

**PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PLAN**  
**FOR THE**  
**FORMER NANSEMOND ORDNANCE DEPOT (FNOD)**  
**SUFFOLK, VIRGINIA**



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## Foreword/Executive Summary

This edition of the *Public Involvement Plan (PIP) for the Former Nansmond Ordnance Depot* (FNOD) updates the information provided in the *Public Involvement Plan for the Former Nansmond Ordnance Depot*, published in August 2010.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) follows U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) *Superfund Community Involvement Handbook* guidelines for preparing PIPs (formerly referred to as Community Relations Plans). The PIP documents concerns identified during community interviews and public meetings and provides a detailed description of community relations activities planned on the basis of feedback received. In addition, the following publications were used as guidance for updating this edition of the FNOD PIP:

- *Superfund Community Involvement Handbook*, USEPA, April 2005
- *Environmental Quality, USACE FUDS Program Policy*, USACE, 2004)
- *Public Participation in the Defense Environmental Restoration Program (DERP) for Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS)*, EP 1110-3-8, USACE, 2004

The USACE has made significant progress in munitions investigation and removal activities, environmental studies, and cleanup at FNOD since 1984. As FNOD cleanup has progressed, USACE has continued to engage in actions to keep the community involved and informed including sponsoring an ongoing Restoration Advisory Board (RAB), engaging in ongoing outreach to the local community, and conducting periodic surveys to determine community interests and concerns. These factors combined to necessitate publication of this updated FNOD PIP.

For purposes of this PIP, and in accordance with the language of USACE Engineer Pamphlet 1110-3-8, stakeholders are defined as:

- Residents of areas potentially containing Hazardous, Toxic and Radioactive Waste (HTRW) or Military Munitions Response (MMR) materials at a Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS)
- Users of a FUDS property containing HTRW or MMR materials
- Business persons affected by a FUDS property containing HTRW or MMR materials
- Native American tribal governments and native Alaskan representatives dealing with HTRW or MMR issues
- State and Federal regulators
- USACE personnel and contractors
- Other persons whose interests include the safety and environmental issues associated with a FUDS property containing HTRW or MMR materials

The key modifications and additions to this updated PIP include the following:

- Incorporates an updated strategy for reaching the influx of new residents and businesses within and surrounding the FNOD footprint
- Incorporates results of community interviews conducted in December 2014
- Incorporates technical updates from FNOD site activities through April 2015

- Incorporates feedback from a public meeting hosted by USACE in July 2014
- Updates key contacts

The communications efforts proposed in this PIP are designed to enhance communication between USACE and its stakeholders (as defined above). The goals of the PIP include:

- Improve communication that provides stakeholders with timely and accurate information about ongoing cleanup activities
- Establish and maintain an effective two-way communications process with stakeholders
- Successfully integrate and coordinate communications activities designed to support the technical activities
- Ensure that safety messages and alerts are communicated with stakeholders so that planned and unplanned activities receive appropriate response

The implementation of the PIP will be evaluated and improved by:

- Conducting community interviews every two to three years in order to understand community concerns, perceptions, and information requirements for residents and businesses within or near the FNOD footprint
- Engaging with and being responsive to media requests regarding FNOD
- Informing the public about the start and end dates of public review periods for pertinent FNOD documents; the location and hours for review of those documents; and the name and address of the key contact to submit any comments
- Maintaining and continually updating the FNOD mailing list to include all residents, landowners, and businesses within and surrounding the FNOD footprint
- Maintaining and updating the FNOD Information Repository
- Providing periodic updates on technical progress and site activities on a consistent schedule by publishing the *FNOD Update* (eight times per year) and *Restoration News* (approximately every 12 to 18 months)
- Hosting informal meetings, either one-on-one or with small groups
- Hosting site tours to allow stakeholders a chance to get a sense for activities at FNOD and what environmental cleanup looks like
- Attending and hosting public meetings, as required by CERCLA, and as requested by stakeholders in a central location
- Continuing to work with the RAB to provide current information on the status of clean-up projects
- Providing presentations to local groups
- Providing information to local homeowners' associations
- Keeping the FNOD website up-to-date and providing information to homeowners associations' websites
- Developing Fact Sheets as needed to provide technical details regarding site activities
- Updating this PIP as needed to ensure a consistent plan for addressing community information requirements and concerns

## Table of Contents

Foreword/Executive Summary .....	2
Acronyms .....	5
1. Introduction.....	7
1.1 Background.....	7
1.2 Plan Organization.....	7
2. FUDS Property Description.....	8
2.1 Site History .....	8
2.2 Site Location .....	10
Figure 1, Site Location Map .....	10
Figure 2, Current Property Owners.....	11
2.3 FUDS Program .....	11
2.4 Remedial Activities at FNOD.....	12
Figure 3, Remedial Activities .....	12
2.5 Regulatory Participation .....	18
Figure 4, RAB Meeting Public Notice.....	18
2.6 History of FNOD's Environmental Restoration Program .....	18
2.6.1 Site Management Plan .....	18
2.6.2 FUDS Projects .....	19
2.6.3 Project Categories .....	19
Figure 5, CERCLA Process .....	21
3. Community Profile, Community Involvement History, and Concerns Regarding FNOD .....	24
3.1 Community Profile.....	24
3.2 Community Involvement History .....	26
3.3 Community Concerns Regarding FNOD.....	29
4. USACE Public Involvement Strategy, Goals, Supporting Objectives, and Communications and Outreach Activities for FNOD.....	36
4.1 Strategy, Goals, and Supporting Objectives .....	36
4.2 Community Involvement and Communications and Outreach Activities .....	37
4.2.1 Local Community Outreach.....	37
4.3 Key Points of Contact .....	39

## Appendices

Appendix A, FNOD Contact List .....	40
Appendix B, Federal and State Agencies and Services .....	44
Appendix C, Elected Officials .....	45
Appendix D, Local Authorities.....	48
Appendix E, Landowners.....	49
Appendix F, Chamber of Commerce .....	50
Appendix G, Media Contact List .....	51
Appendix H, Information Repository Locations and Hours .....	52
Appendix I, December 2014 Community Interview Questionnaires.....	53
Appendix J, Examples of Press Releases and Public Notices .....	58
Appendix K, References .....	60

## Acronyms

AOC	Area of Concern
AOI	Area of Interest
ARAR	Applicable and Appropriate Requirements
ASR	Archives Search Report
ATSDR	Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
COC	Constituents of Concern
CON/HTRW	Containerized Hazardous, Toxic and Radioactive Waste
COPC	Chemicals of Potential Concern
CRP	Community Relations Plan
CWA	Clean Water Act
DEHP	Diethylhexylphthalate
DERP	Defense Environmental Restoration Program
DMM	Discarded Military Munitions
DoD	U.S. Department of Defense
EE/CA	engineering evaluation / cost analysis
EOD	Explosive Ordnance Disposal
ESI	Expanded Site Investigation
FS	feasibility study
FNOD	Former Nansmond Ordnance Depot
FUDS	Formerly Used Defense Sites
GE	General Electric
GOES	Geostationary Operational Environmental Satellites
HRS	Hazard Ranking System
HRSD	Hampton Roads Sanitation District
HSP	Horseshoe Pond
HTRW	Hazardous, Toxic and Radioactive Waste
IKA	Impregnate Kit Area
JRB	James River Beachfront
LLC	Limited Liability Corporation
LUC	Land Use Controls
LUCIP	Land Use Controls Interim Plan
MBG	Main Burning Ground
MC	Munitions Constituents
MEC	Munitions of Explosive Concern
MMR	Military Munitions Response
MMRP	Military Munitions Response Program
MPPEH	Munitions Potentially Presenting an Explosive Hazard
MRS	Munitions Response Sites
NASA	National Aeronautics and Space Administration
NCP	Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution, National Contingency Plan
NFA	No Further Action
NOAA	National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration

NPL	National Priorities List
NRB	Nansemond River Beachfront
OE	Ordnance and Explosives
PA	Preliminary Assessment
PCB	Polychlorinated Biphenyls
PDT	Project Delivery Team
PIP	Public Involvement Plan
POL	Petroleum, oil, or lubricants
PP	Proposed Plan
RA	Remedial Action
RAB	Restoration Advisory Board
RAC	Risk Assessment Code
RBC	Risk-Based Concentrations
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RCMW	Recovered Chemical Warfare Materiel
RD/RA	Remedial Design/Remedial Action
RI	Remedial Investigation
ROD	Record of Decision
SA	Source Area
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
SI	Site Investigation
TCC	Tidewater Community College
TCCREF	Tidewater Community College Real Estate Foundation
TNT	Trinitrotoluene
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act
USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
USEPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
UST	Underground Storage Tank
UXO	Unexploded Ordnance
VDEQ	Virginia Department of Environmental Quality
VDOT	Virginia Department of Transportation

## 1. INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Background

This Public Involvement Plan (PIP) discusses public involvement activities for Former Nansmond Ordnance Depot (FNOD) located in Suffolk, Virginia. The activities identified in this plan will be implemented as part of the ongoing Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) remedial response effort through U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS) Program. USACE will conduct public involvement activities in accordance with U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), Department of Defense (DoD), and USACE guidelines (see *Foreword/Executive Summary* for a list of specific references).

This plan is based on direct input from community members during interviews conducted on five separate occasions: 1997, 2000, 2006, 2009, and 2014, as well as feedback from FNOD stakeholders during public meetings hosted by USACE since the beginning of the project. Additionally, this plan benefits from more than 17 years of continuous operation of the FNOD Restoration Advisory Board (RAB). The RAB member input has and continues to be an important factor in the development and implementation of USACE's outreach efforts. Twenty-eight members of the community were interviewed in 1997; 26 community members were interviewed in 2000; 30 members interviewed in August 2006; 19 community members interviewed in August 2009; and 18 members were interviewed in December 2014.

Stakeholders providing feedback regarding FNOD cleanup operations in December 2014 included current landowners, local business employees, and residents from within and surrounding the FNOD footprint, along with city of Suffolk officials (including representatives of the local fire department and rescue squad). The interviewees were randomly selected by the USACE Public Affairs Specialist for FNOD, as well as the Community Involvement Coordinator for USEPA, Region III. The interviews provided information about the nature and level of community concern and the information needs of interested parties, and enabled USACE to determine an appropriate communications strategy for the FNOD FUDS Site.

Because relationships, needs, and concerns can vary with time, this PIP should be viewed as a "living" document. Activities described in this plan can and will be modified going forward to reflect the changing scope of the project, and the needs of the surrounding community.

### 1.2 Plan Organization

**Section 1** of this PIP provides background information on the PIP and an overview of the plan organization. **Section 2** provides a brief overview of FNOD and its location; a description of the USACE FUDS program; a brief description of remedial activities at FNOD from 1987 through 2014; and regulatory participation and decision making. **Section 3** provides background information about the community around FNOD and describes stakeholder concerns. **Section 4** outlines the overall public involvement strategy as well as the specific actions USACE plans to take to implement this plan. The **Appendices** provide supporting information.

## 2.0 FUDS PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

### 2.1 Site History

FNOD was formerly known as the Pig Point Ordnance Depot. It was constructed between November 1917 and December 1918 for munitions storage and shipment overseas. By the end of World War I, the depot was handling 1,300 tons of ammunition daily. The official name of the Pig Point Ordnance Depot was changed to the Nansemond Ordnance Depot in 1929.

The depot remained active between World War I and World War II. Principal operations included preparation of ammunition for permanent storage, painting and marking shells and munitions containers, segregation of ammunition, transference of powder charges from fiber to metal containers, salvage of munitions parts, and inspection and disposal of unserviceable ammunition.

During World War II, the Nansemond Ordnance Depot supported operations at the Hampton Roads Port of Embarkation. This support included temporary storage and shipment of all types of ammunition overseas. The mission of the depot was changed toward the end of the war to that of an intermediate distribution depot for reconditioning ammunition. It also received captured enemy munitions for processing and further shipment to U.S. military facilities for technical examination.



In 1945, the depot began demobilizing. On November 15, 1950, the Nansemond Ordnance Depot was transferred to the Department of the Navy, where it became known as the Marine Corps Supply Forwarding Annex. The site was declared excess by the federal government on June 13, 1960, and deactivated that same year.

The Beazley Foundation Boys Academy acquired the entire 975-acre site by deed, dated July 7, 1960 and the Virginia Department of Highways was given a right-of-way easement over a portion of the land. On July 26, 1960, the Foundation conveyed 207 acres in fee to Virginia Power. The Beazley Foundation established a four-year liberal arts college, Frederick College, on the remainder of the site. By 1961, military warehouses had been renovated to classrooms, dormitories, reception areas, and other school facilities. Small buildings were converted to house college staff members. Faculty, administrators, and maintenance workers all were required to live on campus. The college offered an annual liberal arts program to about 800 students.

By deed dated October 13, 1965, 104.05 acres were conveyed by the Academy to the General Electric Company. The County of Nansemond (now the City of Suffolk) acquired a 4.70-acre



tract for a road right-of-way on April 5, 1966. In 1968, the Beazley Foundation gave the property to the newly created Virginia Community College system for the first of three Tidewater Community College (TCC) campuses. During a transition from a four-year to a two-year academic school, large buildings were demolished and a warehouse was refurbished to house TCC's classrooms and offices until 2010. A new administration building was completed in 1995, enabling all administrative offices to be consolidated into one building. In 1977, 79.95 acres were conveyed to the Hampton Roads Sanitation District.

FNOD came to the attention of the USACE Norfolk District in 1984, when evidence of munitions and explosives of concern (MEC) was discovered (USACE, 1993). The 1984 discovery of "bulk explosives, small arms munitions, and other ordnance items, both spent and unexploded" and a several ton slab of crystalline 2,4,6-trinitrotoluene (TNT) in the TNT Area prompted USEPA to investigate FNOD. A Remedial Investigation (RI) conducted by USEPA resulted in the removal of MEC and contaminated soil from the site. Soil sampling identified several constituents of concern (COCs), including metals and explosives.

USEPA Region III issued a Final Hazard Ranking System (HRS) package in January 1999 (USEPA Region III, 1999). This package was a culmination of multiple investigations conducted at FNOD and resulted in the identification of seven Source Areas (SAs). The SAs were evaluated and hazard exposure pathways were assigned numerical values. The final HRS site score for FNOD was 70.01. A score of 28.5 or higher qualifies a site for placement on the NPL. The SAs identified in the Final HRS package included:

1. Removal Area – Residual Contaminated Soil (TNT Area)
2. Beachfront Disposal Area (James River Beachfront)
3. Impregnation Kit Area
4. Horseshoe Pond Disposal Area
- 5A. Steamout Pond
- 5B. Park Drive Disposal Area/Burning Ground (Main Burning Ground)
6. Track K Dump

These six SAs, as well as other Areas of Concerns (AOCs) at FNOD, have been added to the NPL. The boundaries of the SAs and AOCs may change over time, with the identified releases found to be larger or smaller than was originally thought as more was learned about the sources and the migration of contamination.

