

**FINAL**

**REVISED COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT PLAN  
CELOTEX  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS  
MARCH 2007**

**CONTRACT NUMBER: 68-W7-0026  
WORK ASSIGNMENT NUMBER: 231-CRCR-05ZZ  
DOCUMENT CONTROL NUMBER: RFW231-2A-AWVD**

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# 1 OVERVIEW OF THE COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT PLAN

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 5 developed this Revised **Community Involvement Plan** in preparation for community involvement activities to be conducted during and after cleanup activities at the Celotex site in Chicago, Illinois. The purpose of this document is to provide information about community concerns and present a plan that will enhance communication between local residents and EPA as the environmental work at the site progresses. (Words appearing in **bold** are defined in Appendix A.)

The objective of community involvement is to involve the public in activities and decisions related to the cleanup of sites. The community involvement program promotes two-way communication between members of the public and EPA. EPA has learned that its decision-making ability is enhanced by actively soliciting comments and information from the public. Public input can be useful in two ways:

- Communities are able to provide valuable information on local history, citizen involvement and site conditions.
- By expressing its concerns, the community is able to assist EPA in developing a response that more effectively addresses the community's needs.

The previous Community Involvement Plan for the Celotex site was prepared in 1997 corresponding to the **remedial investigation and engineering evaluation and cost analysis** activities. The plan summarized the site background, community background, and community relations program. In 1997, key community concerns were flooding, property values, health, and future use of the site.

The information in this plan is based primarily on interviews with local officials and residents conducted during a community assessment, performed by EPA on June 6, 7 and 8, 2006.

This Revised Community Involvement Plan consists of the following sections:

- Section 1 – A summary of the objectives and contents of the Community Involvement Plan
- Section 2 – A description and history of the site.

- Section 3 – A profile of the community around the site, and a discussion of issues and concerns brought forth during the community interviews.
- Section 4 – A discussion of community involvement objectives for the site
- Section 5 – A listing of communications activities designed to implement the community involvement program.

This Community Involvement Plan contains the following appendices:

- Appendix A – A glossary of acronyms and technical terms
- Appendix B – A list of locations for public meetings and information repository
- Appendix C – A list of contacts and interested groups
- Appendix D – A list of the community interview questions.

EPA Region 5 has the lead responsibility for managing the cleanup activities, and will oversee technical and community involvement work at the site.

## 2 SITE BACKGROUND

### 2.1 SITE DESCRIPTION

The Celotex site is located at 2800 South Sacramento Avenue in Chicago, Cook County, Illinois (see Figure 2-1). The site is bordered to the east by Sacramento and Whipple Avenues (see Figure 2-2). The Cook County Correctional Institute lies to the east across Sacramento Avenue.

Businesses and residences are located across Whipple Avenue. A Chicago Fire Department facility lies directly adjacent to the property to the south. The site is bordered on the west by Albany Street with residences located across the street. Other residences whose backyards face the former tank area at the west central portion of the site are located on Troy Street. The site is bordered to the north by 27<sup>th</sup> Street. The nearest residences are located less than 200 feet from the site. The residences consist of brick two-flats with small front yards.

### 2.2 SITE HISTORY

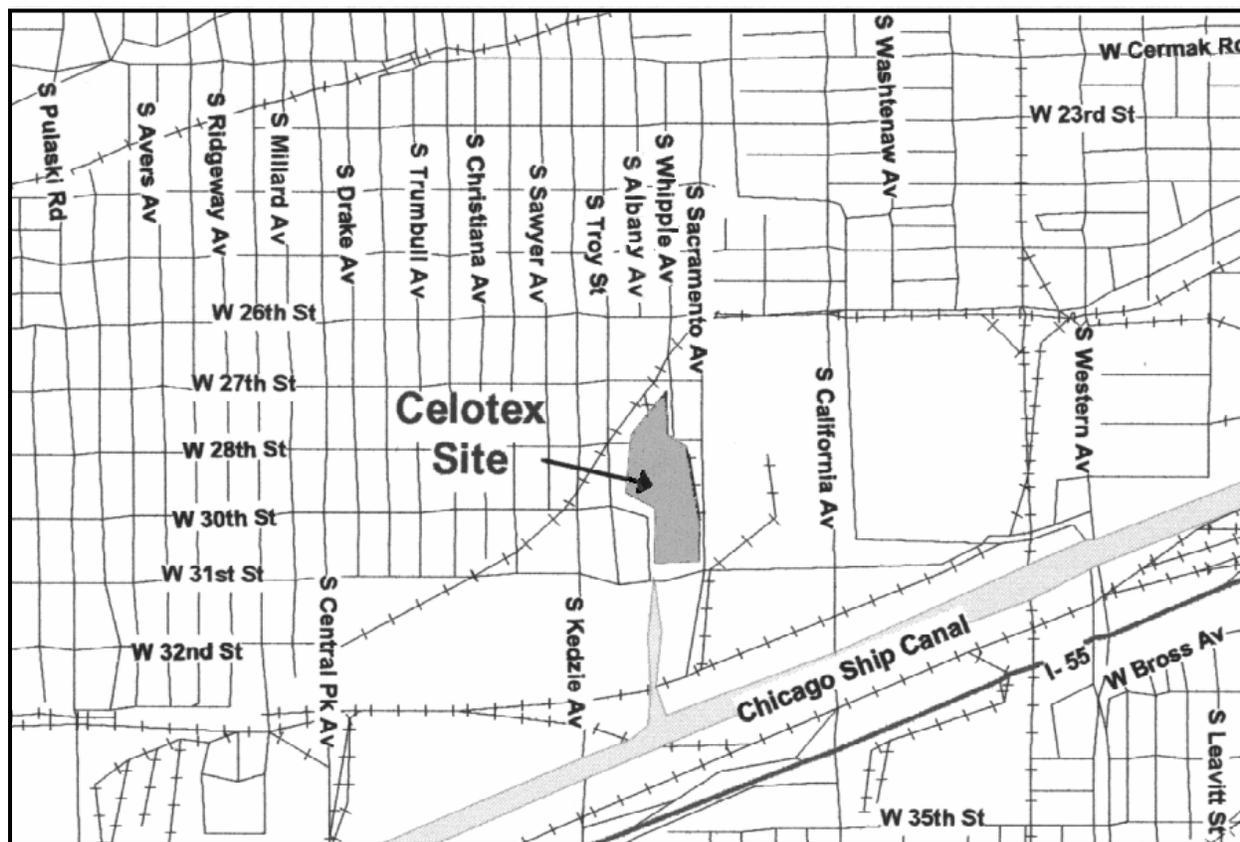
#### 2.2.1 1910 to 1983 – Companies Change But Manufacturing Stays the Same

The Maxwell Brothers owned the property from 1910 until 1918. The nature of the owners operations is unknown because of the absence of records during the time period; however, it is believed the company manufactured roofing products. Manufacturing, storing, and distribution of asphalt roofing products were conducted on the property from at least 1918 until 1982, when the manufacturing operations were discontinued. Types of work performed on-site included the following activities:

- Distillation of **coal tar** to produce refined tars, **pitch**, oil, **creosote**, **naphthalene**, coal tar paints, enamels, pipe coating, and protective coating
- Manufacture of roofing shingles
- Blending of materials to make **bituminous** concrete, pavement and driveway sealers.

