FINAL

COMMUNITY RELATIONS PLAN

MILITARY MUNITIONS RESPONSE PROGRAM
MUNITIONS RESPONSE SERVICES

MOUNT GRETNA TRAINING CAMP ARTILLERY RANGE WEST
MOUNT GRETNA, PA

Contract No.: W912DR-09-D-0006
Delivery Order No.: 0010
DCN: MAMMS10-041316-AAJJ

Prepared For:

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April 2016

Work Order No. 03886.551.301
FINAL
COMMUNITY RELATIONS PLAN

FOR THE MILITARY MUNITIONS RESPONSE PROGRAM (MMRP)
NON-DOD NON-OPERATIONAL DEFENSE SITES (NDNODS)
MOUNT GRETNA TRAINING CAMP ARTILLERY RANGE WEST
MUNITIONS RESPONSE SITE (PAHQ-008-R-01)
MOUNT GRETNA, PENNSYLVANIA

CONTRACT NO.: W912DR-09-D-0006

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4/12/16 Date
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<th>Full Form</th>
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<tr>
<td>ARNG IED</td>
<td>Army National Guard Directorate</td>
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<tr>
<td>CERCLA</td>
<td>Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act</td>
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<td>CPT</td>
<td>Captain</td>
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<td>CRP</td>
<td>Community Relations Plan</td>
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<tr>
<td>DD</td>
<td>Decision Document</td>
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<td>DMM</td>
<td>discarded military munitions</td>
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<td>DoD</td>
<td>Department of Defense</td>
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<td>EPA</td>
<td>U.S. Environmental Protection Agency</td>
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<td>FS</td>
<td>feasibility study</td>
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<td>HRR</td>
<td>Historical Records Review</td>
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<td>km</td>
<td>kilometers</td>
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<td>MEC</td>
<td>munitions and explosives of concern</td>
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<td>MC</td>
<td>munitions constituents</td>
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<td>MAJ</td>
<td>Major</td>
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<td>mm</td>
<td>millimeter</td>
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<td>MMRP</td>
<td>Military Munitions Response Program</td>
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<td>MRS</td>
<td>munitions response site</td>
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<td>NCP</td>
<td>National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan</td>
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<tr>
<td>NDNODS</td>
<td>Non-Department of Defense, Non-Operational Defense Site</td>
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<tr>
<td>PAARNG</td>
<td>Pennsylvania Army National Guard</td>
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<td>PADEP</td>
<td>Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection</td>
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<td>PGC</td>
<td>Pennsylvania Game Commission</td>
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<td>PP</td>
<td>proposed plan</td>
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<td>RAB</td>
<td>Restoration Advisory Board</td>
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<td>RI</td>
<td>remedial investigation</td>
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<td>SDZ</td>
<td>surface danger zone</td>
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<td>SI</td>
<td>site inspection</td>
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<td>SGL</td>
<td>State Game Land</td>
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<td>TAPP</td>
<td>Technical Assistance for Public Participation</td>
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<td>TCAR</td>
<td>Training Camp Artillery Range</td>
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<td>TPP</td>
<td>Technical Project Planning</td>
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<td>Technical Review Committees</td>
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<td>United States</td>
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<td>USACE</td>
<td>United States Army Corps of Engineers</td>
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<tr>
<td>UXO</td>
<td>unexploded ordnance</td>
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<td>WESTON®</td>
<td>Weston Solutions, Inc.</td>
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SECTION 1

OVERVIEW OF THE COMMUNITY RELATIONS PLAN
1. OVERVIEW OF THE COMMUNITY RELATIONS PLAN

The Army National Guard Directorate (ARNG IED), the Pennsylvania Army National Guard (PAARNG), and the United States (U.S.) Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) – Baltimore District developed this Community Relations Plan (CRP) in preparation for community relations activities to be conducted during the remedial investigation/feasibility study (RI/FS) being performed at the Non-Department of Defense, Non-Operational Defense Site (NDNODS) Mount Gretna Training Camp Artillery Range (TCAR) – West Munitions Response Site (MRS) (PAHQ-008-R-1) located within the State Game Land (SGL) Number 145 in Mount Gretna, Pennsylvania. The MRS is a 181-acre delineated portion of overlapping ranges used for former artillery and rifle training by PAARNG from 1885 through approximately 1941. USACE has contracted with Weston Solutions, Inc. (WESTON®), an environmental engineering firm headquartered in West Chester, Pennsylvania, to conduct the RI/FS. WESTON will also assist ARNG IED, PAARNG, and USACE with community relations activities for the MRS during the RI/FS, and to support remedial decisions that are made based on the results of the RI/FS and formalized in a Proposed Plan (PP) and Decision Document (DD). Technical and government terms highlighted in bold, italic, type are defined in the CRP in Appendix A – Glossary.

All technical documents prepared for the Mount Gretna TCAR – West MRS that are relevant to making remedial decisions for this MRS are available to the public in the administrative record file and information repository locations established and maintained by the Army. For the Mount Gretna TCAR – West MRS, the official administrative record file and information repository locations are detailed in Appendix B.

This CRP was prepared utilizing the following guidance:

- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency’s (EPA) Superfund Community Involvement Handbook (EPA 540-K-01-003, April, 2002).
- EPA’s Superfund Community Involvement Toolkit (EPA 540-K-01-004, September, 2002).
EPA was established in 1970 to consolidate in one agency a variety of activities (i.e., research, monitoring, standard-setting, and enforcement) to ensure environmental protection. EPA resources include:


The plan also incorporates information from the Department of Defense (DoD) MMRP and environmental program as follows:


DoD established the MMRP to attain a better understanding of munitions response requirements and potential costs. These two DoD documents will additionally be available at the project information repository (see Appendix B). The *Army Public Affairs Program* (Army Regulation 360-1, Department of the Army, 2011) was also reviewed in the development of the Mount Gretna TCAR – West MRS CRP.

### 1.1 PURPOSE OF THE COMMUNITY RELATIONS PLAN

The purpose of the CRP is to identify public concerns, to keep the public informed of project activities on an ongoing basis; and to provide a meaningful, open, and proactive communication exchange that affords the major stakeholders the opportunity to be involved in the decision making process. Stakeholders for this project include ARNG IED, PAARNG, USACE, WESTON (USACE contractor), Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP), and the community of Mount Gretna, Pennsylvania. The objective of community relations is to involve the public in activities and decisions related to the RI/FS in accordance with the **Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act**.
(CERCLA) and the *National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan* (NCP).

The CRP identifies issues of community concern related to the munitions-related activities being undertaken at the Mount Gretna TCAR – West MRS. It is designed to address the unique requirements of the Mount Gretna borough and local community in the vicinity of SGL Number 145. The CRP provides the framework (referred to as the community relations program) for information exchange and public involvement in the environmental activities that will be performed at the Mount Gretna TCAR – West MRS. This plan discusses the use of various communication tools such as press releases, information products (e.g., fact sheets, pamphlets, signs, etc.), public comment periods, project meetings, public meetings, and training sessions to disseminate information and/or solicit involvement from the public. The community relations program promotes two-way communication between members of the public and ARNG IED, PAARNG, and USACE staff. ARNG IED is the lead agency implementing the RI/FS and making remedial decisions for the MRS with regulatory support provided by PADEP.

### 1.1.1 Objectives of the Community Relations Plan

This CRP is being developed to achieve the following objectives:

- Ensure that stakeholders understand that human safety (workers, property owners/users, and the public) is the paramount concern during MMRP activities at the MRS.
- Serve the community’s information needs by keeping local residents, officials, and other stakeholders informed in a timely manner of MMRP project activities.
- Provide local residents, officials, other stakeholders, and members of the public with project documentation through the administrative record file/information repository.
- Encourage and enable the public to stay informed of project activities and programs.
- Provide a means to hear and capture/address public concerns.
- Foster and maintain a climate of understanding and trust between all stakeholders and the project team.
1.1.2 Organization of the Community Relations Plan

This CRP consists of the following sections:

- Section 1 – A summary of the objectives and contents of the CRP and an overview of EPA’s (CERCLA) program for the RI/FS.
- Section 2 – A description and history of the MRS that will be addressed during the RI/FS.
- Section 3 – A profile of the community around the MRS, and a discussion of issues and concerns of the community.
- Section 4 – A detailed discussion of the community relations program developed specifically for the Mount Gretna TCAR – West MRS that will be employed during the RI/FS.
- Section 5 – A list of references.

This CRP contains the following appendices:

- Appendix A – Glossary
- Appendix B – Locations of Information Repository/Administrative Record
- Appendix C – Suggested Location for Public Meetings
- Appendix D – Key Contacts
- Appendix E – Fact Sheet/Community Interview Questionnaire

1.2 OVERVIEW OF THE MILITARY MUNITIONS RESPONSE PROGRAM REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION/FEASIBILITY STUDY PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT GUIDANCE

The MMRP follows the process outlined in CERCLA and the NCP. As appropriate, the purposes of the RI are to collect and analyze the data necessary to conduct site characterization and to develop a baseline risk assessment (EPA, 1988). The MMRP compliments and expands existing CERCLA RI/FS guidance, providing focus on the unique situation of sites containing munitions and explosives of concern (MEC) and munitions constituents (MC). Appendix D (pages D-101 to D-118) of the MMRP Final Munitions Response Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study Guidance (DoD, 2009) provides the “Army Military Munitions Response Program Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study Public Involvement Guidance.” The guidance recommends a
proactive posture. It advises personnel to research and develop an understanding of local community concerns regarding munitions response areas and MRSs and to “take appropriate action by amending communications plans, installation restoration community relations plans, and environmental messages based on input from local stakeholders.” The guidance also states “as appropriate, communicate with the community through the Restoration Advisory Board (RAB).” During the mid-1980s community concerns were addressed through Technical Review Committees (TRC) established by the DoD to facilitate environment restoration projects. However, existing TRCs are being converted to RABs where practical and no new TRCs are being formed in favor of a RAB component (DoD, 2009).

At this time, there is not been sufficient community interest to establish and sustain a RAB for the Mount Gretna TCAR – West MRS. An overview of how a RAB component functions within a community relations program is provided in Subsection 1.4.1. Biannual assessments will be completed to monitor changes in public interest as work progresses. If an increased level and sustainment of public interest is noted during the assessments, a RAB will be formed to support public involvement.

The MMRP Public Involvement Guidance section presents key message points to effectively communicate the Army’s reassurances and concerns regarding the RI/FS at munitions response areas and MRSs. The key message points are:

- **Safety** – Safety is the Army’s primary concern. The Army is committed to performing an appropriate munitions response on those sites known or suspected to contain MEC and/or MC in a manner minimizing risk to the public, workers, and the environment.