## 2.2 Site Location

FNOD is located on the southern banks of the James and Nansemond Rivers, in the northeast part of the City of Suffolk, Virginia. FNOD is bordered by the Nansemond River to the northwest, the James River and Respass Beach/Holly Acres residential area to the east, Harbour View community to the south, Burbage Grant community to the southeast, Respass Beach community to the east, and the Riverfront neighborhood to the southwest.

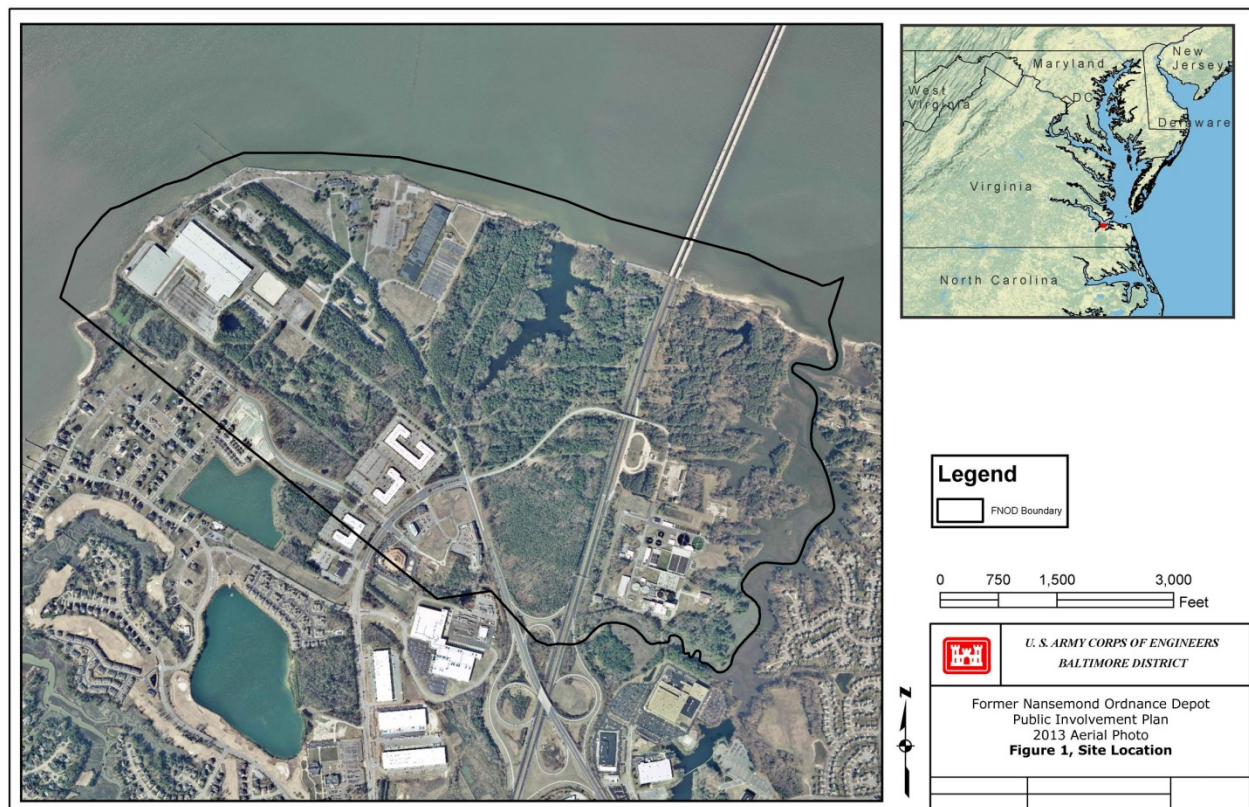


Figure 1, Site Location Map

The property within the FNOD footprint is owned by the Tidewater Community College Real Estate Foundation (TCCREF), General Electric Corporation (GE), Ashley Capital, LLC, Continental Bridgeway, Bridgeway, Dominion Lands, the City of Suffolk Economic Development Authority, the Hampton Roads Sanitation District (HRSD); the Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT), Suffolk Towers, SYSCO Food Services, Lockheed Martin, Continental Tech, Continental Lakeview, Apple Eight, River Stone Chop House, and Harbour View (see Figure 2).

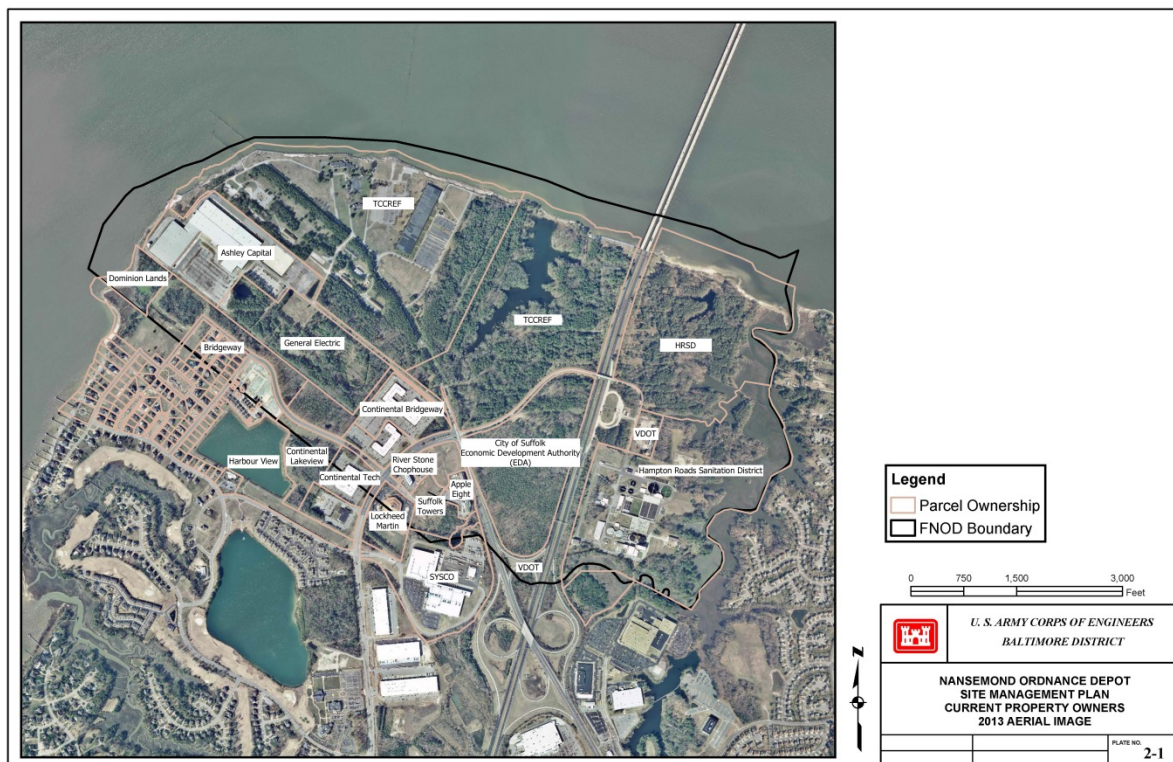


Figure 2, Current Property Owners

## 2.3 FUDS Program

USACE FUDS are defined as real property that was under the jurisdiction of the Secretary and owned by, leased by, or otherwise possessed by the United States and those real properties where accountability rested with DoD, but where the activities at the property were conducted by contractors, that were transferred from DoD control prior to October 17, 1986. USACE FUDS program activities are to be conducted in accordance with the provisions of CERCLA §120 (42 USC §9620), as amended by SARA. As such, these activities are conducted in accordance with the delegation of certain Presidential authorities under CERCLA, and the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP) [40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 300]. Under CERCLA, other Federal and state laws may be Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements (ARARs). The DoD is the lead agency at FUDS properties when executing a DoD response action associated with DoD hazards. The Army is the executive agent for the program and USACE is the organization that manages and directs the program's administration.



The USACE FUDS program uses a three-phase cleanup process:

1. Determine whether contamination is present and whether it resulted from DoD activity;
2. Determine the nature and extent of the contamination; and
3. Clean up the property to reduce potential risks to human health and the environment.

If it is determined that no cleanup is required, USACE provides this information in a No Further Action (NFA) or Record of Decision (ROD) report.

FNOD is classified as a FUDS pursuant to Public Law 98-212 of DERP. Under the law and through DoD, USACE has been assigned the responsibility for environmental investigations and remediation of FUDS resulting from DoD activities. The USACE, Baltimore District, a FUDS Program Project Management District, is responsible for oversight and implementation of FUDS activities at this site.

## 2.4 Remedial Activities at FNOD

This section provides general information about USACE remedial activities at FNOD. The information is broken into project areas. For detailed information, please see the current FNOD *Site Management Plan*. This information can also be found in the *Congressional Fact Sheet* (Appendix J).

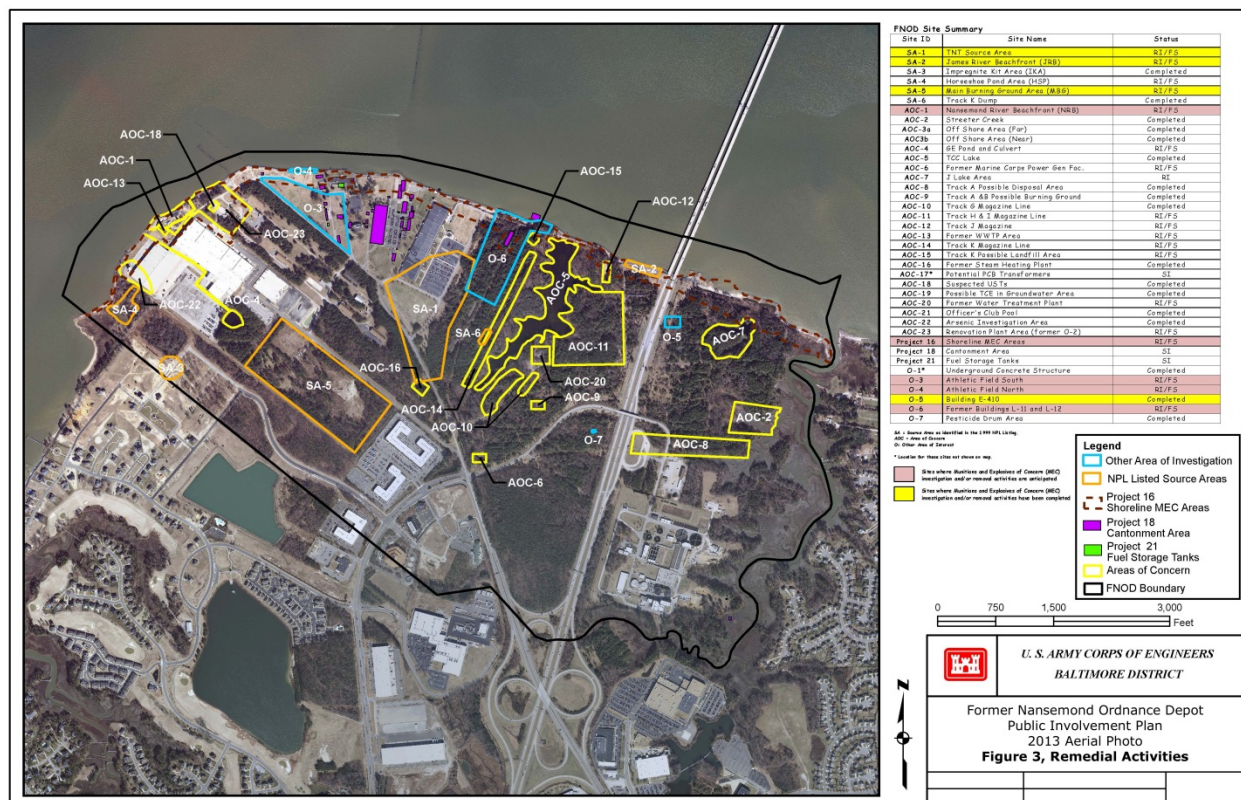


Figure 3, Remedial Activities

### **2.4.1 FNOD Project Areas**

#### ***Project 1: HTRW – OU-5 TNT Source Area (SA-1)***

The TNT Source Area (SA) was identified in 1987 when evidence of munitions debris was observed. Subsequent investigations conducted revealed a slab of crystalline TNT weighing several tons. Multiple removal and remedial activities, as well as several rounds of soil and groundwater sampling, have been conducted in the TNT SA. The Draft Final RI Report for the TNT SA was submitted to USEPA and VDEQ on December 3, 2012 for review and comment. *Current Status:* A Feasibility Study (FS), Proposed Plan (PP) and Record of Decision (ROD) is being conducted at the Site with a projected completion date of 2019. Once a ROD is finalized, a Remedial Design (RD) and Remedial Action (RA) will be initiated.

#### ***Project 2: MMRP – MMRP Removal Action***

Six 170millimeter (mm) German artillery shells, two 55 gallon drums of suspected HC smokepots, small arms cartridges, 8-inch projectiles, cannon balls, a British 6-inch shrapnel round, boosters, MK II hand grenades, 75mm projectile fuses and 40mm anti-aircraft rounds were observed on the property. A number of removal actions have been conducted to address these discoveries. *Current Status:* Removal actions have been completed and no further action is anticipated for this project. Project 02 will proceed to Project Closeout (PCO).

#### ***Project 3: HTRW – Site-wide Groundwater Model***

This project began as a means to address the HTRW areas of concern (AOCs) at FNOD. As these areas were broken out individually, the remaining work was re-directed to completing a site-wide ground water model. The data required for the GW Model, CSM and report has been collected. *Current Status:* Any further data requirements will be accomplished within other HTRW projects. Therefore, no further action is anticipated for this project.

#### ***Project 4: HTRW – OU-7 Impregnation Kit Area***

The Impregnate Kit Area was a disposal area for impregnate kits. The kits contained XXCC3 and an inert, viscous liquid used to neutralize chemical agent. Historical groundwater data from the Impregnate Kit Area and results of the FNOD site-wide groundwater study indicate there do not appear to be any past or potential future groundwater impacts related to the Impregnate Kit Area. A Final ROD, including a Responsiveness Summary, was issued in October 2014. *Current Status:* The ROD proposed a no further action for groundwater at the Impregnate Kit Area. The final step will be to initiation the delisting of the Impregnate Kit Area from the NPL.

