

**APPENDIX I -- EXAMPLES OF ADDITIONAL RCRA PUBLIC
PARTICIPATION TOOLS (FACT SHEETS, PUBLIC
INVOLVEMENT PLANS, NEWS RELEASES)**

United States
Environmental Protection
Agency

Region 10
1200 Sixth Avenue
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Alaska
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Oregon
Washington



News Release

90-14

Contact: Dawnee Dahm
EPA Region 10
Hazardous Waste Program
442-2867

March 12, 1990

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

EPA AND DEQ ANNOUNCE HAZARDOUS WASTE PERMIT FOR TEKTRONIX

A draft hazard waste permit has been issued for public comment which would allow Tektronix to operate hazardous waste storage units, to administer "post-closure" care to closed hazardous waste disposal units, and to carry out corrective activities on the closed hazardous and solid waste disposal units at its Beaverton facility.

The draft permit will be available for public review and comment until April 23, 1990.

Tektronix manages hazardous waste generated as by-products of manufacturing operations at its Beaverton facility and routinely manages wastes from other Tektronix facilities.

The draft permit requires Tektronix to take corrective action for trichloroethylene (TCE) contaminated groundwater at the facility and to monitor and maintain I closed surface impoundments for at least 30 years. The permit also sets out operational requirements for Tektronix's hazardous waste storage units. These storage units include tanks and containers.

Copies of the permit are available at the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality, 811 S.W. Sixth Avenue, Portland and at the Beaverton City Library, 12500 S.W. Allen Blvd.

(more)

Public comments on the draft permit will be accepted until April 23, 1990. A public hearing will be held if enough interest is expressed. Comments should be sent to:

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DEQ
811 S.W. Sixth Avenue
Portland, OR 97204

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1200 Sixth Avenue
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230 South Dearborn Street
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Illinois Indiana
Michigan Minnesota
Ohio Wisconsin



Public Involvement Plan
Ohio Technology Corporation
Proposed Incineration Facility

April 1989 - Revised



PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PLAN
OHIO TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION
PROPOSED INCINERATION FACILITY
NOVA, OHIO
APRIL 1989

EPA WORK ASSIGNMENT NUMBER 96-5Q00.0

Prepared for: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region V
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I. INTRODUCTION

In 1976, Congress passed the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) to regulate the generation, treatment, storage, and disposal of municipal and industrial solid wastes that are generated across the country. The RCRA law requires that before a facility can treat, store, or dispose of any hazardous waste, it must obtain a permit from either the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) or an authorized state government agency.¹ In addition to reviewing technical information, federal and state agencies encourage public involvement during the permitting process to ensure that residents understand proposed plans for handling hazardous wastes in their communities, and to provide an opportunity for residents to voice any concerns they may have.

This public involvement plan identifies some community concerns regarding Ohio Technology Corporation's application to build and operate a hazardous waste incinerator facility in Nova, Ohio. The plan details specific activities that U.S. EPA will engage in to disseminate information to the Nova community and to encourage public involvement as the Ohio Technology Corporation application is reviewed. The plan consists of the following sections:

- € Description of the proposed facility;
- € Community information;
- € Community concerns;
- € Objectives of the public involvement program;
- € Public involvement activities; and an
- € Implementation schedule.

The objectives and activities discussed in this plan are based on an assessment of community concerns collected during interviews with local officials, several residents, and local community opposition

¹ In many instances, authority for implementing RCRA has been given to the states by U.S. EPA. The State of Ohio, however, does not have such authority and all RCRA laws are currently enforced in Ohio by U.S. EPA.

groups conducted by U.S. EPA and contractor personnel in August 1988. Background information included in the plan was obtained from reviewing state and federal files; interviews with state, federal, and local officials; and local community opposition groups.

This plan has been prepared in accordance with U.S. EPA's Guidance on Public Involvement in the RCRA Permitting Program (Draft, January 1986).

II. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED ACTIVITY

A. Location and Description of Facility

Ohio Technology Corporation (OTC) proposed to construct and operate a hazardous waste and toxic substance treatment facility in Nova, Ohio, located in Troy Township, Ashland County. The property purchased by OTC in 1987 consists of approximately 280 acres of rural farm land along Township Road 791, one mile east of Nova and approximately 12 miles northeast of the City of Ashland (see Figures 1 and 2). The Nova Reservoir is located on the southwest portion of the property. Of the 280 acres, approximately 40 acres would be used for the facility.

The proposed facility includes construction of an incinerator called a Hybrid Thermal Treatment System developed by IT Corporation. The system involves a modularly designed rotary kiln incinerator for the destruction of a wide variety of organic wastes. As designed, fumes resulting from the kiln are burned in a secondary combustion chamber. In Nova, the proposed incinerator would be operated to burn both general hazardous wastes and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs). The Hybrid Thermal Treatment System would be designed to incinerate liquid wastes, viscous fluids, solids, soil, and other contaminated debris.

The proposed facility is designed not to discharge wastewater from the facility operating areas, but would be designed to treat wastewater on the site and reuse wastewater in the incineration process. Debris resulting from the incineration process, including processed solids and incinerator ash, are proposed to be disposed of in a RCRA licensed disposal facility off the site.

