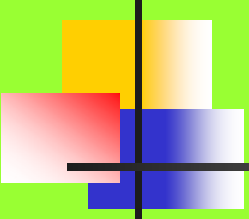


Superfund Process

Past Steps

- 
- 1989 "Discovery" of possibly toxic waste
 - 1994-2001 State investigation and feasibility studies
 - 1998-2000 Superfund preliminary assessment
 - 2000 Nominated for National Priorities List
 - 2002 Added to National Priorities List
 - 2003-2007 Additional site investigations & report

Superfund Process

Next Step: Feasibility Study

- Develop & screen possible remedies for lake sediment , park & ravine soils and groundwater (based on nine criteria)
- Public meeting & hearing on proposed remedies
- EPA Decision: clean-up remedies selected



Superfund Process

After Remedies Are Selected

- Legal order to implement remedies
- Engineering design of remedies
- Conduct additional treatability studies, if needed
- Construct/implement remedies
- Complete clean-up/treatment processes
- Delete from National Priorities List



The Nine Criteria

Required

- Protection of public health & the environment
- Compliance with state, federal & local laws

Achieve the Best Balance

- Reduction of toxicity, mobility or volume of contaminants
- Long-term effectiveness or permanence
- Short-term effectiveness or time required for implementation
- Implementability or ease of accomplishing the remedy
- Financial cost
- Acceptability to state government
- **Community acceptability**



Tonight's Focus: Community Acceptability

Defined by Citizens

- Characteristics of a clean-up that the area community most prefers.
- Characteristics not already covered by the other eight required Superfund criteria.

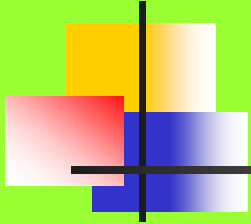


Answer the Question

What outcomes or characteristics would make a cleanup remedy most acceptable to you?

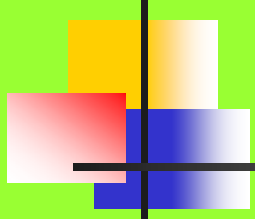
Note: Do not duplicate the other eight EPA criteria.

Examples



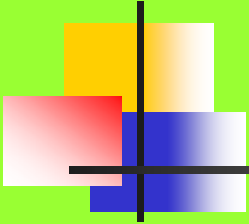
- be most consistent with waterfront plan.
- most enhance nearshore fish habitat.
- least disrupt tourism traffic & activities.

Don't Duplicate the Other 8 Criteria



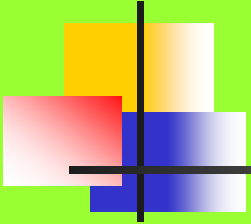
- be most cost-effective.
- remove the most toxic material.
- best protect the environment.
- leave the lowest risk to public health.

Tell Us What You Think



- Divide into small groups.
- Silently write your answers on Post-It cards.
 - List one characteristic per card. Write 3-5 word phrase in large, block letters on each card. Leave one inch on bottom of card for adding colored dots later.
 - Indicate your preference: most, least or optimum.
- Round robin briefly state one answer.
- Facilitators will post your answers on easel and ask if others need clarification to understand.
- Do not post duplicate answers.
- Group answers around common themes/subjects.

Example Card



be most consistent
with waterfront
plan.



1" Leave space for adding dots later