FOURTH FIVE-YEAR REVIEW REPORT FOR ABEX CORP. SUPERFUND SITE PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA



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Prepared by

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS & ACRONYMS

bgs Below Ground Surface

CERCLA Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act

CFR Code of Federal Regulations
COC Contaminant of Concern

EPA U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ESD Explanation of Significant Differences

FYR Five-Year Review

IEUBK Integrated Exposure Uptake Biokinetic

HUD U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

IC Institutional Control
mg/kg Milligrams per Kilogram
mg/ft² Milligrams per Square Foot
NCP National Contingency Plan
NPL National Priorities List

OU Operable Unit

OSWER Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response

O&M Operation and Maintenance PAH Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon

PCB Polychlorinated Biphenyl

PCIWP Permanent Cover Investigation Work Plan

PRHA Portsmouth Redevelopment & Housing Authority

RAO Remedial Action Objective

RI/FS Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study

RIR/RAWP Remedial Investigation Report/Remedial Action Work Plan

ROD Record of Decision

RPM Remedial Project Manager
RSL Residential Screening Level
SSTP Soil Storage and Treatment Pad

TCLP Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure
UU/UE Unlimited Use and Unrestricted Exposure
VADEQ Virginia Department of Environmental Quality

WPH Washington Park Housing Complex

I. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of a five-year review (FYR) is to evaluate the implementation and performance of a remedy to determine if the remedy is and will continue to be protective of human health and the environment. The methods, findings and conclusions of reviews are documented in FYR Reports such as this one. In addition, FYR Reports identify issues found during the review, if any, and document recommendations to address them.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is preparing this FYR pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) Section 121, consistent with the National Contingency Plan (NCP) (40 CFR Section 300.430(f)(4)(ii)), and considering EPA policy.

This is the fourth FYR for the Abex Corp. Superfund site (the Site). The triggering action for this statutory review is the completion date of the previous FYR. The FYR has been prepared due to the fact that hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants remain at the Site above levels that allow for unlimited use and unrestricted exposure (UU/UE).

To manage site investigations and cleanup, EPA divided the Site into two operable units (OUs); this FYR addresses OU1. OU1 includes soil contamination in an approximately 700-foot radius around the former Abex foundry as well as and commercial properties near Henry Street. The Lincoln Street residential block soil excavation (Figures 1 and 2) was also completed at this time by the responsible parties even though the source of contamination was determined to not be Site related. OU2 includes site area groundwater, site-wide surface water, site wide sediments and soil contamination located outside of OU1. EPA is in the process of completing the Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study for OU2.

EPA led the FYR. Participants included EPA remedial project manager (RPM) Lisa Denmark, EPA Community Involvement Coordinator Vance Evans, Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (VADEQ) representative Angela McGarvey, the Site's potential responsible party (PRP), William Dunnell from PRP support contractor Viridian, and Amanda Goyne and Sarah Alfano from EPA support contractor, Skeo. The review began on 6/1/2016.

Site Background

The area is located in the populated eastern section of Portsmouth, Virginia. The Site lies about a half-mile west of the south branch of the Elizabeth River (Figure C-1). The Site and surrounding area are generally flat, about 10 feet above mean sea level.

The Abex Corporation/Railroad Products Group (Abex) operated a brass and bronze foundry on site from 1928 to 1978. The former foundry area included five buildings and a former sand disposal area. Surrounding land uses have historically been residential and industrial, including a nearby naval shipyard, a coal yard and several city incinerators. Residential areas were located near the foundry during its operations, including Seventh Street homes, the Lincoln Street block, the Effingham residential area and the Washington Park Homes Public Housing Complex (WPH) (Figure 1). Other on-site areas hosted public and commercial uses. The former WPH was located on the northern portion of the Site where past fill activities took place; residents were permanently relocated in 2002, following a 2000 civil rights lawsuit, and the complex was demolished as part of cleanup. The former WPH area is now zoned for commercial and industrial uses; part of the area is now a parking lot with an adjacent stormwater retention pond (Figure 1). The rest of the WPH area is undeveloped and for sale. Land use at the other residential areas, with the exception of the Lincoln Street block, has changed to commercial and public use over time.

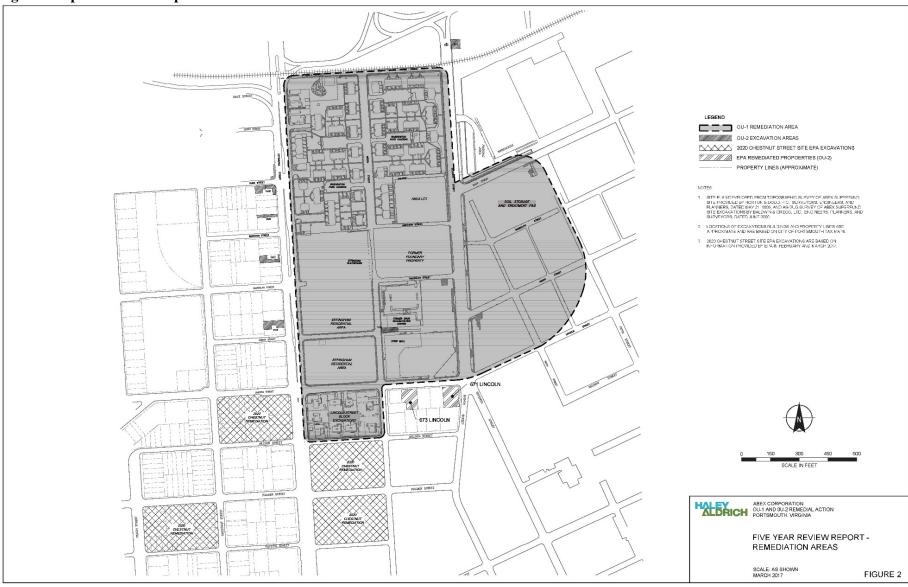
The Abex foundry recycled used railroad car journal bearings lined with an alloy composed primarily of lead with smaller amounts of antimony and tin. Foundry operations and disposal practices contaminated area soil, primarily with lead. See Appendix B for additional information on site history information. Studies continue to determine

the extent of groundwater, surface water, and sediment contamination and ecological risk at the Site as part of OU2, which will not be assessed during this FYR.			

