

# COMMUNITY RELATIONS PLAN

**DLA Strategic Materials**  
*(Formerly Known as Defense National Stockpile Center)*

## Defense Environmental Restoration Program

**DLA Strategic Materials Depot**  
*(Formerly Known as DNSC Hammond Depot)*  
Hammond, Ill.



# DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY

**DLA Strategic Materials**  
**8725 John J. Kingman Road**  
**Ft. Belvoir, VA 22060**

**August 2010**

*The Hammond Depot has been validated to conform with the requirements of ISO 14001 (environmental management systems) and BSI OHSAS 18001 (occupational health and safety management systems).*

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## Executive Summary

This Community Relations Plan (CRP) has been developed as part of the Defense Logistic Agency's (DLA's) environmental stewardship efforts known as the **Installation Restoration Program** (IRP). This CRP is for the Hammond Depot in Hammond, Indiana. It is part of an ongoing commitment to inform area residents about our environmental restoration activities at the Depot. We conducted a series of interviews with private citizens, elected officials, and corporate neighbors of the Depot to prepare this plan.

The following are the primary components:

- Overview of the IRP
- Key environmental restoration priorities at the Hammond Depot
- Community priorities for information and involvement with Hammond Depot environmental initiatives

The IRP is a nationwide effort to identify and resolve environmental impacts that may have resulted from past stockpiling operations, practices, or incidents on our depots.

The Hammond Depot is currently an active storage depot, engaged in the storage of various materials in uncovered areas and warehouses across the site. At such time that the stored materials are disposed of and the Depot closes, the property will be turned over to the owner, the General Services Administration.

A **Preliminary Assessment** (PA) conducted in 1998 led to the decision to perform a **Focused Site Investigation** in 2000. The results of the PA indicated the potential for materials stored outside to be released to the environment via storm water runoff.

A Focused Site Investigation was conducted to assess the presence or absence of contamination in soils onsite, associated with the commodity storage at Hammond Depot. The Focused Site Investigation found that concentrations of chromium, arsenic, lead, and thallium were noted in soil samples at concentrations that exceeded the State of Indiana commercial/industrial property use default soil closure standards in effect at the time of the sampling. No imminent risks to human health or the environment were identified during the Focused Site Investigation. Additional soil, **groundwater**, and ditch sediment characterization was recommended to further characterize the presence and extent of impacted soil and groundwater prior to closure of the site. Further investigation of the site has been deferred until the commodities are sold and removed from the site.

In 2004, a series of three storm water detention basins were constructed to alleviate site flooding problems and to filter storm water before it discharges from the Depot. The detention basins improve the water quality by removing suspended sediment before the water is discharged to a small pond located southeast of the Depot.

## Section 1: Introduction

This CRP has been developed as part of the IRP for the Hammond Depot, Hammond, Indiana. As part of this ongoing program, this CRP informs residents of the Hammond area about our environmental restoration activities at the Depot. The plan describes the IRP and how it relates to the Hammond Depot, the environmental issues expressed by local residents, and community relations activities that may be scheduled to maintain open and effective communications with our Hammond neighbors.

Hammond area residents provided valuable input during the development of this CRP. They willingly discussed their environmental interests and, specifically, their thoughts about operations at the Hammond Depot. Those interviewed included local officials, interested citizens, neighbors, nearby business owners, and representatives of elected officials.

This CRP is meant to inform area residents of the Depot's environmental stewardship efforts and is available for public review at the Hammond Public Library, the Depot during normal business hours, and at <https://www.dnsc.dla.mil/iamthekey/>.

Terms in **boldface** type that may be new to the reader are defined in the Glossary in Appendix D.

## Section 2: Installation Restoration Program

The IRP is part of a nationwide effort to identify and resolve environmental impacts that may have resulted from past operations, practices, or mishaps on our depots.

The objectives of the IRP are to accomplish the following:

- Identify former storage, waste, spill, and disposal sites
- Evaluate the extent and nature of any environmental impacts
- Take the appropriate **Remedial Action (RA)**

If substances posing an immediate threat to human health or the environment are discovered, steps are taken immediately to control them.

The IRP consists of several phases. Typical phases include the following:

- Preliminary Assessment
- Site Inspection
- Remedial Investigation
- Remedial Design/Action
- Removal Action/Presumptive Remedies
- Long-Term Monitoring
- No Further Action

A PA, the first phase of the program, determines whether past operations or mishaps have contributed to any environmental impacts at a depot. This assessment identifies where, at a depot, environmental issues might exist. The assessment information is gathered through interviews with past and present depot employees and an extensive review of historical and operational records.