#### ***Project 5: HTRW –OU-3 Horseshoe Shape Pond***

Horseshoe Pond (HSP) is a suspected dumping area of DoD solid waste. Laboratory glassware, bottles, film, and other debris have been observed near the pond. AOC-22, Arsenic Investigation Area, is located between the Horseshoe Pond and GE. A localized area of metals and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) in soil is present at the Horseshoe Pond and AOC-22 area. Elevated arsenic concentrations have been detected in the groundwater at both Horseshoe Pond and AOC-22. The Draft HSP ROD, including a Responsiveness Summary, was submitted to the stakeholders on August 26, 2014 for review and comment. The Final AOC-22 ROD, including a Responsiveness Summary, was issued in October 2014. *Current Status:* No further action is

recommended for AOC-22. The HSP ROD is expected to be finalized in 2015. A RD is scheduled for completion in 2015. An RA will follow.

***Project 6: HTRW – Main Burning Ground***

Black, tar-like substances, scrap metal, various munitions items, residues from burning small arms and metals, and burn trenches that contained munitions items and debris were present at the Main Burning Ground and Steamout Pond (SA-5). Several sampling events and removal actions have been conducted at SA-5. A Final RI Report will be completed in 2015. *Current Status:* An FS, PP, and ROD are being conducted at the Site with a projected completion date of 2019. Once a ROD is finalized, a Remedial Design (RD) and RA will be initiated.

***Project 8: COMM/REL – RAB Support***

Activities conducted under this project include attendance at Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) meetings and dissemination of information regarding ongoing projects to the public and the RAB.

***Project 9: HTRW – James River Beach (JRB)***

The JRB was used for the disposal of various scrap metal and construction debris and to possibly to burn munitions. Removal actions have been completed. A hardened shoreline revetment was installed in 2005. A Final RI Report was completed in June 2011. The FS Report was completed in January 2015. *Current Status:* A PP and ROD are anticipated to be completed for the JRB in late 2015.

***Project 10: HTRW – Track K & Pesticide Drum Area***

Project 10 addresses Track K Dump (SA-6) and the Pesticide Drum Area (O-7). Tires, empty paint cans, appliances, household waste, and construction debris were observed in the Track K Dump. In 1998, two unsealed, unmarked 55-gallons drums, one empty and one containing an unknown liquid, were found in the Pesticide Drum Area. The debris and drums were removed. *Current Status:* A No Further Action ROD for the Track K Dump was signed in May 2007. A No Further Action Decision Document for the Pesticide Drum Area was signed in June 2008.

***Project 11: HTRW – Offshore and Lake Areas***

Project 11 addresses the Offshore Area (AOC-3a), Nearshore Area (AOC-3b), TCC Lake (AOC-5), and Track G Magazine Line (AOC-10). *Current Status:* Investigations at AOC-3a, AOC-3b, AOC-5, and AOC-10 are complete and no further actions are anticipated for these AOCs.

***Project 12: HTRW – Group B AOCs***

The Track H and I Magazine Line (AOC-11) includes Buildings I-1, H-413, D-403, D-404, and E-408. Building I-1 was an Ammunition Magazine, and Buildings H-413, D-403, D-404, and E-409 were Smokeless Powder Magazines. A Lumber Treatment Plant (Building 559) was constructed near Building E-408 in AOC-11 in 1953. The Lumber Treatment Plant contained steel dip tanks, a 9,500 gallon chemical storage tank (Building 559-A), and a heating plant (Building 559-B). The treatment process utilized at the Lumber Treatment Plant appears to have been pentachlorophenol (PCP) treatment. RI Report was finalized for AOC-11 in June 2013. *Current Status:* An FS to address the potential human health and ecological risks associated

with metals and PAHs in soil at AOC-11 is scheduled to be completed in 2016. A PP and ROD will be completed for AOC-11 by 2018.

***Project 13: HTRW – Group C AOCs***

Project 13 addresses the Former Steam Heating Plant (AOC-16) and Suspected Underground Storage Tank and Tunnel (AOC-18). AOC-16 contained three abandoned underground storage tanks (USTs). Each tank had a 25,000-gallon capacity and the tanks, in addition to the piping and related equipment, contained free product. During December 1994, the USTs and appurtenances were removed, along with 100 cubic yards of contaminated soil. A consensus statement documenting No Further Action at AOC-16 was signed in December 2005. A Suspected Underground Storage Tank and Tunnel (AOC-18) were thought to exist parallel to the former Track Q line of magazines. A suspected tunnel was identified during a 1999 geophysical survey. The structure was investigated in April 2000. A finding of No Further Action was issued on February 23, 2004. *Current Status:* No further action is anticipated for AOC-16 and AOC-18.

***Project 14: HTRW – Track A & B Open Storage Areas***

Project 14 consists of Streeter Creek and Lakeview Drive Ground Scars (AOC-2), Track A Magazine Line (AOC-8), and Track A & B Burning Ground (AOC-9). A review of historical aerial photography identified several features in the vicinity of AOC-2. No MEC/MD has been observed in the AOC. The MMRP SI found no constituent concentrations above human health or ecological screening values. AOC-8 was comprised of eight explosive magazines that were oriented east/west in a line. Historical aerial photographs showed potential evidence of ground scarring, mounded materials, and a possible pit. In 1997, a geophysical survey was conducted and no MEC-related items were found. AOC-9 consisted of explosive magazines oriented east/west in two lines. In 1954, two large ground scars were present between Tracks A and B. In 1956, a ground scar was visible east of B-214. By 1958, debris was located between the two magazine lines. The MMRP SI concluded that No Action was required for MEC or MC. The Final Preliminary Assessment indicated that no HTRW investigation is warranted at AOC-2, AOC-8, and AOC-9. *Current Status:* No further action is anticipated for AOC-2, AOC-8, and AOC-9.

***Project 15: HTRW – Nansemond River Beachfront***

Project 15 consisted of the NRB (AOC-1). Asbestos siding, trash, steel rods, slag, and ammunition rounds were observed the NRB (AOC-1) in 1997 and 1999. Bulk TNT was discovered at the NRB (AOC-1) during trenching operations in 2006 and a removal action was conducted. Shoreline protection was emplaced in 2009 in order to protect a heavily eroding area that was damaged during the removal action. *Current Status:* An RI Report is scheduled for completion by 2017 to address any residual munitions constituents (MC) that may be present in soil and sediment at the NRB (AOC-1). A FS, PP, and ROD may be conducted at the NRB (AOC-1) following completion of the RI.

***Project 16: MMRP – Shoreline MEC Areas***

The Shoreline MEC Areas Munitions Response Sites (MRS), consist of a washout area at the NRB (AOC-1), the North Athletic Field Shoreline, and the Former Building L-12 Area as well as other areas identified by a recent geophysical survey of the shoreline. MEC were exposed at a washout area at the NRB (AOC-1) and North Athletic Field shoreline by Hurricane Ida in 2009.

The exposed munitions at the NRB washout area included 71 No 101 British PD fuzes, 28 M51 series PD fuzes (TBar), 94 grenade fuzes, seven 40mm empty projectiles with self-destruct element (unfuzed), one booster cup, two burster tubes, nine 20mm projectiles (unfuzed), two primers, three fuze adapter boosters, and eight unknown fuze components. The North Athletic Field (O-4) MEC consisted of six WWII era MK II hand grenades and five 40mm projectiles, which were removed and destroyed by the Navy EOD. Several Civil War-era cannon balls were unearthed at the NRB (AOC-1) during a sanitary sewer installation project in April 2010. MEC and bulk explosives may be present in the Former Building L-12 area due to the shell renovation activities that were conducted there. Although the HTRW issues associated with Former Buildings L-11 and L-12, as well as the Abandoned Water Treatment Plant have been addressed, potential MMRP issues remain. An intrusive investigation was conducted in February and March 2014. *Current Status:* A Remedial Investigation (RI) of the geophysical anomalies will be conducted to determine the extent of MEC in the subsurface along the FNOD shoreline. The RI Report is scheduled for completion by 2017.

***Project 17: HTRW – Legacy SI Sites***

Project 17 addresses GE Pond Culvert (AOC-4), Marine Corps Power Generation Plant (AOC-6), Track J Magazine Line (AOC-12), Track K Explosive Magazine Line (AOC-14), Track K Landfill (AOC-15), and Abandoned Water Treatment Plant (AOC-20). The SI Report for AOC-4 indicated some metals and pesticides concentrations in surface water and sediment were above risk-based screening values. The SI Report for AOC-6 indicated certain metals, PAHs, and pesticide concentrations in soil and groundwater were above risk-based screening values. The SI Reports for AOC-12 and AOC-20 indicated some detections of pesticides and metals were above ecological risk-based screening values. The SI Report for AOC-14 and AOC-15 indicated metals, PAHs, and pesticide concentrations in soil and groundwater were above risk-based screening values. The SI Report prepared for AOC-20 indicated some pesticides and metals were detected in soil above ecological risk-based screening values. *Current Status:* An RI Work Plan will be completed for these AOCs. Completion of the Work Plan is currently scheduled for 2015. The RI Report is projected to be completed by 2017. A FS, ROD, RD, and RA may be required for some sites, following completion of the RI.

***Project 18: HTRW – Cantonment Area***

Project 18 addresses buildings in the former Cantonment Area and Athletic Field South (O-3) identified during development of the Preliminary Assessment where HTRW may have been used and subsequently released to the environment. Operations conducted at these buildings included POL non-tank operations (oil storage, heating operations, fuel pump houses), coal storage, transformer stations, waste treatment in septic tanks, incineration, and miscellaneous shop operations (including vehicle and locomotive maintenance). *Current Status:* A contract was awarded in September 2014 to perform a SI at Project 18. Completion of the Work Plan is currently scheduled for 2015. A SI Report is projected to be completed by 2017.

***Project 19: HTRW – Renovation Plant***

The renovation plant operations ranged from replacement of a suspended fuze with a newer model to complete disassembly of the ammunition item, including removal of the explosive charge. A small steaming out unit was established 150 feet northwest of the Boiler Plant (Q-29) for use in steaming out ammunition items as part of the renovation plant operations.



Ammunition renovation operations included melt-down, steaming, sandblasting, and painting. Coal storage was noted to have occurred in the vicinity of Q-29. A potential exists for MC, metals, PAHs, and solvents to remain at the Renovation Plant (AOC-23) from these operations. A Final SI Report was completed in October 2014 (Weston, 2014). Based on the recommendations in the SI Report and the Draft PA, a Remedial investigation is anticipated for AOC-23. *Current Status:* An RI Work Plan will be prepared at AOC-23. Completion of the Work Plan is currently scheduled for completion in 2015. An RI Report is expected to be completed by 2017. An FS, ROD, Remedial Design and Remedial Action may be required, following completion of the RI.

***Project 20: HTRW – Other HTRW Sites***

Project 20 addresses PCB Transformer Removal (AOC-17). Project 20 will also address any locations of pole-mounted transformers known to have been the site of leaking transformers (collectively identified as AOC-17). To date, no transformer locations have been identified. *Current Status:* The potential presence of FNOD-era pole-mounted PCB transformers will continue to be evaluated. If pole-mounted PCB transformers are discovered on the property, the USACE will have the appropriate transformers removed and properly disposed. A Final Report for AOC-17 will be prepared, once the USACE has collected sufficient evidence to determine that no PCB transformers exist on the property.

***Project 21: CON/HTRW – Fuel Storage Tanks***

Project 21 addresses underground storage tanks (USTs) may still be present at the Site. The potential fuel-related environmental hazards that could exist as a result of operations associated with the diesel fuel, fuel oil, and gasoline tanks include paraffins, isoparaffins, naphthenes, olefins, and aromatics (BTEX). Lead and other compounds have been blended with gasoline, primarily to boost octane levels, since the early 1920s. These compounds included tetraethyl lead, ethylene dibromide, ethylene dichloride, manganese tricarbonyl methylcyclopentadienyl (MMT), tetramethyl lead, tetramethylethyl lead, dimethyldiethyl lead, methyltriethyl lead, and methyltertbutyl ether. *Current Status:* A contract was awarded in September 2014 to perform a Site Characterization Report (SCR) to determine if the suspected USTs are still present. A Work Plan will be prepared to determine if the suspected USTs are still present. Completion of the Work Plan is currently scheduled for 2015. An SCR is projected to be completed by 2017.

***Project 22: HTRW – J-Lake***

Previous investigations identified two pipes jutting into the lake in the area where the elevated PAHs were detected. A fuel oil tank (Building 529-A) was located to the northeast of Building 528. Former Buildings 528, 528-A, 528B, and 529-A may have been interconnected via steam lines or other piping. These former buildings may be a source of the PAHs in J-Lake via the observed pipelines. A Final ESI Report, including screening level human health and ecological risk assessments was completed in June 2012 (SAIC, 2012). Potential ecological risks were identified due to PAH detections in sediment. USACE determined that additional investigation is warranted due to PAH detections in J-Lake sediment. A Final RI Work Plan was prepared in April 2014 to address remaining data gaps as part of the Focused Supplemental Site Investigation of J-Lake. A field investigation was performed in May 2014. *Current Status:* Additional field investigations will be performed in 2015 to address data gaps. Completion of the Supplemental Investigation Report is currently scheduled for 2016.

## 2.5 Regulatory Participation

USEPA Region III began evaluating FNOD using the Hazard Ranking System Evaluation in the 1987 to 1989 time frame to determine whether the site should be proposed for the National Priorities List (NPL or Superfund). USEPA Region III issued a Final Hazard Ranking System (HRS) package in January 1999 (USEPA Region III, 1999). This package was a culmination of multiple investigations conducted at FNOD and resulted in the identification of seven SAs (as listed in section 2.1, above). The SAs were evaluated and hazard exposure pathways were assigned numerical values. The final HRS site score for FNOD was 70.01. A score of 28.5 or higher qualifies a site for placement on the NPL. As FNOD is an NPL site, USEPA is the lead regulatory agency for the environmental investigation and restoration activities at the site. VDEQ is the regulatory agency for the Commonwealth of Virginia.

USACE began a partnership with USEPA Region III and the VDEQ Federal Facilities Branch to enhance project coordination and planning. VDEQ and USEPA have provided USACE with reviews and comments on regulatory environmental cleanup documents such as Work Plans, studies, and reports. and VDEQ and USEPA also actively participate in FNOD public meetings. Since the RAB's inception in 1997, VDEQ and USEPA have been active members.

USACE, VDEQ, and USEPA have continued to work in partnership on FNOD regulatory matters. USACE follows the requirements of the

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) for document preparation and public involvement activities. This partnership also includes periodic forums to review technical documents, attend RAB meetings, and have ongoing communication, as needed, in order to continually comply with regulatory requirements.

## 2.6 History of FNOD's Environmental Restoration Program

### 2.6.1 Site Management Plan (SMP)

USACE completed its first Site Management Plan (SMP) in December 1997. The purpose of this SMP is to document the history, current status and future plans for environmental investigation and remediation activities at the Former Nansmond Ordnance Depot (FNOD) property. This SMP includes the following:

**You are Invited...**

*...to attend our regularly scheduled*  
**Former Nansmond Ordnance Depot (FNOD)  
Restoration Advisory Board (RAB)  
Quarterly Meeting**  
Thursday, December 4, 2014  
6:15 p.m. – 8:15 p.m.



