

Quotes From The Web Site's Guestbook



Andrew Frishkorn:

"I have enjoyed serving as FMC's Licensed Remediation Specialist (LRS), along with Earl Rothfuss of Baker Environmental, Inc. The level of cooperation between the WVDEP, FMC and the local community has been excellent, and should help to expedite the redevelopment of the East Plant Site. We are looking forward to helping FMC return the site back into productive use in a manner that is protective of the public health and environment."

Rosalind Schoof:

As a risk assessment consultant I work with clients on sites all across the

country. It has truly been a privilege to work with FMC on the East Plant site. In my experience, the best way to resolve environmental concerns at sites like this is through open and effective communications among all the stakeholders. This website is an excellent example of FMC's commitment to open communication. Congratulations!

Jay Brubaker:

"Cooperative efforts by industry and their neighbors is a win-win strategy. As both a retiree of a local industry and a member of the community I'm encouraged to see the progress that is being made in South Charleston."

Danny O' Donovan:

The voluntary remediation of the East Plant site creates a wonderful opportunity for the City of South Charleston and surrounding districts. It puts back a valuable property into the business community which can only enhance the lives of the people who live and work in the Kanawha Valley.

PAG Members Cruise the P.A. Denny Sternwheeler



On August 22nd, FMC Public Advisory Group members and their guests mingled with representatives of FMC, the National Institute for Chemical Studies (NICS), and the WVDEP, at a dinner cruise on the P.A. Denny. The event afforded the State, community and industry an opportunity to discuss redevelopment issues at East Plant.



East Plant Terminology

information repository for this purpose.

Brownfields – any program (state or federal) that seeks to streamline the clean up of unused industrial property through voluntary remediation.

East Plant – former FMC plant that operated in South Charleston, WV from 1948 to 1985. The site is located across MacCorkle Avenue from the Criel Mound in downtown and is West Virginia's first voluntary remediation site.

Public Advisory Group (PAG) – a cross-section of South Charleston stakeholders that have undergone a technical and regulatory education process. The group serves as a liaison between FMC Corporation and the South Charleston community. The PAG

will assist in determining end uses for the site that will most benefit South Charleston.

Remediation – the actual construction and implementation of clean up technology at an environmentally contaminated site.

VRRA – West Virginia's brownfields law. Acronym for Voluntary Remediation and Redevelopment Act, which became state law in 1996. FMC submitted their application for the East Plant on June 6, 1997.

VRA – acronym for Voluntary Remediation Agreement, which spells out the terms of site clean up between the state of West Virginia and industry.

East Plant Profile: William Walton



Bill Walton is a well-known face among the members of the Public Advisory Group. Currently the Principal of South Charleston High School (SCHS), Bill has been an active member of the PAG from the very beginning, and has also played host to many of our meetings.

Born in South Charleston, Bill has lived in West Virginia nearly all his life. A former student of SCHS, he went on to obtain his Bachelor's degree with a double major in History and Physical Education at Eastern Kentucky University. He also has a Master's Degree in Educational Administration with an emphasis on Principalship from the same college, and has an additional 36 hours above his Masters.

Bill has spent much of his working life in the academic environment. With over 20 years of experience as a basketball coach in Kentucky, Nitro, St. Albans, and South Charleston. Bill has experienced a lot of joy working with children, as he explains "My job is not a job, it is an avocation. I enjoy what I do, and children are always full of surprises."

Bill joined SCHS in 1989 as Vice Principal, and in 1995 he became Principal of the school. With the introduction of

many prestigious programs, such as the International Baccalaureate (IB), Natural High and other Special Education courses, SCHS students have gone on to achieve global recognition. The IB program, which has been running for 3 years, is aimed at recognizing the achievements of students at a global level. It provides students with the prospects of studying at prestigious universities all around the world and to persevere in their chosen career paths. SCHS was the first school in WV to have such a program.

Much of Bill's interests focus around the school. However, when he does get a chance to leave the school behind, he likes to spend time with his wife of 34 years, Wanita and their two children, Melissa (who works at the Charleston Chamber of Commerce) and Ashley (who is currently working at the Embassy Suites in Myrtle Beach). Travelling and playing tennis are other favorite pastimes, but being the Principal of over 800 students is a full time position.

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www.eastplant.com

EAST PLANT HOTLINE



(304) 744-5088

Monday - Friday
8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

VRRA Progress Report

The Voluntary Remediation and Redevelopment Act (HB 4605), *relating generally to remediation of contaminated property*, was passed by the WV legislature in 1996. This Act allows for the cleanup of contaminated commercial and industrial areas.

The VRRA, commonly known as Brownfields, pertains to sites that can be redeveloped through a clean up process. While non-responsible parties for the contamination can instigate the cleanup of sites, owners can also remediate sites but they are not excused

from any liability.

Sites that are not currently under any federal enforcements are eligible under this law. With this law in progress, contaminated areas can be redeveloped using the current infrastructure providing that further contamination of the site does not occur. When a contaminated site is finally reclaimed to an approved level, the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) issues a certificate of completion.

Two funds are already in process to help

administer the cleanup process. The first is financed by permitting fees, the "Voluntary Remediation Administrative Funds, which are used for the DEP's administrative costs. The second, involves funding via federal grants, appropriations made by the legislature, and other designated sums from both private and public sources. The "Brownfields Revolving Fund" allows developers and other innocent parties to receive loans and grants in carrying out site assessments.