If the potential for environmental impacts exists, a **Site Inspection (SI)** is conducted. This involves collecting and analyzing soil, groundwater (water found below the land surface, used as a source of water for artesian wells and springs), and **surface water** samples from an identified area. The analysis determines the presence or absence of possible environmental impacts.

If substances exist that may pose a threat to human health, welfare, or the environment, but they do not require an immediate response, we begin a **Remedial Investigation (RI)**. This phase involves a more detailed inspection and analysis than that conducted during the Site Inspection. In this phase, we try to define the precise nature and extent of the environmental impact. If groundwater is affected, **hydrogeologic studies** are conducted to learn the water flow direction and speed. This information is used to develop Remedial Alternatives.

The Remedial Alternatives may range from no-action to full remediation. We evaluate these alternatives according to technical practicality, cost effectiveness, regulatory requirements, environmental impact, and community relations. When a proposed remedial alternative is identified, we invite the public to comment on the proposed action.

The **Remedial Design** (RD) phase comes after a decision has been made on which remedial alternative to pursue. The RD, developed on the basis of the **feasibility study** (FS), is a detailed design of the selected RA. The design includes specifications and design drawings. The RD is used to implement the RA.

During the RA phase, we begin to reduce the environmental impact to a level that will protect public health, welfare, and the environment. Removing contaminated soil for disposal at a landfill is an example of a remedial measure that might be selected. State regulatory agencies oversee remediation work and issue a No Further Action decision when work is successfully completed.

If the identified sites do not contain substances that pose a threat to human health or the environment, the information gathered is used to pursue state regulatory agency concurrence for a No Further Action decision.

We welcome and encourage public participation throughout this process. In fact, each of the action steps of this program is coordinated with appropriate state environmental offices. In addition, residents' concerns are an important part of all IRP decision making.

### **Section 3: Depot Background and Focused Site Investigation Results**

The Hammond Depot is located on the west side of Hammond, approximately 1,000 feet east of the Indiana-Illinois state line. The Depot is operated by the DLA under the National Defense Stockpile Program. The program was established under the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act to avoid dependence on foreign sources of essential materials during times of national emergencies. The national stockpile system was developed to create depots strategically located across the country for storage of these strategic materials.

The Hammond site is currently an active storage depot, engaged in the storage of various materials in uncovered and covered areas across the 57 acres comprising the site. The Hammond Depot property originally consisted of approximately 130 acres of land leased from the Indiana Harbor Belt Railroad Company in 1948. In 1969, the General Services Administration purchased the entire site under terms of the original lease agreement. The Hammond Depot has always been used to stockpile raw materials.

The site is bordered by the Indiana Harbor Belt Railway along the east and southeast portions, the Wolf Lake Industrial Center access road to the east, Wolf Lake to the west, and the fence line separating the Depot from the neighboring Wolf Lake industrial/commercial complex on the north.

Historically, outside material storage included large piles of metal ores and stacked rows of metal bars. Commodities stored outdoors were aluminum oxide in drums, ferrochrome, ferromanganese, and tin ingots.

Materials stored inside warehouses included beryllium metal, bismuth, cadmium, cobalt, columbium-tantalum, rutile, tannin, germanium, quinidine, rubber, thorium nitrate, and tungsten.

A PA conducted in 1998 led to the decision to perform an RI in 2000. The results of the PA indicated the potential for materials stored outside to be released to the environment via storm water runoff.

#### **Findings of the Studies**

An RI was conducted to assess the presence or absence of contamination in soils onsite, associated with the commodity storage at Hammond Depot. The RI found that concentrations of chromium, arsenic, lead, and thallium were noted in soil samples at concentrations that exceeded the State of Indiana commercial/industrial property use default soil closure standards in effect at the time of the sampling. The SI found no evidence of an imminent risk to human health or the environment. Additional soil, groundwater, and ditch sediment characterization was recommended to further characterize the presence and extent of impacted soil and groundwater. Further characterization of the site has been deferred until all commodities are sold and removed from the site.

## Completed Action

In 2004, a series of three storm water detention basins were constructed to alleviate site flooding problems and to allow suspended sediment to settle out of the water before being discharged to a pond located southeast of the Hammond Depot. The detention basin design also established suitable vegetation that enhances water quality before offsite discharge.