Access to the proposed OTC facility would be gained from Township Road 791. Trucks entering the facility would include tractor-trailer trucks carrying wastes contained in drums. Tankers trucks containing bulk liquids also would enter the facility. Fully loaded trucks would weigh approximately 30,000 to 50,000 pounds. An average of eight to 12

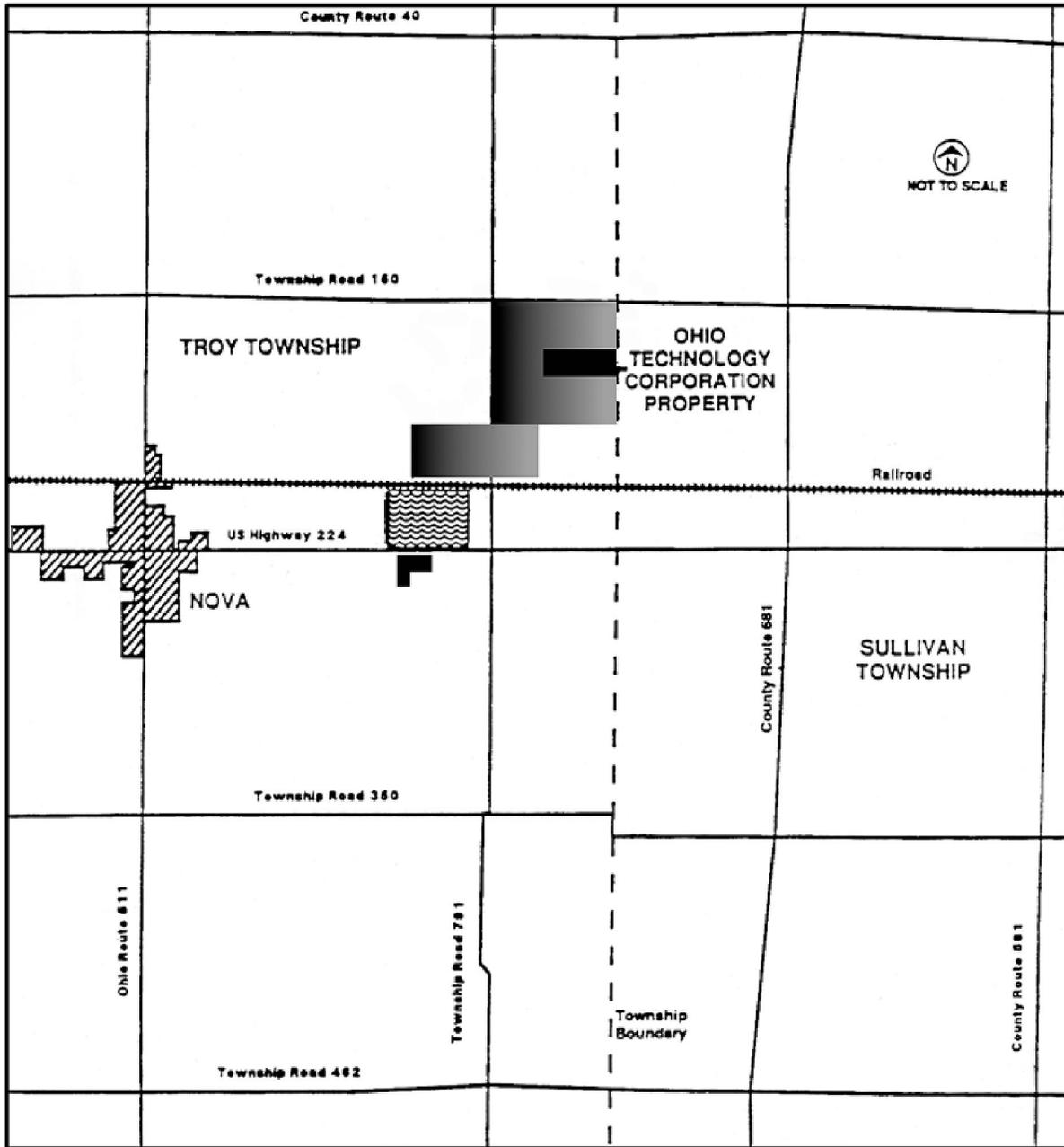


Figure 2
Proposed Facility Area Map

B. Owner/Operator Information

The current owner of the property is OTC which is also named as the proposed owner of the incineration facility in the RARA permit application. IT Corporation would operate the facility. OTC's headquarter offices are located in Cleveland, Ohio and IT Corporation's regional offices are located in Monroeville, Pennsylvania. According to an OTC official, the facility as proposed could reach its capacity by accepting wastes from within Ohio, although the facility is designed to be a regional hazardous waste treatment facility.

C. Regulatory Agencies

In order to obtain the required permits to construct and operate the incineration facility, OTC must submit permit applications to the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA) and the U.S. EPA. Because OTC desires to build a facility that will burn both hazardous waste and PCBs, U.S. EPA permits are required from under both RARA and the Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA). The RCRA permit is required for incineration of hazardous wastes, and the TSCA permit is required for incineration of wastes containing PCBs.

In addition, OTC must apply for and be issued permits from the State of Ohio. The primary permits required are a permit to install and a permit to operate a hazardous waste facility, both of which would be issued by the Ohio Hazardous Waste Facility Board. All proposed facilities in Ohio must receive these permits before any construction can begin. The application for the permits must be submitted for review to OEPA's Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste Management before a ruling on the applications is approved or denied by the Hazardous Waste Facility Board. In addition, OTC must receive an Air Permit to Install from OEPA's Division of Air Pollution, and a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit -- a provision of the Clean Water Act -- from the Division of Water Pollution control. The air permit addresses the potential air emissions that could result from operations from the proposed incinerator, and the NPDES permit addresses potential discharges to water.

