

FINAL

COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT PLAN
TUCHMAN CLEANERS SITE
INDIANAPOLIS, IN
NOVEMBER 2012

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1. OVERVIEW OF THE COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT PLAN

United States Environmental Protection Agency developed this **Community Involvement Plan** in preparation for community involvement activities to be conducted during the investigation and cleanup at the Tuchman Cleaners Site in Indianapolis, Indiana. This document provides information about current community concerns and presents a plan to enhance communication between local residents and EPA as the investigation and cleanup 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 investigation and cleanup of hazardous waste 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 provide valuable information on local history, resident involvement and site conditions.
- By expressing its concerns, the community assists EPA in developing a response that more effectively addresses the community's needs.

The information in this plan is based primarily on interviews with local officials and residents conducted during community interviews, performed by EPA October 2-3, 2012.

1.1 A BRIEF EXPLANATION OF SUPERFUND, EPA'S EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND REMOVAL PROGRAM

In 1980, the United States Congress enacted the **Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act**, also called **Superfund**. CERCLA authorizes EPA to investigate and respond to hazardous substance releases that may endanger public health and the environment. Congress amended and reauthorized the Superfund law in October 1986 as the **Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act**. If the site poses an immediate threat to public health or the environment, EPA can intervene with an **emergency response action**.

In September 2012 staff from EPA's Superfund Emergency Response and Removal Program began overseeing the activities concerning the Tuchman Cleaners Site. The goal of EPA's Emergency Response and

Removal Program is to protect the public and the environment from immediate threats posed by the release or discharge of hazardous substances.

At the Tuchman Cleaners Site, EPA will conduct the investigation and cleanup under the Superfund program using Superfund money.

2. SITE BACKGROUND

2.1 SITE DESCRIPTION

The Tuchman Cleaners site is located at 4401 N. Keystone Ave. in Indianapolis, Indiana. The site is located in an area that is commercial and residential. Approximately 10,000 people live within one mile of the site. The Fall Creek well field is less than ¼ mile from the Site. Fall Creek, a major tributary to the White River, is located approximately 500 feet south of the site.

2.2. SITE HISTORY

Tuchman Cleaners operated as a dry cleaner at the Keystone facility beginning in 1953 until 2008 when the parent company declared bankruptcy. Prior to the construction of the dry cleaning the facility, the property was an empty lot. The site is currently vacant.

In 2002, the URS Corporation conducted a site assessment and began a cleanup at Tuchman Cleaners for the former owner. URS's historical data documented volatile organic compound contamination on the site, including tetrachloroethene, or PCE, and trichloroethene, or TCE, in soil and ground water. PCE was detected in near-surface soil (1 foot below ground surface). In July 2007, PCE was detected in ground water in a monitoring well. In addition, nearby municipal wells in the Fall Creek Wellhead Protection Area have been contaminated with VOCs from the site. One of the production wells in the well field was shut down because of contamination. The cleanup that URS was conducting stopped when the Tuchman Cleaners' parent company declared bankruptcy in 2008.