- **Stewardship** – The Army is a good steward of the environment.

- **Readiness** – The Army must train as it fights and will fight as it is trained.

- **Sustainability** – The Army’s long-term viability depends on balancing mission requirements worldwide with explosives safety and human health protections, as well as safeguards for the environment.

- **Expertise** – The Army will make use of the nation’s best available and appropriate technology to accurately assess these munitions response areas and MRSs and successfully complete required munitions response actions.
Partnership – The Army will work with regulators, local community leaders, and members of the public to address concerns and ensure the safe performance of munitions response actions.

Local Perspective – Provide a compelling message that the Army acknowledges and will address significant local community concerns (i.e., health safety, environmental justice, economic issues, equity issues, and other policy issues).

The MMRP Public Involvement Guidance suggests a number of communication tools and techniques to use as appropriate:

- **Public meetings** – At the discretion of the Army, information can be presented at any scheduled public meeting.

- **Public availability sessions (poster stations)** – A type of public meeting that provides a forum where Army officials and the public can interact in a less formal manner.

- **Community interviews** – Talking and listening to neighbors and community leaders helps to develop an understanding of community concerns about MRSs, current community perceptions, and sources of information useful to communicate interested stakeholders.

- **Focus groups** – Conduct community research through group interviews of 8 to 12 people for 1 to 2 hours.

- **Information products** – Provide information in printed and video formats in language easy for the public to understand. Printed materials include fact sheets, newsletters, brochures, briefing charts, and annual reports.

- **News releases** – The Army will disseminate project-related articles and announcements to local/area news media. News releases must be filed in the administrative record or information repository.

- **Website** – The Internet provides another means to update the public with up-to-date installation messages and project information.

- **Group presentations** – Briefings and speeches can be presented upon request to a RAB, property owner, civic groups, and others at their regularly scheduled meetings. Feedback from these presentations can be used to evaluate the project’s community relations program.

- **On-site tours** – Tours offer the opportunity for first-hand views of sites, actions, and technologies. Visitor safety is paramount.
- **Information repositories** – The MMRP documents will be placed in the project information repository.

- **Media opportunities** – These opportunities allow journalists to learn more about the site and obtain an in-depth understanding of the MMRP and the CERCLA process without the pressure of a deadline. These opportunities let the journalists take stock photos and video footage to use in future news stories.

### 1.3 OVERVIEW OF RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARDS, TECHNICAL REVIEW COMMITTEES, AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

#### 1.3.1 Restoration Advisory Board

A RAB is a forum to discuss and exchange information about the DoD environmental restoration program, identify issues of concern, and establish a direct line of communication between DoD, communities, and regulators. Membership on a RAB consists of representatives from the installation, state and local government, EPA, local groups, and the community. A RAB provides communities or individuals affected by an installation’s environmental restoration activities with a framework for participating in the environmental process.


According to the handbook: “RABs fulfill a statutory requirement for DoD to establish, whenever possible and practical, a committee to review and comment on DoD actions and proposed actions regarding environmental restoration. DoD strongly encourages RABs at installations where environmental restoration activities occur and where there is community interest in establishing a RAB. Existing Technical Review Committees (TRCs) satisfy the same statutory requirements as a RAB, but RABs are the preferred forum. If the community is not interested in establishing a RAB at the installation, then a RAB is not required; however, DoD must make the opportunity to establish a RAB available if the community becomes interested..."
and must assess community interest every 24 months while environmental restoration activities are still ongoing.”

According to the DoD Management Guidance for the Defense Environmental Restoration Program (September 2001), only one RAB or TRC will be recognized per installation. The RABs may discuss only environmental restoration activities. Examples of RAB activities may include the following.

- Review and comment on environmental restoration documents and activities.
- Provide information to the community.
- Receive input from the community.
- Obtain information regarding schedule, technical methods or approach, and status of environmental restoration activities.

The RAB members provide valuable input to the installation and environmental agencies on environmental restoration decisions; however, RABs are not decision-making bodies. The installation decision-makers will listen to and consider the input from RAB member; however, the installation is not required to follow RAB recommendations.

The RABs provide a formal forum for interested parties to meet and discuss environmental restoration activities. The RABs prepare a mission statement that details goals and describes its purpose. The RABs develop and follow operating procedures that include guidelines for issues to address, membership, participation, training, roles and responsibilities, and reporting requirements. Co-chairs, a representative each from the community and the installation, lead the RAB meetings. All RAB meetings are open to the public. Meeting minutes must be made available to the public.

At this time, there is not been sufficient community interest to establish and sustain a RAB. However, on behalf of ARNG IED, PAARNG, and USACE, WESTON will conduct biannual public interest assessments and if the assessments indicate adequate public interest exists, will establish a RAB and provide materials to support the RAB meetings and community involvement during the RI/FS, development of a PP, and establishment of a DD.
1.3.2 Technical Assistance for Public Participation

The Technical Assistance for Public Participation (TAPP) program provides community members of RABs with access to independent technical support through the use of government purchase orders. It is intended to supplement existing sources of support and foster a relationship of trust and understanding between the community and DoD. For example, TAPP funds can be used to hire a separate environmental consultant to review and explain a FS or other technical documents to RAB community members.

The TAPP is limited to the community membership of RABs. This restriction was part of the legislation that created the TAPP program. The community members of a RAB suggest topics for a TAPP project and are responsible for determining what projects to pursue and for exploring other sources of support prior to turning to TAPP.

The TAPP purchase orders are limited to $25,000 or 1% of restoration cost to complete (the total cost of installation cleanup) annually, with a $100,000 cap on the amount available to any one RAB per installation.

Procurement of the TAPP purchase order for technical assistance is subject to the availability of funds. After the technical assistance contractor has completed the task for the RAB community members, the RAB is responsible for reporting to DoD whether the TAPP was worthwhile or met the expectations of the RAB community members.

More information about the TAPP program is available in DoD’s guidance entitled Handbook: Technical Assistance for Public Participation (February, 2000). This document can be accessed on the Internet at the following website:


1.4 OVERVIEW OF CERCLA PROGRAM

In 1980, the U.S Congress enacted CERCLA, also known as Superfund. CERCLA authorizes EPA to investigate and respond to hazardous substance releases that may endanger public health and the environment. The 1980 law also established a $1.6 billion fund to pay for the investigation and cleanup of sites where parties responsible for the releases are unable or
unwilling to address contamination problems. Congress amended and reauthorized CERCLA in October 1986 as the *Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act*.

It is important to note that the Mount Gretna TCAR – West MRS is not listed on the National Priorities List and is not an EPA Superfund site. However, the environmental studies and community relations program are being performed in accordance with CERCLA under the MMRP. Typically, at a Superfund site, EPA conducts a series of processes leading up to and after the RI/FS stage.

The following briefly describes the stages of CERCLA as they apply to a Superfund site:

1. **Discovery** – Sites may be discovered in a number of ways: a hazardous substance release occurs; citizens petition EPA to investigate a site, or state and local governments may request EPA to investigate a site.

2. **Preliminary Assessment/Site Inspection** – During the preliminary assessment, EPA searches permits, titles, and other records to gather information about past activities, exposure pathways, and human and other biological targets at the site. The Site Inspection (SI) involves an investigation of site conditions.
   
   a. For the Mount Gretna TCAR – West MRS, the CERCLA requirements of a preliminary assessment were met during the *NDNODS Inventory* completed for Pennsylvania (Malcolm Pirnie, 2008). This document will be available in the information repository, which will be inventoried and maintained by WESTON during the RI/FS.
   
   b. For the Mount Gretna TCAR – West MRS, the CERCLA requirements of a SI were met during the Historical Records Review (HRR) and field investigations completed as part of the *Site Inspection* for Massachusetts (Parsons 2012). This document will be available in the information repository, which will be inventoried and maintained by WESTON during the RI/FS.

3. **National Priorities List** – The site is considered to be listed on the National Priorities List; a list of the most serious sites identified for possible long-term cleanup.

4. **Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study** – The results of the RI/FS are used to determine the nature and extent of contamination, including assessment of hazards and baseline risks to potential receptors, to evaluate the treatability of site contamination and potential performance and cost of treatment technologies.

   For more information about the RI/FS, see Subsection 2.2.4 of the CRP.
5. **Proposed Plan** – A document that describes the cleanup alternative evaluated for a Superfund site and identifies the preferred alternative and the rationale for the preference. A public comment period and opportunity for a public hearing take place after the release of the PP and before the Record of Decision.

6. **Record of Decision** – The decision document that explains which cleanup alternatives will be used at a site including rationale for selection, a summary of community concerns and how they were addressed (i.e., *responsiveness summary*), and applicable or relevant appropriate requirements that will be adhered to.

   a. For a non-National Priority List site under the MMRP, this will be referred to as a DD for the Mount Gretna TCAR – West MRS to establish a final remedy. At this time, the current scope of this CRP has been prepared to address activities at the MRS through selection of a *remedial action* in a DD only.

7. **Remedial Design/Remedial Action** – The process of preparing and implementing plans and specifications for cleaning up the site.

8. **Construction Completion** – The point at which the physical cleanup construction is completed; however, this does not mean the final cleanup goals have been achieved.

9. **Post-Construction Completion** – The step that ensures cleanup actions provide for the long-term protection of human health and the environment through long-term response actions, operation and maintenance, institutional controls, five-year reviews, and remedy optimization.

10. **National Priorities List Delete** – The point at which a site is removed from the list after all cleanup actions are complete and cleanup goals are achieved.

11. **Reuse** – Information provided on how the Superfund program works with communities and other partners to return hazardous waste sites to safe and productive use without interfering with the cleanup remedy.

More details about the Superfund remedial process are available on-line at the following EPA website: [http://www.epa.gov/superfund/cleanup/index.htm](http://www.epa.gov/superfund/cleanup/index.htm) (EPA, 2011). The following section describes the RI/FS process in more detail.

### 1.4.1 Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study

A RI/FS is performed to characterize the nature and extent of risks posed at a site and to evaluate potential remedial options (EPA, 1988).
The RI involves the following steps:

- Identify the types (i.e., nature) of contaminants present at and near the site.
- Assess the degree (i.e., extent) of contamination.
- Characterize risks to human health, such as property owners, property users, and the community that are found to be potentially at risk and the environment. To meet CERCLA and NCP requirements, this is referred to as establishing baseline risks for potential receptors at a site.

A FS evaluates cleanup alternative remedies for environmental problems at a site. The development of cleanup alternatives in a FS requires the following steps:

- Identify remedial action objectives.
- Identify potential treatment, resource recovery, and containment technologies that will satisfy the objectives.
- Screen the technologies based on their effectiveness, implementability, and cost.
- Assemble technologies and their associated containment or disposal requirements into alternatives for the contamination at the site.