U.S. Army Corps  
of Engineers

**Location:** Courtyard Marriott Hotel  
8060 Harbour View Boulevard  
Suffolk, VA

**Topics to be discussed include the following:**

- James River Beachfront Proposed Plan
- Areas of Concern 2, 8, and 9 Decision Statement
- TNT Sampling
- Public Involvement Plan

The meetings and application for RAB membership are open to the public. You will have an opportunity to make comments and ask questions about our environmental cleanup plans at the FNOD site. For more information, please check the project web site: <http://www.nao.usace.army.mil/Missions/Environmental/FNOD.aspx> or contact Gerald Rogers (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Public Affairs Office) by phone at (757) 201-7241 or by email at [Gerald.Rogers@usace.army.mil](mailto:Gerald.Rogers@usace.army.mil).

Figure 4, RAB Meeting Public Notice

- A description of regulations and other guidance relevant to the environmental investigation and remediation activities at FNOD.
- A brief history of FNOD.
- A description of the technical approach the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) will follow for environmental investigation and remediation activities at FNOD.
- A description of Source Areas (SAs) and Areas of Concern (AOCs) and Other Area of Investigation (O) currently identified at FNOD.
- Proposed activities at each site including short- and long-term milestones and tentative schedules.

The SMP is based on site investigation data, risk assessment characterization, regulatory guidance, and feedback from current landowners and the RAB. The SMP is updated annually with the latest update scheduled for publication in the spring of 2015. Copies of the SMP are available for public review in the Information Repository.

### **2.6.2 FUDS Projects**

FUDS are defined as real property that was under the jurisdiction of the Secretary and owned by, leased by, or otherwise possessed by the United States (including governmental entities that are the legal predecessors of DoD or its components) and those real properties where accountability rested with DoD but where the activities at the property were conducted by contractors that were transferred from DoD control prior to October 17, 1986.

The determination that a project is eligible under the USACE FUDS program has two elements. The first requirement for project eligibility is that the property must be eligible for action under the FUDS program. The second requirement for project eligibility is that there is known or potential contamination or hazards on the eligible property attributable to DoD activities prior to October 17, 1986 requiring action. The determination that a project is eligible for funding under the ER-FUDS account has two elements. The FUDS project screening and identification process may identify potential projects at eligible FUDS properties that, upon further investigation, are determined ineligible for FUDS. USACE will provide USEPA and VDEQ with notice and opportunity to comment on this determination. Ineligible projects include, but are not limited to: 1) projects where the current owner refuses right of entry; 2) projects where response actions would abate asbestos-containing materials (ACM) or lead-based paints; and 3) projects involving underground storage tanks or other structures that have been beneficially used by any owner subsequent to DoD.

### **2.6.3 Project Categories**

When a determination is made that a project is eligible under the USACE FUDS program, it is designated as a response site and proposed as a FUDS project. Several sites may be grouped within a single project.

USACE categorizes activities at FNOD as Military Munitions Response Program (MMRP) Projects, Hazardous, Toxic and Radioactive Waste (HTRW) Projects, or Containerized

Hazardous, Toxic, and Radioactive Waste Projects (CON/HTRW). Under the USACE FUDS program, eligible projects fall into one of the following categories:

***Hazardous, Toxic, and Radioactive Waste (HTRW) Projects***

HTRW projects include environmental response actions that are the result of DoD activities related to hazardous substances, pollutants, and contaminants as defined in CERCLA. The list includes:

- Petroleum, oil, or lubricants (POL)
- DoD-unique materials
- Hazardous wastes or hazardous waste constituents
- Low-level radioactive materials or low-level radioactive wastes, and
- Explosive compounds released to soil, surface water, sediments, or groundwater as a result of ammunition or explosives production or manufacturing at ammunition plants
- Drums containing hazardous substances, pollutants, and contaminants

***Containerized Hazardous, Toxic, and Radioactive Waste Projects (CON/HTRW)***

CON/HTRW projects include response actions to address:

- POL USTs, POL aboveground storage tanks (ASTs), abandoned inactive monitoring wells, transformers, etc.
- Incidental removal of contaminated soils resulting from a leaking UST or other container.

***Military Munitions Response Program (MMRP) Projects***

MMRP projects include response actions related to military munitions explosives of concern (MEC), munitions constituents (MC), and Recovered Chemical Warfare Materiel (RCWM) as the result of DoD activities at FUDS. The MMRP project category also includes response actions to address military munitions located off-shore of rivers, lakes, or in marine environments where the munitions were fired from and/or targeted at eligible FUDS properties. A FUDS off-shore response action will only be considered if these military munitions create an imminent and substantial endangerment to public health or welfare or to the environment as determined by an evaluation of exposure pathways and receptors conducted in accordance with CERCLA and the NCP. Response actions at MMRP projects address:

MEC, which distinguishes specific categories of military munitions that may pose unique explosives safety risks, includes:

- Unexploded Ordnance (UXO), as defined in 10 USC 2710(e)(9);
- Discarded military munitions (DMM), as defined in 10 USC 2710(e)(2); or
- Munitions constituents (e.g., TNT, RDX) present in high enough concentrations to pose an explosive hazard.
- MC, which are materials originating from UXO, DMM, or other military munitions, including explosive and non-explosive materials, and emission, degradation, or breakdown elements of such ordnance or munitions [10 USC 2710(e)(4)].
- RCWM.

### ***Potentially Responsible Party (PRP) Projects***

PRP projects are those at which HTRW or MMRP response actions are required and another party, in addition to DoD, is potentially responsible for releases of hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants. A PRP is defined in CERCLA Section 107 as any person related to a property that is a:

- Current owner or operator.
- Past owner or operator at the time of disposal of any hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant.
- Person who arranges for disposal, treatment, or transport for disposal or treatment of hazardous substances.
- Transporter who has selected the site for the disposal of a hazardous substance.

### ***Building Demolition/Debris Removal (BD/DR) Projects***

BD/DR actions on an eligible USACE FUDS property address the demolition and removal of buildings, structures and debris left in an unsafe condition when DoD exceded the property and/or the date that the disposal agency assumed accountability for the property.

### **The CERCLA Process**

The CERCLA (commonly referred to as Superfund) cleanup process is shown in Figure 5 and described below:

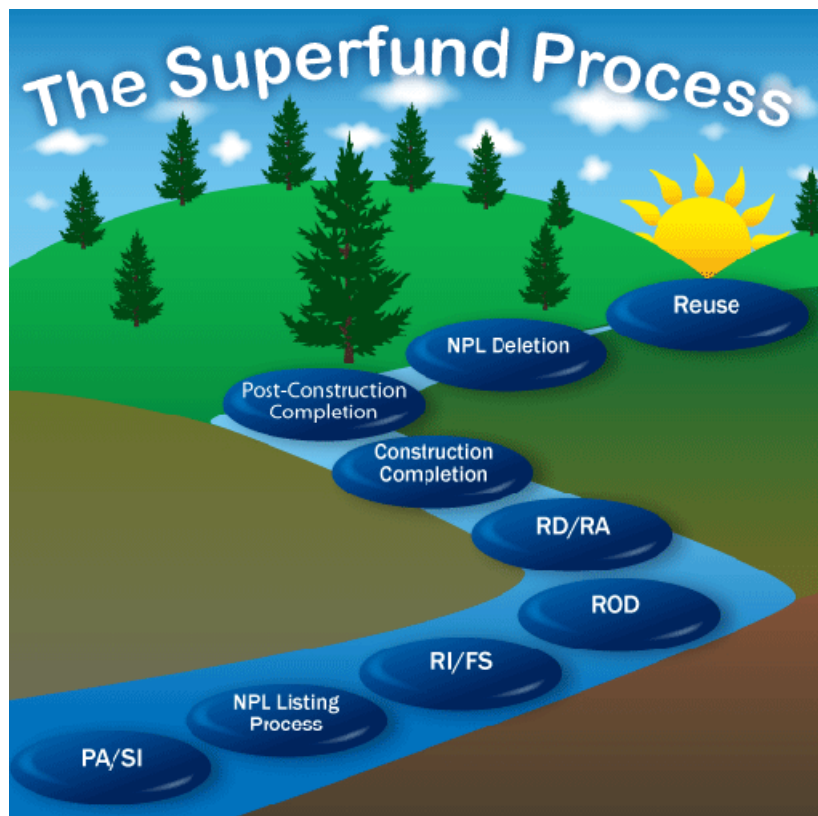


Figure 5, CERCLA Process

## **Step 1 – Site Discovery**

### **Step 2 – Preliminary Assessment (PA) and Site Inspection (SI)**

- PA – the first step in evaluating eligibility by real estate and historical background information searches. The purpose of the PA is to: (1) eliminate from further consideration those properties that pose little or no threat to public health or the environment; (2) determine if there is any potential need for removal action; and (3) set priorities for remedial site inspections.
- SI – serves as a mechanism for collecting data which is limited in nature. The focus is to determine whether CERCLA hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants or MC are present.

### **Step 3 – Remedial Investigation (RI) and Feasibility Study (FS)**

- RI – serves as the mechanism for collecting data to characterize the site, determine the nature of the hazard or waste, assessing the risk to human health and the environment, and conducting testing to evaluate potential treatment technologies.
- FS – the mechanism for the development, screening, and detailed evaluation of alternative remedial actions. The data collected in the RI influence the development of remedial alternatives in the FS.

### **Step 4 – Proposed Plan (PP) and Public Meeting**

- PP – is a document that discusses what USACE has determined to be the best alternative for cleaning up a site.
- Public Meeting – serves as a mechanism for USACE to discuss the PP and the public is invited to comment on the PP. During the Public Meeting on June 10, 2014, USACE discussed the PP for the Horseshoe Pond, Impregnite Kit Area, and Area of Concern 22. The preferred remedy was Limited Debris and Soil Removal for the Horseshoe Pond and No Further Action for the Impregnite Kit Area and Area of Concern 22.

- 

### **Step 5 – Final FS and Comment Period**

- Public Comment – the public is invited to comment on the PP, usually during a designated public comment period that includes a public meeting.

### **Step 6 – Record of Decision (ROD)**

- ROD – contains site history, site description, site characteristics, community participation, enforcement activities, past and present activities, contaminated media, the contaminants present, scope and role of response action and the remedy selected for cleanup.

### **Step 7 – Remedial Design (RD)**

- RD – is the phase in Superfund site cleanup where the technical specifications for cleanup remedies and technologies are designed.

### **Step 8 – Remedial Action (RA)**

- RA follows the remedial design phase and involves the actual construction or implementation phase of Superfund site cleanup. The RD/RA is based on the specifications described in the ROD.

## Step 9 – ROD Review

Review – a periodic follow up to ensure the remedial action is working. The review period is typically a five-year review process specified under CERCLA. Five-year reviews are performed to document that the selected remedy remains protective of human health and the environment. More frequent monitoring may be required for a specific site. This monitoring would be documented as part of the ROD.

**Table 8-1**  
**Public Involvement Activities for CERCLA Remedial Responses**

Remedial Phases	PA	SI	RI/FS				RD	RA-C	RA-O	LTM	PCO
Public Involvement Activities	PA	SI	RI	FS	PP	ROD/DD	RD	RA-C	RA-O	LTM	Close-out
Contact local officials	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Contact property owners	R	R	R	R	R	R	D	D	D	D	D
News release		D	D	D	D		D	D	D	D	D
Workshops		D	D	D			D	D			
Community Interviews (Note 1)		R	R								
Public Involvement Plan (PIP) (Note 1)		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
Establish Information Repository and inform public			R	R	R	R					
Initiate and maintain the Administrative Record file			R	R	R	R					
Determine need for Restoration Advisory Board (Note 2)			R								
Publicize TAG and other technical assistance opportunities (Note 3)			R								
Fact Sheets		D	D	D	R	D	R	R	D	D	R
Public notice			R		R	R					D
Public meeting (Note 4)					R						
Public comment period (30–60 days)					R						
Responsiveness Summary					R						
Revise Proposed Plan (Note 5)					R						
Second comment period (30–60 days) (Note 5)					R						
Revise PIP			R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	

1. Only when the SI indicates an RI is required, will the PIP be developed and community interviews conducted during the SI phase.  
2. Establish a RAB at properties in accordance with EP 1110-3-8. The RAB shall continue throughout the RA-O phase, as necessary, based on the RAB's desire to do so.  
3. For NPL FUDS projects only. If the FUDS project is listed on the NPL after the RI begins, then Technical Assistance Grants are publicized at that time.  
4. An opportunity for a public meeting is required at the Proposed Plan. A transcript of the public meeting must be developed and made available to the public.  
5. Revise Proposed Plan (PP) and provide a second comment period if significant changes are made regarding proposed FUDS project activities prior to the Record of Decision/Decision Document (ROD/DD) and those changes could not have been reasonably anticipated by the public.  
R = Required D = Desirable

Petroleum CON/HTRW projects will address conditions that are not regulated under CERCLA or the NCP and, therefore, do not follow the CERCLA process for response actions as do HTRW and MMRP projects. Rather, these projects will be addressed in compliance with State standards and regulations. USACE will coordinate with VDEQ regarding any petroleum CON/HTRW projects.



### **3.0 COMMUNITY PROFILE, COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT HISTORY, AND CONCERNS REGARDING FNOD**

The target community for this revised PIP is the portion of the City of Suffolk that is within or surrounding the FNOD footprint. Since publication of the first FNOD Community Relations Plan (CRP), which is now referred to as a PIP, in June 2001, USACE has conducted additional community interviews in August 2006, August 2009, and December 2014 as a part of the PIP update.

The purpose of these interviews was to determine community interests and concerns FNOD stakeholders regarding USACE FUDS cleanup activities at FNOD. Interviewees included community leaders, business owners, adjacent property owners, and local citizens. In addition, USACE has more than 17 years of experience in working with the RAB members, including several members who have been on the board since its inception in 1997.

#### **3.1 Community Profile**

The present City of Suffolk was formed January 1, 1974, from the consolidation of the City of Suffolk and the City of Nansemond (formerly Nansemond County). The City is Virginia's largest city in land area and one of the top fifteen largest cities in land area in the nation with over 400 square miles.

The diverse landscape includes a mix of rural, suburban and urban development areas. The City is situated in the western portion of Hampton Roads, Virginia's coastal plain area, and is bound by the James River to the north, the Cities of Chesapeake and Portsmouth to the east, the State of North Carolina to the south, and the Counties of Southampton and Isle of Wight to the west. The City of Suffolk is one of seven major cities that form the Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News metropolitan area with million people. This region is also known as the Hampton Roads area.