Currently, OTC has submitted permit applications to both OEPA and U.S. EPA. By law, permit applications must be reviewed for completeness and technical adequacy before the permits are either granted or denied.

III. COMMUNITY INFORMATION

A. Community Profile

Located in Troy Township, Nova is a rural, unincorporated town with a population of approximately 200 people. According to several residents interviewed, approximately 50% of the population are full-time farmers, and the remainder farm half time in addition to having jobs in other parts of the region.

Nova residents describe themselves as people not interested in urbanization. Several expressed pride in their families that have a long regional heritage, and have continued to live in the Nova area generation after generation. Several residents have recently move into the area away from more urban surroundings, preferring the clean air and rural atmosphere. According to residents interviewed, Nova residents view their population as one consisting of diverse individuals who possess a broad range of interests, all of which add to the character of the community.

Troy Township has a population of 450 people and is governed by a board consisting of three trustees and one clerk. Trustee and clerk elections are held every two years. The next election will be held in November 1989. The township chairperson is appointed every January by the trustees. The township administration also includes a Township Zoning Commission and a Zoning Board of Appeals. Both the Commission and Board of Appeals consists of five members of the community who are appointed by the township trustees to serve four-year terms.

Ashland County is governed by three county commissioners who each serve four-year terms. County Commissioner elections are held every two years. The commissioners elect a president each January.

B. Public Involvement to Date

In the Nova community, public involvement in issues surrounding the proposed facility has to date been primarily channeled through community groups. The next few paragraphs characterize the major community groups involved.

1. STOP IT

According to residents interviewed, community interest and concern over the proposed facility began when OTC purchased its property at an auction in 1987. Soon after the property was purchased, the community learned that OTC planned to install and operate a hazardous waste incinerator on the property. Concerned over the potential impact of the incinerator on the Nova community, Nova residents formed a citizens group called Nova's Right to Know in July 1987. The intent of the group was to collect information about the proposed project from Ohio Technology, International Technology, and local, state, and federal government agencies. In September 1987, the group change its name to STOP IT ("IT" stands for IT Corporation, the proposed operator of the facility) because the group's constituency broadened beyond the Nova community. STOP IT is managed by a director, three co-chairpersons, and an executive committee. Currently, membership in the group consists of approximately 400 people.

STOP IT activities have included establishing an information center in Nova, holding public meetings working with the state of legislature, coordinating with national and international environmental groups, and disseminating information to its membership and other interested parties. The goal of STOP IT is to prevent the proposed incinerator from being built. According to group members, STOP IT does not want to negotiate a permit; the organization does not want any permits issued to OTC at all. STOP IT is a highly organized group whose leadership possesses a strong commitment to its position. STOP IT has conducted various activities to heighten awareness of the proposed incinerator, and has worked to increase support for its position in Ashland County and other surrounding counties. According to an August

1988 STOP IT newsletter, the group's networking activities have resulted in the formation of other STOP IT chapters in Ashland, Parma, and Wellington. When U.S. EPA granted an extension for completion of the application to OCT in May 1988, U.S. EPA received over 400 telephone calls in protest. The telephone calling was largely organized by STOP IT. U.S. EPA responded in writing to each telephone call.

2. Citizens Against Pollution

In August 1987, residents from communities near the proposed facility formed a grassroots citizens group called Citizens Against Pollution (CAP). News of the proposed facility in Nova motivated the formation of the group which is run by a director and a board of trustees. With offices in Huntington, Ohio, the group consists of chapter representatives from neighboring communities such as Sullivan, Nova, Homerville, Medina, Ruggles, Spencer, and Elyria. CAP's major issue is the proposed incinerator, although the group's focus has widened over the past year to address several other environmental issues in Ohio, and is viewed as a growing grassroots environment organization in the state. Adopting a global ecosystem philosophy, CAP representatives indicated that they would like to see a moratorium placed on incineration technologies until the global impact of incineration can be adequately evaluated. According to a CAP representative, the group is interested in working with both OEPA and U.S. EPA to "stop the environmental degradation of Ohio."

3. The Amish Communities

One of the distinct features of the proposed facility is its proximity to several Amish settlements. The Lodi and Ashland settlements are the closest to the OTC property, but the proposed facility has captured the interest of Amish settlements throughout the region, including Holmes County, the largest Amish settlement in the world.

In April 1988, leaders of the Amish community traveled to Columbus, Ohio and participated in a press conference conducted with

support from STOP IT. The purpose of the conference was to present over 4,000 petition signatures from the Amish community in opposition to the proposed facility. Invited to the press conference were OEPA, U.S. EPA, the Ohio Hazardous Waste Facility Board, and state and federal government representatives. In a written statement, the Amish contingency voiced their concerns:

We are meeting here today because of a concern. The old Order Amish are thankful to God for the privilege to live in a country where we can live, work and share our lives with our neighbors and fellowman.

We still adhere to and believe in the Golden Rule: Do unto others as you would that others do unto you.

It is with this in mind that we have over 4,000 signatures protesting a proposed toxic waste incinerator site in Ashland County.

Living close to this site is an Amish community of over 100 families that would be severely disrupted and handicapped if this site was approved. Without any doubt these people would have to relocate.

Also from information we have received we would be subject to toxic emissions in our area.