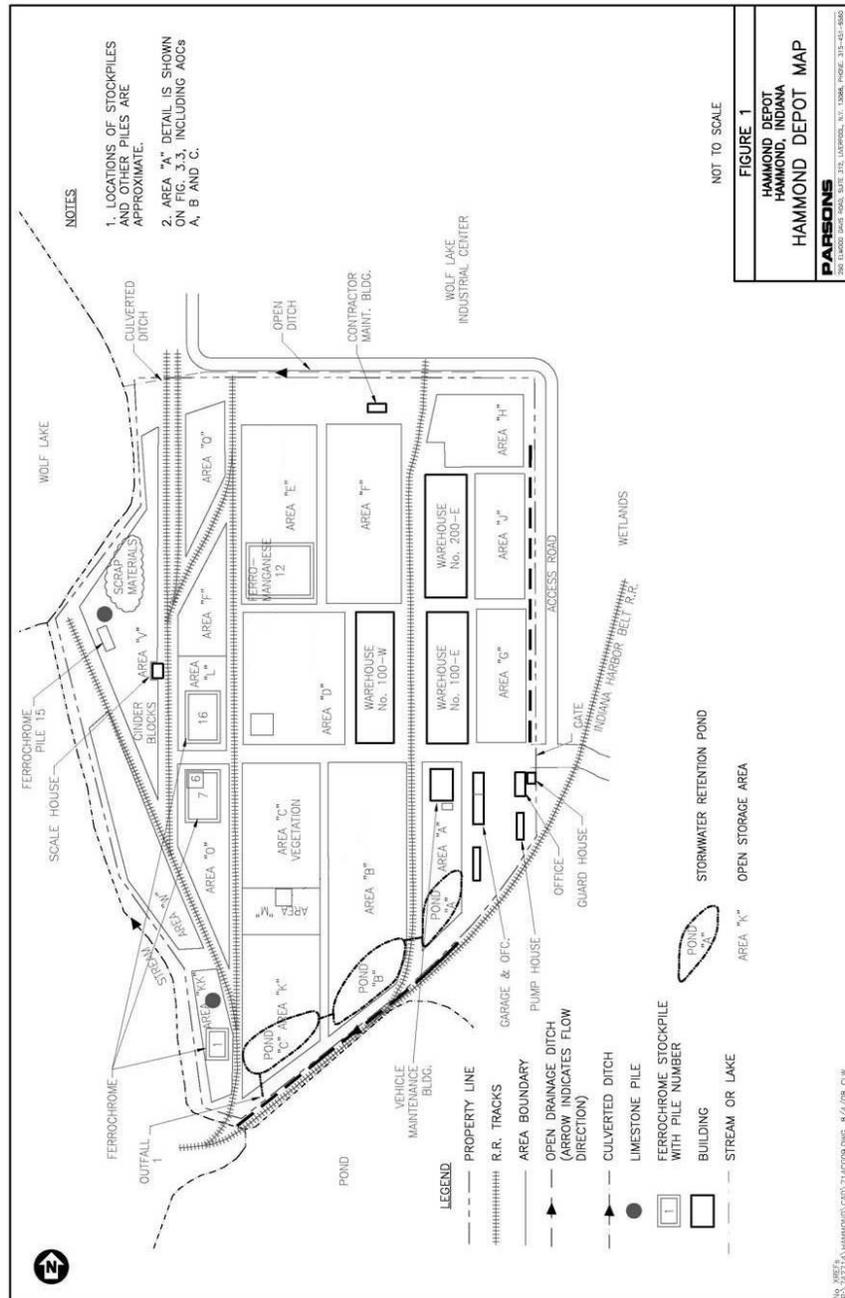


Figure 1. Location of the warehouses and outside storage areas at the Hammond Depot, Hammond, Indiana

(Identified commodity locations reflect status as of August 2010)

## **Section 4: Area Profile**

### **Community Profile - STOP**

The Hammond Depot is located on the west side of Hammond, Indiana, approximately 1,000 feet east of the Indiana-Illinois state line in a heavily industrialized area.

Located in the extreme northwest corner of Indiana, the city of Hammond is bounded by Lake Michigan to the north, the Little Calumet River to the south, the Illinois state line to the west, and on the east by the cities of Whiting, East Chicago, and Gary. It has a population of approximately 76,700 (2008 U.S. Census Bureau) and has a highly industrialized and diversified economy. First settled in 1851, it was incorporated as a city in 1884. The early settlement was first known as Hohman (named after an early settler), and then as State Line (named after its proximity to the Illinois border). In 1869, the Detroit butcher George H. Hammond built a slaughterhouse, which sparked the growth of other industry, and then the city was renamed in his honor.