Figure 1: Detailed Site Map



Figure 2: Operable Unit Map



FIVE-YEAR REVIEW SUMMARY FORM

SITE IDENTIFICATION					
Site Name: Abex Corp. Superfund Site					
EPA ID: VAD980	0551683				
Region: 3	State: VA	City/County: City of Portsmouth/ Suffolk County			
	S	ITE STATUS			
NPL Status: Final					
Multiple OUs? Yes	Has the No	e site achieved construction completion?			
REVIEW STATUS					
Lead agency: EPA					
Author name: Lisa Den	mark, with addition	al support provided by Skeo			
Author affiliation: EPA	Region 3				
Review period: 6/1/2016	5 - 5/10/2017				
Date of site inspection:	7/12/2016				
Type of review: Statutory					
Review number: 4					
Triggering action date: 5/10/2012					
Due date (five years after triggering action date): 5/10/2017					

II. RESPONSE ACTION SUMMARY

Basis for Taking Action

Lead is the principal contaminant of concern (COC) at the Site due to its known health effects and its widespread presence in soil in former residential areas (WPH area and Effingham residential area) and foundry properties. The primary exposure pathway of concern at the Site was incidental ingestion of contaminated soil. According to the 1991 remedial investigation, the primary ecological effect associated with OU1 soils is the potential for impacted soils to reach the Elizabeth River and off-site locations as a result of surface runoff. Thus, the impact of this migration pathway and associated ecological risks will be evaluated in OU2. Soil samples taken from the WPH area and properties next to the foundry in 1986 contained lead concentrations up to 12,800 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg), which exceeded lead screening levels of 500 (now 400) mg/kg. Because other contaminants identified at the Site were co-located with the lead contamination, EPA determined that actions taken to achieve lead cleanup levels would also address unacceptable risks from additional contaminants, including cadmium, chromium, silver, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), antimony, nickel, copper, tin and zinc.

Response Actions

Abex completed emergency removal actions between 1986 and 1989 and again in 1992 to remove lead-contaminated soils from the Abex lot, the WPH area and the Effingham Playground. In addition, Abex fenced off and capped the Abex lot and the McCready lot with asphalt. In March 1993, Abex demolished Building 13, one of the foundry structures.

From July 1999 to January 2000, EPA conducted an emergency removal action to remove lead-contaminated dust from heating units and duct work at all 160 units at the WPH area (plus the rental office and the community center). At the same time, EPA cleaned any rooms in the apartments with lead-dust levels above U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) guidelines of 0.1 milligrams of lead per square foot of surface area (0.1 mg/ft²).

While site decision documents did not define remedial action objectives (RAOs) for the Site's cleanup, EPA designed the OU1 remedy to prevent exposure to lead by addressing the principal threat at the Site – lead-contaminated soil and debris associated with the former foundry.

EPA has issued several remedial decision documents since the Record of Decision (ROD) for OU1 in September 1992. These decision documents reflect changes in anticipated land use and changes to lead excavation concentration standards and depths. The OU1 remedy, as modified by a ROD Amendment in August 1994, an Explanation of Significant Differences (ESD) in October 1995 and an ESD in August 2002, includes the following components:

- Excavation of soil exceeding 500 mg/kg lead to the maximum depth of the water table (about 3-4 feet below the ground surface) within the Abex lot and the McCready lot.
- In areas zoned for commercial and industrial use (except for the Abex lot and the McCready lot), excavation of soil exceeding 500 mg/kg lead in the first foot below ground surface (bgs) and 1,000 mg/kg lead at a depth between 1 and 2 feet bgs.
- Following a civil rights lawsuit in 2000 and the resulting rezoning of the area for commercial and industrial use, EPA changed the remedy to remediate the WPH area to commercial and industrial use standards.
- Land use controls on future excavation below 2 feet in areas zoned for commercial and industrial use to prevent exposure to any remaining lead-contaminated soil. The institutional controls may include:
 - A city ordinance requiring a permit for, and imposing restrictions on, excavation in places within the area of OU1 and requiring notice to EPA, the City of Portsmouth, the Portsmouth Redevelopment & Housing Authority (PRHA) and the public prior to excavation in such locations.
 - o The inclusion of provisions in deeds for properties within OU1 providing notice of the remedy and restricting excavation on such properties.
 - o In areas zoned for commercial and industrial use, the placement of underground "warning liners" in excavated areas before backfilling with clean soil.
- As per the 1994 ROD Amendment, specified implementation of the remedy should achieve an average lead concentration of 400 mg/kg by removing soil with lead levels above 500 mg/kg (see Table 1).
- Maintenance of existing permanent covers (such as buildings without crawl spaces, parking lots, sidewalks and streets) to prevent future exposure to contaminated soil beneath these covers.
- Treatment of excavated soils exhibiting the characteristic of toxicity (as determined by analysis using the toxicity characteristic leaching procedure [TCLP]) by using chemical stabilization to bind the metals in the soil.
- Disposal of all excavated and treated soil at an off-site disposal facility.
- Demolition of the following buildings:
 - o All existing structures on the Holland Property associated with the former foundry operation.
 - o Single-family homes in the Effingham Residential Area.
 - Seventh Street row homes.

Table 1: OU1 Soil COC Cleanup Goals

Soil COC	Anticipated Land Use	Excavation Concentration (mg/kg) ^{a, b}	Excavation Level (feet bgs) ^a
Lead	residential	remove if > 500	down to water table as needed
Lead	commercial/industrial	remove if > 500	up to 1
	use	remove if > 1,000	> 1 and ≤ 2

Notes:

Status of Implementation

EPA and Abex signed a Consent Decree in April 1996; Abex agreed to perform the Site's remedial design and remedial action and pay EPA's past site costs. Abex conducted the remedial design with EPA approval in July 1998 and conducted the remedial work for OU1 in three phases between 1997 and 2000. In 2002, PRHA permanently relocated WPH area residents as a result of a civil rights lawsuit and rezoned the WPH area for commercial and industrial uses. In response, EPA issued an ESD to change soil cleanup criteria in the former WPH area from residential standards to commercial/industrial standards.

Phase One

The first phase took place in April and May 1997. It included the construction of a soil storage and treatment pad (SSTP) for soil handling activities. Other activities included:

- Asbestos abatement and decontamination of the structures on the former foundry property and Seventh Street row homes.
- Collection and analyses of composite samples of buildings and structures.
- Demolition and off-site disposal of non-hazardous waste of property buildings and structures, including the Seventh Street row homes and debris.
- Restoration of demolition areas to match existing grade.
- Installation of security fencing at perimeter of the block containing the former foundry and the Seventh Street row homes.
- Rezoning of the Effingham Residential Area by the City of Portsmouth for commercial and industrial use, part of which would become a fire station.