So we plead with meekness to please accept our protests with an open mind and sincere concern.

The involvement of the Amish in this manner -- a people not known for their political activism -- generated significant media attention and was reported by the Chicago Tribune, U.S.A. Today, and the New York Times. Leaders of the Amish settlements keep informed about the status of the project, and are in contact with both STOP IT and CAP.

Public involvement over the last year can be characterized as significant. The work of the citizens groups has served to heighten awareness of the proposed project all over the region. In April 1988, the Troy Township Trustees polled their constituents and concluded that 94% of the responders were opposed to the proposed facility. In addition, several communities and organizations from a wide geographical area have adopted ordinances and resolutions in opposition to the proposed facility (see Appendix A). Although opposition to the proposed facility is widely known and publicized, there is some evidence of

support for OTC's project within the region. Newspaper reports indicate, however, that although there may be support for the facility, the strength of the opposition to the facility has caused proponents to keep their views to themselves.

Political interest in the proposed project has also grown over the last year. Responding to letters of concern from their constituents, U.S. Senator Howard Metzenbaum, U.S. Senator John Glenn, Congressman Don Pease, State Representative Ron Amstutz, and State Senator Dick Schafrath have all taken positions in opposition to the proposed facility. In addition, Cleveland's mayor, George Voinovich, has opposed the project. Many residents have written their concerns to both U.S. EPA and OEPA.

IV. COMMUNITY CONCERNS

The following community concerns were expressed by Nova area residents and local officials during interviews conducted in August 1988.

A) Lack of trust in the proposed operator of the facility . Residents interviewed expressed concern regarding IT Corporation's involvement in the proposed project. Nova area residents and members of STOP IT and CAP feel strongly that IT Corporation is not a reliable company to be operating the proposed facility. The citizens groups have distributed information about IT Corporation, including a list of violations of State of California environmental regulations and the Louisiana State Ethics Code. Members of STOP IT cite a recent Forbes article which discusses management and financial problems of IT Corporation, and the fact that the company insures itself against environmental liabilities as proof of IT Corporation's instability (see "Warning -- Hazardous Management," Forbes , Volume 142, Number 2, July 25, 1988, Page 60). Residents also are concerned that IT Corporation will purchase OTC and that OTC is merely acting as a "front" for IT Corporation.

B) Effects of proposed facility on quality of life . Residents interviewed stressed their concern regarding the impact of the proposed facility on the quality of life in the area. Residents said that the major reason why people move into rural areas and stay in these areas is the clean air, and non-urbanized, undeveloped characteristics of these regions. These residents feel that construction and operation of an incinerator in the area would destroy the appeal of the area, negatively impact property values, and drive people away. Moreover, residents and members of the Amish community pointed out that siting an incinerator in the Nova area is counter-culture to the Amish way of life. CAP stressed the fact that the Amish communities increase the tourist appeal of the area. According to newspapers reports, the Amish community has hinted to the possibility that the Amish settlements in the area may relocate if the incinerator is licensed and built. Community interviews with

Amish representatives, however, indicated that this would be a last resort.

C) Effects of proposed facility on environmental quality in the region. All residents interviewed expressed the greatest concern about the impacts of the proposed facility on the environment. The community is very concerned about air emissions from the proposed incinerator and feels strongly that there would be a threat of toxic air contamination. CAP and STOP IT also spoke about the fact that the facility would be located near the headwaters of the Black and Vermilion rivers. The groups feel that these rivers would be endangered by contamination resulting from operation of the incinerator. The Amish leaders voiced their concern that air emissions would contaminate rainwater which is a primary water source through cisterns and wells on many of the Amish properties. The Amish are concerned about how their livestock and crops may be affected by the proposed incinerator. Such a concern is echoed by other farmers in the area who view the proposed incinerator as a threat to their livelihoods.

D) Inappropriateness of site selection. Most people interviewed questioned why Nova was chosen as the site for OTC's project. These people feel that it is inappropriate for an incinerator to be located in a rural community where natural resources are a significant aspect of the economy. Two residents interviewed, one that breeds Navajo Churro sheep (an endangered species) and another that propagates native American seeds, were particularly concerned that an incinerator in the area could endanger their projects. The Amish leaders expressed similar concerns and asked why incinerators had to be sited in places where people lived. They suggested that a better location would be in a desert, or some other unpopulated area.

E) Waste management in Ohio . Both CAP and STOP IT said that they wanted to obtain more information about the waste management industry in Ohio. These groups feel that there are plenty of incinerators in the area, and that building another one is not necessary. The groups are interested in exploring alternative waste management technologies to incineration. Their interests in this area reflect their concerns that OTC and IT are not acting in the best interest of the community or the state, and are proposing the incinerator for their own financial benefit.

F) Safety of the proposed incinerator . Residents and local officials brought up several safety issues. Most people interviewed said they are concerned about having trucks filled with contaminated material driving through the area. According to several residents, the roads in the area have several sharp curves which could lead to accidents by trucks traveling to the facility. In addition, residents cited air and fugitive emissions, and public health effects of long-term exposure to such emissions as major concerns.

Residents who oppose incineration altogether as a waste management technology believe that too little information is known about the synergistic effect of several chemicals burning at once, and feel that such an occurrence is a health threat to the area.