The time to conduct the RI/FS varies from site to site. Some sites can easily take 18 to 24 months or more to complete a RI/FS; however, actual on-site work may last no longer than a few weeks to several months. The remainder of the time is spent on laboratory work and report preparation and review. A description of the overall project approach for the Mount Gretna TCAR – West MRS RI/FS activities is provided in Subsection 2.2.4 of this CRP.

1.4.2 Community Involvement Requirements

There are specific community relations activities that must be performed in accordance with CERCLA (see Table 1-1, Required Community Involvement Activities at CERCLA Remedial Responses). Additional community relations activities tailored to the distinctive needs of each site and the specific community interests may be implemented.
Table 1-1

Required Community Involvement Activities for CERCLA Remedial Investigation through Decision Document

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Technical Milestones</th>
<th>Required Public Involvement Activities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RI/FS</td>
<td>▪ Conduct community interviews</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▪ Establish and update information repository near the project location</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▪ Prepare community involvement plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▪ Hold a public meeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▪ Establish and update administrative record file</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▪ Publish public notice (announce RI/FS and availability of project information repository and administrative record file locations)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proposed Plan</td>
<td>▪ Update the project information repository and administrative record file</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▪ Prepare a PP (a summary of the FS specifically for the public)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▪ Hold a public meeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▪ Prepare transcripts of public meeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▪ Set 30-day public comment period</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▪ Publish public notice (announce recommended cleanup alternative, public meeting, public comment period, and the project information repository and administrative record file locations)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▪ Prepare <em>responsiveness summary</em> to accompany the final record of decision (also known as a DD for MMRP sites)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Record of Decision (i.e., Decision Document)</td>
<td>▪ Update the project information repository and administrative record file</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▪ Publish public notice (decision document officially signed)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▪ Revise community involvement plan, if needed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECTION 2

MUNITIONS RESPONSE SITE BACKGROUND
2. MUNITIONS RESPONSE SITE BACKGROUND

2.1 MUNITIONS RESPONSE SITE LOCATION AND SETTING

The Mount Gretna TCAR – West MRS (PAHQ-008-R-01) is located within the SGL Number 145, in Mount Gretna, Pennsylvania. The SGL Number 145 is owned by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and is managed by the Pennsylvania Game Commission (PGC). The Mount Gretna TCAR – West MRS lies within Lebanon County, and was used for artillery and rifle training from 1885 through 1941 (estimated). As initially delineated, the MRS encompassed 421 acres of overlapping range fans and included an area east of the current MRS (see Figure 2-1). Based on the results of the SI reported in 2012, the 421-acre MRS was split into two MRSs to distinguish between the area where MEC was historically discovered and MC contamination is present from the remainder of the surface danger zone (SDZ) where no MEC or MC has been found (Parsons, 2012).

The current Mount Gretna TCAR – West MRS (PAHQ-008-R-01) boundary encompasses 181 acres (see Figure 2-2) and includes the north-south oriented range within the MRS. The remaining acreage consisting of the east-west range within the original MRS was separated and is being tracked as the NDNODS Mount Gretna TCAR – East MRS (PAHQ-008-R-02) (Parsons, 2012) which was recommended for No Further Action as part of the SI.

At this time, Mount Gretna TCAR – West MRS is largely undeveloped forested land, being utilized by the PGC for timber harvesting and recreation. The Conewago Creek traverses the MRS in the north, and flows in a southwesterly direction to the Susquehanna River. The MRS is designated as a Supporting Landscape or Core Habitat (Parsons, 2012) since the landscape features associated with the forested land and creek provide a habitat for a variety of terrestrial and aquatic species. There are several groundwater wells, one of which is a domestic supply well, recorded along the boundary of the MRS (Parsons, 2012). In the northern portion of the MRS where the suspected firing point for the range was located, several public roadways, including Route 117, and existing buildings are present. Conewago Lake is located to the northeast of the MRS within the borough of Mount Gretna.
NDNODS Mount Gretna Training Camp Artillery Range - West MRS (PAHQ-008-R-01)  
181 Acres
2.2 MOUNT GRETNA TRAINING CAMP

PAARNG moved into the Mount Gretna area of Pennsylvania (Lebanon Township) in 1885, when it obtained 120 acres in the vicinity of the area that became the Borough of Mount Gretna.

The land was used for a summer encampment for approximately 50 years and was known as Camp Gobin, Camp Winfield Scott Hancock, and then as Mount Gretna. The camp trained soldiers for the Spanish-American War in 1898.

In 1903, the camp became a permanent training camp because of its usefulness and its status as the only camp in Pennsylvania which had not experienced outbreaks of typhoid or yellow fever. Due to the proximity of the site to public camping grounds, in 1935 the camp was moved approximately 15 miles north to the current location of the Fort Indiantown Gap National Guard Training Center near Annville, Pennsylvania.

2.2.1 Mount Gretna Training Camp Artillery Range – West Munitions Response Site History

This MRS was used for artillery and small arms training from 1885 to 1941 (estimated). During that time, two overlapping ranges were used; a north-south range which had a firing point in the vicinity of the southeast flank of Conewago Hill with artillery fire directed to an area south of the Rifle Range and north of the current location of Interstate 76. The secondary area was an east-west range with targets that were reported to be located west of Pinch Road. It was reported in historical records that this Rifle Range contained all of the range backstops and an earthen berm. Additionally, historical records suggest that these ranges were only used for limited field artillery training due to the unsuitable setting of the former training camp (Parsons, 2012).

Previous investigations at the ranges include the NDNODS Inventory completed in 2008 and the SI completed in 2012, which are further discussed below.

2.2.1.1 NDNODS Inventory Report

In 2008, a PAARNG NDNODS Inventory Report was completed for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, which identified the Mount Gretna TCAR – West MRS as a transferred range consisting of two overlapping range areas encompassing 421 acres owned by the local government, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and/or under private-ownership. Potential
munitions were reported as medium caliber (20 millimeter (mm), 25 mm, 30 mm), high explosives, large caliber (37 mm and larger), mortars, and “other”. The inventory was performed in accordance with the requirements set forth by the congressional National Defense Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 2002, which directed the DoD inventory of military ranges and defense sites that are known or suspected to contain MC and MEC [including unexploded ordnance (UXO), discarded military munitions (DMM), and MC present in high enough concentrations to pose an explosive hazard] (Malcolm Pirnie, 2008). The scope of the inventory was adequate to meet the Preliminary Assessment requirement under CERCLA.

Several archive documents were identified that provided details regarding range layout, location, munitions used, and former ownership of the MRS. This historical information was combined with personnel interviews and a site visit at the time of the inventory to develop a map depicting the ranges with appropriate SDZs based on the potential munitions used and the physical characteristics of the land. The boundary depicted established the MRS area as 421 areas (Malcolm Pirnie, 2008).

### 2.2.1.2 Site Inspection

The next phase of investigation under CERCLA included a SI, completed in 2012, using a two-phase approach consisting of a HRR and field inspection to confirm the presence/absence of MEC and MC (Parsons, 2012). The HRR was the initial step in the MMRP SI to supplement information gathered during the inventory in 2008. During the HRR, records searches were performed to facilitate decision-making processes to determine the next step for the SI. In August 2011, the SI field investigation was performed at the MRS inclusive of the 421 acres identified following the NDNODS Inventory. The scope of this inspection included a 12.62-mile magnetometer-assisted visual survey. The northeast corner of the MRS, east of Pinch Road, was not investigated during the SI due to deer fencing prohibiting access to field personnel (Parsons, 2012).

Range features observed during the SI field investigation in the north-south range included a target berm that measured 100 yards by 6 feet tall, four wooden stakes/large posts at the base of the target berm, and an additional suspected berm. Munitions were also observed in the north-south range area, which included, eight, 3-inch Stokes mortars; some of which were
potentially MEC. These munitions were either removed or detonated as appropriate by State Troopers. No range features, MEC, or munitions debris were observed by inspectors in the east-west firing range area outside of where it overlaps with the north-south range (Parsons, 2012).

Surface soil samples were collected from a total of 12 biased locations within the MRS and 3 ambient locations outside of the MRS during the SI field investigation. Additionally, two co-located surface water/sediment samples were collected within the MRS and one ambient surface water/sediment location was assessed from outside of the MRS boundary. All of the samples were analyzed for MC metals (antimony, copper, lead, mercury, and zinc) and explosives. Explosive compounds were not detected in surface soil, surface water, or sediment samples. Antimony, copper, lead, mercury, and zinc were detected above MRS-specific SI maximum ambient concentrations in soils; however, only lead exceeded the specified PADEP evaluation criteria. Copper was detected in sediment above the ambient MRS-specific SI maximum concentration, but did not exceed PADEP human health screening criterion. Surface water results only reported zinc in higher than ambient concentrations, however, did not exceed the EPA screening criterion.

Based on the results of the SI, the MRS was divided to separate the east-west range from the north-south range where potential MEC, MC, and small arms ammunition were detected. Therefore, the acreage was revised to 181 acres, and the NDNODS Mount Gretna TCAR – West MRS was recommended to proceed to the RI phase of CERCLA to assess MEC and MC (Parsons, 2012).

Since the SI field work was completed, two additional 3-inch Stokes mortars were found by PGC employees in January 2012, and four additional 3-inch Stokes mortars were found between 2013 and 2014. The Pennsylvania State Police responded to the items which were found on SGL Number 145 property.

2.2.2 Project Activities Overview

To conduct the RI, USACE and its contractor WESTON will be conducting geophysical surveys, followed by intrusive investigations by qualified UXO technicians. On-site detonation (i.e., Blow-in-Place procedures) may be performed as needed. Project activities will also include
collecting environmental samples to assess potential MC risks to public health and the environment.

The results of the RI will be used to determine what, if any, further response actions are warranted at this MRS. If needed, a FS will be performed that evaluates potential remedial alternatives and identifies the most appropriate option for the MRS. The path forward for the MRS that is recommended by the Army will be documented in a PP, with a public meeting scheduled to address community concerns. A 30-day comment period will be established to afford the public and regulators adequate time to review and submit comments for consideration by the Army. The final selected remedy will be documented in a DD, which will include a summary of community and/or regulatory concerns received with responses from the Army. All work conducted by the Army and its contractors on this MRS is being performed in accordance with CERCLA and the NCP.
3. COMMUNITY BACKGROUND

Members of the community frequent the site area for recreational purposes such as hunting, trapping, hiking, running, mountain biking, exploring, birding, and appreciating nature and the outdoors. The following subsections include a description of the community in the vicinity of the project area and a summary of key community concerns identified to date.