Phase Two

The second phase focused on the demolition of the 20 Effingham Residential Area homes. It took place in August 1998. The phase included:

- Collection and analysis of composite samples of buildings and structures.
- Demolition of buildings and structures and off-site disposal of the material as non-hazardous waste.
- Restoration of demolition areas to match existing grade.
- Installation of security fencing at the perimeter of the Effingham Residential Area.

Phase Three

Abex completed the third phase of OU1 cleanup work between January 1999 and May 2000. This phase included:

• Excavation, treatment (as necessary by stabilization with lime and Portland cement) and off-site disposal of contaminated soils from the former foundry property, the adjacent WPH area, the Effingham

^a As required by the 1994 ROD Amendment.

^b The goal of removing soil with lead levels above 500 mg/kg was to reduce the average lead level across OU1 to below 400 mg/kg, according to the 2009 Remedial Action Report.

- Residential Area, vacant blocks east of the former foundry, and the residential properties bounded by Lincoln, Effingham, Green and Nelson streets.¹
- In accordance with the ROD Amendment, soil beneath permanent covers (buildings without crawl spaces, parking lots, sidewalks and streets) was not removed. All areas remediated per the ROD Amendment that contained permanent covers were required to use institutional controls to protect these covers and future exposures.

During this time, the City of Portsmouth completed construction of a new fire station on Effingham Avenue. The City dedicated the fire station on July 3, 2001.

Remediation of WPH Area

Following the settlement of a civil rights lawsuit in 2000 and relocation of former WPH residents in 2001 and 2002, PRHA demolished WPH structures in November 2003. In February 2004, Abex investigated soil conditions in the areas beneath the footprints of the former buildings in accordance with the EPA-approved December 2003 Washington Park Housing Permanent Cover Investigation Work Plan (PCIWP). EPA reviewed and approved the May 2004 Remedial Investigation Report/Remedial Action Work Plan (RIR/RAWP) and the September 2005 Revised Project Manual prepared by Abex. The plans described the remediation of lead-contaminated soil beneath the former WPH buildings and associated asphalt and sidewalk cover. Abex performed the WPH remedial action between November 2005 and March 2006. During this time, the City of Portsmouth rezoned the former WPH area from residential use to commercial and industrial uses. At present, a beverage distributor (Massimo Zanetti Beverage USA) has built a warehousing and transportation facility on a portion of the former WPH area (see Figure 1).

See Figure 1 for a full list of current site uses of OU-1 that include residential areas to the south of Lincoln Street, commercial stores such as the Dollar General and 7-Eleven, and public buildings such as a fire station and police training facility.

The Site's 2009 Remedial Action Report concluded that remedy implementation across all of OU1 lowered the lead concentrations in OU1 area soils to between 100 mg/kg and 300 mg/kg depending on the area, which is below the residential screening level of 400 mg/kg. Property within OU-1 is all non-residential property. The area is currently zoned commercial/industrial. For additional background information and information on confirmatory sampling, see Appendix H.

Institutional Control Review

For OU1 properties, the remedy required institutional controls on commercial and industrial properties in the form of one or more of the following: a city ordinance, deed provisions or underground "warning liners" to restrict excavation. There are 41 parcels impacted by OU1 remedial efforts; 28 commercial/industrial parcels². Groundwater investigations continue as part of OU2 but it is important to note that neither the surficial aquifer nor the deeper aquifer are used for drinking water supplies near the Site.

All commercial and industrial properties are covered at least in part by City Ordinance 1996-51, which restricts any excavation at properties within OU1 boundaries (defined in the ordinance as the area bounded by Fifth Street on the east, Effingham Street on the west, Lincoln Street on the south, and Race Street on the north and inclusive of the area within a 350-foot radius of the corner of Seventh and Harrison [now Wavy] Streets), prior to obtaining

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¹ Though the Lincoln Street block cleanup was done as part of OU1, it was not required as part of the EPA-selected remedy. According to the 2009 Remedial Action Report, although Abex found elevated levels of lead on the Lincoln Street block during the OU1 remedial investigation, the investigation concluded that the lead was not from the former foundry. This determination was made through extensive work to compare ratios of contaminants to fingerprint the lead contamination. Abex agreed to address the yards but the crawl spaces were not sampled or addressed, as described in the OU1 ROD Amendment for the homes in the Effingham Residential Area.

² In addition, 13 residential properties in the Lincoln Street block.

an environmental compliance excavation permit from the city engineer or his/her designee (see Table 2). The ordinance defines Race Street and Fifth Street as the northern and easternmost boundaries; however, those roads do not intersect. Figure 3 includes assumed connection boundaries between the 350-foot radius from the corner of Seventh and Wavy Street. According to the Portsmouth City Planning Department, a title search for any of the properties included in the ordinance would yield these permit restrictions.³ In addition, some of the commercial parcels have property notes in their city planning department parcel information sheets or references to the site use restrictions in the deeds. For example, parcel 00310421 includes lister notes, "Inside 700 Ft Radius of Ab Ex Site" and parcel 00290090 includes lister notes "Inside 700 Ft Radius of Ab Ex Site Part of Superfund Site." See Figure C-2 for location of site parcels.

The 13 residential properties are known as the Lincoln Street block; they are bounded by Lincoln Street to the north and Nelson Street to the south. The Lincoln Street block does not have warning liners, is not included in City Ordinance 1996-51 and does not have notes in the city planning department parcel information sheets. Review of recent deeds from recent property transfers (within the last two years) for these parcels did not indicate that institutional controls are in place for these residential parcels. Though these parcels were cleaned up during the OU1 remedial action, institutional controls are not required by EPA because the contamination was determined not to be related to the Site.

