**

The community interviews have already established communication between the City and U.S. EPA, and a contact person for the site has been designated by U.S. EPA. Access to a contact person reduces the frustration that may accompany trying to obtain information and to communicate with the several agencies and organizations involved in the RI/FS that are perceived as faceless and nameless.

**Develop activities that enable the community to take a more active role in the remediation of the site.**

City officials have indicated a strong interest in being actively involved in the site community relations programs. Residents and groups like the local League of Women Voters chapter have indicated an interest in disseminating information or participating in other site-related programs such as workshops or Technical Assistance Grant Program.

**o Evaluate the effectiveness of community relations programming**

As the remedial process progresses, it will be worthwhile to evaluate the effectiveness of the community relations activities in communicating information to residents and encouraging citizen participation.

## **5.2 COMMUNITY RELATIONS ACTIVITIES**

The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) requires certain community relations activities be conducted at designated milestones during the remedial process. In addition, Region 5 of U.S. EPA undertakes other activities to strengthen its communication with communities. Activities which will be conducted during the remedial process at the Stoughton City Landfill site are described below. Figure 3 illustrates the timing of the activities.

### **Information Repository**

A repository is an information file or notebook which contains information about Superfund and a series of site-related documents, including consent orders, work plans, reports and copies of applicable laws. The establishment of an information repository provides for public access to site-related information which is required under SARA. Two repositories for the Stoughton City Landfill site have been established by U.S. EPA. Their locations are listed in Appendix B of this CRP.

### **Public Comment Period**

SARA requires that a minimum 21-day public comment period be held after completion of the feasibility study (FS) and selection of the recommended alternative by U.S. EPA. Region 5 generally provides a minimum 30-day comment period. The purpose of the comment period is to enable all interested parties, including local officials, residents, groups, and PRPs to express their opinions about the selected alternative and participate in the final decision-making process for site cleanup. The comment period will be announced by an advertisement

published in local newspapers. A press release announcing the comment period for the Stoughton City Landfill site also will be sent to local media. U.S. EPA will directly contact interested parties on the mailing list contained in Appendix A of this CRP. Community input during this period will be encouraged.

#### **Published Notices**

Before adoption of any plan for remedial action is undertaken, SARA requires that a notice and brief synopsis of the proposed plan be published in a major local newspaper of general circulation, such as the Capitol Times or Wisconsin State Journal. A notice which explains the final remedial action plan adopted by U.S. EPA will be published and the plan will be made available to the public in the information repositories before commencement of any remedial action. Notices or advertisements also will be published to announce all public meetings sponsored by U.S. EPA.

#### **Public Meetings**

SARA requires an opportunity for a public meeting during the public comment period. The public meeting provides an opportunity for U.S. EPA to directly address citizens' questions and comments, and to discuss the recommended remedial alternative(s). Public meetings or availability sessions also will be held at other times during the remedial process such as at the start of the field work phase of the RI/FS, and at the conclusion of the remedial investigation. The U.S. EPA community relations coordinator and the U.S. EPA remedial project manager will conduct these meetings. The meeting time and place will be coordinated with local officials. Planning for public meetings should remain flexible to account for fluctuations in public interest.

### **Public Meeting Transcript**

A verbatim transcript will be taken of the public meeting held during the public comment period on the U.S. EPA recommended alternative. U.S. EPA will place copies of this transcript in the information repositories for the site.

### **Responsiveness Summary**

All comments received during the public comment period will be addressed in a document called a responsiveness summary. This report is required by SARA as part of the Record of Decision (ROD). The ROD is a formal document which details the process by which the final cleanup alternative was chosen. U.S. EPA will place copies of the ROD in the information repositories for the site.

### **Revised Community Relations Plan**

After the ROD has been signed by U.S. EPA, the CRP will be revised to take into account changing concerns of the community. The revised CRP will update and verify the information contained in this plan, evaluate the community relations program to date, and develop community relations activities appropriate for the cleanup phase of the project. U.S. EPA will place copies of the revised CRP in the information repositories for the site.

### **Meetings with Local Officials and Residents**

Various city and county officials, and residents have indicated that they want to be actively informed about sampling results and other activities at the Stoughton City Landfill. U.S. EPA meetings with these officials will be held at various key times throughout the remedial process when requested by the interested parties.

### **Update Reports**

A series of update reports will be issued by U.S. EPA whenever new or pertinent information is available for the Stoughton City Landfill site. The updates will be produced and distributed periodically during the Superfund process as deemed necessary by the U.S. EPA. U.S. EPA will place copies of these updates in the information repositories for the site.