In 1918, Barrett Roofing purchased the property and began producing bituminous-based roofing products and constructing a tank farm for storage. Barrett Roofing operated at the site until 1942, when Allied Chemical (now Allied Signal) bought the property, continued manufacturing roofing products, and expanded the operations and tank farm. A 1948 aerial photography showed at least 35 storage tanks of various sizes throughout the property.

**Figure 2-1  
Site Location Map**



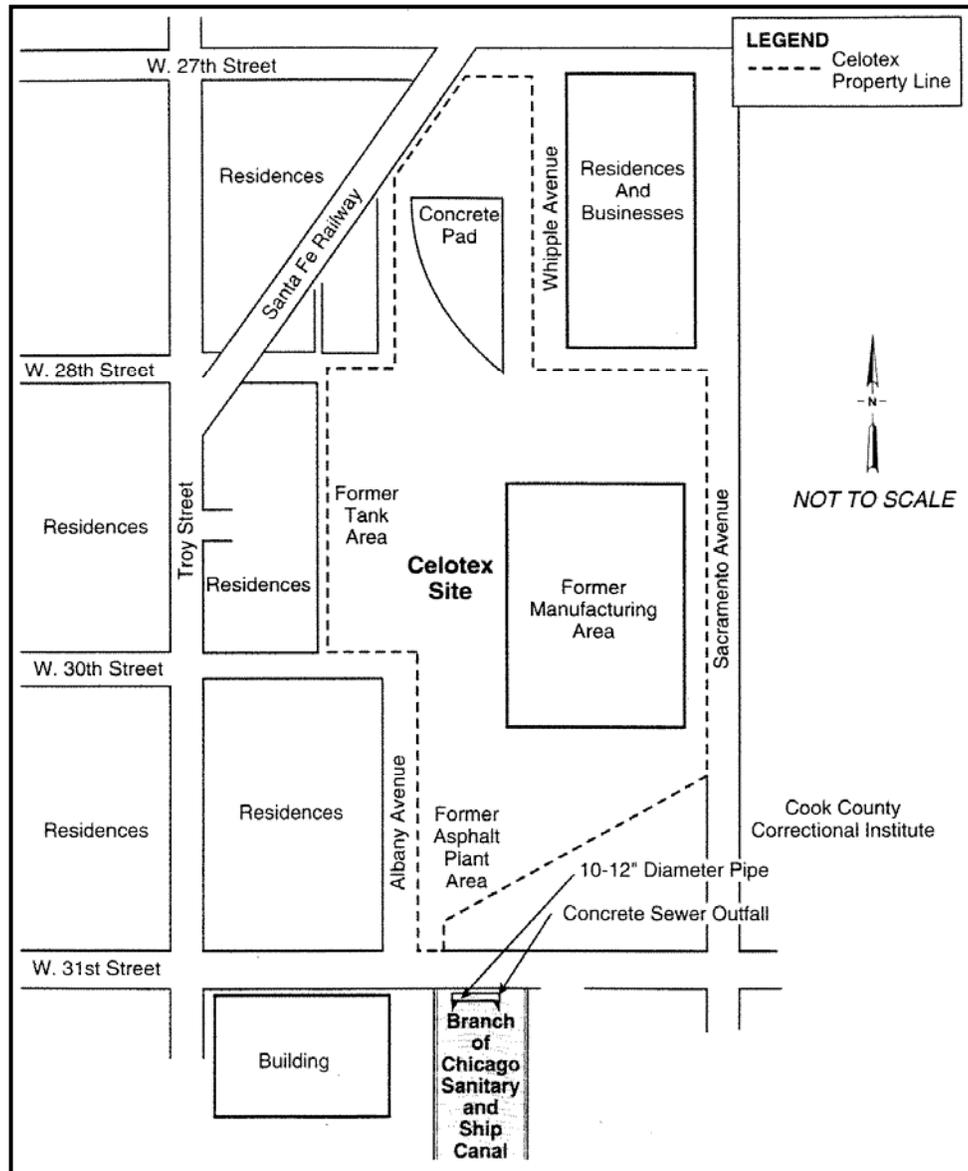
In 1967, Celotex Corporation expressed interest in the property and purchased several parcels of the site and continued to do so over the years until acquiring the entire 24 acres in 1974. Celotex manufacturing operations remained basically the same as the previous owners and continued until 1982. In 1983, the company officially closed because of declining sales of their roofing products.

### **2.2.2 1989 to 1992 – Illinois EPA Initiates Environmental Studies**

In May 1989, the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency received citizen complaints about large amounts of coal tar present over much of their property due to Celotex. Illinois EPA completed a Preliminary Assessment in December 1989. In 1991 and 1992, Illinois EPA conducted inspections and sampling at the site and prepared an Expanded Site Inspection Report in 1992. On-site soils had been highly contaminated due to the manufacturing operations. At the time of the inspection by Illinois EPA a number of the old manufacturing buildings and tanks, and

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**Figure 2-2  
Site Diagram**



a trench containing contaminated material remained on the property. The trench was 635 feet long and contained a tar-like substance. Illinois EPA noted that it appeared that trucks had been hauling an oily waste out of the facility and a substantial amount of spillage was observed. Illinois EPA noted that the banks of the inlet to the Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal were stained black and sludge was present at the bottom of the inlet. Illinois EPA also noted that scavengers had removed material from the

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property. Signs of people residing in the old warehouse and other areas of the property were also observed.

The sampling conducted by Illinois EPA detected very high levels of **polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs)** in contaminated areas on the property and from the bank of the Sanitary and Ship Canal inlet. In addition, 16 residential soil samples within an area bounded by Troy Street on the west, railroad tracks and 27<sup>th</sup> Street on the north, Sacramento Avenue to the east, and 31<sup>st</sup> Street on the south were above background PAH concentrations for urban areas.

### 2.2.3 1993 to 1997 – Federal Agencies Become Involved at the Site

On October 28, 1993, the **Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR)** evaluated the site based on Illinois EPA's Expanded Site Inspection Report. ATSDR concluded that a short-term and chronic hazard existed due to potential direct contact exposure to soils containing very high concentrations of PAHs located on the Celotex property. ATSDR also stated that chronic exposures to residential surface soils contaminated with elevated levels of PAHs were a public health concern. ATSDR recommended that actions be taken to:

- Restrict public access to the on-site area until **removal** and/or **remedial actions** were implemented.
- Prevent further exposures to nearby residents.

On November 1, 1993, EPA conducted an inspection of the site and prepared a Site Assessment Report. At that time, all of the manufacturing facilities and buildings had been removed from the property. In addition, a soil cover had been placed over most of the property. A Celotex representative stated that the visibly contaminated soil and material had been removed from the property, and that 2 feet of soil was placed over the west side of the property to even out the grade. The Celotex representative also stated that the tar-like material in the trench had been scraped out and removed from the site. Following removal of the tar-like material from the trench, the concrete from the trench had been sent off-site for grinding and then returned to the property for fill. The Celotex representative also stated that there were no underground tanks or underground pipelines at the facility. It is important to note that the removal actions taken by Celotex were not approved by EPA or under EPA oversight authority.

On July 6, 1994, ATSDR prepared a new evaluation to address current site conditions. ATSDR concluded that long-term exposure to PAH-

contaminated soils in residential areas could pose a public health hazard. ATSDR recommended that:

- The site cover installed over the Celotex property appeared to be adequate to protect public health from exposures to on-site contaminated soil but that provision for long-term protection should be implemented.
- Corrective actions should be taken to address potential health hazards from chronic exposure to residential soils contaminated with PAHs.