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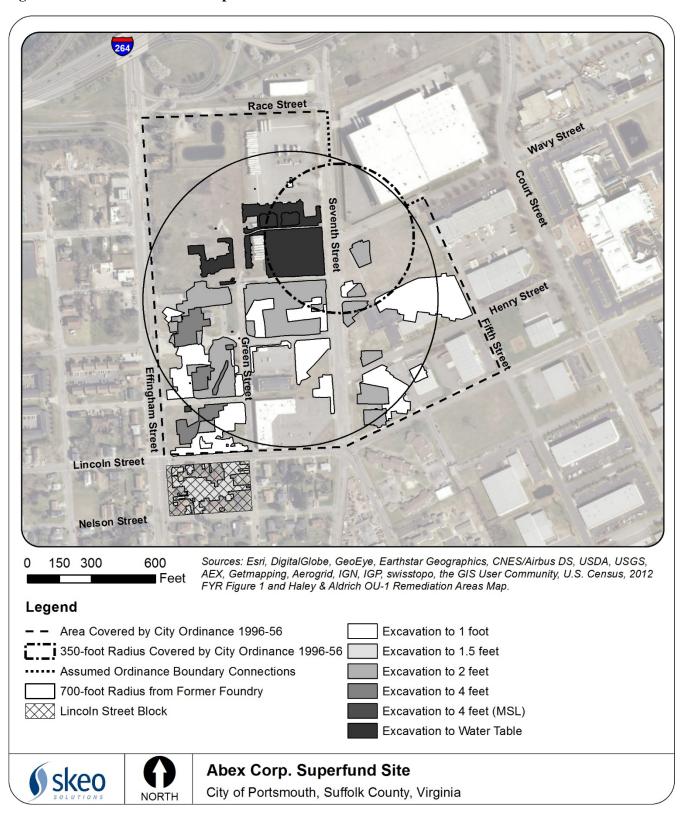
³³ Conversation with City Planning Department representative on October 18, 2016.

Table 2: Summary of Implemented Institutional Controls (ICs)

Media, Engineered Controls and Areas that do not Support UU/UE Based on Current Conditions	ICs Needed	ICs Called for in the Decision Documents	Impacted Parcel(s)	IC Objective	Title of IC Instrument Implemented and Date
Conditions	Yes	Yes	00290091 00290090 00290010 00170020 00290011 00290012 00290013 00430010 00430020 00430030 00430031 00430060 00310340 00310350 00310360 00310370 00310380 00310390		City Ordinance (1996-56) enacted January 1, 1997. "No person shall excavate any soils located within the Abex Superfund site OU1 area, prior to obtaining an environmental compliance excavation permit for such excavation from the city engineer or his/her
Soil	pil		00310400 00310410 00310421 00310420 00310430 00310422 00330011 00330012 00330790 00330800	Prevent exposure to any remaining lead contaminated soil.	designee."
	No	No	00330470* 00330470* 00330480* 00330500* 00330510* 00330520* 00330530* 00330540* 00330550* 00330560* 00330561* 00330580*		No institutional controls in place.

^{*} Though these parcels were cleaned up during the OU1 remedial action, institutional controls are not required by EPA because the contamination is not related to the Site.

Figure 3: Institutional Control Map



Systems Operations/Operation & Maintenance

There is minimal required on-site monitoring for the OU1 remedy; decision documents require maintenance of permanent covers and implementation of institutional controls. Permanent covers (such as perimeter sidewalks, some buildings, parking lots and driveways) were left in place over potentially contaminated soil as part of the remedy, however, site inspection discussions indicated that regular inspections of permanent covers may not be occurring. No equipment or systems associated with the remedial work for OU1 remain on the Site. The OU1 remedy does require FYRs, which include an on-site inspection.

III. PROGRESS SINCE THE PREVIOUS REVIEW

The table below includes the protectiveness determinations and statements from the previous FYR as well as the recommendations from the previous FYR and the current status of those recommendations.

Table 3: Protectiveness Determinations/Statements from the 2012 FYR

OU#	Protectiveness Determination	Protectiveness Statement		
1	Protective	The remedy at OU-1 has been completed and is protective. Long-term		
		protectiveness of the remedy will be ensured through the continued use of the "environmental" permitting process of the City of Portsmouth to ensure that the excavation or disturbance of any soil within OU-l is conducted in such a		
		way as to protect human health and the environment. EPA will also continue to conduct Five-Year Reviews to ensure that the remedy remains protective.		

There were no issues identified in the previous FYR.

IV. FIVE-YEAR REVIEW PROCESS

Community Notification, Involvement & Site Interviews

A public notice was made available by a newspaper posting, in the *Virginian Pilot* Newspaper, on 2/17/2017, stating that the FYR was underway and inviting the public to submit any comments to EPA, see Appendix E. The results of the review and the report will be made available at the Site's information repository, Portsmouth Public Library, located at 601 Court Street in Portsmouth, Virginia.

During the FYR process, interviews were conducted to document any perceived problems or successes with the remedy that has been implemented to date. Interviews were completed during the site inspection with a VADEQ project manager, the PRP project manager, a representative from the City Planning Department, who manages the OU1 permitting process, and nearby residents. Complete interviews are included in Appendix G. Overall, most interviewees believe that the remedy is effective and is protective of human health and the environment. The remedy is performing as intended and there have been few complaints and inquiries in the last five years. Two nearby residents believe EPA should have given the whole community the opportunity to relocate. Other residents noted that there has been a negative impact on the resale value of homes in the area due to the Site. The interviewees did not have any comments or suggestions regarding the maintenance of the remedy. VADEQ staff noted one outstanding issue – verification and documentation that institutional controls and the permitting process are adequately managing soil on site. Many community members are happy with the new developments on the former site property.

Data Review

The remedy implemented thus far involved removal of surface soil and capping in place, thus does not require ongoing sample collection. Therefore, there is not additional data to review during this FYR.

Site Inspection

The site inspection took place on July 12, 2016. In attendance were EPA RPM Lisa Denmark, EPA CIC Vance Evans, Angela McGarvey from VADEQ, William Dunnell from Viridian, and Amanda Goyne and Sarah Alfano from Skeo. The purpose of the inspection was to assess the protectiveness of the remedy. For a full list of site inspection activities, see the Site Inspection Checklist in Appendix D. Site photographs are available in Appendix F.

Site inspection participants accessed the Site through the north parking lot of the fire station, along Effingham Street. Site inspection participants walked east to the intersection of Green and Randolph Streets, viewing the back of the fire station, the Portsmouth Police Mounted Patrol Headquarters and the Portsmouth Sheriff's Office Training Academy (also known as Charles A. Fisher Memorial Academy) along Green Street. Participants also viewed the back of the Dollar General and 7-Eleven properties from Green Street. Participants then walked east along Lincoln Street and turned north on Seventh Street, viewing Southside Plaza at the corner of Lincoln and Seventh streets. Participants then walked north on Seventh Street, viewing the beverage distributor truck parking area and distribution facility. Participants then walked west on Race Street and south along Effingham Street. A site property on Effingham Street, north of the fire station, is for sale. Participants walked south along Effingham Street, observing the fire station, Dollar General and 7-Eleven redevelopment at the Site. Participants noted cracking sidewalks and pavement throughout, which could require minor repairs in the future, but did not see any holes or excavated areas in permanent covers. Site inspection discussions indicated that regular inspections of permanent covers may not be occurring. No current issues with site remedy components were noted.