The City's government is organized under the Council-Manager form of government. The governing body, the City Council, is composed of seven members and a Mayor who collectively develop policies for the administration of the City. The Mayor is elected at large and each Council Member is elected by borough in a city-wide election every other year, with terms of office being four years. The City Council appoints a City Manager to act as administrative head of the City. The City Manager serves at the pleasure of City Council and carries out the City Council's policies and directs business procedures. The City Manager also appoints the directors of all departments. As a full service city, Suffolk provides a broad range of municipal services authorized by statute or charter. These services include education, public safety, highways and streets, parks and recreations, sanitation, health and social services, public improvements, planning and zoning, public utilities, storm water management and general administrative.

#### ***Nansemond***

The City of Suffolk is divided politically into seven boroughs – Chuckatuck, Cypress, Holy Neck, Nansemond, Sleepy Hole, Suffolk, and Whaleyville. Nansemond, where FNOD is located, is considered to be the Northern Growth Area of the City. The area is focused on the I-664 corridor, has significant amounts of green-field development opportunities that can build upon



the successes of the existing high technology businesses. Typical mixed-use developments include; multi-family dwellings, regional scale retail in a vertical setting, office, hotel, mixed use (vertical orientation), research and development, civic buildings and community facilities (not including major infrastructure like pump stations or treatment facilities).

### ***Suffolk Demographics***

<b>Demographic Information</b>	<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Fiscal Year</b>
	<i>2013</i>	<i>2014</i>
Population	86,463	87,831
Unemployment Rate	6.5%	6.0%
Full-Time Equivalent City Employees	1,303	1,315
New and Expanding Businesses**	59	85
Per Capita Income**	\$41,344(a)	\$41,749(b)
Median Household Income (Second Highest in the Region)**	\$65,394(a)	\$66,085(b)

\*\* Most recent data available for New and Expanding Businesses, Per Capita and Median Household Income is Calendar Years

(From the *City Centric Report – A Report to Our Citizens, It's a good time to be in Suffolk, Fiscal Year 2014*)

According to the City of Suffolk, *City Profile & Statistical Digest FY 2012-2013*:

- Suffolk is the second fastest growing city in the Commonwealth. The City's population is 85,692, increasing 34.6 percent from 2000 to 2011. This is almost three times higher than any other city in the region.
- Suffolk has the highest median age in the region at 38.9.
- Educational attainment levels (high school graduates or higher and bachelor's degree or higher) among Suffolk residents have greatly improved over the last 10 years, but remain below the state average.
- Suffolk's per capita income falls in the middle of the region at \$36,828.
- The City's median household income is second highest in the region at \$65,104.
- The unemployment rate is 6.6 percent, which is higher than the region (6.3 percent) and state averages (5.6 percent).
- Local industries with the greatest percentage increase in employment since 2000 include management of companies and enterprises (292 percent), accommodation and food services (114 percent), professional, scientific, and technical services (99 percent), and wholesale trade (55 percent).
- Local industries with the greatest percentage decline in employment since 2000 include construction (-54 percent), information (-50 percent), utilities (-42 percent), administrative and support and waste management (-32 percent).
- Over 9,216 new jobs and \$1.3 billion in capital investment have been added since 2000.
- The poverty rate is 11.2 percent, which is third lowest in the region, but slightly above the state average of 10.3 percent.
- New commercial and residential permits have declined 61 and 76 percent, respectively, over the last 8 years.
- As a percentage of total taxable value, Suffolk is comprised of 75.1 percent residential, 19.2 percent commercial, 4.2 percent agricultural, and 1.4 percent multi-family parcels. Over the

last 8 years, commercial and multifamily parcels have increased as an overall percentage of assessed value.

- Median residential sales prices declined 5 percent in the last year from \$250,000 to \$236,531.
- Foreclosures decreased 10 percent in the last year, but are still almost 2.5 times higher than in 2007.
- Retail and lodging sales have increased significantly in Suffolk since 2000. Suffolk leads the region in retail sales growth (90 percent since 2000).

### **3.2 Community Involvement History**

Over the course of 17 years of public involvement history (1997 to 2014), community interest in the FNOD site may be characterized as intermittent or sporadic due to periodic discoveries of remnants of MEC and munitions debris at the site, from storm or Nor' Easter damage, and from updates from the FNOD Project Delivery Team (PDT) that periodically generate public interest.

The evolution of FNOD community involvement is described in the paragraphs below.

During the 1960's, when faculty and other college employees lived on the site for the Beazley Foundation Boys Academy, there was little concern about the danger from buried MEC, even though people knew about the history of the site. The issue of buried MEC first surfaced in the media in 1987 when a young boy collecting rocks near the main entrance to TCC Portsmouth campus picked up what was determined to be crystalline TNT. Following this incident, USACE initiated a site investigation and real estate records review of the property.

In 1990, a small trace of TNT was detected in TCC's well water which was below USEPA guidelines for safe drinking water. By late 1996, TCC had contracted with the City of Suffolk to connect the college to city water. In 1995, Dominion Lands (a current landowner) hired an ordnance team to survey the area where it was developing the Bridgeway Commerce Park. The survey turned up one live anti-aircraft shell, 10 rusty drums, and 20 underground brick lined well structures. At various times, several 150 to 170 mm artillery shells were removed from an eroding bank at the James River disposal area. Each of these incidents resulted in some media coverage, which subsided as the USACE, regulatory authorities, and current landowners responded to the findings.

Despite the sporadic media coverage and UXO findings, community concern about FNOD was characterized as low from 1987 to 1997. In August 1997, USACE conducted 28 community interviews with landowners, local residents, local business representatives, and local government representatives. When interview respondents were asked if they had any concerns about FNOD 11 out of 28 said "no" or "not really." When they were asked to describe the level of community interest/concern in the site, 11 said "high" and 11 said "low," and six reported that they thought the community was unaware. It should be noted that community interviews provide qualitative information and may not be statistically representative of the local population.

Those with the most interest in FNOD between 1987 and 1997 were city officials and landowners such as Dominion Lands, GE, and TCC. The primary community interest or concern about FNOD related to the need to complete the FNOD cleanup as quickly as possible to allow

for resale of property and impending development plans in the area, particularly of the Bridgeway Commerce Park parcel.

Although public interest had been characterized as intermittent or sporadic in the past, USACE as the agency responsible for environmental restoration at FNOD, under the Defense Environmental Restoration Program (DERP), decided that there was a need to determine if a RAB was warranted at the site.

In February 1997, a RAB solicitation mailing was sent to more than 130 interested parties. Public Notices were placed in the *Daily Press*, *Virginian Pilot*, *Suffolk News Herald*, and several local government cable channels including Suffolk, Portsmouth, and Newport News. Approximately 34 RAB applications were received. A community-based selection panel was convened to review applications and to select candidates to serve on the RAB. The RAB was established in April 1997. Initially, it consisted of 18 members representing the USACE, USEPA, VDEQ, Respass Beach/Holly Acres Civic League, current landowners (Dominion Lands, GE, TCC), Wynnewood Civic League, Suffolk Planning Commission, a former employee of FNOD, the Elizabeth River Project, Castlewood Homeowners Association, City of Suffolk, Suffolk City Council, local business representatives, and a TCC student.

The purpose of a RAB is to provide a forum for discussion between the government and the community. It also provides interested parties the opportunity to review and provide input on the progress of the restoration efforts. From April 1997 until December 2005, the RAB met bi-monthly (every two months) on the first Tuesday of even months in the Manning Building at the TCC Portsmouth Campus (see the project web site for RAB meeting information <http://www.nao.usace.army.mil/Library/Factsheets/FNOD/>). Since 2006, RAB meetings are conducted once quarterly on the first Thursday of the months of March, June, September, and December. USACE provides written updates to RAB members every month that the RAB does not meet. RAB meetings have in the past, and will continue to be, open to the public. Public notices or RAB meeting announcements are placed in the *Virginian Pilot (Sunday Sun)* and the *Suffolk News Herald* the week prior to each meeting.

In 1998, the RAB Co-Chairs and the USACE Public Affairs Officer participated in a Suffolk City Cable Channel documentary/interview about the project. This documentary was aired several times for area residents on Suffolk's cable channel. In addition, several informal media tours have been conducted with local reporters since 1998 to inform the community of new site activities.

### ***Public Meetings***

USACE has hosted the following public meetings regarding FNOD:

<b>Date of Public Meeting</b>	<b>Topic(s) Addressed</b>
June 1998	EE/CA of Ordnance Investigation Findings
April 2000	USACE PP for Removal Action on JRB (conducted in conjunction with the April 2000 RAB meeting)
February 2001	FNOD Update for Community Members
December 2002	Impregnite Kit Area PP
March 2003	Community Meeting to Discuss Human Remains Reburial
December 2003	Offshore PP Human Health Assessment Presentation by ATSDR
February 2006	Track K Dump and Tire Pile (Source Area 6) PP
January 2008	Pesticide Drum Area EE/CA
July 2014	Horseshoe Pond (SA-4), Impregnite Kit Area (SA-3), and Arsenic Investigation (AOC-22) PP

In addition to public meetings and RAB meetings, USACE has published a variety of documents designed to keep the community informed about FNOD activities. These include:

- 23 Newsletters (*Restoration News*), with the first edition in February 1998 and the latest edition in June 2013;
- 35 *FNOD Updates* (published during the months in between RAB meetings),
- A variety of Fact Sheets that provided technical detail regarding FNOD activities, and
- Numerous press releases and public notices in Tidewater-area publications to provide information to the general public about activities conducted on FNOD.

The abovementioned information is available in the Information Repository and FNOD project website.

Noteworthy community involvement activities since project start include the following:

- First bi-monthly RAB meeting in April 1997
- First RAB site tour conducted in January 1998
- Public meeting on the EE/CA for Ordnance Investigation Findings conducted in June 1998
- Public meeting for the Proposed Removal Action at JRB conducted in April 2000
- Public meeting on a variety of topics such as plans for NRB, JRB, ordnance removal efforts, and the baseline ecological survey conducted in 2001
- Public Affairs Working Group established in 2001
- Public meeting on Land Use Control Plan conducted in March 2002
- Public meeting for the Proposed Plan for the Impregnite Kit Area conducted in December 2002
- 10<sup>th</sup> edition of *Restoration News* published in June 2003
- ATSDR presented their Public Health Assessment findings to the RAB in December 2003
- Public meeting for Offshore Area Proposed Plan conducted in December 2003
- RAB site tour conducted in February 2004
- RAB site tour conducted in December 2005
- Public meeting for Track K Dump Proposed Plan conducted in February 2006

- Community interviews in August 2006
- 10-year anniversary of the RAB in Spring of 2007
- Public meeting for Pesticide Drum Area EE/CA in January 2008
- 20<sup>th</sup> edition of *Restoration News* was published in August 2008
- RAB site tour conducted in November 2008
- Community interviews in August 2009
- Sher Zaman became the new USACE FNOD Project Manager in January 2010.
- The RAB welcomed two new members in March 2010 – Art Collins and Kristine DeFietas
- Public Meeting in July 2014
- Community interviews in December 2014

### **3.3 Community Concerns Regarding FNOD**

For the purpose of this update of the PIP, community concerns are determined from multiple inputs:

- Ongoing input from RAB members since 1997
- Public meetings
- Ongoing dialogue with landowners
- Periodic dialogue with citizens
- Interviews with random citizens, business persons, and local first responders
- Discussions with local officials

These inputs have identified a number of concerns that have been addressed by USACE. The following summaries provide the highlights of some of the concerns that have been identified over the years.

#### ***Key Community Concerns – October 1997 RAB Meeting***

During the October 7, 1997 RAB Meeting, the community RAB members identified the following key concerns based on information that had been presented to them to date:

- James River Beachfront area
  - Need to further identify and characterize the problems
  - Need to identify the appropriate institutional controls (control access from land and water)
- Impregnite Kit Area – The RAB wrote a letter to support the need for additional funds to cleanup this site on Dominion Lands property.
- Streeter Creek – Residential well testing, and soil sediment sampling
- Prioritization of Areas of Concern to aid area development plans

#### ***Community Interview Findings – 1997***

Approximately 28 community interviews were conducted in August 1997 by CEC, Inc. and USEPA Region III Community Involvement Specialist. A summary of the findings is presented in Appendix C. While 11 out of 28 respondents stated that they had no concerns about FNOD, the following are the concerns that were mentioned most frequently:

- Groundwater aquifer and water quality
- Explosives/digging (safety concerns)
- Potential adverse effects on drinking water wells in area

- The need to get the site cleaned up completely
- The inability to develop property/economic impact concerns

### ***Community Interview Findings – 2000***

Community interviews were conducted in January 2000 by CEC, Inc. and USEPA Region III's Community Involvement Specialist. The interviews were conducted to

- update the community involvement plan,
- broaden the project mailing list, and
- to identify new candidates to serve on the RAB.

Community interviews were completed with 26 members of the community, including several new representatives of the RAB. A summary of the findings and key community concerns are summarized below.

Community interview respondents were asked some general community related questions, questions specific to the FNOD, and questions relevant to communication planning efforts. The following is a summary/analysis of these findings.

### ***General Community Questions***

- Area development/growth and transportation issues were noted as receiving the most attention locally according to interview respondents.
- The most important environmental problem facing the community at the time was water pollution/quality including protection of wetlands.
- The local area was either moderately or extremely sensitive to environmental issues.

Fifteen out of 26 interview respondents said that they or someone in their family go to the TCC Portsmouth campus. Almost half indicated that they or a family member participated in outdoor recreational activities in or around the TCC Portsmouth campus and FNOD. Fishing was mentioned most often as the type of recreational activity.

### ***FNOD-Specific Questions***

Most interview respondents (22 out of 26) were aware of the cleanup effort underway at FNOD and none of those interviewed had experienced any problems that they thought were attributable to the site. When respondents were asked how they would characterize the environmental challenges at the site, 10 out of 26 were aware that ordnance had been found, but most respondents did not know specifics. Sixteen out of 26 were aware of USEPA's Superfund Program and that FNOD was undergoing the Superfund cleanup process.

Most interview respondents said that they have received information about the FNOD cleanup effort in the newspaper. Twenty-three out of 26 respondents said that they were interested in the FNOD cleanup effort.

## ***Key Community Concerns - 2000***

### ***FNOD-Specific Questions***

When asked if respondents had any current concerns about the site, 14 out of 26 said “no” or “not really.” The concerns that received the highest number of responses were related to being provided more information about what has been found and the need to clean up the site correctly. A majority of the respondents described the level of community interest/concern in the site as moderate to high.