EPA conducted a follow-up inspection on July 18, 1994, and determined that an imported light-colored soil covered the whole Celotex property. No top soil had been placed over the light colored soil, nor was vegetation initiated (other than miscellaneous weeds) to stabilize the cover material.

EPA researched and identified several **potentially responsible parties** to remediate the site.

In April 1995, EPA sent a letter (in Spanish and English) to area residents about the results of EPA's evaluations of the site. The letter also informed the residents of specific precautions to take to avoid contact with contaminants. These precautions were:

- Avoid gardening and digging in the soil.
- Supervise young children so that they do not place any soil (including soil from dirty hands) in their mouths.
- Keep children from playing on bare soil.
- Keep the soil well vegetated (e.g., grass, lawn cover, flowers).

The letter included the fact that EPA was in the process of deciding how the soil in and around the Celotex site should be cleaned up.

EPA documented the flooding of residences on Troy Street due to heavy rains on September 28 and November 14, 1995. The flooding of residences began after Celotex placed soil and crushed cement in the trench and over the site. On February 2, 1996, EPA met with representatives of the City of Chicago and 12<sup>th</sup> Ward Alderman Rafael Frias' staff to discuss the **Superfund** process, residential sampling program and data, and the flooding situation.

EPA met with the potentially responsible parties on June 12, 1996, to discuss the plan to prevent stormwater runoff from the site that resulted in the flooding of residences on Troy Street.

On Aug. 21, 1997, EPA notified area residents that the Celotex site was regraded and that the flooding problem will be resolved by the installation of a new sewage drainage system. The letter also announced that Allied Signal and Celotex will conduct an Engineering Evaluation and Cost Analysis and will prepare a final site cleanup plan to address site contamination. EPA also provided information on forming a Community Advisory Group and requested interested citizens to contact the Community Involvement Coordinator.

#### 2.2.4 1999 to 2006 – Site Gains a New Owner, EPA Moves Toward Cleanup

In June 1999, AlliedSignal Inc., one of the companies EPA identified as a potentially responsible party, submitted a draft Engineering Evaluation and Cost Analysis report to EPA. The draft report was revised per EPA comments. Honeywell International Inc. now owns AlliedSignal and agreed to perform the cleanup.

In 2002, Sacramento Corp. bought the Celotex property and placed at least 2 feet of gravel on about 22 acres of the main site for company use. The layer of gravel will be incorporated into the cleanup of that portion of the site.

In October 2004, EPA issued a **proposed plan** recommending a cleanup plan for the main site and residential areas. For the main site EPA recommended the installation of a permeable clay/gravel cover. This action places clay or gravel over the 2 acres, (also known as the Palumbo property) in the northwest portion of the site along South Albany Avenue that is currently not covered with gravel.

For the residential areas cleanup EPA recommended excavation of soil at approximately 32 residential properties. EPA will clean up yards to a standard that protects residents' health. Yards will be dug up to a depth of 1 foot and replaced with clean soil. Residents will be able to live in their homes during the cleanup. Concrete, asphalt, grass, trees, fences, and other landscaping present at the homes will be replaced if damaged during the cleanup.

Also, EPA will test yards in certain area residences to establish a link of contamination to the site. Yards that test at or over **10 parts per million** of PAHs in soil will be cleanup up.

Both EPA and the company paying for the cleanup agreed that contamination from the site has spread to some residences north and northeast from the main site, within a set area. Yards of homes within a set area will be sampled to determine which yards will require a cleanup.

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The area is within the boundary set by Whipple Avenue, Sacramento Avenue, 28<sup>th</sup> Street and 26<sup>th</sup> Street.

Additional sampling will be performed within an area set by 28<sup>th</sup> Street, Troy Street, 31<sup>st</sup> Street and the western site boundary. This sampling effort is to find out if there is any link to contamination from the site. Additional homes may require a cleanup if contamination is linked to the site.

Soil removed from homes during the cleanup activities will be transported to and disposed of in an EPA-approved landfill.

On June 23, 2006, EPA sent letters to area residents about EPA and Honeywell beginning the sampling of soil from yards of homes. The letter explained how the sampling effort will work, how residents will be involved in the process, and that sampling was scheduled to begin on July 10, 2006.

## **3 COMMUNITY BACKGROUND**

### **3.1 COMMUNITY PROFILE**

The Celotex site is located in Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, in the northeastern section of the state along the western shoreline of Lake Michigan. Cook County was the 54<sup>th</sup> county established in Illinois (January 15, 1831) and was named after Daniel Pope Cook, one of the earliest statesmen in Illinois history.

Seventeen commissioners govern the county and are elected by districts to serve four-year terms. Cook County has the largest unified court and criminal justice system in the nation, the largest single-site jail in the U.S., the first and one of the largest juvenile justice system and facility, and the third largest public health system in the nation. Cook County contains 133 municipalities with Chicago serving as its county seat.

The town of Chicago was incorporated on August 12, 1833, with a population of 350. The name “Chicago” was derived from the Indians in the area but it is not known which tribe. There are a few theories for the meaning of “Chicago” with “wild onion” or “skunk” being generally accepted. However, some local historians believed the Indian word implied “strong,” “great” or “powerful” because the Indians said this term in regards to the Mississippi River and thunder.

The city of Chicago is governed by a Mayor and City Council (50 Aldermen). The first skyscrapers were built in Chicago and the Sears Tower is one of the tallest buildings in the world. Chicago is known for its modern sculpture by Picasso, Calder, Chagall, and Miro in downtown plazas. Chicago supports a renowned symphony and the Lyric Opera, as well as outstanding museums: Art Institute of Chicago, Field Museum of Natural History, Museum of Science and Industry, Chicago Historical Society, Chicago Academy of Sciences, the Shedd Aquarium, Adler Planetarium and Astronomical Museum, the Museum of contemporary Art, DuSable Museum of Judica, Polish Museum, and Balzekas Museum of Lithuanian Culture. Chicago supports major athletic teams in baseball, football, basketball, hockey, and soccer. Chicago also offers an assortment of theaters, restaurants, clubs and shopping.

Little Village is the neighborhood in which the Celotex site is located. Little Village is located west of Chicago’s downtown area. Little Village sustains the largest Mexican community in the Midwest, which is reflected by the many uniquely Mexican specialty products provided by area merchants. The Little Village Chamber of Commerce is quite active with

over 1,000 business members. The Chamber of Commerce has sponsored several cultural and recreation events, college scholarship programs, sidewalk sales, Thanksgiving food drive, Cinco de Mayo events, Fiesta Mexicana golf classic, Mexican Independence Day (September 15) parade, visitors from Mexico, and assisted with community improvement activities. The chamber works closely with business and community leaders, government agencies, law enforcement, corporate partners, elected officials and others to address the issues that affect the community and the commercial area.

All of the residents residing in the Celotex area have the zip code 60623. According to the 2000 U.S. Census, the following table provides a demographic comparison of the residents within the 60623 zip code with the city of Chicago, Cook County, and State of Illinois.