### **Geographical and Climatic Characterization**

The Hammond Depot is located on the lake plain of ancestral Glacial Lake Chicago. The area is typified as flat and marked by lowland areas containing numerous wetlands. Soils beneath the Depot are characterized as Urban Land. These soils are generally found in areas that have been built up or filled with earth, cinders, slag, or combinations of these materials. The surface layer of these areas have been removed, highly disturbed, or covered over to such an extent that the native soils can no longer be identified.

The effect of Lake Michigan on the climate of northern Indiana is most pronounced just inland from the Lake Michigan shore and diminishes rapidly with distance. Cold air passing over the warmer lake water induces precipitation by Lake Michigan in autumn and winter. Average annual precipitation is about 37 inches in northern Indiana.

### **Wildlife**

An urban industrial wildlife habitat exists that supports a few animals around the Hammond Depot, including incidental use by some transient wildlife.



Figure 2. Location of the Hammond Depot within Indiana

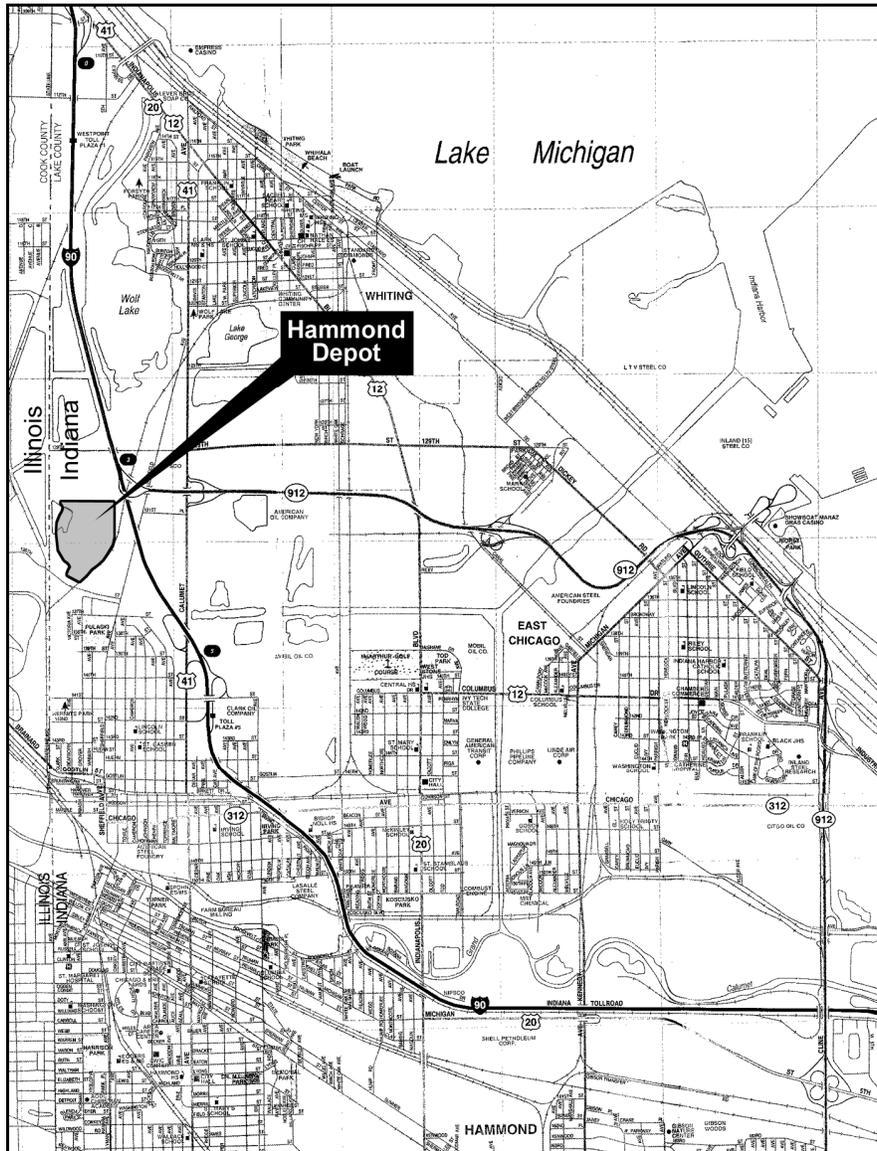


Figure 3. Location of the Hammond Depot within Lake County

## Section 5: Public Environmental Interests

The information contained in this section was gathered from 15 face-to-face interviews with residents of the Hammond, Indiana area. These public environmental interests reflect community concern with environmental issues in general, and the IRP at the Hammond Depot in particular. The interviews were conducted April 23 and 24, 2003 (see [Appendix A](#) for a list of community members interviewed).