### **Fact Sheets**

Fact sheets, developed to coincide with particular milestones during the remedial process, are intended to provide the community with detailed information about the site written in non-technical language. A fact sheet was released at the beginning of the RI to explain the activities to be conducted during the study and the Superfund process. A second fact sheet will be prepared to explain the findings of the RI/FS, and to outline each of the remedial alternatives being considered for cleanup of the Stoughton City Landfill. A detailed description of the U.S. EPA recommended remedial alternative also will be provided in this fact sheet. An additional fact sheet may be issued to describe the remedial design and remedial action phases to be implemented at the site. U.S. EPA will place copies of each of these fact sheets in the information repositories for the site.

### **Press Releases**

Prepared statements will be released to local newspapers, radio and television stations to announce the discovery of any significant findings at the site during the RI/FS, and to notify the community of any public meetings or public comment periods. Additional press releases are advisable at the completion of the draft FS report and prior to initiation of the remedial action to encourage public awareness of the site. The press releases will be mailed to the media list in Appendix A. U.S.

EPA will place copies of each of these press releases in the information repositories for the site.

#### **Workshops**

Workshops on relevant topics such as health risks, site remediation or communicating results might provide local officials with valuable information in addressing residents' concerns.

#### **Library Exhibits**

A library exhibit illustrating the relationship between uncontrolled waste sites and drinking water was placed in the Stoughton Public Works building. If it is successful, additional exhibits should be planned.

#### **Program Evaluation**

At key milestones during the remedial process, U.S. EPA Region 5 will evaluate the effectiveness of the community relations program for the Stoughton City Landfill site. These milestones may include the RI/FS kickoff, completion of the RI, and after the comment period on the proposed plan. Surveys, questionnaires, or other evaluation tools will be designed to assess the effectiveness of public meetings, fact sheets and other activities in conveying information and encouraging citizen participation.



**Technical Assistance Grant Program (TAG)**

TAG is a U.S. EPA program that enables an organized group of residents to obtain a grant up to \$50,000 for the purpose of hiring its own environmental consultant. The group applying for TAG must also provide a 35 percent match through actual dollars or in-land services. The consultant can be used to help the residents understand the technical issues involved in the site remediation.

FIGURE 3  
 IMPLEMENTATION TIMELINE FOR  
 STOUGHTON CITY LANDFILL SITE  
 STOUGHTON, WISCONSIN

	CONSENT	INITIATE ORDER	COMPLETE RI	INITIATE RI	COMPLETE FS	INITIATE FS/ROD	RD/RA
<u>ACTIVITIES</u>							
Public Comment Period						X	
Published Notices			X	X		X	X
Public Meetings			X	X		X	
Public Meeting Transcript						X	
Responsiveness Summary						X	
Information Respositories		X - - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	Ongoing - - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -
Community Relations Plan			X				X (Revise)
Communication with Local Officials and Residents			X - - - - -	- - - - -	As Needed - - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -
Update Reports			X - - - - -	- - - - -	As Needed - - - - -	- - - - -	X
Fact Sheets			X	X		X	X
Press Releases		X	X	X		X	X
Exhibits/Displays			X - - - - -	- - - - -	As Needed - - - - -	- - - - -	X
Program Evaluations			X	X		X	X
Workshops			X - - - - -	- - - - -	As Needed - - - - -	- - - - -	X

RI/FS = Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study  
 RD/RA = Remedial Design/Remedial Action  
 ROD = Record of Decision

**APPENDIX A**

**MAILING LIST OF INTERESTED PARTIES**

**A. FEDERAL ELECTED OFFICIALS - 2ND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT**

<p>The Honorable William Proxmire, Senator (D)* <u>Washington D.C. Office</u> 530 Dirksen Senate Office Building Washington, D.C. 20510 (202) 224-5653</p>	<p><u>District Office</u> 517 E. Wisconsin, Room 344 Milwaukee, WI 53202 (414) 272-0388</p>
<p>The Honorable Robert Kasten, Senator (R) <u>Washington D.C. Office</u> 110 Hart Senate Office Building Washington D.C. 20510 (202) 224-5323</p>	<p><u>District Office</u> 4601 Lammersley Madison, WI 53711 (608) 264-5366</p>
<p>The Honorable Robert Kastenmeier <u>Washington D.C. Office</u> 2328 Rayburn House Office Building Washington D.C. 20510 (202) 225-2906</p>	<p><u>District Office</u> 119 Martin Luther King, Jr., Blvd. Madison, WI 53703 (608) 264-5206</p>

\* As of January 1989, Herbert Kohl will replace Senator Proxmire.