During the site inspection, participants discussed the recent construction of a 7-Eleven gas station on the property bounded by Lincoln Street to the south and Effingham Street to the west. Site inspection participants discussed how the excavation efforts followed property use restrictions and the permitting process; the warning liner displaced during construction efforts was not replaced. As a result, there are areas of the property without a liner and where soil contamination is mixed with non-contaminated soils. The property owner and any future purchaser would need to check with appropriate city personnel before building on the property; the property is covered by City Ordinance 1996-15. Additionally, with a new commercial owner, soil sampling would likely take place as part of Phase 2 environmental assessment though it would not be required. EPA and VADEQ will consider and implement an approved protocol for on-site areas where excavation is approved and warning liners are damaged or removed.

Skeo staff visited the designated site repository, Portsmouth Public Library, located at 601 Court Street in Portsmouth. The repository file was limited to early site documents; recent site documents, including the previous FYR, were not available.

V. TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT

QUESTION A: Is the remedy functioning as intended by the decision documents?

Question A Summary:

According to the 2009 Remedial Action Report, the remedial area was cleaned up until the average lead concentration in soil was below 400 mg/kg; all surficial soil above remediation goals has been removed. Decision documents require ongoing O&M measures in the form of maintaining permanent covers and institutional controls. Because permanent covers (such as perimeter sidewalks, some buildings, parking lots and driveways) were left in place over potentially contaminated soil, EPA should consider and document an inspection procedure

to be completed by the PRP to check for and repair natural wear and tear or intentional damage as needed for remedy protection. Part of this inspection procedure should include clearly identifying on a map the locations of permanent covers requiring the inspection. Sidewalks and asphalt left in place and subject to institutional controls should be inspected annually.

For OU1 commercial and industrial properties, the remedy requires institutional controls in the form of one or more of the following: a city ordinance, deed provisions or underground "warning liners" either to the depth of excavation or on the vertical walls surrounding excavations, depending on remaining soil condition. Commercial/industrial parcels have at least one layer of institutional controls required by the decision documents. The parcels are included in City Ordinance 1996-51; some have warning liners, some include property notes in their city planning department parcel information sheets and some parcels have references to the site use restrictions in the deeds. The Portsmouth City Planning Department noted that any attorney doing a title search on the property would find the City Ordinance through the Engineering Department or the Planning Department and would make potential purchasers aware of site restrictions. Site restrictions would also show up during a Phase 1 or Phase 2 environmental assessment at the property; such assessments are common practice for commercial and industrial properties. While it is possible that the property could be purchased without a title search, it is unlikely. Once a stakeholder, owner, developer, etc. is interested in excavating site property, they must contact the City and a city engineer who is familiar with the process will work them through the environmental compliance permitting process which includes notifying EPA (see Appendix G for Jeff Harper's interview and Appendix I for the environmental compliance permitting process). For example, a recent construction project, the on-site Dollar General, reached out to the City during construction efforts. Site developers added soil fill during the Dollar General development because the property is in the floodplain and the building did not require any excavation. For future projects, EPA should implement an approved excavation and inspection protocol for on-site areas where excavation is approved to ensure that warning liners are adequately protected, replaced or otherwise repaired by the implementing parties.

The Lincoln Street block was remediated to residential standards during the OU1 remedial action, but the contamination was not related to the foundry and EPA did not require institutional controls for the area. However, on-site buildings were left in place during excavation efforts. If the buildings or homes were demolished in the future, exposure to lead-contaminated soil could be possible. The City and property owners may want to consider whether institutional controls or other use restrictions are appropriate on those properties. A combination of excavation and institutional controls prevents exposure to lead and would not likely result in site exposure above the 200 mg/kg exposure limit.

QUESTION B: Are the exposure assumptions, toxicity data, cleanup levels and remedial action objectives (RAOs) used at the time of the remedy selection still valid?

Question B Summary:

Although most of the exposure assumptions and toxicity data are still valid, there have been some changes as discussed below.

According to the Site's 1994 ROD Amendment, the 500 mg/kg value was applied as a 'not-to-be-exceeded' value such that the post-remediation average concentration results in an average lead concentration below 400 mg/kg. According to the 2009 Remedial Action Report, confirmation sample concentrations, depending on the area of the Site, ranged between 100 to 300 mg/kg, all below the original cleanup goal. These concentrations indicate that remedy construction achieved protective concentrations for lead in soil and that the remedy remains protective. This is also in accordance with EPA's Updated Scientific Consideration for Lead in Soil Cleanups issued December 22, 2016. Lead remains the main COC because of its toxicity and its former prevalence across the Site. The remedial investigation found that the other COCs were always co-located with lead such that the ROD Amendment and future decision documents (ESDs) focus on cleanup criteria for lead. It should be noted that OU-1 does not currently have any parcels zoned as residential. The reuse and redevelopment have all been commercial

and industrial. The only exception is the Lincoln street block which was not included in the remedy though cleaned up to the same standards.

In August 2004, EPA issued new dermal guidance, RAGS E, Supplemental Guidance for Dermal Risk Assessment, which recommends a soil-to-skin adherence factor of 0.2 milligram per centimeter for a child resident. In addition, the Integrated Exposure Uptake Biokinetic (IEUBK) Model changed the default parameters for rate of soil ingestion, background concentration in air and background dietary exposure to lead, and extended the age for analysis to seven years. EPA also issued the Exposure Factors Handbook, which recommends varying inhalation rates based on age and sex.⁴ However, these changes have not resulted in any changes to the RAOs and cleanup criteria.

EPA is reevaluating its residential soil lead policy. The site toxicologist has reviewed site data and based on past Site historical concentrations between 10 ppm to 300 ppm in OU1, these concentrations remain within an acceptable range to achieve protectiveness for residential soil lead exposure. EPA is strongly considering revising the current target blood-lead level in young children from 10 ug/dL to a more protective value. The range being considered is 2 to 8 ug/dL, with a likely point value of 5 ug/dL. Assuming 5 ug/dL is selected as the target blood-lead level for young children, the corresponding soil screening concentration for lead under a residential exposure scenario would be 200 ppm, on average. This modification could change the soil lead level that triggers an action at Superfund sites, as well as the recommended remediation goal, however, the residential soil excavation and backfilling actions taken at the Abex Site under OU1, along with active institutional controls, have eliminated the soil exposure pathway and therefore would remain protective.