### Depot-Community Relations

Most of the 15 individuals interviewed for the CRP were aware of the Hammond Depot and its status as a “government” installation, but were either unaware or only vaguely aware of the activities conducted there. A few individuals interviewed were not aware of the Depot’s activities. Only three of the interviewees had a detailed understanding of the Depot’s activities.

Most interviewees expressed confidence regarding activities at the Depot; however, a few expressed some concern. The concerns were based on a lack of knowledge about Depot activities, as well as the area’s history of several local businesses going to the public only after environmental problems arose. Some interviewees were also concerned about the condition in which the government will leave the property after the Depot is closed.

Issues regarding the depot expressed by interviewees included the following:

- The quality of storm water runoff to adjacent Wolf Lake
- Improving Depot landscaping to buffer it from the lake
- Final disposition of the property upon closure

Numerous interviewees noted that Wolf Lake, located across the perimeter road to the west of the Depot, was an extremely important recreational asset to surrounding communities on both the Indiana and Illinois sides of the state line (the lake straddles the line). Interviewees were relieved to know that the Depot is taking measures to keep lead and other heavy metals on its property from migrating into the lake.

Several interviewees recommended that the Depot should have greater outreach into the community, particularly with neighborhood associations. One individual recommended that an outreach effort initiated in the near future might reduce problems and misunderstandings later in the closure process. Direct outreach via presentations to neighborhood groups and linking the DLA Web site to other local sites (such as the City of Hammond, the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, or Indiana Department of Natural Resources) were recommended. A variation of the PowerPoint presentation information used by the Depot manager was cited as an example of outreach material. A significant number of those interviewed preferred newsletters as a method of communication when milestones or major events occur. Mail, e-mail, and Web postings were the preferred methods of dissemination.

Although no interviewees reported involvement in any Depot activities, nor the conduct of any business with the Depot, over half said that they would like to be involved in public participation activities in the future. No one had any specific notion of how he or she might contribute but suggested that officials “just ask.” Several offered to facilitate lines of communication between

the Depot and surrounding businesses and neighborhood groups. Most of those interviewed were willing to participate on a community advisory board should such a group be formed. Several noted that the public should be involved in the final disposition of the property, including discussions on the necessary level of cleanup.

### **Public Issues**

Almost all of those interviewed expressed a high personal interest in environmental issues. They also believed that the general public in the Hammond area shared this high level of concern. When asked about factors contributing to this concern, interviewees noted a number of issues, including the following: polluted industrial sites surrounding the area, the area is adjacent to Lake Michigan, the area was declared below standards for healthy air quality, the Hammond area has a very active environmental community, and a suspected cancer cluster that was identified in the area surrounding the Depot. More information on the local air quality standards and the cancer cluster can be found at the following Web sites:

- [http://scorecard.org/env-releases/cap/county.tcl?fips\\_county\\_code=18089](http://scorecard.org/env-releases/cap/county.tcl?fips_county_code=18089)
- <http://www.familiesagainstcancer.org/?id=20>

Most interviewees reported that there was significant local media interest in environmental issues, with several noting that this was not surprising considering Northwest Indiana's history of environmental industrial problems. The *Times* was considered to be best outlet for reporting on environmental issues. The *Post-Tribune* was also prominently mentioned.

## Section 6: Community Relations Activities and Timing

To meet the information desires of the community and to allow Hammond area residents to participate in the decision-making process, the DLA may schedule community relations activities throughout the IRP process at the Hammond Depot. These activities comply with the community involvement requirements of the National Contingency Plan and the **Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA)**, commonly called Superfund. We will review this CRP throughout the IRP process to ensure that it continues to meet the public's information needs.

### Highlights of Program

The activities associated with this CRP are designed to keep area residents informed of cleanup actions and allow them ongoing opportunities to participate in the decision-making process.