**Table 3-1  
Demographics Comparison of Site Area Residents  
2000 U.S. Census**

	<b>60623 Zip</b>	<b>City of Chicago</b>	<b>Cook County</b>	<b>State of Illinois</b>
Population	108,144	2,896,016	5,376,741	12,419,293
Race (% of Population)				
• White	21.2%	42.0%	56.3%	73.5%
• Black/African American	34.8%	36.8%	26.1%	15.1%
• American Indian/Alaska Native	0.5%	0.4%	0.3%	0.2%
• Asian	0.1%	4.3%	4.8%	3.4%
• Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
• Some other race	40.6%	13.6%	9.9%	5.8%
• Two or more races	2.7%	2.9%	2.5%	1.9%
Hispanic/Latino (of any race)(% of Population)	62.9%	26.0%	19.9%	12.3%
Median age (years)	25.1	31.5	33.6	34.7
Educational Attainment (Population 25 years and over)				
• High school graduate or higher	54.412	1,815,896	3,454,738	7,973,671
• Bachelor's degree or higher	43.6%	71.8%	77.7%	81.4%
• Bachelor's degree or higher	5.7%	25.5%	28.0%	25.1%
Speak a language other than English at home	59.8%	35.5%	30.8%	19.2%
Median family income (1999 dollars)	\$29,137	\$42,724	\$53,784	\$55,545
Families below poverty level	28.9%	16.6%	10.6%	9.2%
Individuals below poverty level	31.4%	19.6%	13.5%	12.4%
Single family owner-occupied home median value	\$100,300	\$132,400	\$157,700	\$130,800

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## 3.2 CHRONOLOGY OF COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

### 3.2.1 1995 to 1996 – EPA Explains Evaluation Results, Hosts Public Meetings

In April 1995, EPA distributed a letter in English and Spanish to site-area residents providing information about the Celotex site and conditions at residences based on its environmental evaluations during the previous three years. The letter explained the presence of PAHs and lead in the soil; the nature of the contaminants; and the possible health effects connected to the contaminants. The letter stated that residents who were concerned about their children's lead levels could obtain a free lead-screening test from the City of Chicago Department of Health.

In September 1995, EPA representatives toured homes damaged by flooding. EPA hosted a meeting on September 25, 1995, to discuss site activities and environmental studies at the site.

In January 1996, EPA distributed a letter to residents providing the sampling results, conducted in August 1995, of their yards. In conjunction with the letter to residents, EPA hosted two availability sessions on Feb. 13, 1996, to discuss the sampling results and human health risks with residents. ATSDR representatives also participated in the informal discussions with EPA and residents.

On September 16-18, 1996, EPA conducted community interviews to assess community interest in the site. In one home EPA viewed a video tape taken by a homeowner of one of the floods that occurred a year before. Based on these community interviews, EPA prepared a Community Involvement Plan, dated October 1997.

### 3.2.2 2001 to 2006 – EPA Provides Update, Proposes Cleanup Plan

In April 2001, EPA distributed a letter in English and Spanish updating site-area residents on the cleanup of the site. The letter stated that the investigation report was delayed because EPA and the potentially responsible parties could not reach an agreement on the residential cleanup levels.

In October 2004, EPA prepared and distributed a proposed plan fact sheet, entitled *EPA Proposes Cleanup Plan; Requests Public Comment*. This fact sheet explained EPA's recommended cleanup plan of the site and area residential yards and opportunities for public involvement. The public comment period was from Oct. 26 to Nov. 26, 2004, and the public meeting was on Nov. 9, 2004. Two advertisements that announced the proposed plan, public comment period and public meeting was published

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in the Chicago *Sun-Times* and *La Raza* newspapers on Oct. 22, 2004, and Oct. 24, 2004, respectively. A court reporter prepared verbatim transcripts of the public meeting and the transcripts are available in the site information repository.

In June 2006, EPA conducted community interviews to update the previous Community Involvement Plan. EPA mailed invitations in English and Spanish, entitled *Tell us what you think*, to encourage area residents to participate in the community interview process. More information regarding the community interviews is provided in the next section.

On June 23, 2006, EPA sent letters to area residents about EPA and Honeywell beginning the sampling of soil from yards of homes. The letter explained how the sampling effort will work, how residents will be involved in the process, and that sampling was scheduled to begin on July 10, 2006. The letter also provided telephone numbers for each representative of EPA, Honeywell, and Honeywell's engineering contractor.

### 3.3 KEY COMMUNITY ISSUES

On June 6, 7 and 8, 2006, representatives of EPA met one-on one with 15 area residents and public officials to discuss community concerns regarding the on-going environmental activities at the Celotex site. The following is a summary of the major areas of concern raised during these interviews.

#### 3.3.1 Future Use

All of the persons interviewed were interested in the future use of the site becoming a public park. All said public interest is very high for the community to have a park. Residents are aware that the site is the only open space – 23 acres – in the community with potential. One resident said it has been 20 years since the community had any new features and/or services. Others said there are not enough recreational services or parks/facilities in the community. One asked if the site owners would give or sell the property to the city of Chicago for use as a park. Another said if the property was approved to be used as a park the community would forget about contamination remaining underneath. Many residents are hopeful the site could be used for soccer fields. Another said the area was a young community and it would be excellent to have a day care center at the park.

There were a few residents who were concerned about the future use being a park. They were in favor of the idea of a park but were concerned that if the park is popular it could bring in more people and that security needs will become an issue. Another said a popular park could attract gangs to move into the park and take it over.

One resident said if a park was not possible then a school would be their second choice. And another resident said it would be great to use the cleaned site as a residential area if the park was not possible. Another said it didn't matter what became of the site as long as something was done after the cleanup.

### 3.3.2 Cleanup Activities

Some of the persons interviewed commented on or asked about the cleanup activities of the site. One resident was concerned about runoff on their yards. Another said they wanted the site cleaned up to have a place to raise their children. The resident said the site is an albatross. Another resident said the contamination causes fear in the community. One said their concern was to have the contamination cleaned up to the extent as much as possible. Others had questions regarding the cleanup activities:

- How much of the site has already been cleaned up?
- Where does the contamination go?
- What will the cleanup accomplish?
- Why was the off-site sampling done only on residential properties and not commercial property as well? (Zoning allows for business and commercial property to also be residential.)

## 4 HIGHLIGHTS OF THE COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT PROGRAM

Community involvement objectives and activities have been developed to encourage public participation during environmental studies and cleanup activities at the Celotex site. EPA's community involvement program is intended to ensure that residents and interested officials are informed about activities taking place at the Celotex site and have opportunities to provide input during the Superfund process. To be effective, the community involvement program must be formulated according to the community's need for information, and its interest and willingness to participate in the process.

The following objectives have been developed as a guideline for the implementation of community involvement activities.

### 4.1 LOCAL OFFICIALS AND LEADERS

**Enlist the support and participation of local officials and community leaders.** Local representatives and officials of the city of Chicago and leaders of the Spanish community frequent contact with residents provides a direct line of communication in which questions and concerns may be addressed or referred to EPA. It is essential that local officials be informed of site activities, plans, findings and developments. Appropriate officials and community leaders to keep informed and involved include individuals listed in Appendix C of this plan.

### 4.2 RESIDENTS

**Identify and assess residents' perception of the site and future use opportunities by soliciting input.** Information regarding residents' concerns and perception of the site is indispensable. At this time, the areas of concern are: future use and cleanup activities. Understanding these concerns will help EPA focus its level of effort for community involvement at the site. Background information and the direction of local concern will determine those activities that best meet the community's needs. It is important to note that several persons interviewed said the best way to communicate with area residents is to go door-to-door with information or work with the area schools and churches to keep site-area residents informed. Therefore, a listing of area schools and Catholic churches is included in Appendix C of this plan.