**B. STATE ELECTED OFFICIALS**

The Honorable Tommy G. Thompson (R)  
Governor  
Capitol Office Building  
Madison, WI 53702

(608) 266-2211

Senator Charles Chvala  
16th District  
P.O. Box 7882  
Madison, WI 53707-7882

(608) 266-9170

Representative Thomas A. Loftus  
46th District  
P.O. Box 8952  
Madison, WI 53705

(608) 266-3387

### C. LOCAL OFFICIALS

James Clark (608) 241-4481  
Dane County Environmental Health  
1206 Northport Drive  
Madison, WI 53704

Dennis Sopcich (608) 266-4029  
Dane County Solid Waste  
210 Martin Luther King, Jr., Blvd., Rm 519  
Madison, WI 53703

Douglas G. Pfundheller (608) 873-6677  
Mayor  
381 E. Main Street  
Stoughton, WI 53589

J. Michael Skibinski (608) 873-6677  
City Attorney  
P.O. Box 177  
Stoughton, WI 53589

Robert P. Kardasz (608) 873-3379  
City of Stoughton  
RI/FS Public Information Director  
211 S. Water Street  
Stoughton, WI 53589

Helen J. Johnson (608) 873-6677  
City Clerk  
381 E. Main Street  
Stoughton, WI 53589

### ALDERMEN AND WOMEN

James S. Donnelly, Jr. (608) 873-5444  
532 East Street  
Stoughton, WI 53589

Steven Fortney (608) 873-3917  
501 W. South Street  
Stoughton, WI 53589

Haskell M. Friedman (608) 873-3889  
119 South 5th Street  
Stoughton, WI 53589

L. Ward Hanson (608) 873-9210  
714 West Street  
Stoughton, WI 53589

Franz L. Holm (608) 873-6176  
908 Roosevelt  
Stoughton, WI 53589

Local Officials (Cont'd)

Robert McGeever  
309 W. Randolph Street  
Stoughton, WI 53589

(608) 873-4529

Nordeen E. Offerdahl  
1210 Vernon Street  
Stoughton, WI 53589

(608) 873-9889

Mary Ore  
800 Truman Road  
Stoughton, WI 53589

(608) 873-9889

Fred Rushlow  
302 Rowe Street  
Stoughton, WI 53589

(608) 873-9388

William G. Schlough  
605 Kriedeman Drive  
Stoughton, WI 53589

(608) 873-8695

Rudy Silbaugh  
115 E. Wilson Street  
Stoughton, WI 53589

(608) 873-3619

**D. U.S. EPA REPRESENTATIVES**

Susan Pastor, SPA-14 (312) 353-1325  
Community Relations Coordinator  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
230 South Dearborn Street  
Chicago, IL 60604

Mike Valentino (312) 886-4785  
Remedial Project Manager  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Remedial and Enforcement Response Branch  
230 South Dearborn Street  
Chicago, IL 60604

Chuck McKinley (312) 886-6613  
Office of Regional Council  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
230 South Dearborn Street  
Chicago, IL 60604

**E. STATE OFFICIALS**

Joe Brusca (608) 275-3296  
WDNR - Southern District Office  
3911 Fish Hatchery Road  
Madison, WI 53711

Mark Giesfeldt (608) 267-7562  
Unit Leader of Environmental Response  
and Repair  
Bureau of Solid Waste Management  
WDNR  
P.O. Box 7921  
Madison, WI 53707

Mary Mannering (608) 266-2757  
Wisconsin Dept. of Health and Social Services  
P.O. Box 309  
Madison, WI 53701

Mark Williams (608) 266-7278  
Bureau of Solid Waste Management  
WDNR  
P.O. Box 7921  
Madison, WI 53707



**F. CITIZENS ORGANIZATIONS AND OTHER REPRESENTED GROUPS**

Richard A. Trafas (608) 873-6631  
President & Chief Executive Officer  
Uniroyal Plastics Company  
501 South Water  
Stoughton, WI 53589

Luella Wells (608) 255-5636  
League of Women Voters of Dane County  
738 E. Dayton Street  
Madison, WI 53703

Audubon Society - Madison (608) 255-2473  
111 King  
Madison, WI 53703

Environmental Political Action Committee (608) 256-0565  
111 King  
Madison, WI 53703