The Depot's CRP serves as a planning document for community relations activities designed to inform and involve the public. It is a living document that guides the Depot through the ongoing process of outreach to and communication with the community. CRP activities can include the following elements:

- **Information Repositories** – An Information Repository for the Depot is a required project file for public use that contains site information, documents on site activities, and general information about the Depot's cleanup program. Technical summaries, site reports, and fact sheets are included. The purpose of these files is to allow the public open and convenient access to site-related documents so that the public may stay better informed about the cleanup process (refer to [Appendix B](#) for the location of the Depot's Information Repositories).
- **Mailing List** – An initial mailing list was compiled which lists the individuals and organizations interested in IRP activities at the Hammond Depot. Other individuals and organizations that wish to be included in the Depot mailings should contact John Olszewski, Hammond Depot Manager, (219) 937-5383 (see [Appendix C](#) for the current mailing list).
- **Community Meetings** – Community meetings provide an open forum for information exchange among the Depot, other agencies, the media, and the public. These meetings inform area residents of the studies' results and provide a forum for community members to ask questions or offer comments and suggestions on our findings. After the meetings, minutes are prepared and made available to the public at future Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) meetings (if applicable) and in the Information Repositories.
- **Fact Sheets/Newsletters/Other** – The Depot is committed to providing simple, clear explanations of findings, risk information, and remedial technologies in the form of fact sheets, newsletters, and progress reports to address concerns expressed by the community. Community members are encouraged to request information. This information will also be placed in the Information Repositories.
- **Public Comment Periods** – Following the publication of environmental cleanup **decision documents**, the public will have a 30-day **comment period** to review and provide comments on the document or selected cleanup method.

- RAB – At one time, area residents participated in the IRP through a RAB, but there has not been a RAB in the past 7 years. This group reviewed the technical information developed during and following the RI. The Board provided an open forum for discussion and exchange of information between the public and the government agencies involved. Its members were asked to assist the Depot in sharing information with the local community. Included in this group were leaders of local community groups, citizen representatives, and local public officials. The Hammond Depot will periodically assess the need for a RAB.

### **Planned Community Relations Activities**

Planned community relations activities include the following:

- Conduct public meetings during public comment periods for environmental cleanup decision documents as required
- Prepare responsiveness summaries following public comment periods for the proposed plans
- Provide responses to written and oral comments from public comment periods—comments will be considered and incorporated, as appropriate, and attached to final documents such as Records of Decision (RODs) and No Further Action Decision Documents.
- Revise the CRP when actions have occurred that change the Depot’s approach to community relations, such as activities appropriate for the RD/RA phase. Revisions to the CRP should update facts and verify information, assess the community relations program to date and indicate what approach the Depot should take, develop a strategy to prepare the community for a future role in the environmental cleanup process, and conduct additional community interviews, if necessary.

### **For Additional Information**

The point of contact for all inquiries related to IRP activities at the Hammond Depot is:

John Olszewski  
Hammond Depot  
DLA Strategic Materials  
3200 Sheffield Ave.  
Hammond, IN 46327  
(219) 937-5383

Additional information related to the IRP activities may be requested from:

DLA Public Affairs  
8725 John J. Kingman Road, Ste. 3229  
Ft. Belvoir, VA 22060-6223  
(703) 767-4430

**Appendix A:  
Community Relations Plan  
Interviewees**

The following individuals were interviewed in 2003 during preparation of the initial CRP. The DLA recognizes their individual contributions to this effort and appreciates their involvement.

<p style="text-align: center;">Mike Aniol Aniol Hardware 13416 Baltimore Ave. Chicago, IL 60633</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Joseph Kosina President, Lakeshore Chamber of Commerce 5246 Hohman Ave. Hammond, IN 46320</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">John Beckman Hammond Parks Foundation 160 Roskin Road Porter, IN 46304</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Arthur Peschke Director, Wolf Lake Conservation Project, Inc. 1436 Warwick Ave. Whiting, IN 46394</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Michael Boos Wolf Lake Initiative P.O. Box 17022 Chicago, IL 60617</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Michael Pillen President United Transportation Group, Inc. East Chicago, IN 46312</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Tom Dextl Sales Manager Harbour Point Estates 4000 East 134<sup>th</sup> St. Chicago, IL 60633</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Timothy Sanders Director, NW Indiana Office U.S. Senator Richard Lugar 175 W. Lincolnway, Suite G-1 Valpariso, IN 46383</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Todd Kadolph Principal Clark Middle/High School 1921 Davis Ave. Whiting, IN 46394</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Dale Snow (neighbor) Whiting, IN</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Mark Kalwinski (neighbor) Hammond, IN</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Curtis Vosti Director, City of Hammond Parks Dept. Hammond Civic Center 5825 Sohl Hammond, IN 46320</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Thomas Keilman Director, Public Affairs BP Products, North America 2815 Indianapolis Blvd. Whiting, IN 46394</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Joseph Zemen Environmental Health and Safety Manager Wolf Lake Industrial Center 3200 Sheffield Ave. Hammond, IN 46327</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Reggie Korthals Director, Environmental Programs NW Indiana Regional Planning Commission 6100 Southport Road Portage, IN 46368</p>	