3.1 COMMUNITY PROFILE

The Mount Gretna TCAR – West MRS is located on SGL Number 145 in Lebanon County, in the Borough of Mount Gretna, Pennsylvania. Demographical details for the county and borough that have been compiled by the U.S. Census Bureau (2012 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate) are provided in Table 3-1 through Table 3-6 to depict the community profile in the vicinity of the MRS. A brief overview of the county and borough with regard to land area, population and local points of interest is provided following the tables.

Table 3-1

Demographics Comparison of Site Area Residents – Population, Race, Age
U.S. Census Bureau – 2012 Profile of General Population

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Lebanon County</th>
<th>Borough of Mount Gretna</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population</td>
<td>132,550</td>
<td>179</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Race (% of population)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ White</td>
<td>92.0%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ Black/African American</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ America Indian/Alaska Native</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ Asian</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ Some other race</td>
<td>6.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic/Latino (of any race)(% of population)</td>
<td>8.8%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Median age (years)</td>
<td>40.8</td>
<td>57.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(U.S. Census Bureau, 2012)
### Table 3-2

**Demographics Comparison of Site Area Residents – Employment**  
2007-2011 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Employment (Population 16 years and over)</th>
<th>Lebanon County</th>
<th>Borough of Mount Gretna</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Employed (Civilian labor force)</td>
<td>105,460</td>
<td>155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unemployed (Civilian labor force)</td>
<td>60.3%</td>
<td>67.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employed (Armed Forces)</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not in labor force</td>
<td>34.7%</td>
<td>31.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(U.S. Census Bureau, 2012)

### Table 3-3

**Demographics Comparison of Site Area Residents – Occupation**  
2007-2011 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Occupation (Employed civilian population 16 years and over)</th>
<th>Lebanon County</th>
<th>Borough of Mount Gretna</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Management, business, science, and arts occupations</td>
<td>63,590</td>
<td>105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service occupations</td>
<td>29.3%</td>
<td>76.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales and office occupations</td>
<td>18.5%</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations</td>
<td>24.5%</td>
<td>20.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Production, transportation, and material moving occupations</td>
<td>9.4%</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(U.S. Census Bureau, 2012)
### Table 3-4

**Demographics Comparison of Site Area Residents – Educational Attainment**  
*2007-2011 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population 25 years and over</th>
<th>Lebanon County</th>
<th>Borough of Mount Gretna</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Less than 9th grade</td>
<td>90,834</td>
<td>148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9th to 12th grade, no diploma</td>
<td>5.3%</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High school graduate (includes equivalency)</td>
<td>9.8%</td>
<td>4.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some college, no degree</td>
<td>45.3%</td>
<td>14.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associate degree</td>
<td>14.5%</td>
<td>25.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bachelor's degree</td>
<td>6.4%</td>
<td>8.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate or professional degree</td>
<td>6.3%</td>
<td>27.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High school graduate or higher</td>
<td>84.9%</td>
<td>94.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bachelor's degree or higher</td>
<td>18.7%</td>
<td>45.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(U.S. Census Bureau, 2012)

### Table 3-5

**Demographics Comparison of Site Area Residents – Income**  
*2007-2011 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Families</th>
<th>Lebanon County</th>
<th>Borough of Mount Gretna</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Less than $10,000</td>
<td>36,344</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$10,000 to $14,999</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$15,000 to $24,999</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$25,000 to $34,999</td>
<td>6.6%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$35,000 to $49,999</td>
<td>8.1%</td>
<td>6.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$50,000 to $74,999</td>
<td>14.8%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$75,000 to $99,999</td>
<td>25.1%</td>
<td>17.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$100,000 to $149,999</td>
<td>16.8%</td>
<td>27.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$150,000 to $199,999</td>
<td>16.4%</td>
<td>25.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$200,000 or more</td>
<td>3.7%</td>
<td>21.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Median family income</td>
<td>$62,993</td>
<td>$98,750</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(U.S. Census Bureau, 2012)
Table 3-6

Demographics Comparison of Site Area Residents – House Value
2007-2011 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>House Value (Specified owner-occupied units)</th>
<th>Lebanon County</th>
<th>Borough of Mount Gretna</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Less than $50,000</td>
<td>7.7%</td>
<td>7.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$50,000 to $99,999</td>
<td>14.5%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$100,000 to $149,999</td>
<td>21.7%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$150,000 to $199,999</td>
<td>24.7%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$200,000 to $299,999</td>
<td>19.9%</td>
<td>40.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$300,000 to $499,999</td>
<td>8.7%</td>
<td>48.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$500,000 to $999,999</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
<td>3.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$1,000,000 or more</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Median</td>
<td>$160,800</td>
<td>$307,900</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(U.S. Census Bureau, 2012)

3.1.1 Lebanon County

Lebanon County is located in the south-central portion of the State of Pennsylvania encompassing 363 square miles [940 square kilometers (km)] and 26 municipalities including 1 city, 7 boroughs and 18 townships. As of the 2012 census, Lebanon County's population was 132,550 (U.S. Census, 2012). It was first settled in 1723 and created by an Act of Assembly in 1813 from portions of Dauphin and Lancaster Counties. The county is governed by three commissioners who serve a 4-year term. Lebanon County is located approximately 25 miles east of the state capital of Pennsylvania (Harrisburg).

Lebanon County is bordered by the northeast by Schuylkill County; to the south by Lancaster County; to the northwest by Dauphin County; and to the east by Berks County. Lebanon County is part of the Lebanon Metropolitan Statistical Area and the Harrisburg-Carlisle-Lebanon Combined Statistical Area.

A local businessman, Robert Coleman, owned and operated the Cornwall iron ore mines and furnaces and established the North Lebanon Railroad in 1853, later named the Cornwall Railroad Company, in response to increased demand for iron ore. The railroad line connected the iron ore
mines to the Union Canal rail line in Lebanon. By 1883, the rail line was expanded to run from Lebanon through the Conewago Hills to Elizabethtown thereby opening up Lebanon to Philadelphia markets for iron ore. The railroad operated passenger cars that offered stops at two favorite vacation spots including Mount Gretna. Robert Coleman was also largely responsible for the creation of the Mount Gretna Training Camp having invited the PAARNG to encamp at Mount Gretna starting in 1885.

Lebanon County includes six school districts (Annville-Cleona School District, Cornwall-Lebanon School District, Eastern Lebanon County School District, Lebanon School District, Northern Lebanon School District, and Palmyra Area School District) and three institutions of higher education including Harrisburg Area Community College, Lebanon Valley College, and Evangelical Seminary.

Lebanon County includes one state park: Memorial Lake State Park. This park offers camping, fishing, picnicking, walking/hiking, cross-country skiing, bird watching, and bridle trails. A small portion of the Appalachian Trail traverses east-west through the northern end of Lebanon County.

Major employers in the area include Department of Military and Veteran Affairs, Good Samaritan Hospital, Farmer’s Pride Inc., County of Lebanon, Veteran’s Administration Hospital, Tyco Electronics, Philhaven Hospital, Weaber Inc., Lebanon City School District, Cornwall-Lebanon School District, Bayer Consumer Care, Ingram Micro, Supreme Mid-Atlantic Corporation, BC Natural Chicken, and Pennfield Farms.

3.1.2 Mount Gretna Borough

Mount Gretna is a borough located adjacent to Conewago Lake in Lebanon County, Pennsylvania. It is part of the Lebanon Metropolitan Statistical Area. As of the 2012 census, the borough had a total population of 179 (U.S. Census, 2012). The Borough of Mount Gretna was established in 1926 and provides civil services for borough residents.

Mount Gretna is bordered by South Londonderry Township to the north, west, and south and West Cornwall Township to the north, east, and south. Mount Gretna is located 32 miles (51.5 km) east of Harrisburg, 9 miles (14.5 km) south of Lebanon, 84 miles (135 km) west of
Philadelphia, and 104 miles (167 km) north of Baltimore, Maryland. Land area within the borough is approximately 0.16 square miles.

Conewago Lake borders Mount Gretna to the northwest and Clarence Schock Memorial Park at Governor Dick Hill which is located east of Mount Gretna. Mount Gretna is governed by a mayor and five borough council members.

The local sites include

- **Mount Gretna Inn** – in Mount Gretna Heights, it was built in 1921 by a local entrepreneur and has served as a private home, church camp, and a bar and restaurant before becoming the Mount Gretna Inn.

- **Gretna Theatre** – is one of the only professional theatres in south-central Pennsylvania and is one of the oldest theatres in the U.S with theatrical productions occurring at this location since 1927. The theatre is typically used during the summer season.

- **Mount Gretna Tabernacle** – is an auditorium commissioned in August 1899 and is located in the Campmeeting neighborhood and is used for the annual Mount Gretna Bible Festival. The round auditorium is constructed of chestnut beams with wooden trusses drawing the eye upward from the central podium.

- **Jigger Shop** – is a local attraction that has been in the soda fountain business since the early 1900s. The Jigger Shop is located in the heart of Mount Gretna. In addition to a variety of homemade sodas, the Jigger Shop also makes ice cream and syrups and prides itself of quality, quantity, and atmosphere.

- **Conewago Lake** – Conewago Lake is not located within Mount Gretna, but is immediately adjacent to the borough line and important to the local economy and atmosphere of Mount Gretna. Conewago Lake was formed by damming Conewago Creek that runs northwest-southeast along the border of South Londonderry Township and Mount Gretna Borough. The lake is a major attraction to the summer tourist season at Mount Gretna.

Mount Gretna is mostly a service community with a mixture of small and local businesses. Reflecting the city's history, many businesses are involved in the arts and summer tourist season and are closed in the winter months including the Gretna Theatre and Jigger Shop.