### ***Questions Related to Communication about FNOD***

All but one respondent asked to be placed on the FNOD mailing list. According to interview respondents, the most effective methods of keeping the community involved/informed are direct mail (20 responses) and articles in the newspapers (19). Other methods noted: public meetings (6), Civic Group and TCC newsletters (5), notices in meeting rooms (2) and television news (1). Most respondents indicated that they read the *Virginian Pilot* (24) and the *Daily Press* (7). Other newspapers noted were the *Suffolk News Herald* (4), *Portsmouth Currents* (2), and *Chesapeake Clipper* (1).

The most frequently requested information included:

- What has been found?
- What is the status/progress?
- What’s the overall plan and schedule?

Regarding the RAB, most interview respondents were not aware that a RAB existed for the site. Five of the 26 respondents said they may be interested in participating on the RAB. Twenty out of 26 said they may be interested in attending the RAB meetings and all but one of the respondents indicated that they would like to receive RAB meeting summaries. Eighteen individuals or groups were identified as potential candidates for the RAB.

The following civic groups were identified in the area as being the most likely to be interested in the FNOD cleanup activities: Burbage Grant Homeowners Association (four responses) and Harbourview (two responses). See Appendix A for a full list of the civic groups identified and the list of TV stations and radio stations that people listen to for local news. Most respondents indicated that they do not listen to the radio for local news.

### ***Concerns from April 2001 RAB Meeting***

At the April 2001 RAB meeting, the board was provided a copy of the outreach portion of the draft PIP. The board was asked for input on the proposed PIP and to identify key community concerns to be noted in this plan. Most of the comments received related to making additional efforts to get information out to the larger community. Some of the suggestions included:

- The need to post project information on the city cable channel
- The need to make local clubs and homeowners associations aware of the FNOD speakers bureau
- The need for more project summary information available in the Information Repository and on the project web site
- The need for more information to the newspapers on the progress being made

### ***Community Interview Findings – 2006***

USACE again teamed with USEPA Region III's Community Involvement Coordinator and CEC, Inc. to conduct community interviews in August 2006. A total of 30 members of the community were interviewed. A summary of the findings and key community concerns are summarized below. More detailed findings from these interviews are provided in Appendix E Community Interview Results.

#### ***General Community Questions***

Twenty-one of 30 respondents described themselves as local residents and five described themselves as City Staff. The majority of respondents (18 of 30) have lived in communities adjacent to FNOD for more than five years. Eleven of 30 respondents either attended or had family members who attended TCC Portsmouth Campus on the FNOD property. Four of 30 either worked or had family members who worked within the FNOD project boundary. The most frequently mentioned recreational activity respondents participated in at FNOD were fishing/crabbing (6 of 30), boating (3 of 30), and walking/hiking (3 of 30).

#### ***FNOD-Specific Questions***

Most interview respondents (24 of 30) were aware that military munitions items have been found and removed from FNOD by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The most frequently mentioned methods for how they became aware of the munitions removal activities were newspaper articles, FNOD Restoration Newsletters, family and friends, and common knowledge. Twelve of 30 were aware of USEPA's Superfund program. When respondents were asked how concerned they were about environmental issues at FNOD, 20 of 30 responded three out of ten or lower which is equivalent to little or no concern. Three respondents indicated a score of eight to ten, which is equivalent to very concerned. When asked if they or anyone they knew had any problems thought connected with the FNOD site, 30 of 30 responded "No."

#### ***Questions Related to Communication about FNOD***

Eleven of thirty respondents were aware of the FNOD RAB, 16 of 30 were interested in attending RAB meetings, and five of 30 were interested in participating in the RAB. Additionally, 24 of 30 expressed interest in receiving RAB meeting summaries by mail.

According to interview respondents, the preferred methods for receiving information about the Corps' efforts at FNOD were mailings (14), email (3), and the USACE FNOD web site (2). In contrast, the method most respondents receive general information about the community were newspapers (23), television (7), neighbors (7), the web (6), and civic associations (5). They cited *The Virginian Pilot*, the *Daily Press*, and *Suffolk News Herald*, in order, as the most read local newspapers.

### ***Community Interview Findings – 2009***

In August 2009, the USACE FNOD Public Affairs Officer and the USEPA Region III's Community Involvement Coordinator teamed with the Wardlaw Group, Inc., to conduct another round of community interviews. The team conducted 19 interviews, including 14 with FNOD area community members and five with City of Suffolk officials. The team briefed the interview results to the FNOD RAB during the September 2009 meeting and further discussed the results during the December 2009 FNOD RAB meeting. The findings and key community concerns



were very similar to those from August 2006 (see below and Appendix E, Community Interview Results).

#### *General Community Questions*

Fourteen of 19 respondents identified themselves as community residents of the FNOD area and the remaining five were City officials including two members of the Fire Department, one member of the Police Department, one member of the Office of Emergency Management, and one member of the Economic Development office. Nine of 19 respondents have lived in the community less than five years and six of 19 have or have had associations with the TCC Portsmouth Campus. When asked about recreational activities at FNOD, nine of 19 responded that they participate or have participated in outdoor recreational activities in or around the FNOD project boundary. None of the respondents thought they had any problems attributable to the FNOD site.

#### *FNOD-Specific Questions*

When asked about the most important environmental issues facing the community today, only one of 19 respondents mentioned FNOD. In general, respondents identified their top environmental concerns for the community as water issues and the “building boom” in Suffolk. Nine of 19 respondents were aware of USEPA’s Superfund program, ten of 19 were aware of USACE environmental studies at FNOD, and ten of 19 cited FNOD RAB mailings as their source of information about the site. When asked about their awareness of environmental issues at FNOD, 15 of 19 were aware that military munitions had been found and removed by the USACE at FNOD. When asked about their level of concern about FNOD issues, six of nineteen 19 expressed a low level of concern, six of 19 expressed a medium level of concern, and six of 19 expressed a high level of concern. Further, six of 19 think there is community interest and concern about environmental issues at FNOD.

#### *Questions Related to Communication About FNOD*

Twelve of 19 respondents said mailings are the best method to inform the community about FNOD activities. Nine of 19 cite newspapers as their source of community information while seven of 19 mentioned Homeowners Associations and Civic Leagues as their source. The Virginia Pilot was cited by 15 respondents as the newspaper they read for local news. Additionally, nine respondents stated they would be “likely” to access information about USACE activities at FNOD on the web.

When asked about the FNOD RAB, 11 respondents indicated they were not aware of RAB meetings and five respondents expressed interest in attending RAB meetings.

### ***Community Interview Findings – 2014***

On December 2 and 3, 2014, the USACE FNOD Public Affairs Officer and the USEPA Region III's Community Involvement Coordinator teamed with the Wardlaw Group, Inc. (subcontractor to EA Engineering), to conduct another round of community interviews. The team conducted 18 interviews from a broad audience within and nearby the FNOD footprint. The interviewees consisted of the following:

- five residents;
- one church member;
- one member of the Suffolk Fire Department, Station 5 on Bridge Road;
- one member of the Suffolk Police Department on Bridge Road;
- six employees (one each from five different companies) along the FNOD border; and
- four employees from within the FNOD footprint.

The team briefed the interview results to the FNOD RAB during the December 2014 meeting. The findings and key community concerns were very similar to those from August 2009. USACE's plan for addressing these concerns are discussed in section 4, USACE Public Involvement Strategy, Goals, Supporting Objectives, and Communications and Outreach Activities for FNOD.

### ***General Community Questions***

Six of the respondents have lived in the community less than five years. Ten of the respondents were unaware of the FNOD site and its location. In general, respondents identified their top concerns for the community as economic (four respondents). When asked about the most important local issue facing the community today, only two of the 18 respondents mentioned the environment.

### ***FNOD-Specific Questions***

Six of the 18 were aware of USACE environmental issues at FNOD. Eight said they were aware that USACE is conducting environmental investigations and cleanup at FNOD with VDEQ and USEPA providing oversight. Nine respondents also were aware that military munitions items (such as old military fuses and cannonballs) have been found and removed by USACE at FNOD. Only one respondent said they had talked with USACE. When asked if they felt there is community concern about FNOD, six of the 18 said yes; four said yes when asked if any of their friends or neighbors had talked with them to express interest or concern about the ongoing USACE projects. Six respondents said they would contact USACE if they had a question, concern, or issue in regards to FNOD.

### ***Questions Related to Communication About FNOD***

Thirteen of the 18 respondents said mailings are the best method to inform the community about FNOD activities. Other than mailings, nine of the 18 cited newspapers as the best way to provide information to the community. Eight stated they would be "likely" to access information about USACE activities at FNOD on the web.

Two residents expressed disappointment that the developer did not inform them that a Superfund Site was adjacent (although they were not overly concerned after given the site background).

Interviewees were largely appreciative of USACE's efforts in conducting interviews and were eager to learn more about FNOD; all asked to be added to the mailing list.

When asked about the FNOD RAB, 11 respondents indicated they were not aware of RAB meetings and four respondents expressed interest in attending RAB meetings. All respondents said the North Suffolk Public Library was a good place for the Information Repository.

#### *Project Delivery Team*

The FNOD Project Delivery Team (PDT) is another valuable resource for interested community members to learn more about the project or have questions answered. The FNOD PDT consists of the USACE project management and technical staff, USEPA Remedial Project Manager and VDEQ Project Manager. The FNOD PDT provides the management and technical expertise needed to ensure that investigation and restoration activities follow CERCLA requirements, and maintain the overall goal of protection of human health and the environment. The FNOD PDT is present at the RAB meetings and is also available to answer questions from the community at any time. Contact information for key members of the FNOD PDT is provided in the FNOD Site Management Plan and in Appendix A (USACE members) and Appendix B (USEPA and VDEQ members) of this document.

#### *Summary and Trends Provided by Community Interviews and Feedback from Public Meetings*

With almost 20 years of information collected through community interviews, USACE concludes that public outreach and involvement levels at FNOD have been effective, but needs increased attention because of many new residents and businesses in the area. The results of the latest round of interviews reveal respondents:

- Are generally unaware of FNOD munitions removal and cleanup activities,
- Do not think of the FNOD site as a top environmental concern,
- Receive most of their information about FNOD from RAB sources such as mailings and newspapers, and
- As a recent trend, many residents and employees working along and within the FNOD footprint were unaware of FNOD's existence.

USACE considered all of the information gathered from community involvement activities in developing this PIP.

## **4.0 USACE PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT STRATEGY, GOALS, SUPPORTING OBJECTIVES, AND COMMUNICATIONS AND OUTREACH ACTIVITIES FOR FNOD**

### **4.1 Strategy, Goals, and Supporting Objectives**

This PIP was developed to provide an effective and operational mechanism for communication and exchange of information among FNOD stakeholders. In addition, this updated PIP focuses on pushing information to address the influx of new residents and businesses within and surrounding the FNOD footprint by providing information on scheduled basis. This PIP fulfills requirements of the applicable federal regulations and guidelines found in CERCLA (Public Law 96-510) as amended, including Section 117 of SARA (Public Law 99-499).

During the 2014 community interview process, USACE learned there has been a huge demographic change in the FNOD area. This change provides USACE with an opportunity to educate those located within and near the FNOD footprint about the site.

#### ***Strategy***

Immediately after the community interviews, Gerald Rogers (the USACE Public Affairs Specialist for FNOD), Larry Brown (the Community Involvement Coordinator for USEPA, Region III), Patsy Hosner (FNOD Community Involvement Support Contractor), and Butch Wardlaw (FNOD Community Involvement Support Contractor) held a Conference Call to discuss the public involvement strategy for FNOD. Because of the residential and business growth within and nearby the FNOD footprint, the team felt the overall strategy should be to push information to these stakeholders on a regular basis and to continually update the FNOD mailing list to help ensure awareness of the site.

To achieve PIP goals and objectives, USACE will maintain an active program to involve the community on an ongoing basis. This eight-part strategy involves

1. providing timely and relevant information to the public regarding munitions cleanup, environmental studies, and environmental restoration at FNOD;
2. addressing the continued influx of new residents and businesses in the local area through increased efforts to keep the mailing list accurate and up-to-date;
3. hosting public forums as needed including maintaining an active RAB;
4. being available and responsive to the public on a continuous basis;
5. being available and responsive to the media on a continuous basis;
6. continuing to engage FNOD stakeholders to obtain feedback regarding their concerns and to measure the effectiveness of USACE outreach;
7. exploring specific communication tactics, tools, and technologies to ensure a high level of communication; and
8. maintaining an up-to-date information repository.

### ***Goals***

USACE's goals for this PIP, previously mentioned in section 1.1, complement the abovementioned strategy and include the following:

- Improve communication that provides FNOD stakeholders with timely and accurate information about cleanup activities.
- Establish and maintain an effective two-way communications process with all stakeholders.
- Successfully integrate and coordinate communications activities with the technical activities on-site.

### ***Supporting Objectives***

The supporting objectives of this effort include the following:

- Inform the public regarding planned and ongoing USACE FUDS actions at FNOD environmental restoration sites and any potential health risks associated with the reported contaminants.
- Receive feedback from the public regarding the USACE FUDS program and respond to their specific concerns.
- Provide the public an opportunity to comment on and provide input to the technical decisions associated with the USACE FUDS program.
- Ensure open communication with all stakeholders to lessen and resolve conflicts and to assist in the cleanup decision-making process for the sites.

## **4.2 Community Involvement and Communications and Outreach Activities**

Based on all the input detailed in Section 3.0, Community Profile, History, and Concerns regarding FNOD and to accomplish the abovementioned strategy, goals, and supporting objectives, USACE will engage in the following specific community involvement and communications and outreach activities.

### **4.2.1 Local Community Outreach**

#### ***Community Interviews***

USACE will continue to conduct periodic community interviews to maintain a good feel for community concerns, perceptions, and information requirements for residents and businesses within or near the FNOD footprint. USACE will conduct these interviews every two to three years or when there is evidence of a significant shift in public opinion regarding FNOD. Interview sampling size, questions, and techniques will be consistent with the previous five interview efforts since 1997.

#### ***Media Outreach***

The media provides crucial information to the public about FNOD. Citizens interviewed for this PIP responded that they get the majority of their information about FNOD from local news sources. Therefore, USACE will continue to engage with and be very responsive to media requests regarding FNOD. Norfolk District Public Affairs will serve as the lead for media engagement and will keep the PDT and RAB well informed of media engagements and information requests. Additionally, USACE will continue to publish press releases to keep the community informed about FNOD events and activities and will also continue to publish public

notices to announce RAB meetings and other public meetings regarding FNOD. Appendix B lists media contacts in the communities surrounding FNOD, including newspapers, television and radio stations.

### ***Public Comment Periods***

Public comment periods are held at certain milestones in the CERCLA process, such as PP or EE/CA. A formal notice of each public comment period will be placed in local newspapers to inform the public of the start and end dates of the review period, public meetings, the location and hours for review of pertinent documents and the name and address of the key contact to submit any comments. The public comment period will be the primary mechanism used by USACE to obtain public input and response to the ongoing investigations and cleanup. Each public comment period will last, at least, 30 calendar days in order to allow the public sufficient time to review and comment on the proposed actions. USACE will provide responses to stakeholder feedback by providing a responsiveness summary in the appendices of any publically-reviewed document.