QUESTION C: Has any other information come to light that could call into question the protectiveness of the remedy?

Question C Summary:

During the site inspection, participants discussed the recent construction and how the excavation efforts followed property use restrictions and the permitting process. There are areas of the property without a liner and where soil contamination is mixed with non-contaminated soils. The property owner and any future purchaser would need to check with appropriate city personnel before building on the property. Additionally, with a new commercial owner, soil sampling would likely take place as part of Phase 2 environmental assessment though it would not be required. EPA and VADEQ will consider and implement an approved protocol for on-site areas where excavation is approved and warning liners are damaged or removed.

The Site is in the 100/500-year flood plain and the Active River Zone. The Site is also vulnerable to the possible storm surge from a Category 2 or greater hurricane. Since the average lead concentrations range from 100 to 300 mg/kg and higher levels may be found at depth or under buildings, future flooding events would not appear to impact the protectiveness of the remedy for OU1.

VI. ISSUES/RECOMMENDATIONS

Issues/Recommendations

Issues and Recommendations Identified in the FYR: None

⁴ EPA first published the Exposures Factors Handbook in 1989, updated it in 1997 and most recently updated it in 2011.

OTHER FINDINGS

The following are recommendations that were identified during the FYR, but do not affect current and/or future protectiveness:

- Warning liners may no longer be in place on properties where excavation efforts followed the approved environmental compliance permitting process. Implement an approved excavation and inspection protocol for on-site areas where excavation is approved (both during and following constructions efforts).
- Establish routine inspection of surfaces that act as cover to prevent exposure.
- Routine reporting on by the PRP to EPA regarding permit requests with City of Portsmouth Permitting Authority should be reported annually.
- The site repository did not include the complete administrative record for the Site. The site repository should be updated with recent site documents, including recent FYRs.
- During the 1997 design and implementation phase of the remedy, four flush-mounted monitoring wells
 were installed. Previous documentation does not confirm proper well abandonment. EPA and the State
 will provide documentation of proper well abandonment or document why it was not needed.
- City Ordinance 1996-56 coverage includes the area bounded by Race Street to the north and Fifth Street to the east; however, those roads do not intersect. The 350-foot radius from the corner of Seventh and Wavy Street included in the definition does not intersect either of those streets (see Figure 3). EPA will evaluate if the ordinance's boundaries are clear and effective.

VII. PROTECTIVENESS STATEMENT

Protectiveness Statement

Operable Unit: 1 Protectiveness Determination: Protective

Protectiveness Statement:

The remedy at OU1 has been completed and is protective of human health and the environment. All surficial soil above remediation goals has been removed in accordance with remedial requirements. Long-term protectiveness of the remedy will be ensured through the continued use of the "environmental" permitting process of the City of Portsmouth to ensure that the excavation or disturbance of any soil within OU1 is conducted in such a way as to protect human health and the environment. EPA will also continue to conduct FYRs to ensure that the remedy remains protective.

VIII. NEXT REVIEW

The next FYR Report for OU1 of the Abex Corp. Superfund site is required five years from the completion date of this review.

APPENDIX A – REFERENCE LIST

- Explanation of Significant Differences, Abex Superfund Site, Portsmouth, Virginia, Operable Unit 1, EPA, August 2002.
- Explanation of Significant Differences, Abex Superfund Site, Portsmouth, Virginia, EPA, October 1995.
- Feasibility Study, Abex Corporation, Portsmouth, Virginia, GEO Engineering Inc. for Abex Corporation, October 1991.
- Final Design, Abex Superfund Site, Portsmouth Virginia, Volume I of II, Haley & Aldrich Inc. for Pneumo Abex Corporation, April 1998.
- Final Design, Abex Superfund Site, Portsmouth, Virginia, Volume II of II, Haley & Aldrich Inc. for Pneumo Abex Corporation, April 1998.
- Five-Year Review Report for Operable Unit 1, Abex Superfund Site, Portsmouth, Virginia, EPA, September 2002.
- Integrated Exposure Uptake Biokinetic Model (IEUBK), EPA, Windows Version, February 2001.
- Portsmouth City Ordinance, City of Portsmouth, October 1996.
- Pre-Final Design, Abex Superfund Site, Portsmouth, Virginia, GEO Engineering Inc. for Abex Corporation, April 1997.
- Record of Decision Amendment, Abex Corporation Superfund Site, Portsmouth, Virginia, EPA, August 1992.
- Record of Decision, Abex Corporation Superfund Site, Portsmouth, Virginia, EPA and the Virginia Department of Waste Management, September 1992.
- Remedial Action Completion Report Addendum, Operable Unit-1, Washington Park Housing Area Remediation and Soil Storage and Treatment Pad Demolition and Removal, Volume I of III, Haley & Aldrich Inc. for Pneumo Abex LLC, December 2007.
- Remedial Action Completion Report Addendum, Operable Unit-1, Washington Park Housing Area Remediation and Soil Storage and Treatment Pad Demolition and Removal, Volume II of III, Haley & Aldrich Inc. for Pneumo Abex LLC, December 2007.
- Remedial Action Completion Report Addendum, Operable Unit-1, Washington Park Housing Area Remediation and Soil Storage and Treatment Pad Demolition and Removal, Volume III of III, Haley & Aldrich Inc. for Pneumo Abex LLC, December 2007.
- Remedial Action Completion Report for Areas of Operable Unit One, Abex Superfund Site, Portsmouth, Virginia, Haley & Aldrich Inc. for Pneumo Abex Corporation, July 2004.
- Remedial Action Report, Abex Corporation Superfund Site, Portsmouth, Suffolk County, Virginia,
 Remediation of Contaminated Soils/Structures, 700-Foot Radius of Former Abex Foundry Operable Unit 1, EPA, September 2009.
- Remedial Investigation Report/Remedial Action Work Plan (RIR/RAWP), Former Washington Park Housing, Abex Superfund Site, Portsmouth, Virginia, Haley & Aldrich Inc. for Pneumo Abex Corporation, May 2004.
- Remediation Investigation Report, Abex Corporation, Portsmouth, Virginia, GEO Engineering Inc. for Abex Corporation, October 1991.
- Response Action Plan for Abex Corporation Site, Portsmouth, Virginia, Maecorp, Inc. for Pneumo Abex Corporation, April 1992.
- Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund, EPA, Volume I: Human Health Evaluation Manual, (Part E, Supplemental Guidance for Dermal Risk Assessment), July 2004.