In general, the area including and surrounding the Mount Gretna TCAR – West MRS is home to numerous recreational and civic organizations and clubs. These groups are well organized,
active, and interested in environmental studies and activities conducted at various locations in south-central Pennsylvania. Groups closest to the site include, but are not limited to, the following organizations:

- Clarence Schock Memorial Park at Governor Dick
- Horse-Shoe Trail Conservancy, Inc.
- Mount Gretna Area Historical Society
- Timber Bridge Homeowners Association

Additional groups in the general area include the following clubs and organizations:

- Appalachian Audubon Society
- Audubon Pennsylvania
- Bluebird Society of Pennsylvania
- Blue Ridge Sportsmen's Club
- Harrisburg Hunters' and Anglers' Association
- Izaak Walton League of America-Lebanon County Chapter
- Keystone Trails Association
- Lebanon County League of Women Voters
- Lebanon County Federation of Sportsmen's Club
- Lebanon Valley Hiking Club
- Middletown Angers and Hunters
- Myerstown Rod & Gun Club
- Palmyra Sportsmen's Association
- Pennsylvania Federation of Sportsmen's Club, Inc.
- Quittapahilla Audubon Society
- Quittapahilla Rod & Gun Club
- Save Stony Valley Coalition
- South Mountain Audubon Society
- Sportsmen Limited
- Stewards of the Lower Susquehanna
- Swatara Creek Watershed Association
- The Manada Conservancy
- The Nature Conservancy, Pennsylvania Field Office
- United Bowhunters of Pennsylvania

### 3.2 CHRONOLOGY OF AREA COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

Other than contacting site-area property owners regarding field work (16 August 2011 and 9 August 2011) for the site inspection, there has been no community involvement activities for the site except as noted in Subsection 3.3 Key Community Concerns. A public notice was published on 30 June 2011, in the Lebanon Daily News newspaper. The public notice announced
the Munitions Response Site Prioritization Protocol for a number of sites in Pennsylvania, including three other sites in the vicinity of the Mount Gretna TCAR – West MRS. These three sites were part of the site investigation and were determined that no further action was required:

- Mount Gretna Training Camp Machine Gun Range
- Mount Gretna Training Camp Pistol Range
- Mount Gretna Training Camp State Rifle Range

### 3.3 KEY COMMUNITY CONCERNS

To assess community interest in the Mount Gretna TCAR – West MRS environmental activities, questionnaires were prepared and distributed to site-area residents and Mount Gretna and Lebanon County public officials. A fact sheet which provided an overview of the site background and environmental studies process was included in the mailing of the questionnaire. The questionnaire and fact sheet are provided in Appendix E. The questionnaire and fact sheet were mailed on 3 September 2015, to 34 site-area residents. Addresses on the mailing list were determined by the individual properties located within the MRS and within a 239-feet safety exclusion zone from the MRS boundary. Nine completed surveys were returned to the PAARNG representative. The following sections provide a summary of the major areas of concern presented in the questionnaires.

### 3.4 PROPERTY VALUES

One resident was concerned that the field activities of the RI could have possible adverse effect on property values. Another noted concern for potential physical disturbance of property as a consequence of the investigation. A third respondent stated the single word “safety” which could mean a concern for nearby properties.

### 3.5 EXTENT OF CONTAMINATION AND ORDNANCE

A respondent stated concern regarding contaminated soil or groundwater but did not expound on the comment. The respondent who stated the single word “safety” could also be concerned about potential human and/or environmental exposure to contamination. Two respondents wanted to be informed if any ordnance was found on their property. One other respondent was concerned that their property was located in the firing line and that trails are located within the vicinity.
3.6 NEED FOR INFORMATION

Six respondents asked to be placed on the project mailing/e-mail site distribution lists to receive information about the Mount Gretna TCAR – West MRS project. The Lebanon Daily News newspaper and The Mt. Gretna Newsletter were identified as the best means to inform residents of Mount Gretna, Pennsylvania. The newsletter is a monthly installment generated by a volunteer and resident of Mount Gretna and distributed via e-mail. Contact information for these publications is presented in Appendix D. One respondent said to place flyers in the Mount Gretna Post Office for area residents to obtain site information. Four of the nine respondents requested information about the history of the military training camp and the Mount Gretna TCAR – West MRS.

Three respondents did not want to receive information about site activities. One respondent stated, “do not call, write, text, etc. and do not come to my door.”
SECTION 4

COMMUNITY RELATIONS PROGRAM
4. COMMUNITY RELATIONS PROGRAM

Community relations objectives and activities have been developed to encourage public awareness and understanding of the RI at the Mount Gretna TCAR – West MRS. The ARNG IED, PAARNG, and USACE program for community relations is intended to ensure that local officials and interested persons are informed about activities taking place at the Mount Gretna TCAR – West MRS and have opportunities to provide input and ask questions about the investigation. To be effective, the community relations program must be formulated according to the community’s need for information, and its interest, and willingness to participate during the RI and FS process.

The overall goal of a community relations program is to promote two-way communication between the community and ARNG IED, PAARNG, and USACE and to provide opportunities for meaningful and active involvement by the community during the environmental investigation of the Mount Gretna TCAR – West MRS. If a FS, PP, and DD for a response action are required, the community relations program may be revised to address those technical milestones. The following community relations program presents communication tools and techniques.

4.1 KEEP THE PUBLIC INFORMED AND UP TO DATE

Public communication needs are being established and will be re-evaluated and updated throughout project execution. The following paragraphs discuss specific points of communication that will be relied on during the RI/FS as part of the community relations program at the Mount Gretna TCAR – West MRS.

4.1.1 Designate a Spokesperson for the Project

Objective – Provide primary contact(s) for the public to communicate with ARNG IED, PAARNG, and USACE, and to ensure prompt, accurate, and consistent responses and information dissemination about the MRS.

Method – The Army has assigned ARNG IED Project Manager Captain (CPT) David Miles for the RI/FS at the Mount Gretna TCAR – West MRS. CPT Miles is the primary point of contact; however, additional ARNG IED, PAARNG, USACE, and WESTON personnel will be available
to assist in disseminating project information to the public and news media as needed, and when delegated to by CPT Miles. Major (MAJ) Angela King-Sweigart is the assigned Public Affairs Officer for PAARNG and will assist CPT Miles as needed. MAJ Angela King-Sweigart (PAARNG) has been assigned as the primary point of contact for community inquiries. It is paramount that the WESTON Project Manager keeps CPT Miles and MAJ Angela King-Sweigart informed of project schedule updates, technical procedures used, revisions to the process, any remedial decisions and public relations activities.

MAJ Angela King-Sweigart will be the primary contact for the public and the news media regarding activities at the site. She and her staff will be prepared to respond to public and news media inquiries. If needed, technical personnel will be available to assist in explaining the RI/FS and overall CERCLA process including potential response actions that may be considered for the Mount Gretna TCAR – West MRS.

Contact information for CPT Miles and MAJ Angela King-Sweigart is provided in Appendix D.

**Timing** – CPT Miles (ARNG IED) will remain the point of contact for community outreach activities throughout the duration of the RI/FS. However, MAJ Angela King-Sweigart will be copied on all community outreach.

### 4.1.2 Maintain Contact with Key Local Officials and Community

**Objective** – Identify and assess public perception of the RI/FS activities at the MRS and the work being done by ARNG IED, PAARNG, USACE and its contractor, WESTON.

**Method** – Prior to the RI, the PAARNG will (through the PAARNG Legislative Liaison Office) inform key local officials, the property owner/users, and nearby residents of the upcoming environmental activities, solicit their perceptions, and introduce them to the Army project team personnel. It is essential that key persons be regularly and fully informed of the MRS activities, findings, and developments.

Additionally, the Army relies on the Technical Project Planning (TPP) process to ensure stakeholder participation is encouraged and meaningful as work progresses. The first TPP meeting occurred on 10 June 2015, and was attended by representatives of ARNG IED,
PAARG, USACE, PGC, PADEP, and WESTON. A second TPP meeting occurred on
24 March 2016, to brief ARNG IED, PAARG, Pennsylvania Department of Veterans and
Military Affairs, USACE, PGC, PADEP, and WESTON representatives on the RI fieldwork
planned for 2016. Future work activities will have the potential to require coordination with the
MRS users and area residents to establish exclusion zones for public safety while MEC
operations are on-going. Exclusion zones may extend beyond the MRS boundary in certain cases
where potential MEC that is discovered cannot be relocated and must be addressed (i.e., Blown
in-Place) where found. The TPP meetings are strategically held prior to, interim, and following
the RI/FS in addition to during development of the PP and DD and to finalize the DD to ensure
that community concerns can be incorporated into all aspects of the remedial decision making
process. The project schedule anticipates field work to be completed during the summer of 2016,
with subsequent reporting (RI Report, FS Report, PP, and DD) beginning in the fall and
continuing in a sequential manner through May 2018. The minutes from the TPP meetings will
be provided with project work plans and investigation reports that are completed and will be
available for public review at the project information repository and included in the
administrative record file.

Timing – ARNG IED, PAARG, USACE, and WESTON will organize additional meetings
with key local officials, PADEP, PGC, and the affected community that lives or works in the
vicinity of the MRS. At least one public meeting (initiated as part of the PP prior to DD) will be
held to address community concerns prior to finalizing a DD for the MRS.

4.1.3 Establish and Maintain Project Information Repository
and an Administrative Record File

Objective – Provide a convenient location (project information repository) where the community
can go to read and photocopy official technical documents and other pertinent information about
the RI/FS. A project information repository has been established and the location is referenced in
Appendix B. Also provided in the project information repository will be a copy of the
administrative record file, an official record of technical documentation prepared to support the
remedial action selected for the MRS.
Method – The information repository is a reference collection of site information including technical documents: Work Plan, Site Safety and Health Plan, Quality Assurance Project Plan, CRP, Military Munitions Response Program’s Final Draft Munitions Response Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study Guidance, in addition to copies of any public information materials (e.g., public releases, news articles, doorknob hangers/fact sheet hand-outs) that are prepared for the MRS. The administrative record file contains the documents used to make the decision about the selection of a remedial action. Documents in the administrative record file include, but are not limited to, the final RI report, final FS, and final PP. The administrative record file for the Mount Gretna TCAR – West MRS is maintained by PAARNG on their project website at: http://www.dmva.pa.gov/dmvaoffices/Environmental-Resources/Pages/Mt--Gretna-Training-Camp-Artillery-Range-West-Munitions-Response-Site.aspx# and at the following location:

Annville Free Library
216 East Main Street
Annville, PA 17003

The information repository and administrative record file is accessible to the physically challenged, has photocopier facilities, and is available to the public during normal business hours. Additional information on the administrative record file location and suggested project information repository are provided in Appendix B. Contact information for PAARNG is located in Appendix D.

Timing – Documents will be provided to the repositories in hard copy and/or electronic disk (if applicable) by electronic mail, mail, or via courier with periodic inspections performed by the Army and its contractor to ensure that the files are maintained. The information repository will be established prior to field work beginning for the RI.

4.1.4 Prepare and Publish Public Notice of Availability of Administrative Record File

Objective – Announce to the public the availability of the administrative record file in a major local newspaper of general circulation (National Contingency Plan 40 Code of Federal Regulations 300.81.815(a)).
Method – The newspaper advertisement or legal notice will be published in a local newspaper of general circulation such as the Lebanon Daily News and as a courtesy to local Mount Gretna residents, the text of the newspaper advertisement will be provided to The Mt. Gretna Newsletter.

Timing – The newspaper advertisement or legal notice will be published before field work before the RI begins.

4.1.5 Prepare and Issue News Releases

Objective – Inform the public at-large of technical accomplishments at the site.