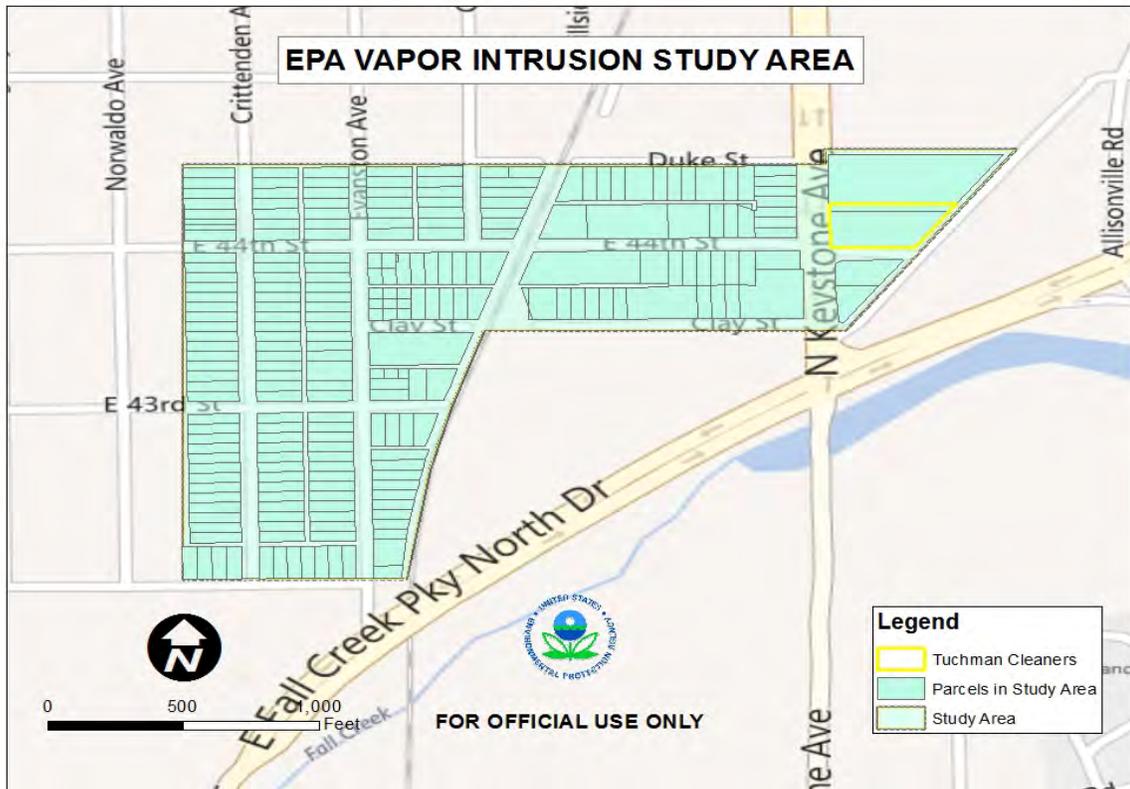
In November 2011, the City of Indianapolis demolished the facility building.

In September 2012, EPA began a time-critical removal action that included removing soil that poses a direct contact threat; backfilling excavated areas; conducting vapor intrusion assessment and mitigation; and transportation and disposal off-site of hazardous substances, pollutants and contaminants.

Figure 1
Tuchman Cleaners Site
Site Location Map



Figure 2 Tuchman Cleaners Site Vapor Intrusion Study Area



3. COMMUNITY PROFILE

The Tuchman Cleaners site is located in the city of Indianapolis, Indiana. The specific neighborhood is part of the 46205 zip code, and according to the 2010 census, this zip code has a population of 25,356. The area is predominantly African American - 57.6 percent of the population. The white population is about 37 percent with Hispanics making up the next largest race at 3 percent. The average age of the population is 35.5 years old. Approximately 56.2 percent of the households are family households. The percent of the population under the age of 18 is 24.8 and over the age of 65 is 7.8.

According to the 2010 Census, 21 percent of the housing in the zip code is vacant. Of the occupied homes, 48 percent are owner-occupied. In going door-to door in the neighborhood, EPA discovered a number of vacant homes. While some homes seemed to be well cared for, others remained in disrepair. The neighborhood is comprised of both single family homes as well as multi-unit homes. There are 11,194 total households in the zip code with 51.2 percent being family households. Of the family households, 53.3 percent have children under the age of 18.

According to the 2000 Census, the median household income is \$31,348 and 18.4 percent of the families live below the poverty level. The median home value in 2000 was \$69,500 and the median rent was \$400. Of the population aged 16 and over, 71.7 percent of the males and 62.8 percent of the females were employed. Of the population aged 5 and over in 2000, 94.8 spoke English only. Of the 5.2 percent that spoke a language other than English, 47.9 said they spoke English "very well." Of the population over 25 years old in 2000, 77.1 percent were high school graduates and 22.5 percent had a bachelor's degree or higher.

3.1 CHRONOLOGY OF COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

In September 2012, EPA mailed out a site fact sheet, an access agreement and a fact sheet on vapor intrusion to residents and officials on the site mailing list. The fact sheet updated the community on the status of the work being conducted at the site and requested residents to fill out and return the access agreement

In September 2012, EPA established a Web page for the site:

epa.gov/region5/cleanup/tuchman

On October 2, EPA conducted community interviews and went door-to-door in the neighborhood west of the site to pass out the fact sheets and

access agreements and talk to residents about the public meeting, the need to return the access agreements and to explain the potential for vapor intrusion.