- Second Five-Year Review Report for Operable Unit 1, Abex Superfund Site, Portsmouth, Suffolk County, Virginia, EPA, September 2007.
- Site Sampling Plan for the Abex Site, EPA, December 1992.
- Third Five-Year Review Report for Abex Superfund Site, Suffolk County, Virginia, EPA, May 2012.

APPENDIX B – SITE CHRONOLOGY

Table B-1: Site Chronology

Event	Date
Corporate predecessors of Pneumo Abex operated a brass and bronze	Date
foundry at the Site to recycle railroad journal bearings	1029 1079
	1928 - 1978
EPA began preliminary assessment and site inspection, including	I
sampling at WPH area and properties adjacent to the former Abex foundry	January 1983 - April 1986
Portsmouth Health Department conducted soil sampling and blood	36 4006
screening in WPH area	May 1986
EPA, VADEQ, the Portsmouth Health Department and Abex collected	
wipe and paint samples to evaluate airborne contaminants at homes of	
children with high blood-lead levels	July 1986
EPA and Abex signed Consent Order requiring Abex to remove 6 to 12	
inches of lead-contaminated soil from residential areas	August 1986
Abex began removal action under CERCLA requirements	October 1986 - January 1989
EPA proposed the Site for listing on the Superfund program's National	
Priorities List (NPL)	June 1988
EPA listed the Site on the NPL	August 30, 1990
VADEQ (lead agency) and Abex signed a Consent Order requiring that	_
Abex conduct the Site's remedial investigation and feasibility study	
(RI/FS)	October 1989
EPA issued a Unilateral Administrative Order for an interim removal action	
at Effingham Playground, the Effingham Residential Area and the WPH	
area in response to contaminant levels detected during the RI	March 1992
Abex conducted interim removal action to address soil contamination	June - September 1992
EPA issued the Site's ROD and requested a plan to address collapsing	•
Foundry Building 13 on foundry property	October 1992
Abex began demolition of Foundry Building 13	March 1993
EPA issued ROD Amendment and selected remedy for OU1	August 15, 1994
EPA issued ESD describing minor change in remedy in the ROD	
Amendment, providing that permanent city facilities (fire station and	
playground) will be deemed "permanent cover" if ESD deadlines are met	October 5, 1995
EPA, Abex, the City of Portsmouth and PRHA entered into a Consent	
Decree establishing framework for design and implementation of remedy	
defined in the 1994 ROD Amendment and the 1995 ESD	April 1996
Abex temporarily relocated 70 WPH residents, and demolished the former	-
foundry, three support buildings and several adjacent row homes	April - June 1997
Abex began demolition of 20 Effingham Residential Area homes	August 1998
Abex began major soil excavation, treatment and disposal work in and near	11080311771
WPH area. Total of 82,000 cubic yards of soil excavated; 30,000 cubic	
yards treated prior to disposal	January 1999 - April 2000
Abex disposed of soil off site at Subtitle D landfill and relocated about 120	variatify 1999 11pm 2000
residents in nearby housing (WPH structures and private homes) in three	
phases during cleanup work	January 1999 - April 2000
EPA began removal action to remove contaminated dust from the heating	2000 I Ipiii 2000
units and duct work at all 160 units at the WPH area (plus the rental office	
and the community center)	July 1999 - January 2000
EPA and Abex halted remedial work to allow for a civil rights lawsuit in	5 day 2000
April 2000 that resulted in a Consent Decree that required relocation of	
WPH residents, demolition of WPH structures, rezoning and modification of	
the remedy	April 2000
we remeal	7 ipiii 2000

Event	Date
EPA issued Administrative Order on Consent for RI/FS and removal	
response actions to Abex to investigate and remediate lead-contaminated	
soil from the former Abex Foundry outside of the 700-foot radius of the	
former Abex Foundry (OU1); this area now constitutes OU2	August 2000
PRHA permanently relocated WPH residents	2001 - 2002
Abex submitted Remedial Action Completion Report for OU1 remedial	
work to EPA	December 2001
EPA issued ESD to change soil cleanup criteria in former WPH area from	
residential to commercial/industrial use standards	August 27, 2002
EPA completed first Abex OU1 FYR	September 13, 2002
The City of Portsmouth and PRHA began demolition of WPH facilities	•
following relocation of residents in accordance with settlement of civil	
rights lawsuit	June 4, 2003
PRHA completed demolition of former WPH structures	November 2003
Abex conducted soil investigation in areas of former WPH buildings and	
submitted Remedial Investigation Report/Remedial Action Work Plan	
(RIR/RAWP) to EPA	February 2004 - May 2004
Abex submitted revised OU1 Remedial Action Completion Report in	
response to EPA comments on original Report	July 2004
Revised Remedial Action Completion Report submitted to EPA by Abex in	j
July 2004	November 9, 2004
EPA accepted Abex methodology for distinguishing lead from the former	
foundry from other urban lead sources in environmental media by means of	
microscopic and chemical "fingerprinting"	December 2004
Abex submitted remediation specifications for RIR/RAWP to EPA	September 2005
Abex conducted soil remediation in former WPH area in accordance with	•
2004 RIR/RAWP	November 2005 - March 2006
Abex submitted plan to demolish and dispose of SSTP materials and restore	
the area, formerly used for lead-contaminated soil remediation work at the	
Site	May 2006
Abex demolished and removed SSTP materials and restored the area	August 2006 - December 2006
PRHA removed foundations of previously demolished housing units at	
former WPH area in conjunction with development of a commercial	
transportation/parking facility	August 2006 - August 2007
EPA completed second Abex OU1 FYR	September 13, 2007
Abex and EPA conducted final site inspection for completion of remedial	
action at OU1	July 20, 2009
Abex certified the completion of the remedial action for OU1 at the Site to	2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2
EPA	August 14, 2009
EPA issued Remedial Action Report to close out OU1	September 30, 2009
EPA completed third Abex OU1 FYR	May 10, 2012
1 2 2 2 2 2	, -,