Many of the people interviewed wanted clarification on monitoring of the incinerator should it become operational. These residents wanted to know who would conduct the monitoring and how often it would be done. STOP IT and CAP expressed reservations about monitoring programs and said that the proposed incinerator would not be adequately monitored. These groups suspect that officials would only monitor for a narrow range of contaminants.

CAP representatives shared their frustration about the safety issue and rhetorically asked why the burden of making the incinerator safe rested with the residents. They expressed distrust in the ability of government officials to protect the environment and public health.

G) Emergency response capabilities in the area . Several concerned residents and local officials felt that siting the facility in the Nova area places the region in peril should an accident occur. Nova itself has no emergency response capabilities and relies on the City of Ashland and other communities for such assistance. The community is concerned that should an accident occur, there would be no efficient and comprehensive way of responding. Moreover, the Amish representatives expressed concern that should an accident occur, emergency communication with the settlements and evacuation would be impossible due to their lack of telephone, electricity, and modern transportation systems.

H) Confusion regarding the permitting process . Most of all the residents and local officials agreed that the permitting process is confusing. Many expressed frustration about the many levels of government involved and wanted clarification on the authorities of the federal, state, and local governments. In March 1988, OEPA held an informational session for Nova area residents. At the session, several division representatives from OEPA and U.S. EPA answered questions and provided information on the permitting process. Community members and OEPA officials indicated that the session was informative, although residents said that some confusion still remains about the permitting process.

I) Poor response from government officials . While many residents appeared satisfied with the information provided by government officials, several residents and the citizens groups felt that both the state and federal government officials should provide more information regarding the permitting process and should be more accessible. STOP IT complained about being "hung up on" by U.S. EPA officials, and said they were frustrated that U.S. EPA had not acknowledged much of the information sent to them by STOP IT. CAP representatives expressed the same concerns.

J) Frustration over limited opportunities for public involvement . Most people interviewed did not understand the extent to which formal opportunities for public involvement exist during the permitting process. Those residents and local officials that are more

aware of public opportunities feel that they are limited and that they do not serve the interests of the communities. Most people interviewed, including the Amish leaders, asked about effective ways of becoming involved in the process so that their concerns can be officially considered before the agencies make any final decisions.

V. OBJECTIVES OF THE PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PROGRAM

Based on the concerns voiced by area residents and local officials, the following are the objectives of the public involvement program during the permitting process:

A) Establish accessibility among U.S. EPA personnel to the community . As the Nova community works toward becoming informed about the issues surrounding the proposed facility, it will be very important for U.S. EPA personnel to be available to answer questions and provide information. Both STOP IT and CAP already are frustrated with the difficulty they have in contacting U.S. EPA personnel. Maintaining good positive contact with concerned citizens in the Nova community will strengthen U.S. EPA's credibility and allow people to become more involved in the process.

B) Coordinate with OEPA to make sure the community understands the permitting process and opportunities for public involvement . Community interviews reflected the confusion that residents and local officials have about the permitting process and opportunities for public involvement. A crucial component of the public involvement program is to make certain that interested residents and local officials have adequate opportunities to understand and be involved in the permitting process and the opportunities for their involvement. Because so many levels of government are involved in the process, U.S. EPA should work closely with OEPA to provide the community with adequate information and opportunities to ask questions of appropriate government officials.

C) Provide specific information on issues of interest to ensure a strong level of understanding by the community . Both STOP IT and CAP are working hard to acquire information that will put many of the issues of concern into perspective. Much of CAP and STOP IT's activities will involve disseminating information to all interested parties. U.S. EPA and OEPA should work together to provide the community with accurate information on subjects such as incineration technology, alternative waste management practices, emergency response procedures, monitoring

practices, and environmental impacts of waste management practices.

VI. PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT ACTIVITIES

Specific public involvement activities related to the OTC RCRA permit application are required by Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 124 and RCRA Section 7004. The public involvement activities describe below include required activities (indicated by an asterisk), as well as other activities intended to address community concerns and to carry out the objectives established for the public involvement program.

A) Designate U.S. EPA contact to respond to questions from the community. U.S. EPA has assigned one member of the Office of Public Affairs (OPA) staff in the Region V office in Chicago to be the central U.S. EPA liaison for the community (see Appendix B). This person will respond to community requests for information and will field telephone requests for information to other appropriate U.S. EPA personnel. The OPA's name and telephone number will appear on all correspondence between U.S. EPA and the community in addition to U.S. EPA's toll-free number. The OPA official also will be the central contact for local media to acquire information regarding the proposed incinerator, and will keep an up-to-date mailing list of interested individuals.

B) Establish local information repositories for interested parties to review material. In Nova as well as in other nearby communities (see Appendix C), information repositories will be established to provide the community with copies of the permit applications, applicable laws, and other relevant information. As new information is developed, the information repositories will be updated.

C) Coordinate with OEPA to provide fact sheets on issues of concern regarding the proposed facility. U.S. EPA will coordinate closely with OEPA to provide the community with fact sheets that summarize the permitting process in a clear and easy to read format. The first fact sheet will include information on the state and federal permitting process, and on the role of local government and opportunities for public involvement. In addition, separate fact sheets

will be distributed to provide information on other topics of concern expressed by the community. These fact sheets will cover incineration technology, monitoring practices of the U.S. EPA and OEPA, alternative waste management practices, and current information on environmental impacts of incinerators. The fact sheets will be printed and distributed to individuals on U.S. EPA's current mailing list.