Sierra Club (608) 256-0565  
111 King  
Madison, WI 53703

Stoughton Conservation Club (608) 873-8933  
984 Collins Road  
Stoughton, WI 53589

## **G. MEDIA**

### **Newspapers**

Community Life Newspapers (608) 778-5000  
6041 Monona Drive  
Monona, WI 53716

Stoughton Courier-Hub (608) 873-6671  
Stoughton Shopper  
301 W. Main Street  
Stoughton, WI 53589  
Attn: Eric Neuwirth

Capitol Times (608) 768-5810  
1901 Fish Hatchery Road  
Madison, WI 53713  
Environmental Reporter: Dan Allegretti

Wisconsin State Journal (608) 252-6100  
1901 Fish Hatchery Road  
Madison, WI 53713

Oregon Observer (608) 251-3252  
112 Janesville  
Oregon, WI 53587

Edgerton Reporter (608) 884-3367  
21 N. Henry  
Edgerton, WI 53534

Milwaukee Journal  
P.O. Box 661  
Milwaukee, WI 53201  
Attn: Don Boehm

### **Radio**

WERN-FM (608) 266-0036  
732 N. Midvale Blvd.  
Madison, WI 53706  
Jim Fleming, Program Director

WHA-AM (608) 271-3970  
821 University Avenue  
Madison, WI 53706  
News Director: Monika Petkus

WHIT-AM (608) 271-6611  
Box 4408  
Madison, WI 53711  
News Director: Pat Schmid

**Radio (Cont'd)**

WIBA-AM/WIBA-FM (608) 274-5450  
Box 99  
Madison, WI 53701  
News Director: Robert King

WNWC-FM (608) 271-1025  
5606 Medical Circle  
Madison, WI 53719  
News Director: Gordon Govier

WORT-FM (608) 256-2001  
118 S. Bedford  
Madison, WI 53703  
Station Manager: David LePage

WSEY-AM (608) 643-3375  
Box 556  
Middleton, WI 53583  
Les Cook - Public Affairs Director

WTDY-AM (608) 271-1484  
Box 2068  
Madison, WI 53701  
News Director: Boyd Britton

WTSO-AM (608) 274-1070  
5721 Tokay  
Madison, WI 53708  
News Director: Judy Newman

WMAD-AM (608) 249-9277  
3392 Brooks  
Sun Prairie, WI 53590  
Program Director: Tom Teuber

**Television**

WHA-TV (Channel 21-PBS) (608) 263-2121  
821 University Ave.  
Madison, WI 53706  
News Director: David Iverson

WISC-TV (Channel 3-CBS) (608) 271-4321  
7025 Raymond Road  
Madison, WI  
Public Affairs: Ellen Pritzkow  
News Director: Tom Bier

WKOW-TV (Channel 7-ABC) (608) 274-1234  
Box 100  
Madison, WI 53701  
News Director: Randy Allen

WMSN-TV (Channel 47-IND) (608) 833-0047  
7847 Big Sky Drive  
Madison, WI 53719  
Program Director: John Noonan

WMTV (Channel 15-NBC) (608) 274-1515  
615 Forward Drive  
Madison, WI 53711  
News Director: Bryan Brosamle

Stoughton is served by:  
Stoughton Cable Television (608) 274-3822  
381 E. Main Street  
Stoughton, WI 53589  
Attn: Joyce Esch

**APPENDIX B**

**LOCATIONS FOR INFORMATION REPOSITORIES AND PUBLIC MEETINGS**

**INFORMATION REPOSITORY LOCATIONS**

Patricia Erickson (608) 873-6281  
Library Administrator  
304 South Fourth Street  
Stoughton, WI 53589

Helen J. Johnson (608) 873-6677  
Stoughton City Clerk  
City Hall  
381 East Main  
Stoughton, WI 53589

Robert P. Kardasz (608) 873-3379  
City of Stoughton RI/FS  
Public Information Director  
Stoughton Utilities Office  
211 Water Street  
Stoughton, WI 53589

**PUBLIC MEETING LOCATIONS**

Stoughton City Hall (608) 873-6671  
381 East Main  
Stoughton, WI 53589  
Contact: Helen J. Johnson

## APPENDIX C

### List of Acronyms and Glossary Terms

#### ACRONYMS

CD - Consent Decree

CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980

CRP - Community Relations Plan

CRC - Community Relations Coordinator

FS - Feasibility Study

HRS - Hazard Ranking System

NPL - National Priorities List

ppm/ppb - parts per million/parts per billion

PRP - Potentially Responsible Party

QA/QC - Quality Assurance/Quality Control

ROD - Record of Decision

RA - Remedial Action

RD - Remedial Design

RI - Remedial Investigation

RPM - Remedial Project Manager

SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986

VOC - Volatile Organic Compound

## GLOSSARY

**Aquifer** - A layer of rock or soil below the ground surface that can supply usable quantities of ground water to wells and springs. Aquifers can be a source of water for drinking and other uses.