On October 3, 2012, EPA held a public meeting to inform local officials and community members about the project and explain the need for residents to return access agreements. An advertisement was placed in the *Indianapolis Star* newspaper announcing the public meeting.

On October 3, EPA was interviewed on the Amos Brown radio show in Indianapolis to explain the activities at the site, the vapor intrusion study and to publicize the public meeting.

In October 2012, EPA mailed out a postcard to residents and officials in the neighborhood to again encourage the residents to return the access agreements and allow EPA to test their home for vapor intrusion.

In November 2012, EPA established a site information repository at the Indianapolis Public Library, College Avenue Branch.

3.3. KEY COMMUNITY COMMENTS AND CONCERNS

From October 2-3, 2012, EPA representatives met one-on-one with Indianapolis and Marion County residents and officials to discuss community issues and concerns regarding the contamination associated with the Tuchman Cleaners site. From these interviews, EPA developed this CIP.

The following is a summary of the major areas of concern raised during those interviews.

3.3.1 Human Health

The biggest concern raised by everyone interviewed was the potential human health risks posed by the site. People stated that they were concerned about people getting sick from vapor intrusion if it is found to be occurring in the neighborhood. They expressed concern that they may have already been breathing contaminated vapors since the contamination at Tuchman was discovered years ago, but the potential for vapor intrusion is only being studied now. Two interviewees asked if people would be tested for potential health problems from the contamination. Those individuals requested that, if EPA would not be testing people, the Agency should explain why not, and soon.

3.3.2 Lag Time

All individuals interviewed also expressed concern about the lag time between the cleanup started by Tuchman Cleaners, which stopped in 2008, and the current EPA cleanup, which began in 2012. These individuals stated that they were concerned that EPA knew about the contamination for several years, but had not made the community aware. They said they were particularly concerned that the people in the neighborhood were only now being told about the potential vapor intrusion. They also questioned what took so long to get the cleanup started again.

3.3.3 Ground Water Contamination

Several people stated that they were concerned about the ground water contamination and the potential impact on the community's drinking water. They were particularly concerned because of the proximity of the Fall Creek Municipal wells.

3.3.4 Lack of Communication

Three people interviewed stated that they were especially concerned about the lack of communication between EPA and the community during the "lag time" in the cleanup. They expressed concern that the local residents and officials had not been informed of the contamination or the potential for vapor intrusion during the years while the cleanup was at a standstill. They further stated that they wanted to be sure that EPA not only kept the community informed while the current cleanup and vapor intrusion investigation was ongoing, but also followed up with the community after the fact to ensure that people know when the issue has been resolved. These interviewees stated that they had an experience at another EPA site where people still feel that the area is contaminated even though it has been resolved. They said that lack of information has caused people in the other community to feel neglected and fearful and has curbed potential investment into that neighborhood. These interviewees said that they did not want to see that happen at this site.

3.3.5 Information Requested

People interviewed stated that they would like information on how far the contamination reaches. They said they would also like information on how high the contaminant levels are as well as the results of the vapor intrusion testing. In addition, people requested information on the "track record" of other similar sites. They said they would like to know if similar sites have been successfully cleaned up.

4. HIGHLIGHTS OF THE COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT PROGRAM

Community involvement objectives and activities have been developed to encourage public participation during upcoming activities at the site. They are intended to ensure that residents and interested officials are informed about activities taking place at the Tuchman Cleaners site and, at appropriate times, have opportunities to provide input during the investigation and cleanup 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 ENLIST THE SUPPORT AND PARTICIPATION OF LOCAL OFFICIALS AND COMMUNITY LEADERS

Local officials and community leaders provide an invaluable resource in EPA's effort to understand and monitor community concerns. Local officials' and community leaders' frequent contact with residents provides direct lines 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 CIP.

4.2 IDENTIFY AND ASSESS RESIDENT PERCEPTION OF THE SITE

Information regarding resident concern and perception of the site is indispensable. As of the publication of this document, the primary concerns are: human health, the lag time in the progress of the cleanup, the potential ground-water contamination, and the lack of communication. Understanding these concerns will help EPA focus the 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.