### 4.3 TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES

**Provide follow-up explanation about technical cleanup activities, contaminants and future use.** Concise, easily understood, and timely information should be available to area residents concerning the schedule of technical activities and future use; their purpose and their outcome. The community involvement staff should also attempt to identify special situations or concerns where more specialized information is desired by individuals or groups. Finally, to ensure that inquiries from the community are handled efficiently and consistently, EPA should continue to maintain a single point of contact.

### 4.4 PROCEDURES, POLICIES AND REQUIREMENTS

**Inform the community about the procedures, policies, and requirements of the Superfund Program.** Some individuals interviewed regarding the Celotex site did not fully understand the Superfund program. This is especially critical as the site is cleaned up and is focused on reuse considerations. To dispel possible confusion about EPA's purpose and responsibilities at the site, an effort should be made to circulate basic information to the community describing the Superfund process. EPA terms, acronyms, policies and procedures should also be explained as site activities progress.

As the cleanup is finalized, it will also be worthwhile to evaluate the effectiveness of the community involvement activities in providing information to residents and encouraging citizen participation.

## **5 COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT TECHNIQUES**

In the stages of site cleanup, EPA Region 5 undertakes several activities to maintain its communication with those affected by the Celotex site. A member of the EPA Region 5 community involvement staff has been designated to respond directly to media and public inquiries regarding site activities. Activities that may be conducted during and following the cleanup of the Celotex site are described below.

### **5.1 MAINTAIN CONTACT WITH LOCAL OFFICIALS AND COMMUNITY LEADERS**

The process of community interviews has already established an initial communications link between the community and EPA. Furthermore, EPA has designated the community involvement coordinator for the site as a contact person (See Appendix C – EPA Representatives). Access to a contact person reduces the frustration that may accompany attempts to obtain information and communicate with the several agencies and organizations involved in the cleanup. The community involvement coordinator will continue to maintain contact with the appropriate local officials and community leaders to provide them the opportunity to address any issues that may arise during the cleanup at the site.

EPA will provide local officials and community leaders with periodic updates on site activities. Appropriate officials and community leaders to maintain contact with include: mayor, city alderman, city parks department, Little Village officials, school principals and churches. (The names, addresses and phone numbers of these individuals are listed in Appendix C of this Community Involvement Plan).

### **5.2 MAINTAIN CONTACT WITH AREA RESIDENTS**

The background information that residents may provide about a site is valuable to EPA in implementing the cleanup of the site. EPA will maintain a mailing list as one means of providing information to site-area residents and interested members of the general community. Residents can voice their concerns regarding the site directly to the designated EPA representatives listed in Appendix C of this Community Involvement Plan). EPA will be prepared to communicate to the Spanish-speaking residents in written information, in the telephone conversations, and at public meetings.

### 5.3 MAINTAIN SITE MAILING LIST

EPA maintains a site mailing list to provide information to interested residents and the general community. The site mailing list is updated to ensure residents are notified of meetings, are informed of project milestones, and receive written material such as fact sheets, newsletters, announcements, invitations, and reminder postcards.

### 5.4 MAINTAIN AN INFORMATION REPOSITORY

Superfund requires the establishment of an information repository for any EPA cleanup site. An information repository is a designated location (usually a library or other public building), that houses a file of site-specific documents and general information about Superfund. A site file found in an information repository typically includes consent orders, work plans, technical reports, and copies of laws. An information repository facilitates public access to site-related information. EPA has established a repository for the Celotex site. Its location is listed below and in Appendix B of this plan. Many documents, plans and other finalized written materials generated during the investigation and cleanup have been placed in the repository. EPA will update the repository as needed.

The information repository for the Celotex site is available at:

**Chicago Public Library – Marshall Square Branch Library**  
**2724 W. Cermak Rd.**  
**Chicago, IL 60608**

### 5.5 PROVIDE SITE AND SUPERFUND INFORMATION ON THE INTERNET

Many of the persons interviewed have access to and are accustomed to using the Internet. Information on the Superfund process and the site will be provided on the EPA's Web site:  
[www.epa.gov/region5/sites/celotex/index.htm](http://www.epa.gov/region5/sites/celotex/index.htm) .

### 5.6 WRITE AND DISTRIBUTE NEWS RELEASES

Prepared statements will be released to the local newspaper, and radio and television stations to announce any significant activities. A list of area media is provided in Appendix C.

## **5.7 PREPARE AND DISTRIBUTE FACT SHEETS AND UPDATE REPORTS**

Fact sheets and update reports, written in non-technical language and produced to coincide with particular milestones are intended to provide the community with detailed information about the site. These will be placed in the information repository and sent to everyone on the site mailing list. In addition, fact sheets or update reports will also be prepared in Spanish. Information may also be placed on EPA Region 5's Web site at: [www.epa.gov/region5/sites/](http://www.epa.gov/region5/sites/). Residents indicated that the proposed plan fact sheet was understandable and sufficient in technical detail and content.

## **5.8 HOLD PUBLIC MEETINGS**

Meetings provide an opportunity for EPA to present specific information and a proposed course of action. These meetings are not necessarily formal public hearings. Instead, meetings are useful to exchange information and for people to express their concerns to EPA, state or local government officials. Such meetings should remain flexible to account for technical milestones and public interest. A list of potential locations for public meetings is provided in Appendix B.

## **5.9 PUBLISH ADVERTISEMENTS**

Advertisements may be published in various local newspapers. An advertisement may also be placed if significant findings or actions, such as completion of the cleanup and EPA's five-year reviews that occur at the site following the cleanup. Advertisements also will be published to announce all public meetings sponsored by EPA.

## **5.10 PROGRAM EVALUATION**

At key milestones during the cleanup, EPA Region 5 may evaluate the effectiveness of the community involvement program for the Celotex site. Questionnaires or other evaluation tools may be designed to assess the effectiveness of public meetings, fact sheets and other activities in conveying information and encouraging citizen participation.

## 6 TIME FRAME SUMMARY FOR COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT ACTIVITIES

**Figure 6-1  
Time Frame for Community Involvement Activities**

Activity	Time Frame
1. Maintain contact with local officials and community leaders	As needed
2. Maintain contact with area residents	As needed
3. Maintain a site mailing list	On going
4. Maintain an information repository	On going
5. Provide site and Superfund information on the Internet	Currently in operation
6. Write and distribute news releases	As needed
7. Prepare and distribute fact sheets and update reports	As needed
8. Hold public meetings	As needed
9. Publish newspaper advertisements	As needed
10. Program Evaluation	As needed

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## APPENDIX A

### GLOSSARY

#### **Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR)**

ATSDR was established as a component of the Superfund Act of 1980 and has the mission of preparing toxicological profiles for hazardous substances most commonly found at Superfund sites. ATSDR is an agency of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. They maintain a database of information on various toxic materials. Visit the HazDat Database or ToxFAQs pages on their website for information on many toxic materials. <http://atsdr1.atsdr.cdc.gov>

#### **Bituminous**

Coal which is commonly called “soft coal,” is high in carbon, and ranked between anthracite and lignite. Bituminous coal is most abundant in the Eastern states. Bituminous concrete is asphalt.

#### **Coal tar**

Thick, black, opaque liquid, which is obtained by the destructive distillation of bituminous coal. Synthetic compounds such as dyes, medicines, explosives, perfumes, etc. have been developed from coal tar.

#### **Community Involvement Plan**

A CIP is plan that outlines specific community involvement activities that occur during an investigation and cleanup at the site. The CIP outlines how EPA will keep the public informed of work at the site and the ways in which residents can review and comment on decisions that may affect the final cleanup actions at the site. The document is available in the site’s information repository maintained by EPA.