### ***Mailing List***

Before the Community Interviews were conducted in December 2014, there were approximately 1,000 residents and businesses from within or nearby the FNOD footprint on the FNOD mailing list. After the interviews, USACE updated the list to include all of the interviewees. In addition, as residents and businesses move into or near the FNOD footprint, USACE will search the local geographical information service (GIS) to continually update the mailing list. USACE will also add all stakeholders interested in the ongoing environmental investigations at FNOD to the list. Individuals wishing to be added to the mailing list are encouraged to submit their name, title, address, phone number, and email in writing to one of the points of contact for FNOD. Those on the mailing list will receive general information through publications such as Fact Sheets, *FNOD Updates*, and *Restoration News* (the FNOD RAB newsletter) and the FNOD website. USACE will also provide information to local homeowners associations (Burbage Grant and Harbour View) and their websites.

### ***Information Repositories***

The Information Repository provides the public with access to documents pertaining to FNOD FUDS. USACE uses the repository to share information with the public about its cleanup activities at FNOD.

### ***Public Meetings***

As required by CERCLA, and if requested by the public, additional formal meetings will be hosted in a central location. USACE representatives will attend the meetings, provide presentations, and answer questions to inform the public about significant activities or proposed actions.

### ***Additional Techniques***

As needed, USACE will also use the following community involvement and communications and outreach techniques to achieve the strategy, goals, and objectives of this PIP:

- *Periodic newsletters.* Newsletters, such as *Restoration News*, provide periodic updates on technical progress and site activities on a consistent schedule. USACE will continue to publish *Restoration News* approximately every 12-18 months.
- *Informal meetings.* These can be held one-on-one or in small groups to keep key groups and citizens informed of site activities and to answer questions. Informal meetings can take place between any USACE employee and any citizen, or can be limited only to key points of contact.
- *Site tours.* A site tour lets members of the public see the site in person, allowing citizens to get a sense for what activities happen at FNOD and what environmental cleanup looks like.
- *Restoration Advisory Board.* USACE will continue working with the RAB to provide current information on the status of clean-up projects at FNOD.
- *Presentations to civic groups/organizations.* USACE representatives are available upon request to provide presentations to local groups to explain the history of the site, give updates on ongoing mission activities or environmental activities, or simply answer questions.
- *Websites.* USACE will keep the FNOD website up-to-date and will also provide information to homeowners associations' websites. In addition USACE will explore additional web-based platforms which can be used to reach newer audiences.
- *Door-to-door visits* USACE will visit with the new residential communities when requested.
- *Fact Sheets.* Although there are general fact sheets available on the FNOD website, USACE will continue to develop Fact Sheets as needed to provide technical details regarding site activities.
- *Public Involvement Plan.* USACE will update this PIP every two years to ensure a consistent plan for addressing community information requirements and concerns.

### **4.3 Key Points of Contact**

One of the main objectives of this PIP is to provide the public with key points of contact for dissemination of information regarding USACE environmental activities conducted at FNOD. The points of contact for the FNOD are provided in Appendix A.

## **Appendix A**

### **FNOD Contact List**

#### **United States Army Corps of Engineers**

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Email: snewan@ashleycapital.com

### **Dave Saunders**

Bennett’s Creek  
Suffolk, VA, 23435

### **Bob Shriver**

Lockheed Martin  
7021 Harbour View Boulevard, Suite 105  
Suffolk, VA, 23435  
Phone: (757) 935-9206  
Email: robert.s.shriver@lmco.com

### **Rob Thomson**

EPA Remedial Project Manager  
1650 Arch Street, Philadelphia, PA, 19103  
Phone: (215) 814-3357  
Email: Thomson.Bob@epa.gov

### **Cherie Walton**

Greenbrier – Chesapeake  
Chesapeake, VA, 23320

## **Appendix B**

### **Federal and State Agencies and Services**

#### **Federal Agency Officials**

##### **U.S. Environmental Protection Agency**

**Rob Thomson**

USEPA Remedial Project Manager  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Region III  
1650 Arch Street  
Philadelphia, PA, 19103  
Phone: (215) 814-3357  
Email: Thomson.Bob@epa.gov

**Larry Brown**

Community Involvement Specialist  
Superfluous Community Involvement and  
Outreach Branch  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Region III  
1650 Arch Street  
Philadelphia, PA, 19103  
Phone: (215) 814-5527  
E-mail: Brown.Larry@epa.gov

#### **Commonwealth of Virginia Officials**

##### **Department of Environmental Quality**

**Stephen Milhalko**

Remedial Project Manager  
629 E. Main St.  
Richmond, VA 23219  
Phone: (804) 698-4202  
Email: samihalko@deq.virginia.gov

**Maria Nold**

Regional Director  
5636 Southern Blvd.  
Virginia Beach, VA 23462  
Phone: (757) 518-2000  
Email: maria.nold@deq.virginia.gov

#### **Virginia Department of General Services**

**Richard F. Sliwoski, P.E.**

Director  
1100 Bank Street, Suite 420  
Richmond, VA 23219  
Phone: (804) 786-3311

**Joe Damico**

Deputy Director  
1100 Bank Street, Suite 420  
Richmond, VA 23219  
Phone: (804) 786-3311

#### **Virginia Department of Transportation**

**Chris Cowan**

VDOT  
1401 E. Broad St.  
Richmond, VA, 23219  
Phone: (804) 786-5588  
Email: Chris.Cowan@VDOT.Virginia.gov

## **Appendix C Elected Officials**

### **Federal Elected Officials**

#### **U.S. Senate**

***Mark R. Warner***

459A Russell Senate Office Building  
Washington, DC 20510  
Phone: (202) 224-2023  
Contact: <http://warner.senate.gov>

***Tim Kaine***

388 Russell Senate Office Building  
Washington, DC 20510  
Phone: (202) 224-4024  
Contact: <http://www.kaine.senate.gov/>

#### **U.S. House of Representative**

***J. Randy Forbes***

*Chesapeake Office*  
505 Independence Parkway, Suite 104  
Chesapeake, VA 23320  
Phone: (757) 382 – 0080

***Washington D.C. Office***

2438 Rayburn House Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20515  
Phone: (202) 225 - 6365

### **State Elected Officials**

#### **Virginia House of Delegates**

***S. Chris Jones (76th District)***

*District Office*  
P.O. Box 5059  
Suffolk, VA 23435  
Phone: (757) 483-6242  
Email: [DelCJones@house.virginia.gov](mailto:DelCJones@house.virginia.gov)

***Capitol Office***

General Assembly Building  
P.O. Box 406  
Richmond, Virginia 23218  
Phone: (804) 698-1076  
Email: [DelCJones@house.virginia.gov](mailto:DelCJones@house.virginia.gov)

***Lionell Spruill (77th District)***

*District Office*  
P.O. Box 5403  
Chesapeake, VA 23324  
Phone: (757) 424-2178  
Email: [DelCJones@house.virginia.gov](mailto:DelCJones@house.virginia.gov)

***Capitol Office***

General Assembly Building  
P.O. Box 406  
Richmond, Virginia 23218  
Phone: (804) 698-1077  
Email: [DelLSpruill@house.virginia.gov](mailto:DelLSpruill@house.virginia.gov)

## Virginia State Senate

### ***Mamie E. Locke*** (2nd District)

#### *District Office*

P.O. Box 9048  
Hampton, VA 23670  
Phone: (757) 825-5880  
Fax: (757) 825-7327  
Email: lockesenate03@msn.com

#### *Capitol Office*

Senate of Virginia  
P.O. Box 396  
Richmond, VA 23218  
Email: district02@senate.virginia.gov  
Phone: (804) 698-7502  
Fax: (804) 698-7651

### ***L. Louise Lucas*** (District 18)

#### *District Office*

P.O. Box 700  
Portsmouth, VA 23705-0700  
Phone: (757) 397-8209  
Fax: (757) 966-9671  
Email: Senlucas@aol.com

#### *Capitol Office*

Senate of Virginia  
P.O. Box 396  
Richmond, VA 23218  
Phone: (804) 698-7518  
Fax: (804) 698-7651  
Email: district18@senate.virginia.gov

### ***Frederick M. Quayle*** (District 13)

#### *District Office*

P.O. Box 368  
Suffolk, VA 23439  
Phone: (757) 483-9173  
Email: district13@senate.virginia.gov

#### *Capitol Office*

Senate of Virginia  
P.O. Box 396  
Richmond, VA 23218  
Phone: (804) 698-7513  
Fax: (804) 698-7651  
Email: district11@senate.virginia.gov

## City of Suffolk Local Officials

### **Linda T. Johnson**

Mayor  
P.O. Box 1858  
Suffolk, VA 23439  
mayor@suffolkva.us  
(757) 514-4018

Michael D. Duman  
P.O. Box 439  
Suffolk, VA 23439  
chuckatuck@suffolkva.us  
Cell: (757) 449-9688

Vice Mayor Leroy Bennett  
2004 Nansemond Parkway  
Suffolk, VA 23434  
cypress@suffolkva.us  
Cell: (757) 407-3750

Timothy J. Johnson  
P.O. Box 1858  
Suffolk, VA 23439  
holyneck@suffolkva.us  
Cell: (757) 407-0556

Lue R. Ward, Jr.  
Post Office Box 1858  
Suffolk, Virginia 23439  
Cell: (757) 377-6929  
nansemond@suffolkva.us

Roger W. Fawcett  
4235 Sleepy Hole Road  
Suffolk, VA 23435  
Cell: (757) 377-8641  
sleepyhole@suffolkva.us

Donald Z. Goldberg  
P.O. Box 1858  
Suffolk, VA 23439  
suffolk@suffolkva.us  
Cell: (757) 407-1953

Curtis R. Milteer, Sr.  
1558 Airport Road  
Suffolk, VA 23434  
whaleyville@suffolkva.us  
Home: (757) 809-0777

## **Appendix D**

### **Local Authorities**

**Patrick Roberts**

Suffolk Interim City Manager/  
Suffolk Deputy City Manager  
P.O. Box 1858  
Suffolk, VA 23439  
Phone: (757) 514-4011

**Kevin Hughes**

Director  
Suffolk Economic Development Office  
127 East Washington Street  
Suite 200  
Suffolk, VA 23434  
Phone: (757) 514-4043

**Cedric Scott**

Chief, Fire & Rescue  
300 Kings Fork Rd.  
Suffolk, VA 23434  
Phone: (757) 514-7530

**Diana Klink**

Director, Media & Community Relations  
FOIA Officer  
P.O. Box 1858  
Suffolk, VA 23439  
Phone: (757) 514-4104

**Thomas E. Bennett**

Chief, Suffolk Police  
P.O. Box 1858  
Suffolk, VA 23439  
Phone: (757) 514-7900

**D. Scott Mills**

Director  
Planning and Community Development  
P.O. Box 1858  
Suffolk, VA 23439  
Phone: 757-923-3650

## **Appendix E**

### **Landowners**

#### **Current Landowners**

**Chris Cowan**

VDOT  
1401 E. Broad St.  
Richmond, VA, 23219  
Office: (804) 786-5588  
Email: Chris.Cowan@VDOT.Virginia.gov

**Frank Dunn**

Tidewater Community College Real Estate  
Foundation, Inc.  
121 College Place, Ste 624  
Norfolk, VA 23510  
Office: (757) 822-1780  
Email: fdunn@tcc.edu

**Donald Hintz**

Dominion Power  
500 Dominion Blvd.  
Glen Allen, VA 23060  
Office: (804) 273-3552  
Email: Donald.Hintz@dom.com

**Sarah Newman**

Ashley Capital  
1601 Rockdale Industrial Blvd.  
Conyers, GA 30012  
Office: (770) 761-5852  
Email: sneyman@ashleycapital.com

**Jules Robichaud**

HRSD GIS Manager  
Hampton Roads Sanitation District  
Office: 1434 Air Rail Ave  
Virginia Beach, VA 23455  
Phone: (757) 460-7025  
Email: jrobichaud@hrsd.com

**Bob Shriver**

Lockheed Martin  
7021 Harbour View Boulevard, Suite 105  
Suffolk, VA 23435  
Office: (757) 935-9206  
Cell: (757) 438-8998  
Email: robert.s.shriver@lmco.com



## **Appendix F**

### **Chamber of Commerce**

#### **Hampton Roads Chamber of Commerce**

500 East Main Street

Suite 700

Norfolk, VA 23510

Phone: (757) 622-2312

Fax: (757) 622-5563

Web site: <http://www.hamptonroadschamber.com/>

#### **Hampton Roads Chamber of Commerce, Suffolk Division**

Phone: (757) 664-2611

Web site: <http://www.hamptonroadschamber.com/page/suffolk/>

## Appendix G

### Media Contact List

#### Newspapers

*Daily Press*  
7505 Warwick Boulevard  
Newport News, VA 23607  
<http://www.dailypress.com/>

*Suffolk News Herald*  
130 South Saratoga Street

Suffolk, VA 23434  
<http://www.suffolknewsherald.com/>

*Virginian-Pilot*  
150 West Brambleton Avenue  
Norfolk, VA 23510  
<http://pilotonline.com>

#### Television

WAVY TV, Channel 10 (NBC)  
300 Wavy Street  
Portsmouth, VA 23704  
Phone: (757) 393-1010  
<http://wavy.com/>

WHRO TV, Channel 15 (PBS)  
5200 Hampton Boulevard  
Norfolk, Virginia 23508  
Phone: (757) 889-9400  
<http://whro.org/>

WAVY / WVBT (FOX)  
300 WAVY Street  
Portsmouth, VA 23704  
(757) 393-1010  
<http://fox43tv.com/>

WTKR TV, Channel 3 (CBS)  
720 Boush St  
Norfolk, VA 23510-1502  
Phone: (757) 446-1000  
<http://wtkr.com/>

WVEC TV, Channel 13 (ABC)  
613 Woodis Avenue  
Norfolk, VA 23510  
Phone: (757) 625-1313  
<http://www.13newsnow.com/>

Suffolk Municipal Channel 190  
Live Webstream  
[http://suffolkva.granicus.com/ViewPublisher.php?view\\_id=2](http://suffolkva.granicus.com/ViewPublisher.php?view_id=2)

#### Radio Stations

WHRO 90.3 FM  
5200 Hampton Boulevard  
Norfolk, VA 23508  
Phone: (757) 889-9400  
<http://whro.org/radio>

WFOS Radio  
1617 Cedar Rd.  
Chesapeake, VA 23322  
(757) 547-1036  
<http://www.cps.k12.va.us/departments/radio/index.php>

WAFX 870  
Greenbrier Circle Suite 399  
Chesapeake, VA 23320  
(757) 366 – 9900  
<http://1069thefox.com/>

WVBW 92.9 The Wave  
5589 Greenwich Road  
Suite 200  
Virginia Beach, VA 23462  
(757) 671-1000  
<http://www.929thewave.com/>

## **Appendix H**

### **Information Repository Locations and Hours**

The information repository is open to everyone. It includes reports, documents, fact sheets, and news releases about ongoing activities at FNOD. It also contains information about public meetings, including announcements and meeting minutes.