4.3 PROVIDE FOLLOW-UP EXPLANATIONS ABOUT TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES AND CONTAMINANTS

Concise, easily understood and timely information should be available to area residents concerning the schedule of technical activities, their purpose, and their outcome. A written, basic description and discussion of tetrachloroethene, trichloroethene, cis-1,2-dichloroethene, and vapor intrusion should be provided so that residents understand possible threats to the public. 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 INFORM THE COMMUNITY ABOUT THE PROCEDURES, POLICIES AND REQUIREMENTS OF THE EPA EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND REMOVAL PROGRAM

Many individuals interviewed regarding the Tuchman Cleaners site did not fully understand EPA's Emergency Response and Removal program. 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 process. EPA terms, abbreviations and acronyms, policies and procedures should also be explained as site activities progress.

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

5. COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT TECHNIQUES

U.S. laws and EPA policy require that certain community involvement activities be conducted at designated milestones during the investigation and cleanup process. In addition, EPA Region 5 undertakes other activities to strengthen its communication with those affected by the contamination. 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 will be conducted during the cleanup of the contamination are described below.

5.1 MAINTAIN CONTACT WITH LOCAL OFFICIALS, COMMUNITY LEADERS AND RESIDENTS

The process of community interviews has already established an initial communications link between the community and EPA. Furthermore, the community involvement coordinator for the site has been designated by EPA 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, community leaders and residents to provide them the opportunity to address any issues that may arise during the investigation and cleanup at the site.

5.2 PROVIDE SITE AND EPA EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND REMOVAL PROGRAM INFORMATION ON THE INTERNET

While it is not clear exactly how many people in the neighborhood have convenient access to the Internet, EPA will put site documents on the EPA Web site.

Information on EPA's Emergency Response and Removal Program and the site will be provided on the following EPA Web site:

www.epa.gov/region5/cleanup/tuchman

5.3 MAINTAIN AN INFORMATION REPOSITORY

EPA policy requires the establishment of an information repository for any site where EPA cleanup activities are being conducted. An information repository is a designated location (usually a library or other public building), which houses a file of site-specific documents and general information about EPA programs. A site file found in an information repository typically includes legal documents, work plans, technical

reports, and copies of laws that are applicable and relevant to activities at the site. Establishment of an information repository makes the site-related information more accessible to the public. EPA has established a repository for the Tuchman Cleaners site. Its location is listed in Appendix B of this CIP. Many documents, plans and other finalized written materials generated during the investigation and cleanup have been and will continue to be placed in the repository. EPA will notify community groups, local officials, and interested residents on the mailing list of their locations.

5.4 COORDINATE WITH THE OFFICE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS ON NEWS RELEASES

Prepared statements will be released to local newspapers, and radio and television stations to announce any significant findings at the site during the investigation and cleanup, and to notify the community of any public meetings. Additional news releases are advisable at the completion of the cleanup. The Community Involvement Section will coordinate with the Office of Public Affairs on the writing and distribution of news releases to the news media in Appendix C and other appropriate news media. News releases will be included in the site file at the information repository and posted on the EPA Region 5 Web page at:

<http://yosemite.epa.gov/opa/admpress.nsf/Press%20Releases%20From%20Region%205!OpenView>.

5.5 PREPARE AND DISTRIBUTE FACT SHEETS OR UPDATE REPORTS

Fact sheets and update reports, written in non-technical language will be produced to coincide with particular milestones during the investigation and cleanup process, are intended to provide the community with detailed information about the site. In addition, other fact sheets or update reports may be developed to respond to specific community information needs. These fact sheets and update reports will be placed in the information repository and sent to all parties on the mailing list.

Information may also be placed on EPA Region 5's Web page at: www.epa.gov/region5/cleanup/tuchman.

5.6 HOLD PUBLIC MEETINGS AND HEARINGS

A public meeting provides an opportunity for EPA to present specific information and a proposed course of action. EPA staff is available to provide information and answer questions. A public meeting is not a formal public hearing where testimony is received. Instead it might be a

meeting to exchange information or comments. Public meetings provide community members with an opportunity to express their concerns to and ask questions of the EPA, state, or local government officials. In addition, EPA holds informal open-house style meetings where residents can meet EPA experts one-on-one to discuss the activities at the site. Public meetings or informal open houses may be held at various times throughout the investigation and cleanup process. Scheduling meetings should remain flexible to account for technical milestones and public interest. A public hearing is a formal meeting wherein EPA officials hear the public's views and concerns about an EPA action or proposal. There are specific regulations about when EPA is required to consider such comments when evaluating its actions. Public hearings are recorded by a professional transcriber and become part of the administrative record. The comments also are posted to the Web.