#### **Creosote**

A wood preservative consisting mainly of aromatic hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of coal tar. Used to preserve wood products such as utility poles, fence posts, and the like that come into contact with the ground.

#### **Engineering Evaluation and Cost Analysis**

Study to identify the objectives of a removal action and to analyze the cost effectiveness and implementability of the various alternatives that may be used to satisfy these objectives.

#### **Naphthalene**

Naphthalene is a crystalline white solid hydrocarbon with a typical mothball odor. Naphthalene is volatile, forming a flammable vapor. It is

manufactured from coal tar, and is used in the manufacture of plastics, dyes and solvents. It is also used as an antiseptic and insecticide, especially in mothballs.

**Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)**

Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, also known as PAH, are chemical compounds. Many of them are known or suspected carcinogens. They are formed by incomplete combustion of carbon-containing fuels such as wood, coal, diesel, fat, or tobacco.

**Pitch**

A mixture of tar and coarse resin.

**Parts Per Million**

Parts per million is the measurement of the concentration of a pollutant in a substance such as soil, water and air.

**Potentially Responsible Parties**

Individuals, businesses, or government agencies identified by EPA as potentially liable for the release or threatened release of contaminants at a Superfund site.

**Proposed Plan**

A document summarizing the cleanup alternatives EPA has considered for controlling contamination at a Superfund site. The Proposed Plan includes the alternative that EPA recommends for the particular site.

**Remedial Action**

The Remedial Action is the response actions that stop or substantially reduce a release or threatened release of hazardous substances that are a serious but not an immediate threat to public health.

**Remedial Investigation (RI)**

An investigation at a Superfund site to assess contamination and environmental problems, and to evaluate cleanup alternatives. The process consists of two distinct but related phases. The first phase is RI, which examines the nature and extent of contamination problems at the site. The second phase is the Feasibility Study, which evaluates different methods to clean up the contamination problems found during the RI.

**Removal Action**

A Removal Action is a short-term cleanup intended to stabilize or clean up a site that poses an imminent and substantial threat to human health or the environment. Removals can occur at any stage of the Superfund cleanup

process, but are often the first response upon discovery of a hazardous substance at a site.

**Superfund**

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

## APPENDIX B

# INFORMATION REPOSITORY AND PUBLIC MEETING LOCATIONS

### B.1 INFORMATION REPOSITORY

**Chicago Public Library – Marshall Square Branch Library**

2724 W. Cermak Rd.  
Chicago, IL 60608

Phone: (312) 747-0061  
Fax: (312) 747-7942  
Contact: Julie Lockwood, Librarian

**Library Hours:**

Monday and Thursday: 12 noon to 8 p.m.  
Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday: 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.  
Sunday: Closed

### B.2 PUBLIC MEETING FACILITIES

- **Our Lady of Tepeyac Catholic School**

2235 S. Albany Ave.  
Chicago, IL 60623-3414

School Administrator: Marylouise Young  
Phone: (773) 522-0024  
E-mail: elem.oltepeyac@archchicago.org  
School Type/Grades: Elementary/Kindergarten through Grade 8

- **Lazaro Cardenas Public School**

2345 S. Millard Avenue  
Chicago, IL 60623

Principal: Dr. Jeremy Feiwell  
E-mail: jcfeiwell@cps.k12.il.us  
Phone: (773) 534-1465 and (773) 534-1475  
Fax: (773) 534-1512  
School Type/Grades: Regular Elementary/Kindergarten through Grade 3

- **Gerald Delgado Kanoon Magnet**

2233 S. Kedzie Ave.  
Chicago, IL 60623

Principal: Juanita Saucedo

E-mail: jsaucedo1@cps.k12.il.us

Phone: (773) 534-1736

Fax: (773) 534-1740

School Type/Grades: Controlled Enrollment; Full Site Magnet/Kindergarten through Grade 8

- **Francisco I. Madero Middle**

3202 W. 28<sup>th</sup> St.  
Chicago, IL 60623

Principal: Dr. Rosa H. Ramirez

E-mail: rhramirez@cps.k12.il.us

Phone: (773) 535-4466

Fax: (773) 535-4469

School Type/Grades: Middle School; Year Round/Grades 6 through 8

- **John Spry Community School**

2400 S. Marshall Blvd.  
Chicago, IL 60623

Principal: Dr. Carlos Azcoitia

E-mail: cazcoitia@csc.cps.k12.il.us

Phone: (773) 534-1700

Fax: (773) 534-1688

School Type/Grades: AMP; Regular/Kindergarten through Grade 9

- **David G. Farragut Career Academy**

2345 S. Christiana Ave.  
Chicago, IL 60623

Principal: Theresa Plascencia

E-mail: taplascencia@cps.k12.il.us

Phone: (773) 534-1300

Fax: (773) 534-1336

School Type/Grades: Magnet Programs; Career Academy; Military Academy/Grades 9 through 12

- **West Side Technical Institute**

2800 S. Western Ave.  
Chicago, IL 60608

Facility: Auditorium (Rental fee: \$800)

Contact: Maribel Trujillo

Phone: (773) 843-4365

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## APPENDIX C

### LIST OF CONTACTS AND INTERESTED GROUPS

#### C.1 FEDERAL ELECTED OFFICIALS

Senator Richard J. Durbin (202) 224-2152  
332 Dirksen Senate Office Building Fax: (202) 228-0400  
Washington, DC 20510 E-mail: durbin.senate.gov

**District Office:** (312) 353-4952  
Senator Richard J. Durbin Fax: (312) 353-0150  
Kluczynski Federal Office Building  
230 S. Dearborn St., Suite 3800  
Chicago, IL 60604

Senator Barack Obama (202) 224-2854  
713 Hart Senate Office Building Fax: (202) 228-4260  
Washington, DC 20510 E-mail: obama.senate.gov

**District Office:** (312) 886-3506  
Senator Barack Obama Fax: (312) 886-3514  
Kluczynski Federal Office Building  
230 S. Dearborn St., Suite 3900  
Chicago, IL 60604

Representative Luis V. Gutierrez (202) 225-8203  
2367 Rayburn House Office Building Fax: (202) 225-7810  
Washington, DC 20515 E-mail: <http://www.house.gov/writerep>

**District Office:** (773) 384-1655  
Representative Luis V. Gutierrez Fax: (773) 384-1685  
3455 W. North Ave.  
Chicago, IL 60647

**District Office:** (312) 666-3882  
Representative Luis V. Gutierrez Fax: (312) 666-3894  
1310 W. 18<sup>th</sup> St.  
Chicago, IL 60608

## C.2 STATE ELECTED OFFICIALS

Governor Rod Blagojevich (217) 782-6830  
Office of the Governor Fax: (217) 524-4049  
207 State House E-mail: governor@illinois.gov  
Springfield, IL 62706

**District Office:** (312) 814-2121  
Governor Rod Blagojevich Fax: (312) 814-6775  
Office of the Governor  
James R. Thompson Center  
100 W. Randolph St., Suite 16-100  
Chicago, IL 60601

Pat Quinn (217) 782-7884  
Lieutenant Governor Fax: (217) 524-6262  
214 State Capitol E-mail: www.state.il.us/ltgov  
Springfield, IL 62706

**District Office:** (312) 814-5220  
Pat Quinn Fax: (312) 814-4862  
Lieutenant Governor  
James R. Thompson Center  
100 W. Randolph St., Suite 15-200  
Chicago, IL 60601