Method – Prepared statements will be released to local newspapers, and if a request is made, to radio and television stations to announce site activities. News releases will be e-mailed to the media list provided in Appendix D and placed in the project information repository.

Timing – This is an on-going task, the need for which will be continually assessed based on findings during the RI/FS and as remedial decisions are made.

4.1.6 Prepare and Distribute Fact Sheets

Objective – Provide local officials, community leaders, residents, and other interested parties with current, accurate, easy-to-read, and easy-to-understand information about the RI/FS and results.

Method – A fact sheet will be prepared. The fact sheet will summarize the RI report, describe its conclusions and recommendations, and present an overview of the upcoming process (FS, PP, and remedial action).

Timing – Fact sheets will be mailed to all interested parties that are identified as work progresses through the TPP process and interaction with local officials. In addition, copies of the fact sheet will be placed in the information repository and maintained for public distribution on-site during activities.
4.1.7 Establish and Maintain Projects Mailing List

Objective – Facilitate the distribution of site-specific information to persons who need or want to be kept informed about the RI.

Method – Develop a mailing list and an e-mail distribution list for the property owner/users, nearby residents, interested persons, and elected/appointed officials.

Timing – This list will be maintained and updated through various interactions with the public throughout the RI/FS.

4.2 PROVIDE OPPORTUNITIES FOR PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

4.2.1 Assess Public Interest in Forming a Restoration Advisory Board or Community Interest Group at Mount Gretna TCAR – West MRS

Objective – To ensure local residents have a meaningful way to become involved, and to provide ARNG IED, PAARNG, USACE, PGC, and WESTON personnel with a viable means of learning citizens’ concerns, perceptions, ideas, and information on the area if significant and sustained community interest is generated.

Method – Since an existing RAB is not formed, periodic assessment of the public’s level of interest to form a RAB at the site will be performed. The assessment will be featured during the community interviews and/or an open house-style meeting for the community. The public will be informed about the requirements and commitment associated with RABs. ARNG IED, PAARNG, USACE, and WESTON will be open to an alternative in lieu of a formal RAB which may include a site-specific community interest group. The flexibility of a relatively short-term, site-specific community interest group may be an alternative the public prefers. The site-specific community interest group would meet informally with ARNG IED, PAARNG, USACE, PGC, and WESTON for the duration of the RI. The group meetings could continue if the results of the investigation warrant a FS, PP, and DD with a response action. If the level of community interest increases, a RAB may be formed.
4.2.2 Hold Public Meeting(s)/Open House(s)

Objective – Provide information to the community regarding RI activities and address community questions, concerns, ideas, and comments.

Method – ARNG IED, PAARNG, and USACE will identify a location for public meetings and will schedule, prepare for, and participate in all announced public meetings. The format of public meetings may be in the traditional theatre-style, as an open house, or as a workshop. Organizers of the public meeting will provide at least 2 weeks’ notice to the public before each meeting.

Timing – This type of event may occur at any point during the RI/FS and is designed to be a flexible option within the community relations program to adapt to the findings of the RI during characterization and any subsequent FS, PP, or DD activities that are pursued.

4.3 TIME FRAME SUMMARY FOR COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT ACTIVITIES

Figure 4-1

Time Frame for Community Involvement Activities

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<td>Conduct community interviews</td>
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<td>Finalize Community Relations Plan</td>
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<td>Designate project spokesperson</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maintain contact with key local officials and the community</td>
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<td>Establish and maintain information repository and copy of administrative record</td>
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<tr>
<td>Publish public notice of availability of administrative record</td>
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<td>Issue news release(s) as needed</td>
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<td>Prepare/distribute fact sheet(s) as needed</td>
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<td>Prepare/distribute proposed plan</td>
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<td>Schedule 30-day public comment period/publish newspaper public notice</td>
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<td>Prepare responsiveness summary</td>
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<td>Establish and update project mailing lists</td>
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<td>Assess community interest for a RAB</td>
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<td>Hold public meeting/open house (as needed)</td>
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<td>Update Community Relations Plan as needed</td>
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5. REFERENCES


## APPENDIX A – GLOSSARY

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>administrative record</strong></td>
<td>The body of documents that “forms the basis” for the selection of a particular response at a site. Documents that are included are relevant documents that were relied upon in selecting the response action as well as relevant documents that were considered but were ultimately rejected. This body is officially referred to as the “administrative record file” until a remedial action is selected and established in the DD, upon which time the file becomes the Administrative Record for the site.</td>
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<td><strong>Community Relations Plan (CRP)</strong></td>
<td>The CRP serves as the framework to establish a successful information exchange with the public during the environmental restoration process. The CRP follows guidelines set forth under CERCLA and Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act. Each plan must be tailored to fit the individual site and situation. The CRP is not a static document and should be revised to reflect the development and progress of actions at the project.</td>
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<td><strong>Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA)</strong></td>
<td>Congress enacted CERCLA, commonly known as Superfund, on 11 December 1980. This law created a tax on the chemical and petroleum industries and provided broad federal authority to respond directly to releases or threatened releases of hazardous substances that may endanger public health or the environment.</td>
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<td><strong>decision document (DD)</strong></td>
<td>The DD (e.g., record of decision) is a public document that explains which remedial alternatives will be used to clean up a site. The DD is created from information generated during the RI/FS and feedback received from stakeholders during the remedial process.</td>
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<td><strong>discarded military munitions (DMM)</strong></td>
<td>Military munitions that have been abandoned without proper disposal or removed from storage in a military magazine or other storage area for the purpose of disposal. The term does not include unexploded ordnance, military munitions that have been properly disposed of consistent with applicable environmental laws and regulations.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>feasibility study (FS)</strong></td>
<td>An evaluation of viable technologies and treatment options that can be used to clean up a site. These technologies and treatment options are assembled into a number of different cleanup alternatives that are evaluated using the nine CERCLA/National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan criteria. The overall purpose of the FS is to provide the analysis in order to identify a preferred cleanup alternative in the Proposed Plan.</td>
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</table>
**inert**

An inert substance is one that is not generally reactive. This is a synonym for "inactive."

**information repository**

A repository, generally located at libraries or other publicly accessible locations in or near the community affected by an environmental project, which contains accurate and up-to-date documents reflecting the ongoing environmental restoration activities. For the Mount Gretna TCAR – West MRS, the project information repository will contain a duplicate version of the administrative record file.

**lead**

One of the elements, a heavy, pliable, inelastic metal, having a bright, bluish color, but easily tarnished. It is used for tubes, sheets, bullets, etc. It is easily fusible and forms alloys with other metals, and is an ingredient of solder and type metal.

**magnetometer**

A magnetometer is an instrument that can detect metal objects buried underground.

**military munitions**

All ammunition products and components produced for or used by the armed forces for national defense and security, including ammunition products or components under the control of the Department of Defense, the Coast Guard, the Department of Energy, and the National Guard. The term includes confined gaseous, liquid, and solid propellants; explosives, pyrotechnics, chemical and riot control agents, smokes, and incendiaries, including bulk explosives, and chemical warfare agents; chemical munitions, rockets, guided and ballistic missiles, bombs, warheads, mortar rounds, artillery ammunition, small arms ammunition, grenades, mines, torpedoes, depth charges, cluster munitions and dispensers, demolition charges; and devices and components thereof. The term does not include wholly inert items; improvised explosive devices; and nuclear weapons, nuclear devices, and nuclear components, other than nonnuclear components of nuclear devices that are managed under the nuclear weapons program of the Department of Energy after all required sanitization operations under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 USC 2011 et seq.) have been completed. (10 USC 101(e)(4)(A) through (C)).
The U.S Congress established the MMRP under the DERP to address unexploded ordnance, discarded military munitions, and munitions constituents located on current and former defense sites. MMRP eligible sites include other than operational ranges where unexploded ordnance, discarded military munitions, or munitions constituents are known or suspected. Properties classified as operational military ranges, permitted munitions disposal facilities, or operating munitions storage facilities are not eligible for the MMRP.

The 3 inch Stokes mortar is also called a trench mortar. Depending on the type of mortar, the filler will either be TNT, black powder, or sand. The mortar was fired from a barrel at steep angles so it would fall straight down on the target. The 3-inch Stokes mortar was mostly used during World War I (1914-1918) and until World War II (1939).

This term, which distinguishes specific categories of military munitions that may pose unique explosives safety risks, means unexploded ordnance, discarded military munitions, or munitions constituents (e.g., TNT, RDX) that are present in high enough concentrations to pose an explosive hazard.

Includes any material originated from unexploded ordnance, discarded military munitions, or other military munitions, including explosive and nonexplosive materials, and emission, degradation, or breakdown elements of ordnance or munitions.

Response actions, including investigation, removal actions, and remedial actions to address the explosives, human health, or environmental risks presented by unexploded ordnance, discarded military munitions, or munitions constituents or to support a determination that no removal or remedial action is required.

Any area on a defense site that is known or suspected to contain unexploded ordnance, discarded military munitions, or munitions constituents. Examples include former ranges and munitions burial areas. A munitions response area is composed of one or more munitions response sites.

A discrete location within a munitions response area that is known to require a munitions response.
### Munitions Response Site Prioritization Protocol
A tool adopted by the Department of Defense (DoD) to assign a relative priority for munitions responses to each location in the DoD’s inventory of defense sites known or suspected of containing unexploded ordnance, discarded military munitions or munitions constituents.

### ordnance
Explosives, chemicals, pyrotechnics, and similar stores. Examples of ordnance are bombs, guns and ammunition, flares, smoke, or napalm.

### proposed plan (PP)
The proposed plan is a supplement of the remedial investigation/feasibility study (RI/FS) and provides the public with the cleanup alternatives considered, the preferred alternative that meets the requirements of CERCLA, and an opportunity for the public to comment on the alternatives and participate in the selection of the remedial action.

### range fans
A designated area of land in the shape of a fan that is set aside, managed, and used for firing activities of the Department of Defense.

### record of decision
The record of decision (i.e., decision document) is a public document that explains which alternatives will be used to clean up a Superfund site. The record of decision is created from information generated during the RI/FS.

### remedial action
Those actions consistent with the permanent remedy taken in the event of a release or a threatened release of a hazardous substance into the environment, to prevent or minimize the release of hazardous substances so that they do not migrate to cause substantial danger to present or future public health, welfare, or the environment.

### remedial action objective
Objectives established for remedial actions to guide the development of cleanup alternatives and focus the comparison of acceptable alternatives, if warranted. Remedial action objectives also assist in clarifying the goal of minimizing risk and achieving an acceptable level of protection for human health and the environment.