5.7 PUBLISH NOTICES OR NEWSPAPER ADVERTISEMENTS

A public notice may be placed if significant findings are made during the investigation and cleanup at the site or upon completion of the cleanup. Notices or newspaper advertisements also will be published to announce all public meetings and hearings conducted by EPA.

5.8 WORK WITH A COMMUNITY ADVISORY GROUP ON TECHNICAL ISSUES

EPA may work with or provide assistance to a community advisory group, or CAG, on technical issues. This can provide a way for the community to provide input on site technical issues and become more involved in the decision-making process. It can also provide a way for EPA to explain, in greater detail, the site technical information. Further, involvement with a CAG can provide a forum for EPA and the various members of the group to discuss their concerns and learn from each other.

6. COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT ACTIVITY TIMEFRAME

Figure 3
Timeframe for Community Involvement Activities

Community Involvement Activities	Timeframe
1. Maintain contact with local officials, community leaders and residents	Ongoing
2. Provide site and Superfund information on the Internet	Ongoing
3. Maintain information repositories	Ongoing
4. Coordinate with the office of public affairs on news releases	As needed
5. Prepare and distribute fact sheets or update reports	As needed
6. Hold public meetings and hearings	As needed
7. Public notices or newspaper advertisements	As needed
8. Work with the CAG on technical issues	Ongoing

APPENDIX A

GLOSSARY

1,2-Dichloroethene

1,2-Dichloroethene, also called 1,2-dichloroethylene, is a highly flammable, colorless liquid with a sharp, harsh odor. It is used to produce solvents and in chemical mixtures. You can smell very small amounts of 1,2-dichloroethene in air. There are two forms of 1,2-dichloroethene; one is called *cis*-1,2-dichloroethene and the other is called *trans*-1,2-dichloroethene. Sometimes both forms are present as a mixture. Breathing high levels of 1,2-dichloroethene can make you feel nauseous, drowsy, and tired.

For more information on lead, see the following Website:
www.atsdr.cdc.gov/tfacts87.html

Community Advisory Group

A Superfund community advisory group or CAG is a way for people in the community to participate in providing coordinated, local input to the decision-making process at Superfund sites. It is a forum for community members to present and discuss their needs and concerns related to Superfund cleanup projects. A CAG assists U.S. Environmental Protection Agency in making better decisions by providing the Agency a unique opportunity to hear and seriously consider community preferences for site cleanups.

Community Involvement Plan

A plan that outlines specific community involvement activities that occur during the 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 actions at the site. The document is available in the site's information repository maintained by EPA. The CIP may be modified as necessary to respond to changes in community concerns, information needs and activities.

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act

A federal law passed in 1980 and modified in 1986 by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act. Under the program, EPA can either:

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

Emergency Response Action

If a site poses an immediate threat to public health or the environment, an emergency response action will be taken immediately to stop the threat.

National Contingency Plan

The National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan, more commonly called the National Contingency Plan or NCP, is the federal government's blueprint for responding to oil spills and hazardous substance releases. The NCP was developed and published in 1968 in response to a massive oil spill. This plan provided the first comprehensive system of accident reporting, spill containment and cleanup, and established a response headquarters, a national reaction team and regional reaction teams.

Congress has broadened the scope of the NCP over the years. As required by the Clean Water Act of 1972, the NCP was revised the following year to include a framework for responding to hazardous substance spills as well as oil discharges. Following the passage of the Superfund law in 1980, the NCP was broadened to cover releases at hazardous waste sites requiring emergency removal actions. Over the years, additional revisions have been made to the NCP to keep pace with additional legislation. The latest revisions to the NCP were finalized in 1994 to reflect the oil spill provisions of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990.

It is in accordance with the NCP that EPA is required to conduct community interviews and develop a community involvement plan.

Superfund

The commonly used term for the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (see Page A-1).

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act

Modifications to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, enacted on October 17, 1986.

Tetrachloroethene

Tetrachloroethylene is a manufactured chemical that is widely used for dry cleaning of fabrics and for metal-degreasing. It is also used to make other chemicals and is used in some consumer products. Other names for tetrachloroethylene include perchloroethylene, PCE, and tetrachloroethene. It is a nonflammable liquid at room temperature. It evaporates easily into the air and has a sharp, sweet odor. Most people can smell tetrachloroethylene when it is present in the air at a level of 1 part tetrachloroethylene per million parts of air (1 ppm) or more, although some can smell it at even lower levels. Exposure to very high concentrations of tetrachloroethylene can cause dizziness, headaches, sleepiness, confusion, nausea, difficulty in speaking and walking, unconsciousness, and death.