Antonio "Tony" Muñoz (217) 782-9415  
Illinois State Senator, District 1 Fax: (217) 558-6006  
124 State House E-mail: munoz@senatedem.state.il.us  
Springfield, IL 62706

**District Office:** (773) 869-9050  
Antonio "Tony" Muñoz Fax: (773) 869-9046  
Illinois State Senator, District 1  
2021 W. 35<sup>th</sup> St.  
Chicago, IL 60609

Susana Mendoza (217) 782-7752  
Illinois State Representative, District 1 Fax: (217) 782-8917  
200-1S Stratton Building E-mail: repmendoza@aol.com  
Springfield, IL 62706

**District Office:**

Susana Mendoza  
 Illinois State Representative, District 1  
 2500 S. Millard  
 Chicago, IL 60623

(773) 277-7711  
 Fax: (773) 277-6196

**C.3 CITY OF CHICAGO OFFICIALS**

Richard M. Daley  
 Mayor, City of Chicago  
 City Hall – 121 N. LaSalle, Room 307  
 Chicago, IL 60602

(312) 744-3300  
 Fax: (312) 744-8046

George Cardenas  
 City of Chicago Alderman, 12<sup>th</sup> Ward  
 City Hall – 121 N. LaSalle  
 Chicago, IL 60602

(312) 744-3040  
 Fax: (312) 744-4482

**12<sup>th</sup> Ward Office:**

George Cardenas  
 City of Chicago Alderman, 12<sup>th</sup> Ward  
 4650 S. Western Ave.  
 Chicago, IL 60609

(773) 523-8250  
 Fax: (773) 523-8440

Sadhu Johnston  
 Commissioner  
 City of Chicago Department of Environment  
 30 N. LaSalle St., Suite 2500  
 Chicago, IL 60602-2575

(312) 744-7606  
 E-mail: [environment@cityofchicago.org](mailto:environment@cityofchicago.org)

Terry Mason, M.D., F.A.C.S.  
 Commissioner  
 City of Chicago Department of Public Health  
 DePaul Center, Room 200  
 333 S. State St.  
 Chicago, IL 60604

(312) 747-9884  
 E-mail: [publichealth@cdph.org](mailto:publichealth@cdph.org)

**C.4 SITE-AREA CONTACTS**

Kim Wasserman  
 Little Village Environmental Justice  
 2856 S. Millard Ave.  
 Chicago, IL 60623

(773) 762-6991

Martha De La Vega Executive Director Little Village Chamber of Commerce 3610 W. 26 <sup>th</sup> St., Second Floor Chicago, IL 60623	(773) 521-5387 Fax: (773) 521-5252 E-mail: mdelavega@lavillitachamber.com Web site: www.lavillitachamber.com
Salvador Pedroza President Little Village Chamber of Commerce 3610 W. 26 <sup>th</sup> St., Second Floor Chicago, IL 60623	(773) 521-5387 Fax: (773) 521-5252 Web site: www.lavillitachamber.com
Juan Manzano Chief of Staff to Alderman George Cardenas 12 <sup>th</sup> Ward Office 4650 S. Western Ave. Chicago, IL 60609	(773) 523-8250 Fax: (773) 523-8440 E-mail: juan.manzano@cityofchicago.org
Cristina Saldana Public Relations Representative for Joseph Moreno, Cook County Commissioner 118 N. Clark St., Room 567 Chicago, IL 60602	(312) 603-3700 Fax: (12) 603-3759 E-mail: csaldan_cookcounty@sbcglobal.net
Marylouise Young School Administrator Our Lady of Tepeyac Catholic School 2235 S. Albany Ave. Chicago, IL 60623-3414	(773) 522-0024 E-mail: elem.oltepeyac@archchicago.org
Dr. Jeremy Feiwell Principal Lazaro Cardenas Public School 2345 S. Millard Ave. Chicago, IL 60623	(773) 534-1465 and (773) 534-1475 Fax: (773) 534-1512 E-mail: jcfewell@cps.k12.il.us
Juanita Saucedo Principal Gerald Delgado Kanoon Magnet 2233 S. Kedzie Ave. Chicago, IL 60623	(773) 534-1736 Fax: (773) 534-1740 E-mail: jsaucedo1@cps.k12.il.us

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Dr. Rosa H. Ramirez (773) 535-4466  
Principal Fax: (773) 535-4469  
Francisco I. Madero Middle School E-mail: rhramirez@cps.k12.il.us  
3202 W. 28<sup>th</sup> St.  
Chicago, IL 60623

Dr. Carlos Azcoitia (773) 534-1700  
Principal Fax: (773) 534-1688  
John Spry Community School E-mail: cazcoitia@csc.cps.k12.il.us  
2400 S. Marshall Blvd.  
Chicago, IL 60623

Theresa Plascencia (773) 534-1300  
Principal Fax: (773) 534-1336  
David G. Farragut Career Academy E-mail: taplascencia@cps.k12.il.us  
2345 S. Christiana Ave.  
Chicago, IL 60623

St. Agatha Catholic Church (773) 522-3050  
3147 W. Douglas Blvd. Fax: (773) 522-3842  
Chicago, IL 60623

St. Agnes of Bohemia Catholic Church (773) 522-0142  
2651 S. Central Park Ave. Fax: (773) 522-0172  
Chicago, IL 60623 Web site: www.stagnesofbohemia.org

Epiphany Catholic Church (773) 521-1112  
2524 S. Keeler Ave. Fax: (773) 521-4394  
Chicago, IL 60623-3609 Web site: www.epiphanychicago.org

Good Shepherd Catholic Church (773) 762-2322  
2735 S. Kolin Ave. Fax: (773) 762-4885  
Chicago, IL 60623 Web site: www.good-shepherdchicago.com

Our Lady of Tepeyac (773) 521-8400  
2226 S. Whipple St. Fax: (773) 521-4890  
Chicago, IL 60623

## C.5 COOK COUNTY OFFICIALS

Todd H. Stroger (312) 603-6400  
President Fax: (312) 443-4397  
Cook County Board  
118 N. Clark St., Room 537  
Chicago, IL 60602

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Joseph Mario Moreno (312) 603-5443  
 Commissioner, 7<sup>th</sup> District Fax: (312) 603-3759  
 Cook County Board  
 118 N. Clark St., Room 567  
 Chicago, IL 60602

Kevin Givens (312) 603-8200  
 Director  
 Department of Environmental Control  
 Cook County  
 69 W. Washington, Room 1900  
 Chicago, IL 60602

## C.6 EPA REPRESENTATIVES

Stuart Hill (312) 886-0689  
 Community Involvement Coordinator (800) 621-8431, ext. 60689  
 Office of Public Affairs (P-19J) Fax: (312) 353-1155  
 EPA Region 5 E-mail: hill.stuart@epa.gov  
 77 W. Jackson Blvd.  
 Chicago, IL 60604-3590

Jena Sleboda (312) 353-1263  
 Remedial Project Manager Fax: (312) 886-4071  
 Office of Superfund (SR-6J) E-mail: sleboda.jena@epa.gov  
 EPA Region 5  
 77 W. Jackson Blvd.  
 Chicago, IL 60604-3590

## C.7 NEWSPAPERS

Chicago *Sun-Times* (312) 321-3000  
 350 N. Orleans, 10<sup>th</sup> Floor  
 Chicago, IL 60654

Chicago *Tribune* Newsroom/Editorial: (312) 222-4440  
 435 N. Michigan Ave.  
 Chicago, IL 60611-4041