The USACE will add information about cleanup activities. USACE FNOD related information provided will include fact sheets, this PIP, and other related materials. USACE will work to ensure the information is current and up-to-date. Additional information can be added as requested by citizens. To find the repository in the library, ask at the front desk to be shown its location within the facility.

North Suffolk Library  
2000 Bennetts Creek Park Road  
Suffolk, VA 23435  
(757) 514-7150

#### ***Hours***

Monday and Tuesday, 9 a.m. to 8 p.m.  
Wednesday through Saturday, 9 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.  
Sunday, Closed

#### ***Directions***

*From Virginia Beach and Chesapeake* – Take I-264 West to I-664 North Hampton Roads Belt towards US-13 / Bowers Hill / US-58 Suffolk / US-460/Newport News. Merge onto VA-337 West via exit 11A. Turn right onto Shoulders Hill Road. Turn left onto Bennett's Creek Park Road (past Creekside Elementary on the corner). North Suffolk Library is on the right side of the road.

*From Norfolk and Portsmouth* – Take US-58 West and merge onto VA-164 West toward I-664 / Suffolk / Newport News. Then, merge onto US-17 North / Bridge Road. Turn left onto Shoulders Hill Road. Turn right onto Bennett's Creek Park Road (past Creekside Elementary School on the corner). North Suffolk Library is the right side of the road.

*From Newport News* – Take US-60 East and merge onto I-664 South / Hampton Roads belt towards Suffolk. Merge onto US-17 North / Bridge Road via Exit 9 toward the James River Bridge. Turn left onto Shoulders Hill Road. Turn right onto Bennett's Creek Park Road (past Creekside Elementary School on the corner). North Suffolk Library is the right side of the road.

# Appendix I

## FNOD Community Interview Questionnaires

### Community Interview Questionnaire Former Nansmond Ordnance Depot December 2014

Name of Interviewee: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

***Purpose of the Interview*** (Note to interviewer: Please explain the following in your own words.)  
The purpose of this interview is to identify the attitudes and concerns of area residents concerning the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS) projects related to Department of Defense (DOD) activities at the Former Nansmond Ordnance Depot (FNOD). The information collected will be used to develop a Public Involvement Plan for the Former Nansmond Ordnance Depot, which provides information about the nature and level of community concern, the information needs of interested parties, and enables the Army Corps of Engineers' project team to determine an appropriate communications strategy for the site. Disclosure of the requested information is voluntary. Failure to provide all the requested information may lessen the effectiveness of the Public Involvement Plan for the project. No personal information will be disclosed in the Public Involvement Plan.

1. How long have you lived or worked in this community?  
Years lived in the community –  
Years worked in the community –
2. Are you aware of the Former Nansmond Ordnance Depot, which is also known as FNOD?  
Yes / No  
Do you know where the Former Nansmond Ordnance Depot is located? (Interviewer: Show location to interviewee on the map.)
3. Do you participate in local politics, such as attending city council meetings (Circle response)?  
Politics      City Council Meetings      None      Other Meetings (list)
4. What is the primary issue in the area that you notice getting a lot of attention on the local news (Circle most important)?  
Education      Health      Environment      Crime  
Drug Abuse      Taxes      Economic issues      Other (list)

5. Are you aware of any environmental issues at the Former Nansemond Ordnance Depot?  
Yes / No  
If yes, how did you learn about them?
6. Are you aware that the Army Corps of Engineers is conducting environmental investigations and cleanup at the Former Nansemond Ordnance Depot with Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) providing oversight (circle one)? Yes / No  
If yes, do you know when and how did you learn about them?
7. Are you aware that military munitions items (such as old military fuses and cannonballs) have been found and removed by the Army Corps of Engineers at the former Nansemond Ordnance Depot? Yes / No  
If yes, how did you become aware of it?
8. Have you ever talked with any Army Corps of Engineers, DEQ, or EPA environmental officials about the on-going Army Corps of Engineers cleanup projects related to Department of Defense operations at the Former Nansemond Ordnance Depot? Yes / No  
If you have, were they responsive to your concerns or questions?
9. What individuals or organizations do you consider most credible when it comes to environmental issues? (circle all that apply)
- City of Suffolk/Local Officials
  - Army Corps of Engineers
  - Local Police Department
  - Virginia Department of Environmental Quality
  - Local Fire and Rescue
  - U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
  - Elected Officials
  - Local Civic Organizations
  - Environmental Groups such as the Sierra Club, the Nature Conservancy, Chesapeake Bay Foundation, etc.
  - Other (list)
10. Do you know of, or have you heard of, any environmental problems you think are attributable to the Former Nansemond Ordnance Depot? Yes / No  
If yes, what types of problems?

11. Do have any special interest(s) or concern(s) regarding the ongoing Army Corps of Engineers projects related to the Former Nansmond Ordnance Depot. Yes / No  
If yes, why is this of particular interest or concern?
12. Do you think there is community interest or concern about the ongoing environmental investigations and cleanups at the Former Nansmond Ordnance Depot? Yes / No
13. Have any of your friends or neighbors talked with you to express interest or concern about the ongoing Army Corps of Engineers projects at the Former Nansmond Ordnance Depot? Yes / No  
If yes, what were their concerns and why is this information of particular interest or concern?
14. Do you currently receive information about the Former Nansmond Ordnance Depot? Yes / No  
If yes, how do you receive the information (newsletters, newspaper articles, Web site, fact sheets, public notices, TV) and how frequently do you receive it?
15. If you had a question, concern, or issue in regards to the Former Nansmond Ordnance Depot, what would you do?
- Is there someone you would call or contact? Yes / No
  - If yes, who would you contact?
16. Are you aware of or do you believe there any health issues related from the site? Yes / No
17. Would you be interested in joining a mailing list to receive information about the on-going Army Corps of Engineers investigations at the Former Nansmond Ordnance Depot (circle one)? Yes / No  
(Note: If yes, write down the person's name and address on page 1.)
18. How frequently would you like to receive information? (circle the one that applies)  
Monthly   Bi-monthly   Quarterly   Annually   Whenever events warrant  
Other (specify)

19. Other than being on a mailing list, in what other ways can the Army Corps of Engineers provide you with information and better involve you in the decision-making process in regards to the Former Nansemond Ordnance Depot projects? (Note to interviewer: List the examples if needed.)

- Newspaper(s) \_\_\_\_\_
- Radio/TV \_\_\_\_\_
- Information Repository (suggested location) \_\_\_\_\_
- Community Hotline \_\_\_\_\_
- Community Meetings (suggested time and place) \_\_\_\_\_
- Formal Briefings) \_\_\_\_\_
- Property Visits \_\_\_\_\_
- Web Site \_\_\_\_\_
- Restoration Advisory Boards \_\_\_\_\_
- Social Media \_\_\_\_\_
- Other \_\_\_\_\_

20. Do you have Internet access? Yes / No

On a scale of one to ten, with one being extremely unlikely and ten being extremely likely, how likely would you be to access information about the Army Corps of Engineers' activities at the Former Nansemond Ordnance Depot on the web?

1      2      3      4      5      6      7      8      9      10

21. Are you aware that there is a Restoration Advisory Board, which is a community-based panel that meets every quarter with the Army Corps of Engineers, EPA, and DEQ to review the cleanup progress and provide input for the Former Nansemond Ordnance Depot? Yes / No

- Did you know that the meetings are open to the public? Yes / No
- Would you be interested in attending these meetings? The meetings are held at the Courtyard Marriott, located at 8060 Harbour View Blvd. on the first Thursday of March, June, September, and December. Yes / No
- Would you be interested in becoming a member of the RAB? (Note to interviewer: If the person is interested in becoming a member, please hand them the Operating Procedure and a RAB Application.) Yes / No

22. Reports and other information on environmental investigations and cleanup in regards to Army Corps of Engineers' projects at the Former Nansemond Ordnance Depot are kept at the North Suffolk Public Library. Is this a good location for the local community or is there a better location? Yes / No

23. Can you suggest anyone else (i.e., friend, neighbor, group, information or formal leader) who we should contact or who might want to be included on the mailing list? Yes / No  
If yes, please provide their contact information.
24. Is there anything else you would like to mention that we have not talked about in regards to the Former Nansemond Ordnance Depot?




## Appendix J

### Examples of Public Notices and Press Releases

#### Public Notices for March 25, 2015 RAB Meeting

**You are Invited...**  
...to attend our **RESCHEDULED**  
**Former Nansemond  
Ordnance Depot  
Restoration Advisory Board  
(RAB)**  
**Quarterly Meeting**  
Wednesday, March 25, 2015  
6:15 p.m. - 8:15 p.m.

**Location:**  
Courtyard Marriott  
Hotel  
8060 Harbour View  
Boulevard  
Suffolk, VA



**Topics to be discussed include the following:**

- Status of Project 20 (Other HTRW Sites)
- Status of Projects 17 (Legacy SI Sites), 18 (Cantonment Area), 19 (Renovation Plant), and 21 (Fuel Storage Tanks)
- Current FNOD Website statistics & enhancements (electronic document access)

The meetings and application for RAB membership are open to the public. You will have an opportunity to make comments and ask questions about our environmental cleanup plans at the FNOD site. For more information, please check the project web site: <http://www.nao.usace.army.mil/Missions/Environmental/FNOD.aspx> or contact Gerald Rogers (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Public Affairs Office) by phone at (757) 201-7241 or by email at [Gerald.Rogers@usace.army.mil](mailto:Gerald.Rogers@usace.army.mil).

Suffolk Sun March 22, 2015  
24573447

**Sunday Sun  
(Virginian Pilot)**

**You are Invited...**  
...to attend our **RESCHEDULED**  
**Former Nansemond Ordnance Depot  
(FNOD)**  
**Restoration Advisory Board (RAB)**  
**Quarterly Meeting**  
Wednesday, March 25, 2015  
6:15 p.m. - 8:15 p.m.



**Location:** Courtyard Marriott Hotel  
8060 Harbour View Boulevard  
Suffolk, VA

**Topics to be discussed include the following:**

- Status of Project 20 (Other HTRW Sites)
- Status of Projects 17 (Legacy SI Sites), 18 (Cantonment Area), 19 (Renovation Plant), and 21 (Fuel Storage Tanks)
- Current FNOD Website statistics & enhancements (electronic document access)

The meetings and application for RAB membership are open to the public. You will have an opportunity to make comments and ask questions about our environmental cleanup plans at the FNOD site. For more information, please check the project web site: <http://www.nao.usace.army.mil/Missions/Environmental/FNOD.aspx> or contact Gerald Rogers (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Public Affairs Office) by phone at (757) 201-7241 or by email at [Gerald.Rogers@usace.army.mil](mailto:Gerald.Rogers@usace.army.mil).

**Suffolk News Herald**

## Press Release for March 25, 2015 RAB Meeting



**US Army Corps of Engineers**  
**BUILDING STRONG®**

First quarter FNOD Restoration Advisory Board meeting  
rescheduled for March 25

*Posted 3/12/2015*

Norfolk District Public Affairs

**SUFFOLK, Va.** — The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers invites the public to attend a meeting about restoration efforts at the Former Nansemond Ordnance Depot at 6:15 p.m., March 25.

Corps project managers will discuss the latest clean-up progress at the Formerly Used Defense Site during the project's first quarterly Restoration Advisory Board meeting at the Courtyard Marriott, located at 8060 Harbour View Boulevard here.

Current topics the Corps will discuss include:

- Status of Project 20 (Other Hazardous Materiel Sites)
- Status of Projects 17 (Legacy Site Investigation Sites), 18 (Cantonment Area), 19 (Renovation Plant), and 21 (Fuel Storage Tanks)
- Mockup of FNOD All Partners Access Network (APAN) website
- Current FNOD Website statistics and enhancements (electronic document access)

The quarterly RAB meetings serve as a public forum for the USACE's remediation progress at the 975-acre defense depot, located near the former Tidewater Community College Portsmouth campus. During the meetings, RAB members ask questions and provide input on proposed work plans and restoration efforts to an interagency project team consisting of the USACE, the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality, and the Environmental Protection Agency.

The project's RAB are local stakeholders that include community members, local businesses, local and state officials, a representative of the Tidewater Community College Real Estate Foundation, FNOD property owners, and interagency project team members from the Corps, the VDEQ and the U.S. EPA.

All FNOD quarterly meetings and applications for RAB membership are open to the public and the Corps encourages community members to attend and ask questions during the meeting.

The Former Nansemond Ordnance Depot became a matter of public concern when a piece of crystalline TNT was found at the Tidewater Community College, Portsmouth Campus, in 1987.

This initiated extensive historical research, investigations, testing and removal actions. As a result of these findings, in 1999 the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency placed this site on the National Priority List.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District, manages the FUDS project at the Former Nansemond Ordnance Depot. Project support is also provided by the Huntsville District (the Corps' center for expertise on ordnance-related issues), and the Norfolk District for other restoration efforts.

<http://www.nao.usace.army.mil/Media/NewsStories/tabid/3058/Article/580235/first-quarter-fnod-restoration-advisory-board-meeting-rescheduled-for-march-25.aspx>

### Photos



The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers will hold its 2015 FNOD quarterly restoration advisory board meeting March 25, 6-8 p.m., at the Courtyard Marriott, located at 8060 Harbour View Boulevard, Suffolk, Virginia. (Photo by U.S. Army Corps of Engineers)

### Related Content

Related Link [Former Nansemond Ordnance Depot](#)

Related Link [U.S. Environmental Protection Agency](#)

Related Link [Virginia Department of Environmental Quality](#)

## **Appendix K**

### **References**

*City Centric Report – A Report to Our Citizens, It's a good time to be in Suffolk, Fiscal Year 2014*

City of Suffolk, *City Profile & Statistical Digest FY 2012-2013*, website,  
[http://www.suffolkva.us/files/3813/5241/2486/City\\_Profile\\_\\_Statistical\\_Digest\\_FY2012-2013.pdf](http://www.suffolkva.us/files/3813/5241/2486/City_Profile__Statistical_Digest_FY2012-2013.pdf)

*Environmental Quality, USACE FUDS Program Policy*, USACE, 2004

*Public Participation in the Defense Environmental Restoration Program (DERP) for Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS)*, EP 1110-3-8, USACE, 2004

*Superfund Community Involvement Handbook*, USEPA, April 2005