For more information on lead, see the following Website:
www.atsdr.cdc.gov/tfacts18.html

Trichloroethene

Trichloroethene, or TCE is a nonflammable, colorless liquid with a somewhat sweet odor and a sweet, burning taste. It is used mainly as a solvent to remove grease from metal parts, but it is also an ingredient in adhesives, paint removers, typewriter correction fluids, and spot removers. Trichloroethylene is not thought to occur naturally in the environment. However, it has been found in underground water sources and many surface waters as a result of the manufacture, use, and disposal of the chemical. Drinking or breathing high levels of trichloroethylene may cause nervous system effects, liver and lung damage, abnormal heartbeat, coma, and possibly death.

For more information on lead, see the following Website:
www.atsdr.cdc.gov/tfacts19.html

APPENDIX B

INFORMATION REPOSITORY AND PUBLIC MEETING LOCATIONS

B.1 INFORMATION REPOSITORY

The information repository for the Tuchman Cleaners Site will be available for public review at the following location:

Indianapolis Public Library

College Avenue Branch
4180 N. College Ave.
Indianapolis, IN 46205

317-275-4320 – Nicole James, Branch Manager

Hours:

Monday – Wednesday:	10 a.m. – 8 p.m.
Thursday & Friday:	10 a.m. – 6 p.m.
Saturday:	10 a.m. – 5 p.m.
Sunday:	Closed

An additional site file can also be reviewed at EPA offices in Chicago:

EPA Region 5

Documents Management Section
77 W. Jackson Blvd.
Chicago, IL 60604

312-886-6541 (Call for an appointment)

B.2 PUBLIC MEETING FACILITIES

Marion County Public Health Department
4012 N. Rural St.
Indianapolis, IN 46205

(People need to enter from 40th Street)

Capacity: 200 people

Contact: Karen Holly 317-221-2299

Cost: No charge

APPENDIX C

LIST OF CONTACTS (as of November 2012)

C.1 FEDERAL ELECTED OFFICIALS

Senator Daniel Coats
493 Russell Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

202-224-5623
Fax: 202-228-1820
Web: coats.senate.gov/contact

District Office

1650 Market Tower
10 W. Market St.
Indianapolis, IN 46204

317-554-0750
Fax: 312-554-0760

Senator Richard Lugar
306 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

202-224-4814
Fax: 202-228-0360
Web: lugar.senate.gov/contact

District Office

1180 Market Tower
10 West Market St.
Indianapolis, IN 46204

317-226-5555
Fax: 202-228-0360

Representative Andre Carson
2228 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

202-225-4011
Fax: 202-225-5633
Web: https://forms.house.gov/carson/webforms/issue_subscribe.htm

District Office

300 E. Fall Creek Pkwy. N Dr., Ste 300
Indianapolis, IN 46205

317-283-6516
Fax: 317-283-6567

C.2 STATE ELECTED OFFICIALS

Governor Mitch Daniels
200 W. Washington St., Rm. 206
Indianapolis, IN 46204
317-232-4567
Fax: 317-233-3378
E-mail: www.in.gov/gov/2631.htm

Senator Greg Taylor
200 W. Washington St.
Indianapolis, IN 46204
317-232-9434
Fax: No Fax
E-mail: gtaylor@iga.in.gov

Senator Jean Breaux
200 W. Washington St.
Indianapolis, IN 46204-2785
317-232-9432
Fax: 317-234-9223
E-mail: s34@iga.in.gov

Representative Greg Porter
200 W. Washington St.
Indianapolis, IN 46204
317-232-9739
Fax: 317-233-5540
E-mail: h96@iga.in.gov

C.3 INDIANAPOLIS AND MARION COUNTY OFFICIALS

Mayor Greg Ballard
2501 City-County Bldg.
200 E. Washington St.
Indianapolis, IN 46204
317-327-3601
Fax: 317-327-3980
Web: www.indy.gov/Pages/Contact.aspxcounty