Lawndale News (708) 656-6400  
 5416 W. 25<sup>th</sup> St. Fax: (708) 656-2433  
 Cicero, IL 60804

Journal News  
1751 W. 47<sup>th</sup> St., 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor  
Chicago, IL 60609

(773) 927-7200  
Fax: (773) 927-7940  
E-mail: journalnews@bync.org

## C.8 SPANISH NEWSPAPERS

*Hoy*  
435 N. Michigan Ave., 22<sup>nd</sup> Floor  
Chicago, IL 60611

(312) 527-8478

*La Raza*  
6001 N. Clark St.  
Chicago, IL 60660

(773) 273-2900  
Fax: (773) 273-2927

*Extra*  
3906 W. North Ave.  
Chicago, IL 60647-4618

(773) 252-3534  
Fax: (773) 252-6031  
E-mail: info@extranews.net

*El Imparcial*  
3116 S. Austin Blvd.  
Cicero, IL 60804

(708) 656-9800  
Fax: (708) 656-6679  
E-mail: impanews@aol.com

## C.9 TELEVISION STATIONS

WBBM (CBS-Channel 2)  
630 N. McClurg Ct.  
Chicago, IL 60611

(312) 944-6000  
Fax: (312) 202-3878

WCIU (Independent-Channel 26)  
26 N. Halsted St.  
Chicago, IL 60661

(312) 705-2600  
Fax: (312) 705-2656

WFBT (Independent-Channel 19)  
26 N. Halsted St.  
Chicago, IL 60661

(312) 705-2623  
Fax: (312) 705-2620

WFLD (Fox-Channel 32)  
205 N. Michigan Ave.  
Chicago, IL 60601

(312) 565-5532  
Fax: (312) 819-1332

WGN (Warner Bros.-Channel 9)  
2501 W. Bradley Pl.  
Chicago, IL 60618

(773) 528-2311  
Fax: (773) 528-6050

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WLS (ABC-Channel 7) 190 N. State St. Chicago, IL 60601	(312) 750-7777 Fax: (312) 899-8019
WMAQ (NBC-Channel 5) 454 N. Columbus Dr. Chicago, IL 60611	(312) 836-5555 Fax: (312) 527-5925
WPWR (UPN-Channel 50) 2151 N. Elston Ave. Chicago, IL 60614	(773) 276-5050 Fax: (773) 276-6477
WSNS (Hispanic-Channel 44) 454 N. Columbus Dr., 5 <sup>th</sup> Floor Chicago, IL 60622	(312) 836-3000 Fax: (312) 836-3232
WTTW (PBS-Channel 11) 5400 N. Saint Louis Ave. Chicago, IL 60625	(773) 583-5000 Fax: (773) 509-5304
WYCC (PBS-Channel 20) 7500 S. Pulaski Rd. Chicago, IL 60652	(773) 838-7878 Fax: (773) 581-2071

## C.10 SPANISH TELEVISION STATIONS

WFBT (Multi-Cultural-Channel 23) Weigel Broadcasting 26 N. Halsted St. Chicago, IL 60661	(312) 705-2623 Fax: (312) 705-2666
WGBO (Spanish-Channel 66) Univision Television Group 541 N. Fairbanks Ct., Suite 1100 Chicago, IL 60611	(312) 670-1000 Fax: (312) 494-6491
WSNS (Spanish-Channel 44) Telmundo Group, Inc. 454 N. Columbus Chicago, IL 60611	(312) 836-3000 Fax: (312) 836-3034

**C.11 NEWS RADIO STATIONS**

WBBM-AM Newsradio 780 (800) 784-6397  
 Two Prudential Plz., Suite 110 Fax: (312) 297-7822  
 Chicago, IL 60601

WGN-AM Radio 720 (312) 222-4700  
 435 N. Michigan Ave. Fax: (312) 222-5165  
 Chicago, IL 60611

WLS-AM Radio 890 (312) 357-1389  
 190 N. State St.  
 Chicago, IL 60601

**C.12 SPANISH RADIO STATIONS**

WRTE-FM Radio 90.5 (312) 455-9455  
 1401 W. 18<sup>th</sup> St. Fax: (312) 455-9755  
 Chicago, IL 60608 E-mail: info@radioarte.org  
 Web site: www.radioarte.org

Univision Communications, Inc.  
 625 N. Michigan Ave., #300  
 Chicago, IL 60611

Jerry Ryan, General Manager

La Que Buena-FM (105.1)	(312) 642-1051	Fax: (312) 981-1850
Pasion-FM (106.7)	(312) 751-5566	Fax: (312) 981-1850
VIVA-FM (93.5)	(312) 266-9848	Fax: (312) 981-1850
VIVA-FM (103.1)	(312) 266-9848	Fax: (312) 981-1850
WIND-AM (560)	(312) 981-1800	Fax: (312) 981-1820
WOJO-FM (105.1)	(312) 981-1800	Fax: (312) 981-1820
WRTO-AM (1200)	(312) 981-1800	Fax: (312) 981-1820
WVIV-FM (103.1)	(312) 981-1800	Fax: (312) 981-1820
WVIX-FM (93.5)	(312) 981-1800	Fax: (312) 981-1820

Kovas Communications  
 2100 Lee St.  
 Evanston, IL 60202

Frank Kovas, General Manager  
 WONX-AM (1590)

(847) 475-1590  
 Fax: (773) 277-1590

Spanish Broadcasting System  
150 N. Michigan Ave., #1040  
Chicago, IL 60601

Mario Paez, General Manager  
WDEK-FM (92)  
WKIE-FM (92.5)  
WKIF-FM (92.7)  
WLEY-FM (107.9)

(312) 920-9500  
Fax: (312) 920-9514  
E-mail: [mpaez@sbschicago.com](mailto:mpaez@sbschicago.com)  
Web site: [www.spanishbroadcasting.com](http://www.spanishbroadcasting.com)

Moody Broadcasting  
820 N. La Salle Blvd.  
Chicago, IL 60610

Gerson Garcia, General Manager  
WMBI-AM (1110)

(312) 329-4281  
Fax: (312) 329-8989  
E-mail: [radio.esperanza@moody.edu](mailto:radio.esperanza@moody.edu)  
Web site: [www.radiomoody.com](http://www.radiomoody.com)

## APPENDIX D

### COMMUNITY INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

1. How long have you lived in the area?
2. What is your understanding about the contamination and cleanup at the site?
3. What concerns do you have about the site?
4. Who would you most likely call regarding your concerns about the site?
5. What do you personally hope for future use of the site?
6. In general, how would you rank local interest in the site and the site's future use?
7. Have you discussed the site and/or future use of the site with anyone? If yes, with whom did you visit and what was the nature of the conversation?
8. What person, group or agency has provided you with most of your information about the site? If so, was it understandable? Did it give you the information you wanted/needed? If not, what was lacking?
9. How can U.S. EPA best reach (communicate with) the Hispanic community that lives near the site?
10. How do you perceive U.S. EPA? Your local environmental regulatory agencies?
11. How can U.S. EPA best provide you with information concerning the cleanup and future use of the site?
12. Do you (would you) use the Internet to learn more about the site from the U.S. EPA Web site?
13. Do you (would you) go to the library to look at technical and government documents (Information Repository) regarding the environmental studies, cleanup, and future use of the site?
14. How would you best describe the media coverage of activities associated with the site?
15. Is there anyone else that you might recommend we interview or include on the mailing list?

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