D) Conduct availability sessions to answer specific questions .
After the fact sheets are prepared and distributed, U.S. EPA in cooperation with OEPA will hold at least three availability sessions in the community. The availability sessions will be designed to accommodate small groups and will consist of representatives of OEPA and U.S. EPA who will be available to answer specific questions of the community. The sessions will be held in different geographic areas of the region and will accommodate members of the Amish community. Notices announcing the availability sessions will be published in local newspapers.

E) Notify the community about progress made on application review . As progress is made on processing of the permit application, or if the schedule for reviewing the application alters significantly, U.S. EPA will notify the community by providing a written update to individuals on the mailing list and media representatives.

*F) Develop and distribute fact sheet on draft permit or denial .
It is required by RCRA regulations that one fact sheet, or "Statement of Basis," be distributed that describes both the facility and the permit that is being proposed for that facility. Such a fact sheet will be developed and distributed to individuals on the mailing list, media, and any other interested parties in advance of the public comment period.

*G) Conduct a public comment period on draft permit or denial .
RCRA regulations require that the public must be notified through a local newspaper and broadcast over local radio stations that a draft permit has been prepared. A forty-five day period is also required under RCRA regulations to accept public comments. U.S. EPA may extend the public comment period if necessary. U.S. EPA will distribute a

press release to local media and a notice to the mailing list announcing the beginning of the public comment period.

H) Hold public hearing on draft permit or denial . RCRA regulations require that a public hearing be held if an individual organization or community requests one, or if the Regional Administrator determines that one is needed. The purpose of having a public hearing is to officially accept and record public comments. For this site, U.S. EPA has decided to hold a public hearing. U.S. EPA will hold such a hearing and will publicize it via a press release to local media, and advertisements in local newspapers. A notice also will be sent to the mailing list. After the hearing has been held, a tape or transcript will be placed in the information repositories.

*I) Prepare Response to Comments to address community concerns . RCRA regulations require that a response to comments be prepared at the conclusion of the public comment period. This document will consist of a summary of the written comments received, the oral comments presented at the hearing, and a response to those comments prepared by U.S. EPA. The Response to Comments will be placed in local information repositories for public review.

* denotes required activity

VI. TIME LINE FOR IMPLEMENTING PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT ACTIVITIES

The following is a time line for public involvement activities through issuance of a final decision on the Ohio Technology Corporation's RCRA permit application. Should a permit be issued, U.S. EPA would continue the public involvement program.

Activity	Approval of the Public Involvement Plan	Completion of Technical Review	Issuance of Draft Permit (if applicable)	Issuance of Final Permit (if applicable)
1. Designate Contact	X			
2. Establish Information Repositories	X			
3. Fact Sheets	-----X	X-----	X	
4. Availability Sessions	-----X	X-----	-----X	
5. Updates	-----	X-----	-----X	-----As needed-----
6. Public Comment Period			-----X	X-----
7. Public Hearing				X
8. Responsiveness Summary				X

APPENDIX A

LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND ORGANIZATIONS ISSUING
WRITTEN STATEMENTS OF OPPOSITION TO THE PROPOSED INCINERATOR
[obtained from state and federal files]

<u>Government Body</u>	<u>Date resolution adopted</u>
Village of Savannah	December 15, 1987
City of Avon Lake	December 14, 1987
Troy Township	September 28, 1987
Village of Lodi	October 19, 1987
Ashland County Soil and Water Conservation District	April 26, 1988
Russia Township	March 22, 1988
City of Allure	March 21, 1988
<u>Local Organization</u>	<u>Date of written position</u>
Cinnamon Lake Association, Inc.	December 16, 198
Ashland County Farm Bureau, Inc.	May 16, 1988
Episcopal Diocese of Ohio	July 12, 1988
Lodi Rotary Club	January 20, 1988
Lodi Chamber of Commerce	January 20, 1988
Ruritan Club of Lodi	January 20, 1988

APPENDIX B

LIST OF CONTACTS, INTERESTED PARTIES, AND MEDIA

1. Federal Elected Officials

Senator John Glenn (202) 224-3353
503 Senate Hart Office Building
Washington, DC 20510-3501

District Office (216) 522-7095

Federal Courthouse
201 Superior Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44114

Senator Howard Metzenbaum (202) 224-2315
140 Senate Russell Office Building
Washington, DC 20510-3502

District Office (216) 522-7272

Celebreeze Federal Building
Room 2915
1240 East Ninth Street
Cleveland, OH 44199

Congressman Donald Pease (202) 225-3401
2410 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

District Office (419) 325-4184

The Centre
Suite 101
42 East Main Street
Ashland, OH 44805-2336

2. State Elected Officials

Governor Richard Celeste (614) 466-3555
Office of the Governor
Statehouse
Columbus, OH 43216

State Senator Richard Schafrath (614) 466-8086
Ohio Senate
Statehouse
Columbus, OH 43216

Local Address (419) 994-4161
424 West Main Street
Loudonville, OH 44842

State Representative Ronald Amstutz (614) 466-1474
Ohio House of Representatives
Statehouse
Columbus, OH 43216

Local Address (216) 262-7371
2243 Friar Tuck Circle
Wooster, OH 44691

3. Local Government Officials

Ashland County Commissioners (419) 289-0000
Court House
West Second Street
Ashland, OH 44805
Marilyn Byers, President
C.R. "Dick" Myers
Robert Valentine

Ashland County Board of Health (419) 289-0000
c/o Ashland County Health Department
110 Cottage Street
Ashland, OH 44805