### remedial design
A phase of remedial action that follows the RI/FS and includes development of engineering drawings and specification for a site cleanup.
remedial investigation (RI)  An in-depth study, designed to gather the data necessary to determine the nature and extent of known contamination at a site, assess risk to human health and the environment, and establish criteria for cleaning up the site.

responsiveness summary  A formal written summary and response by the lead agency to public questions and comments. A responsiveness summary is prepared following a public meeting and public comment period about a proposed plan. The responsiveness summary may list and respond to each question, or summarize and respond to questions in categories.

Superfund  The commonly used term that describes the federal legislation authorizing the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to investigate and respond to the release or threatened release of hazardous substances to the environment. The Superfund program outlines specific steps and actions for conducting a response to a release. The official term for Superfund is the CERCLA. In 1986, Superfund was reauthorized as the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act.

unexploded ordnance (UXO)  Includes military munitions that have been primed, fused, armed, or otherwise prepared for action; have been fired, dropped, launched, projected, or placed in manner that constitutes a hazard to operations, installation, personnel, or material; and remain unexploded either by malfunction, design, or any other cause.
APPENDIX B – LOCATIONS FOR INFORMATION REPOSITORY/ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD FILE LOCATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary Location:</th>
<th>Website:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania Department of Military</td>
<td><a href="http://www.dmva.pa.gov/dmvaoffices/Environmental-Resources/Pages/Mt--Gretna-Training-Camp-Artillery-Range-West-Munitions-Response-Site.aspx">http://www.dmva.pa.gov/dmvaoffices/Environmental-Resources/Pages/Mt--Gretna-Training-Camp-Artillery-Range-West-Munitions-Response-Site.aspx</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and Veterans Affairs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Secondary Location:

| Annville Free Library                   | (717) 867-1802                                                          |
| 216 East Main Street                   | Dee Neff, Library Director                                               |
| Annville, PA                           | E-mail: dln@lclibs.org                                                  |

Website: [http://lclibs.org/annville](http://lclibs.org/annville)

Hours:
- Monday – Thursday: 10 a.m. – 8 p.m.
- Friday: 10 a.m. – 5 p.m.
- Saturday: 10 a.m. – 5 p.m.

PROJECT INFORMATION REPOSITORY LOCATION

| Annville Free Library                   | (717) 867-1802                                                          |
| 216 East Main Street                   | Dee Neff, Library Director                                               |
| Annville, PA                           | Website: [http://lclibs.org/annville](http://lclibs.org/annville)       |
|                                          | E-mail: dln@lclibs.org                                                  |

Hours:
- Monday – Thursday: 10 a.m. – 8 p.m.
- Friday: 10 a.m. – 5 p.m.
- Saturday: 10 a.m. – 5 p.m.
APPENDIX C

SUGGESTED LOCATION FOR PUBLIC MEETINGS
### APPENDIX C – SUGGESTED LOCATION FOR PUBLIC MEETINGS

#### SUGGESTED PUBLIC MEETING LOCATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Social Hall</th>
<th>Point of contact: Joseph Shay: (717) 964-1106</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mount Gretna Community Volunteer Fire Company</td>
<td>Project public meetings will be scheduled/reserved by: Joan Anderson, Pennsylvania Army National Guard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41 Boulevard</td>
<td>E-mail: <a href="mailto:joanderso@pa.gov">joanderso@pa.gov</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mount Gretna, PA 17064</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
APPENDIX D – KEY CONTACTS

D.1 FEDERAL AGENCY PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title/Position</th>
<th>Phone Number</th>
<th>Email Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CPT Dave Miles</td>
<td>Army National Guard Directorate Project Manager</td>
<td>(703) 607-9166</td>
<td><a href="mailto:david.j.miles.mil@mail.mil">david.j.miles.mil@mail.mil</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joan Anderson</td>
<td>Project Manager</td>
<td>(717) 861-9414 (office)</td>
<td><a href="mailto:joaanderso@pa.gov">joaanderso@pa.gov</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAJ Angela King-Sweigart</td>
<td>Public Affairs Officer</td>
<td>(717) 861-8829</td>
<td><a href="mailto:angela.s.kingsweigart.mil@mail.mil">angela.s.kingsweigart.mil@mail.mil</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emily Schiffmacher</td>
<td>Deputy Program Manager</td>
<td>(410) 962-3253</td>
<td><a href="mailto:emily.n.schiffmacher@usace.army.mil">emily.n.schiffmacher@usace.army.mil</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wayne Davis</td>
<td>Project Manager</td>
<td>(410) 962-3506</td>
<td><a href="mailto:Wayne.F.Davis@usace.army.mil">Wayne.F.Davis@usace.army.mil</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
D.2 STATE AGENCY PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES

Walt Harner
Site Remediation Manager
Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection
400 Market Street, 14th Floor
PO Box 8471
Harrisburg, PA 17105

(717) 787-1915
E-mail: wharner@pa.gov

Bruce Metz
Regional Director
Pennsylvania Game Commission
Southeast Region
2001 Elmerton Avenue
Harrisburg, PA 17110

(610) 926-3136
E-mail: bmetz@pa.gov

Dave Mitchell
Land Management Supervisor
Pennsylvania Game Commission
Southeast Region
2001 Elmerton Avenue
Harrisburg, PA 17110

(610)-926-3136
E-mail: dmitchell@pa.gov

Claudia Hacker
Project Manager
Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Brownsfields and Inside Remediation
Rachel Carson State Office Building, 14th Fl.
400 Market Street
Harrisburg, PA 17101

787-6249
E-mail: chacker@pa.gov

D.3 WESTON SOLUTIONS, INC. PROJECT REPRESENTATIVES

Greg Daloisio, PMP
Project Manager
Weston Solutions, Inc.
1400 Weston Way, Building 4-2
P.O. Box 2653
West Chester, PA 19380

(202) 469-6377
E-mail: G.Daloisio@westonsolutions.com

Christopher Kane, PMP
Project Manager
Weston Solutions, Inc.
45 Constitution Ave., Suite 100
Concord, NH 03301

(603) 656-5428
Fax: (603) 656-5401
E-mail: C.Kane@westonsolutions.com
Bryan Hnetinka
Project Engineer
Weston Solutions, Inc.
1400 Weston Way, Building 5-2
P.O. Box 2653
West Chester, PA 19380

Deborah Volkmer
Community Relations Specialist
Weston Solutions, Inc.
1400 Weston Way, Building 5-2
P.O. Box 2653
West Chester, PA 19380

D.4 FEDERAL ELECTED OFFICIALS

Robert P. Casey, Jr.
U.S. Senator
393 Russell Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

District Office:
22 S. Third Street, Suite 6A
Harrisburg, PA 17101

Phone: (717) 231-7540
Toll Free: (866) 461-9159
Fax: (717) 231-7542

Website: http://www.casey.senate.gov/contact/

Patrick J. Toomey
U.S. Senator
284 Russell Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

District Office:
1150 S. Cedar Crest Blvd, Suite 101
Allentown, PA 18103

Phone: (610) 434-1444

Website: http://www.toomey.senate.gov

Charlie Dent
U.S. Representative
2455 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

District Office:
342 W Main St
Annville, PA 17003

Phone: (717) 867-1026
Website: http://dent.house.gov/index.

Lebanon-county-office
D.5 STATE ELECTED OFFICIALS

Tom Wolf
Governor, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
Pennsylvania Office of the Governor
508 E-floor Main Capitol Building
Harrisburg, PA 17120

(717) 787-2500
Fax: (717) 772-8284
E-mail Contact Form: https://governor.pa.gov/contact

Senator Mike Folmer
Senate Box 203048
Room: 170 Main Capitol
Harrisburg, PA 17120-3048

(717) 787-5708
Fax: (717) 787-3455

District Office:
400 S. 8th Street
101 Municipal Building
Lebanon, PA 17042

(717) 274-6735
Fax: (717) 274-7702

Representative Mauree Gingrich
106 Ryan Office Building
PO Box 202101
Harrisburg, PA 17120-2101

(717) 783-1815
Fax: (717) 705-2569

District Office:
1044 E. Main Street
Palmyra, PA 17078

(717) 838-3823
Fax: (717) 832-8194

D.6 LEBANON COUNTY OFFICIALS

William E. Ames, Chairman
Robert J. Phillips, Vice Chairman
Jo Ellen Litz, Secretary
Jamie A. Wolgemuth, County Administrator
David R. Warner, Jr., County Solicitor
Lebanon County Commissioners
Room 207, Municipal Building
400 South 8th Street
Lebanon, PA 17042

(717) 228-4427
Fax: (717) 274-8094
E-mail for Chairman Ames: bames@lebcnty.org
D.7 MOUNT GRETNA BOROUGH

Charles B. Allwein (President)  
Joseph Shay (Mayor)  
Mount Gretna Borough  
101 Chautauqua Drive (Physical address)  
PO Box 61 (Mailing address)  
Mount Gretna, PA  17064

Albert Sutcliffe  
Fire Chief  
Mount Gretna Community Volunteer Fire Company  
41 Boulevard  
Mount Gretna, PA  17064

Bruce D. Harris  
Chief of Police  
Cornwall Borough Police Department  (responsible for Mount Gretna Borough)  
36 Burd Coleman Road  
Cornwall, PA 17016

D.8 NEWS MEDIA

Lebanon Daily News  
718 Poplar St.  
Lebanon, PA 17042

The Mt. Gretna Newsletter  
Robert Groce  
E-mail: rtgroce@hotmail.com  
Back Issues Website: http://news.mtgretna.com

WHTM-TV (Channel 27 – ABC)  
Harrisburg, PA  
Website: http://www.abc27.com/

WGAL (Channel 8)  
Lancaster, PA  
Website: http://www.wgal.com

WHP CBS (Channel 21)  
Harrisburg, PA  
Website: http://www.local21news.com

WPMT Fox (Channel 43)  
York, PA  
Website: http://www.news@fox43.com

WQIC (100.1 FM)  
Lebanon, PA  
Website: http://www.radio.gjoy24.com/online/WQIC_100.1

WLBR (1270 AM)  
Lebanon, PA  
Website: http://www.radio.gjoy24.com/online/WLBR_1270
D.9 LOCAL ORGANIZATIONS

Clarence Schock Memorial Park at Governor Dick
Friends of Governor Dick
PO Box 212
Mount Gretna, PA 17064
E-mail: friends@govenordick.com

Horse-Shoe Trail Conservancy, Inc.
P.O. Box 2226
Southeastern, PA 19399
Website: http://www.hstrail.org

Mount Gretna Area Historical Society
P.O. Box 362
206 Pennsylvania Avenue
Mount Gretna, PA 17064
E-mail: info@mtgretnahistory.org
Website: http://www.mtgretnahistory.org

Timber Bridge Homeowners Association
E-mail: timberbridgehoa@gmail.com
APPENDIX E – FACT SHEET

Fact Sheet:
Military Munitions Response Program
Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study
For Mount Gretna Range Munitions Response Site
Mount Gretna, Pennsylvania

September 1, 2015

Mount Gretna Range Munitions Response Site Background

The official name of the site is the Mount Gretna Training Camp Artillery Range West Munitions Response Site (MRS). The MRS is located in Lebanon County in Mount Gretna, Pennsylvania. The MRS is largely undeveloped forested land, being utilized by the game commission for timber harvesting and recreation. The Conewago Creek traverses the MRS in the north. This MRS is designated as a Supporting Landscape or Core Habitat that maintains vital ecological processes or secondary habitat for sensitive natural features that may be able to accommodate some types of low-impact activities. There are several groundwater wells, one of which is a domestic supply well.