Joseph Simpson
City-County Council Member
241 City-County Building
200 E. Washington St.
Indianapolis, IN 46204
317-327-4242
Cell: 317-710-3612
Fax: 317-327-4230
E-mail: joseph.simpson@indy.gov

Christine Scales
City-County Council Member
241 City-County Building
200 E. Washington St.
Indianapolis, IN 46204
317-327-4242
Cell: 317-578-8901
Fax: 317-327-4230
E-mail: cscscales_2000@yahoo.com

William Oliver
City-County Council Member
241 City-County Building
200 E. Washington St.
Indianapolis, IN 46204
317-327-4242
Cell: 317-201-6770
Fax: 317-327-4230
E-mail: william.oliver@indy.gov

Mark Warner Indianapolis Neighborhood Liaison North Outer Region 200 E. Washington St. Indianapolis, IN 46204	317-429-7807 Fax: No Fax E-mail: mark.warner@indy.gov
Lori Miser Indianapolis Department of Public Works 2460 City-County Building 200 E. Washington St. Indianapolis, IN 46204	317-327-4000 Fax: 317-327-4954 E-mail: lori.miser@indy.gov
Richard Hite Indianapolis Police Chief 50 N. Alabama St. Indianapolis, IN 46204	317-327-3282 317-327-3289 E-mail: lea.gurnell@indy.gov
Brian Sanford Indianapolis Fire Chief 555 N. New Jersey St. Indianapolis, IN 46204	317-327-6091 Fax: 317-327-6090 E-mail: www.indy.gov/eGov/City/DPS/ IFD/Pages/contactus.aspx
Steven Meyer Brownfield Redevelopment Coordinator City of Indianapolis Department of Metropolitan Development Division of Economic Development 200 E. Washington St., Suite 2042 Indianapolis, IN 46204-3328	317-327-5845 Fax: 317-327-5908 E-mail: steven.meyer@indy.gov
Dr. Virginia Caine Director Marion County Health Department 3838 N. Rural St. Indianapolis, IN 46205	317-221-2301 Fax: 317-221-2307 E-mail: vcaine@hhcorp.org
Jeff Larmore Supervisor Marion County Health Department 3838 N. Rural St. Indianapolis, IN 46205	317-221-2266 Fax: 317-221-2307 E-mail: jlarmore@hhcorp.org

Beth White Marion County Clerk 200 E. Washington St., Suite W122 Indianapolis, IN 46204	317-327-4740 Fax: 317-327-3893 E-mail: www.indy.gov/eGov/County/ Clerk/Pages/contactus.aspx
John Layton Marion County Sheriff 40 S. Alabama St. Indianapolis, IN 46204	317-327-1700 Fax: 317-327-1315 E-mail: www.indy.gov/eGov/County/MCSD/ Pages/ContactUs.aspx
Claudia Fuentes Marion County Commissioner/Treasurer 200 E. Washington St., Room 801 Indianapolis, IN 46204	317-327-4444 Fax: 317-327-4440 E-mail: www.indy.gov/eGov/County/ Treasurer/Pages/contactus.aspx
Joseph O'Connor Marion County Commissioner/Assessor 200 E. Washington St., Room 801 Indianapolis, IN 46204	317-327-4907 Fax: 317-327-4639 E-mail: www.indy.gov/eGov/County/ Assessor/Marion/Pages/contactus.aspx
Billie Breaux Marion County Commissioner/Auditor 200 E. Washington St., Room 801 Indianapolis, IN 46204	317 -327-3001 Fax: 317-327-3020 E-mail: www.indy.gov/eGov/County/ Auditor/Pages/ContactUs.aspx

C.4 WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP OFFICIALS

Frank Short Trustee 5302 N. Keystone Ave., Suite E Indianapolis, IN 46220	317-327-8800 Fax: 317-327-8828 E-mail: fshort@indy.gov
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C.5 EPA REPRESENTATIVES

Janet Pope Community Involvement Coordinator Community Involvement Section Superfund Division (SI-7J) EPA Region 5 77 W. Jackson Blvd. Chicago, IL 60604-3590	312-353-0628 or 800-621-8431 Ext. 30628 Fax: 312-385-5311 E-mail: pope.janet@epa.gov
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Shelly Lam
On-Scene Coordinator
Superfund Division
2525 N. Shadeland Ave.
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317-417-0980
Fax: No Fax
E-mail: lam.shelly@epa.gov