Gloria Weirick, President

Ashland County Regional Planning Commission (419) 289-0000
110 Cottage Street
Ashland, OH 44805

Mike Wolfson, Director

Ashland County Disaster Services (419) 289-6511
c/o Ashland City Fire Department
274 Cleveland Avenue
Ashland, OH 44805

John Augustine, Director

Troy Township Trustees
Donald Biddinger, Chairman (419) 652-3462
Ralph Smith, Vice Chairman (419) 652-3258
Richard Robertson (419) 652-3361
Mary Judith Fox, Clerk (419) 652-3187

Troy Township Zoning Inspector
Willard Smith (419) 652-3362

Troy Township Zoning Commission
Leslie White (419) 652-3842
Richard Hawley (419) 652-3021
Delmar Rife (419) 625-3851
Janet Cleugh (419) 652-3760
John M. Gorman (419) 652-3354

Troy Township Zoning Board of Appeals
James R. Callihan (419) 652-2225
Dean Sheppard (419) 652-3838
Tod Crumrine (419) 652-3194
Janice Schneiter (419) 652-3181
Eugene Fowler (419) 652-3808

4. Federal Government Agencies

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region V
230 South Dearborn Street
Chicago, IL 60604

Valdas Adamkus, Regional Administrator (312) 353-2000
Anne Rowan, Public Participation Coordinator (312) 886-7857
Office of Public Affairs
Wen Huang, Environmental Engineer (312) 886-6191
RCRA Permit Branch

Charles Slaustas, Supervisor (312) 886-6190
 RCRA Permit Branch

Lisa Pierard , Ohio Section Chief (312) 353-4789
 RCRA Permit Branch

Sheldon Simon, Regional PCB Coordinator (312) 886-6087
 Pesticides and Toxic Substances Branch

John Connell, Chief (312) 886-6832
 PCB Compliance Section
 Office of the Environmental Sciences Division

5. State Government Agencies

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

P.O. Box 1049
 1800 Water Mark Drive
 Columbus, OH 43266-0149

Richard Shank, Director (614) 644-2782

Linda Whitmore, Public Involvement Coordinator (614) 644-2160
 Public Interest Center

Robert Babik, Environmental Engineer (614) 644-2949
 Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste
 Management

Ohio Hazardous Waste Facility Board (614) 644-2742

P.O. Box 1049
 1700 Water Mark Drive
 Columbus, OH 43266-0149
 James Adair III, Executive Director

Board members :

Richard C. Sahli, Deputy Director
 Legal and Governmental Affairs
 Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

Warren W. Tyler, Chairman
 Ohio Water Development Authority

Charles E. Mauger, Assistant Director
 Ohio Department of Natural Resources

Thomas Sweeney, Ph.D., Assistant Vice
 President of Research and Graduate Studies
 The Ohio State University

W.B. Clapham Jr., Ph.D., Associate Professor of Geology

Cleveland State University

6. **Citizens Groups**

STOP IT (419) 652-3000

P.O. Box 134
Nova, OH 44859

Dave Schlaufman, Director (419) 652-3862
Vern Hurst, Co-chairperson
Diana Schlaufman, Co-chairperson

Citizens Against Pollution (216) 647-6127
P.O. Box 122 (Mon.,Wed., Fri.)
Sullivan, OH 44880
Ardith Jordan, Trustee

7. **Media**

Newspapers

Ashland Times Gazette
40 East Second Street
Ashland, OH 44805
(419) 281-0581

New London Record
P.O. Box 110
New London, OH 44851
(419) 929-3411

Akron Beacon-Journal
44 East Exchange Street
Akron, OH 44328
(216) 375-8111

Mansfield News Journal
P.O. Box 25
70 West Fourth Street
Mansfield, OH 44901
(419) 522-3311

Elyria Chronicle-Telegram
P.O. Box 4010
225 East Avenue
Elyria, OH 44035
(216) 329-7000

Wellington Enterprise
P.O. Box 38
Wellington, OH 44090
(216) 647-3171

Cleveland Plain Dealer
1801 Superior Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44114
(216) 344-4500

Television

WAKC-TV
853 Copley Road
Akron, OH 44320
(216) 525-7831

WBNX-TV
P.O. Box 2091
Akron, OH 44309
(216) 928-5711

WEAO-TV
275 Martinel Drive
Kent, OH 44240
(216) 678-1656

WQHS-TV
2681 West Ridgewood
Parma, OH 44134
(216) 888-0061

WEWS-TV
3001 Euclid Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44115
(216) 431-5555

WJW-TV
5800 South Marginal Road
Cleveland, OH 44102
(216) 431-8888

WKYC-TV
1403 East Sixth Street
Cleveland, OH 44114
(216) 344-3333

WUAB-TV
8443 Day Drive
Cleveland, OH 44129
(216) 845-6043

WVIZ-TV
4300 Brockpart Road
Cleveland, OH 44134
(216) 398-2800

Radio

WNCO-Radio
P.O. Box 311
Ashland, OH 44805
(419) 289-2605

WRDL-Radio
Ashland College
401 College Avenue
Ashland, OH 44805
(419) 289-2480

WLKR-Radio
P.O. Box 547
Norwalk, OH 44857
(419) 668-8151

WCLS-Radio
711 McPherson Street
Mansfield, OH 44906
(419) 525-2331

WMAN-Radio
P.O. Box 8
Mansfield, OH 44901
(419) 524-2211

WVNO-Radio
2900 Park Avenue West
Mansfield, OH 44906
(419) 529-5900

WCWS-Radio
College of Wooster
Wooster, OH 44691
(216) 263-2240

WWST-WQKT Radio
South Hillcrest Drive
Wooster, OH 44691
(216) 264-5122

8. Owner/Operator

Ohio Technology Corporation (owner)
3350 Lander Road
Cleveland, OH 44124
John Tracy, Principal Manager