**Community Relations Plan (CRP)** - The CRP outlines specific community relations activities that occur during the remedial response at a site. The CRP outlines how the U.S. EPA will keep the public informed of work at the site and the ways in which citizens can review and comment on decisions that may affect the final actions at the site. This document is available in the U.S. EPA information repository.

**Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA)** - A Federal law passed in 1980 and modified in 1986 by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA). The Act created a special tax that goes into a trust fund, commonly known as Superfund, to investigate and clean up hazardous waste sites. Under the program U.S. EPA can either:

- o Pay for site cleanup when parties responsible for contamination cannot be located or are unwilling or unable to perform the work.
- o Take legal action when parties responsible for site contamination fail to clean up the site or pay back the federal government for the cost of the cleanup.

**Consent Decree (CD)** - A legal document, approved and issued by a judge, that formalizes an agreement reached between U.S. EPA and potentially responsible parties (PRPs) where PRPs will perform all or part of a Superfund site cleanup. The consent decree describes actions that PRPs are required to perform and is subject to a public comment period.

**Contaminant Plume** - A column of contamination with measurable horizontal and vertical dimensions that is suspended in and moves with ground water.

**Hazard Ranking System (HRS)** - Used by U.S. EPA to decide whether a site should be placed on the National Priorities List (NPL). The score a site receives from the HRS compares the relative hazards for different sites, taking into account the impact the site has on ground water, surface water, and air, as well as the number of people potentially affected by the contamination. Sites receiving a score of 28.5 or greater are proposed for the NPL.

**Heavy Metals** - A group of metals including lead, chromium, cadmium, and cobalt. These can be highly toxic at relatively low concentrations.

**Leachate** - A common term when talking about landfills. Leachate is not a specific chemical itself; it is a liquid that has percolated through wastes and contains components of these wastes. For instance, water may mix with leaking wastes inside a landfill, become contaminated, and then seep into the water table, polluting drinking water wells.

**Monitoring Wells** - Special wells drilled at specific locations on or off a hazardous waste site where ground water can be sampled at selected depths. The samples are then studied to determine such things as the direction of ground water flow and the types and amounts of contaminants present.

**National Priorities List (NPL)** - U.S. EPA's list of the top priority hazardous waste sites in the country that are eligible for federal cleanup money under Superfund.

**Public Comment Period** - A time period during which the public can review and comment on various documents and U.S. EPA actions. For example, a comment period is provided when U.S. EPA proposes to add sites to the National Priorities List. Also, a minimum 30-day comment period is held to allow citizens to review and comment on a draft feasibility study.

**Remedial Action (RA)** - Response actions that stop or substantially reduce a release or threat of a release of hazardous substances that are serious but not an immediate threat to public health.

**Remedial Alternative** - A method or combination of methods designed to protect public health, welfare and the environment over the long term, from releases of hazardous substances as a Superfund site. Remedial alternatives are usually projects or a combination of technologies that contain, remove or destroy most of the contaminants in the air, soil and/or ground water at a Superfund site.

**Remedial Design (RD)** - A phase of the remedial action that follows the remedial investigation/feasibility study and includes the development of engineering drawings and specifications for a site cleanup.

**Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS)** - A Remedial Investigation (RI) examines the nature and extent of contamination problems at a site. The Feasibility Study (FS) evaluates different remedial alternatives for site cleanup and recommends the most cost effective alternative.

**Sludge** - A generic term that describes a thickened solid/liquid waste by-product of an industrial or recycling process.

**Sludge Lagoon** - A pond used to dry or store semi-solid waste products (sludge).

**Superfund** - The commonly used term that describes the federal legislation authorizing U.S. EPA to investigate and respond to the release or threatened release of hazardous substances into the environment. Also known as CERCLA (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act). In 1986, Superfund was reauthorized as SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act.

**Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA)** - Modifications to CERCLA enacted on October 17, 1986.

**Volatile Organic Compound (VOC)** - Carbon-containing compound that evaporates (volatizes) readily at room temperature.