EPA Website:
www.epa.gov/region5/cleanup/tuchman

C.6 AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND DISEASE REGISTRY REPRESENTATIVES

Dr. Mark Johnson
Senior Environmental Health Scientist
Agency for Toxic Substances
and Disease Registry
77 W. Jackson Blvd. (ATSD-4J)
Chicago, IL 60604

312-353-3436
Fax: 312-886-6066
E-mail: mkj5@cdc.gov

C.7 INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT REPRESENTATIVES

Dawn Groves
Senior Environmental Manager
Office of Land and Quality/
Remediation Branch
Indiana Department of Environmental Management
100 N. Senate Ave., Room IGCN 1101
Indianapolis, IN 46204

317-234-0434
Fax: 317- 233-6647
E-mail: dgroves@idem.in.gov

C.8 NEWS MEDIA

C.8.1 NEWSPAPER

Kevin Marshall, Senior Sales Executive	317-444-7159
Jeff Taylor, News Editor	317-444-6160
<i>Indianapolis Star</i> (Daily)	Ad Fax: 317-444-8850
P.O. Box 145	Ad E-mail: Kevin.Marshall@indystar.com
Indianapolis IN 46206-0145	News E-mail: jeff.taylor@indystar.com
Shannon Williams, President	317-924-5143
William Falker, Advertising	Ad Fax: 317-921-6653
<i>Indianapolis Recorder</i> (Weekly)	News Fax: 317- 924-5148
2901 N. Tacoma Ave.	Ad E-mail: michael@indyrecorder.com
Indianapolis, IN 46218	News E-mail: newsroom@indyrecorder.com

C.8.2 TELEVISION

WISH Channel 8 (CBS) 1950 N. Meridian St. Indianapolis, IN 46202	317-923-8888 News Fax: 317-931-2242 News E-mail: newsdesk@wishtv.com
WTHR Channel 13 (NBC) 1000 N. Meridian St. Indianapolis, IN 46204	317-636-1313 Fax: 317-655-5984 News E-mail: newsdesk@wthr.com
WRTV Channel 6 (ABC) 1330 N. Meridian St. Indianapolis, IN 46202-2364	317-635-9788 News Fax: 317-269-1445 News E-mail: kevin.finch@wrtv.com
WXIN Channel 59 (FOX) 6910 Network Place Indianapolis, IN 46278	317-632-5900 Fax: 317-715-6251 News E-mail: NewsTips@fox59.com
WFYI Channel 20 (PBS) 1630 N. Meridian St. Indianapolis, IN 46202-1429	317-636-2020 Fax: 317-283-6645 E-mail: www.wfyi.org/contactUs.asp
WCTY Channel 16 (Government Access Channel) 200 E. Washington St., Suite G-22 City-County Building Indianapolis, IN 46204	317-327-2016 Fax: No Fax Listed E-mail: ken.montgomery@indy.gov

C.8.3 RADIO

WIBC - 93.1 FM, WFNI - 1070, WYXB - 105.7, WLHK - 97.1 40 Monument Circle, Suite 400 Indianapolis, IN 46204 Stacy Conrad, News Director	317-637-6397 Fax: 317-684-2017 News E-mail: news@wibc.com
WXNT - 1430 AM, WNTR-107.9 FM, WZPL - 99.5 FM 9245 N. Meridian St., Suite 300 Indianapolis, IN 46260 Program Director	317-816-4037 Fax: 317-816-4035 E-mail: WXNTPD@entercom.com

WFYI – 90.1 FM
1630 N. Meridian St.
Indianapolis, IN 46202-1429

317-636-2020
Fax: 317-283-6645
E-mail: www.wfyi.org/contactus.asp

WTLC – 1310 AM
21 E. St. Joseph’s St.
Indianapolis, IN 46204
Amos Brown (For PSA’s)
Amos Brown Show

317-266-9600
317-266-9600, Ext. 275
317-221-0915

WFDM – 95.9 FM, WXLW – 950 FM
645 Industrial Dr.
Franklin, IN 46131

317-736-4040
Fax: 317-736-4781
E-mail: info@freedom95.us

C.9 OTHER INTERESTED PARTIES

Keystone Monon Neighborhood Partnership
P.O. Box 551093
Indianapolis, IN 46205

317-251-5965
Fax: No Fax Listed
E-mail: info@kmp.org