## **Appendix B: Information Repositories**

The public information files for the Hammond Depot IRP are held at:

### **Hammond Public Library**

Information Desk  
564 State Street  
Hammond, IN 46320  
(219) 931-5100

Hours of operation:

Monday – Thursday: 9:00am – 9:00pm

Friday & Saturday: 9:00am – 5:00pm

Sunday: Closed

### **Hammond Depot**

3200 Sheffield Ave.  
Hammond, IN 46327

Monday – Friday: 7:30am – 4:30pm

Saturday and Sunday: Closed

Federal Holidays: Closed

### **Virtual Repository**

<https://www.dnsc.dla.mil/iamthekey/index.htm>

## **Appendix C: Mailing List**

The following individuals, agencies and organizations comprise our initial mailing list. These individuals and organizations, along with those who were already on the mailing list created in response to the recent mercury issue, will receive information, as it becomes available, on IRP activities at the Hammond Depot. Other individuals or organizations wishing to be included on the mailing list should telephone John Olszewski, (219) 937-5383.

### **Key Community Leaders and Interested Parties**

#### **Federal Elected Officials**

Richard Lugar, US Senate Main District Office: 1180 Market Tower Indianapolis, IN 46204 Phone: (317) 226-5508	Evan Bayh, US Senate Main District Office: 1650 Market Tower 10 W. Market Street Indianapolis, IN 46204 Phone: (317) 554-0760
Rep. Peter Visclosky, US House of Representatives 1 <sup>st</sup> District Main District Office: 7895 Broadway, Suite A Merrillville, IN 46410 Phone: (219) 795-1844 Fax: (219) 795-1850	

## State Elected Officials

Mitchell Daniels, Governor Office of the Governor State House 200 West Washington Street, Room 206 Indianapolis, IN 46204 Phone: (317) 232-4567 Fax: (317) 232-3443	
Frank Mrvan State Senate, Dist. 1 6732 Maryland Avenue Hammond, IN 4632 Phone: (219) 844-3375	Lonnie Randolph State Senate, Dist. 2 1919 East Columbus Drive East Chicago, IN 46312 Phone: (219) 397-5531
Linda C. Lawson State Representative, District 1 29 Detroit Street Hammond, IN 46320 Phone: (800) 382-9842	Mara Candelaria Reardon State Representative, District 12 1336 Fran-Lin Parkway Munster, IN 46321 Phone: (800) 382-9842

## Lake County Officials

<b>County Courthouse</b> 2293 North Main Street Crown Point, IN 46307 Phone: (219) 755-3280 Fax: (219) 755-3283 Website Address: <a href="http://www.lakecountyin.org">www.lakecountyin.org</a>	<b>Council Representatives</b> (219) 755-3000 Larry Blanchard – Dist. 7 Elsie Brown-Franklin – Dist. 2 Christine Cid – Dist. 5 Tom O’Donnell – Dist. 4 Ted Bilski – Dist. 6 Jerome Prince – Dist. 3 Ernie Dillon – Dist. 1	<b>Commissioners</b> (219) 755-3200 Roosevelt Allen – Dist. 1 Frances DuPey – Dist. 3 Gerry Scheub – Dist. 2
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## City of Hammond Officials

<b>Hammond City Hall</b> 5925 Calumet Avenue Hammond, IN 46320 Phone: (219) 853-6404 Fax: (219) 853-6420	<b>Mayor</b> Thomas McDermott (219) 853-6301	<b>City Clerk</b> Bob Golec <a href="mailto:clerk@ci.hammond.in.us">clerk@ci.hammond.in.us</a> Phone: (219) 853-6346 Fax: (219) 853-6339
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## City of Hammond Councilmembers

(219) 853-6404

Kim Poland – District 4
Anthony W. Higgs – District 3
Homero "Chico" Hinojosa – District 6
Mark Kalwinski – District 1
Robert A. Markovich – At Large
Dan Spitale – At Large
Kathleen Pucalik – At Large
Daniel C. Repay – District 5
Alfonso L. Salinas – District 2

## News Media, Hammond Area

<i>The Times</i> 601 W. 45th Avenue Munster, IN 46321 (219) 933-3200	<i>The Post-Tribune</i> 1433 East 83 <sup>rd</sup> Avenue Merrillville, IN 46410 (219) 648-3172
<i>The Daily Southtown</i> 6901 West 159 <sup>th</sup> Street Tinley Park, IL 60477 (708) 633-4800	WJOB Radio Station – AM 1230 6405 Olcott Avenue Hammond, IN 46320 (219) 844-1230

## Appendix D: Glossary

**Comment Period:** A period, usually 30 days, when members of the public review and comment on specific documents or proposed actions.

**Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA):** A federal law, often called Superfund, enacted by Congress in 1980 and modified in 1986 by the **Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act**.

**Decision Document:** A formal published record of a significant decision made regarding an IRP site. Decision Documents are prepared when a site requires no further action or when a site remediation method has been selected.

**Focused Site Investigation:** The Focused Site Investigation is designed to assess the presence or absence of impacts identified as potentially being present by the Preliminary Assessment.

**Groundwater:** Water beneath the earth's surface, found in soil, sand, and other porous substances. Groundwater may be pumped to the surface and used as a source of drinking water or for irrigation.

**Hydrogeologic Study:** The study of groundwater, with particular emphasis on the chemistry and movement of water.

**Information Repository:** A place where current information, technical reports, and reference documents concerning an IRP site are stored. The Information Repository is usually in a public library near a depot and is available for public access and review.

**Installation Restoration Program (IRP):** A CERCLA environmental cleanup program. It was established to identify, assess, investigate, and clean up substances at past disposal and spill sites.

**Preliminary Assessment (PA):** The first phase of the IRPs. It consists primarily of past and present depot employee interviews and a thorough review of operational and historic records of a depot. This assessment discovers if potential environmental impacts exist on a depot. If further study is needed, a Site Inspection is conducted.

**Remedial Action (RA):** The actual construction or implementation of the remedy selected to contain, control, or remediate an identified site. This action follows the Remedial Design phase of the IRP.

**Remedial Design (RD):** The development of technical specifications and engineering design necessary to carry out a Remedial Action.

**Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS):** Investigation and analytical studies conducted at an IRP site. The investigation and study fully define the type and extent of the environmental impacts, establish criteria for remediating the site, identify and screen potential alternative remedies, and analyze the technologies and costs related to each potential alternative remedy.

**Site Inspection (SI):** The second phase of the IRP. A Site Inspection begins if the Preliminary Assessment suggests the existence of environmental impacts at a particular site. This second

phase involves on-scene inspection and sampling of soil, surface water, and groundwater. The samples are analyzed to confirm the presence or absence of environmental impacts.

**Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act:** A federal law enacted by Congress in 1986. The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act amended CERCLA. This Act sets cleanup standards that strongly favor permanent remedies, gives the **U.S. Environmental Protection Agency** more control over cleanup procedures and involves states and the public in the cleanup decision-making process. This Act sets health and safety standards for workers at cleanup sites.

**Surface Water:** Ground-level bodies of water, such as rivers, lakes, and streams.

**U.S. Environmental Protection Agency:** The primary federal agency responsible for enforcement of federal laws protecting the environment.

## Appendix E: References

- 1) U.S. Census Bureau American FactFinder. 2010.  
[http://factfinder.census.gov/servlet/SAFFPopulation?\\_event=&geo\\_id=16000US1831000&\\_geoContext=01000US%7C04000US18%7C16000US1831000&\\_street=&\\_county=hammond&\\_cityTown=hammond&\\_state=04000US18&\\_zip=&\\_lang=en&\\_sse=on&\\_ActiveGeoDiv=&\\_useEV=&\\_pctxt=fph&\\_pgsl=160&\\_submenuId=population\\_0&\\_ds\\_name=null&\\_ci\\_nbr=null&\\_qr\\_name=null&\\_reg=null%3Anull&\\_keyword=&\\_industry](http://factfinder.census.gov/servlet/SAFFPopulation?_event=&geo_id=16000US1831000&_geoContext=01000US%7C04000US18%7C16000US1831000&_street=&_county=hammond&_cityTown=hammond&_state=04000US18&_zip=&_lang=en&_sse=on&_ActiveGeoDiv=&_useEV=&_pctxt=fph&_pgsl=160&_submenuId=population_0&_ds_name=null&_ci_nbr=null&_qr_name=null&_reg=null%3Anull&_keyword=&_industry)