In the northern portion of the MRS where the suspected firing point for the range was located, several public roadways, including Rte. 117, and existing buildings are present.

Conewago Lake is located to the northeast of the MRS within the borough of Mount Gretna. The MRS is a Non-Department of Defense, Non-Operational Defense Site.

The MRS was used by the Pennsylvania Army National Guard for small arms and artillery training between 1885 and 1941 (estimated). Previous environmental studies at the range included the following activities:

- 2009 – A Non-Department of Defense, Non-Operational Defense Site Inventory Report was completed for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, which identified the MRS currently under state ownership and managed by the Pennsylvania Game Commission (State Game Lands 211).

- 2013 – Site inspection completed. Based on the results of the site inspection, the MRS was divided into separate the east-west range from the north-south range where munitions were located.

Site Background, continued on page 2.

Basic Process for Environmental Study and Actions

The Army National Guard follows the process that is described in the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) of 1980, and as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986, and the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP). The following steps provide a brief description of the process of the Acts and NCP:

1. Scoping: Review available information, conduct a site inspection, and begin forming ideas on how to conduct the remedial investigation/feasibility study.

2. Community relations: Document community relations activities in a community relations plan and establish an administrative record.

3. Remedial investigation/feasibility study: Conduct site investigation and develop and evaluate remedial alternatives.

4. Proposed plan: Describe the remedial alternatives and discuss the rationale supporting the preferred alternative. There will be a 30-day public comment period and an opportunity for a public meeting.

5. Record of decision: Consider public comments, provide a summary of comments and responses, and document the selected alternative.

6. Remedial design/remedial action: Implement the selected remedial action.

MRS Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study Approach

To plan for the remedial investigation field work, the historical information, site observations, and analytical data compiled during the site inspection are being evaluated in addition to historical photographs and current aerial imagery. The locations of potential munitions and explosives of concern and munitions debris are not known within this MRS, however, there have been multiple munitions items identified and removed by either the Pennsylvania State Police or trained Explosives and Ordnance Disposal teams between 2012 and 2014. Additional munitions and explosives of concern and munitions debris are likely to be located primarily within the former operational range.

To conduct the remedial investigation, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and its contractor will conduct geophysical surveys, followed by intrusive investigations by qualified unexploded ordnance technicians. Controlled on-site detonations may be performed as needed. Project activities also include collecting samples to assess potential munitions constituent risks to public health and the environment. The results of the remedial investigation will be used to determine what, if any, further response actions are warranted at this MRS. If needed, a feasibility study will be performed that evaluates potential remedial alternatives and identifies the most appropriate option for the MRS.

The path forward for the MRS that is recommended by the Army National Guard will be documented in a proposed plan, with a public meeting scheduled to address community concerns. A 30-day comment period will be established to afford the public and regulatory agencies adequate time to review and submit comments for consideration by the Army National Guard. The final selected remedy will be documented in a decision document, which will include a summary of community and regulatory concerns received and responses from the Army National Guard. All work conducted by the Army National Guard on this MRS is being performed in accordance with CERCLA, as amended by SARA, and the NCP.

Project Information Repositories

All documents prepared for the Mount Gretna Training Camp Artillery Range West MRS are available to the public at the following locations:

- Pennsylvania Army National Guard
- Fort Indiantown Gap, Bidz 0-11
- Annville, Pennsylvania 17003
- Annville Free Library
- 216 East Main Street
- Annville, Pennsylvania 17003
- http://www.dmva.pa.gov

Contract No. W912-09-D-0006
Project No. 03886.551.301
G:\PROJECTS\03886551301\ND_ODS\5_0\PROJECT PLANS\CRP - GRETNA\FINAL\Final CRP_MtGretna.docx
Mount Gretna Training Camp Artillery Range MRS
Mount Gretna, PA

Site Background, continued

and explosives of concern, munitions constituents (chemical and substances), and small arms ammunition were detected. Therefore, the acreage was revised to 181 acres, and the MRS was recommended to proceed to the remedial investigation phase to assess munitions and explosives of concern and munitions constituents.

Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study Documents

Specific documents are prepared to address issues that relate to the entire MRS remedial investigation and feasibility study process. They are:

Work Plan: Provides the overall framework for the site remedial investigation/feasibility study. It includes an initial evaluation of available site-related information, conceptual models, data quality objectives for the remedial investigation, describes the approach and methodologies to be used for characterization, and details the tasks to be completed.

Literature Review: An extensive search and review of historical information related to the use of munitions at the MRS, including previous archive searches, training maps, aerial photographs, range control files, newspaper articles, and interviews, was conducted. Literature review identifies areas with no evidence of past munitions use, areas where past munitions use is known or suspected, and areas of potential concern where more information is needed.

Sampling and Analysis Plan: This plan will lay out the field and analytical sampling methods, procedures, and data processing activities that will be performed to meet the data quality objectives established for the remedial investigation.

Health and Safety Plan: Various contractors must have health and safety plans to perform project work that identifies safe worker practices and maintains safe working conditions.

Community Relations Plan: The Community Relations Plan describes the community relations activities to support the environmental cleanup program at the MRS, and to comply with the community involvement requirements of the NCP.

For More Information

For more information regarding the Mount Gretna Training Camp Artillery Range West MRS and remedial investigation and feasibility study process please contact:

MAJ Angela King-Sweigart
Public Affairs Officer
Pennsylvania Army National Guard
Fort Indiantown Gap
Blg. 8-41
Annville, PA 17003

Public Affairs Office: (717) 861-8829
angela.s.kingsweigart.mil@mail.mil
APPENDIX E – COMMUNITY INTERVIEW QUESTIONNAIRE

Army National Guard Directorate and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Military Munitions Response Program at
Mount Gretna Training Camp Artillery Range West Munitions Response Site
Community Interviews Questionnaire
September 2015

Name:
Affiliation:
Address:
City, State, Zip:

Home Phone: Work Phone:

Instructions to complete the questionnaire: Thank you for taking time to read the information and questionnaire. Please consider the questions and provide your responses. Use the lines provided to write your response or use a separate sheet of paper if you need more space. Please write clearly. You may provide your responses to MAJ Angela King-Sweigart, Public Affairs Officer, Pennsylvania Army National Guard, Fort Indiantown Gap, Bldg. 8-41, Annville, PA 17003 or e-mail at angelas.kingsweigart.mil@mail.mil. If you e-mail or use a separate sheet of paper for your responses, please make sure your response corresponds to the correct question number. If you have any questions regarding this questionnaire, please contact the Public Affairs Office at 717-861-8829 or through e-mail at the address provided. Please e-mail or mail your completed questionnaire in the envelope provided no later than September 22, 2015.

1. A remedial investigation/feasibility study is being conducted at Mount Gretna Training Camp Artillery Range West Munitions Response Site in State Game Lands 145, near Mount Gretna, Pennsylvania. The range is a Non-Department of Defense owned, Non-Operational Defense Site. Have you heard about the Military Munitions Response Program study at the Mount Gretna Training Camp Artillery Range West Munitions Response Site? If so, do you remember when and how you learned of it?

2. Have you talked with any representatives of the Army Corps of Engineers, the Pennsylvania Army National Guard or the Army National Guard Directorate, and state or environmental officials about the ongoing Mount Gretna Training Camp Artillery Range West Munitions Response Site remedial investigation/feasibility study? (circle one)
   Yes  No

3. If you have, were they responsive to your concerns or questions? Do you feel that the Army is a credible and trustworthy source of information?

4. What special interests or concerns do you have about the Mount Gretna Training Camp Artillery Range West Munitions Response Site project and why is this of particular interest or concern to you?

5. Have any of your friends or neighbors talked with you to express interest or concern about the Mount Gretna Training Camp Artillery Range West Munitions Response Site project, and if so, what were their concerns and why is this information of particular interest or concern?

6. If you had a question or concern, what would you do? Is there someone you would call or contact? (For example, 911/police, fire department, local politicians, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, etc.)
7. Would you be interested in joining a mailing list to receive fact sheets and other general information about this project? (circle one) Yes No If an email distribution is preferred, please provide an email address below:

8. Based on your understanding of the site and our conversation so far, what about this project is most interesting to you and would you like to know more about?

9. How does the community receive information about local events and news (i.e., radio, television, newspapers)? If possible, please provide details of specific media (e.g., name, address, or channel).

10. In your opinion, what is the most preferable source for information used by the community, and most likely to be viewed/read/heard?

11. Other than the mailing list, in what other ways can the Army provide you with information and better involve you in the decision-making process at the Mount Gretna Training Camp Artillery Range West Munitions Response Site? (i.e., newspaper notices, radio/television announcements, administrative record file/information repository, community hotline, community meetings, etc.)

12. How frequently would you like to receive information? (i.e., monthly, quarterly, semi-annually, annually, whenever events warrant, etc.)

13. Can you suggest anyone else (friend, neighbor, group, informal or formal leader) that we should contact or who might want to be included on the mailing list? Please provide the person(s) mailing address.

14. Do you have or do you know of someone who may have historical information about the operations of the Mount Gretna Training Camp Artillery Range West Munitions Response Site during active use? If so, please identify the source of the information.

15. Is there anything else you would like to mention regarding the site or process?

Privacy Act Statement

Authority: 10 U.S. Code (USC) 2705. Principal Purpose: To identify the attitudes and concerns of area residents concerning activities at FUDS, HTRW or Military Munitions Response projects during the study phase. The requested information will be used to develop the Community Relations Plan for the Mount Gretna Training Camp Artillery Range West Munitions Response Site. All information will be made public, but will not be attributed to any specific individual(s). The information will also be used by the Army to develop a mailing list of individuals interested in receiving fact sheets and other general information about the study. Disclosure of the requested information is voluntary. Failure to provide all the requested information may lessen the effectiveness of the community relations program for the project.