(216) 464-2121

International Technology Corporation (operator)
Regional Office
William Penn Plaza
2790 Mosside Boulevard
Monroeville, PA 15146-2792
Brian Borofka, Site Assessment Group Leader

(412) 243-3230

Headquarters

23456 Hawthorne Boulevard
Torrence, CA 90509

(213) 378-9933

APPENDIX C
LIST OF INFORMATION REPOSITORY LOCATIONS
AND PUBLIC MEETING FACILITIES

1) Information Repository Locations

Ashland Public Library
224 Claremont Avenue
Ashland, OH 44805
(419) 289-8188

Contact:
Constance Wolfson, Librarian

New London Public Library
67 South Main Street
New London, OH 44851
(419) 929-3981

Contact:
Melissa Karnosh, Librarian

Troy Township Trustees
Nova, Ohio
(419) 652-3200

Contact:
Ralph Smith

2) Public Meeting Facilities

Mapleton Middleton School
(Ruggles Troy School)
U.S. Highway 224
Nova, OH 44859
(419) 652-3540
Contact:
John Neighbors, Principal
Capacity: Approximately 250

Mapleton High School
County Rod 620
Polk, OH 44861
(419) 945-2188
Contact:
Mr. Schneider, Principal
Capacity: Approximately 600

Citizens Against Pollution
Corner School House
Sullivan, OH 44880

APPENDIX D
LIST OF PERSONS CONTACTED FOR PREPARATION
OF THE PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PLAN
(for U.S. EPA and Ohio EPA use only)

Ashland County Board of Commissioners (419) 289-0000
Court House
West Second Street
Ashland, OH 44805

J. Myron Leininger
Marilyn Byers
C. Jay Welsh

Troy Township Trustees
Donald Biddinger (419) 652-3463
Ralph Smith (419) 652-3258
Richard Robertson (419) 652-3361

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
P.O. Box 1049
1800 WaterMark Drive
Columbus, OH 43266-0149

Linda Whitmore, Public Involvement Coordinator (614) 644-2160
Public Interest Center
Michael Greenberg, Public Information Specialist (614) 644-2160
Public Interest Center
Robert Babik, Environmental Engineer (614) 644-2949
Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste
Management

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Region V
230 South Dearborn Street
Chicago, IL 60604

Anne Rowan, Public Participation Coordinator/RCRA Office of Public Affairs	(312) 886-7857
Nancy Sullivan, Public Affairs Specialist/TSCA Office of Public Affairs	(312) 886-6687
Margaret McCue, RCRA Public Participation Manager Office of Public Affairs	(312) 886-6694
George Harper, Ohio Section Chief RARA Permit Branch	(312) 353-4789
Wen Huang, Environmental Engineer RCRA Permit Branch	(312) 886-6191
Charles Slaustas, Supervisor RCRA Permit Branch	(312) 886-6190
Sheldon Simon, Regional PCB Coordinator Pesticides and Toxic Substances Branch	(312) 886-6087

Local Residents and Interested Individuals

Mike Stanfield
962 County Route 40
Nova, OH 44859
(419) 652-3133

Gladys Thomas
838 U.S. Highway 224
Nova, OH 44859
(419) 652-3818

Elaine Drotliff
836 Township Road 150
Nova, OH 44859
(419) 652-3122

Diana Schlaufman
946 Township Road 150
Nova, OH 44859
(419) 652-3862

David Schlaufman
946 Township Road 150
Nova, OH 44859
(419) 652-3862

Frank Rickett
402 Township Road 791
Sullivan, OH 44880
(419) 652-3238

Lois Kinter
Box 15
U.S. Highway 224 West
Nova, OH 44859
(419) 652-3892

Judith Casteel
7730 Firestone Road
Homerville, OH 44235
(419) 625-2141

Joanne Slorgie
129 Broadway Street
Lodi, OH 44254
(216) 948-2482

Vern Hurst
995 Township Road 150
Nova, OH 44859
(419) 652-3337

Tod Crumrine
173 State Route 511
Nova, OH 44859
(419) 652-3194

Bob Janca
12595 New London E Road
Homerville, OH 44235
(419) 648-2853

John Nethers, Ph.D.
Professor of History
Department of Social Sciences
Bixler Hall -- Ashland College
Ashland, OH 44805
(419) 289-5381

Anne Slorgie
129 Broadway Street
Lodi, OH 44254
(216) 948-2482

Linda Martz
Mansfield News-Journal
P.O. Box 25
40 West Fourth Street
Mansfield, OH 44901
(419) 522-3311

Phil Dague
210 Township Road 2150
Jeromesville, OH 44840
(419) 368-3281

Sue Grycza
Ashland Times - Gazette
40 East Second Street
Ashland, OH 44805
(419) 281-0581

Leroy J. Keim
Lodi, OH

David Yoder
Firestone Road
Homerville, OH

Ardith Jordan
Mary Beth Derekito
Mary Warner
Eli Troyer