APPENDIX C - SITE MAPS

Figure C-1: Site Vicinity Map

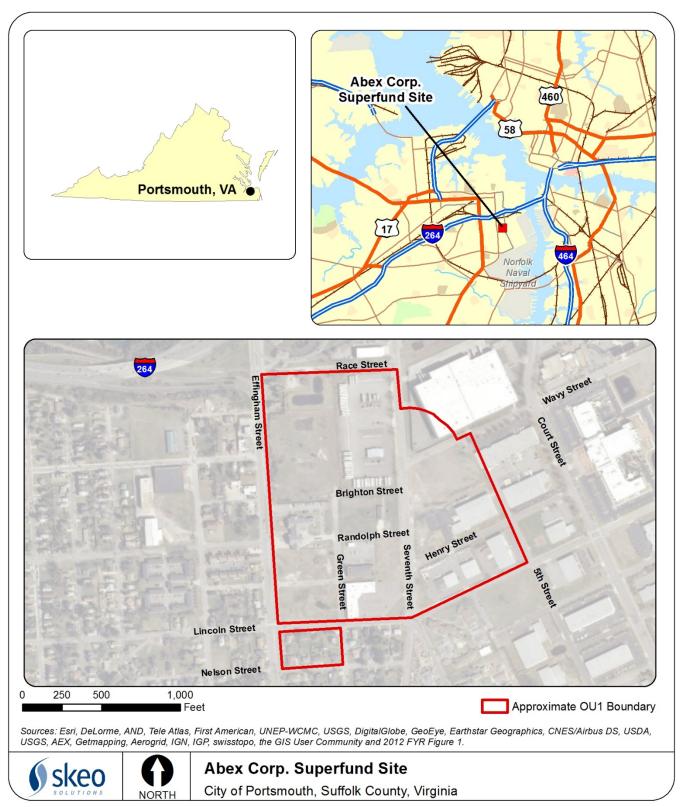
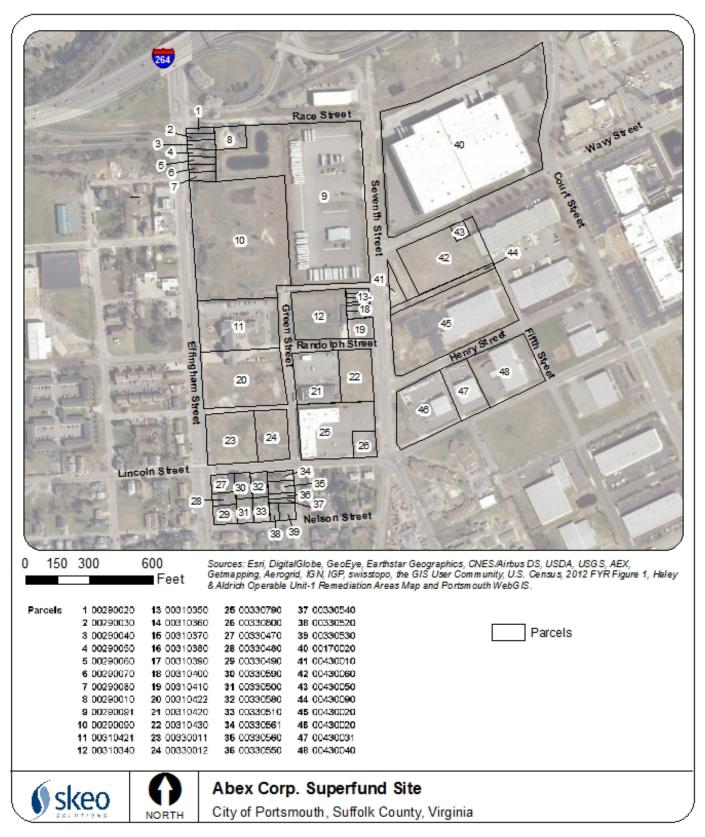


Figure C-2: Site Parcel Map



APPENDIX D – SITE INSPECTION CHECKLIST

FIVE-YEAR REVIEW SITE INSPECTION CHECKLIST						
I. SITE INF	FORMATION					
Site Name: Abex Corp.	Date of Inspection: <u>07/12/2016</u>					
Location and Region: Portsmouth, Virginia, Region 3	EPA ID: <u>VAD980551683</u>					
Agency, Office or Company Leading the Five-Year Review: Region 3	Weather/Temperature: low 80s and sunny					
Remedy Includes: (Check all that apply) Landfill cover/containment Access controls Institutional controls Groundwater pump and treatment Surface water collection and treatment Other: Excavation, OU2 remedy has not be	☐ Monitored natural attenuation ☐ Groundwater containment ☐ Vertical barrier walls een issued yet.					
Attachments: Inspection team roster attached	Site map attached					
II. INTERVIEWS	(check all that apply)					
Problems, suggestions Report attached:	1. O&M Site Manager Name Title Interviewed at site at office by phone Phone:					
2. O&M Staff William Dunnell Name	Senior Project Manager 07/12/2016 Title Date					
Interviewed at site at office by phone Problems/suggestions Report attached:						
	Agencies (i.e., state and tribal offices, emergency blic health or environmental health, zoning office, ees). Fill in all that apply.					
Name Property Management	<u>emediation</u> <u>oject</u> Date <u>804-698-4084</u> Phone No.					
Problems/suggestions Report attached:	<u> </u>					
Name En	<u>enior Civil</u> 07/12/2016 757-393-8592 <u>ngineer</u> Date Phone No.					
Problems/suggestions Report attached:	_ ' '					
Agency Contact						
Agency Contact	tle Date Phone No.					

	Agency Contact		.				
	Name Problems/suggestions Repor	Title tattached:	Date	Phone No.			
4.	Other Interviews (optional)		Yes				
	by residents also gave interviews						
	III. ON-SITE DOCUME	NTS AND RECO	RDS VERIFIED (chec	ck all that apply)			
1.	III. ON-SITE DOCUMENTS AND RECORDS VERIFIED (check all that apply) O&M Documents						
	O&M manual	Readily available	Up to date	⊠N	I/A		
	As-built drawings	Readily available	Up to date		I/A		
	☐ Maintenance logs ☐	Readily available	Up to date	Up to date N/A			
	Remarks:						
2.	Site-Specific Health and Safe	ety Plan	Readily available	Up to date	N/A		
	Contingency plan/emergency plan	cy response	Readily available	Up to date	N/A		
	Remarks:						
3.	O&M and OSHA Training R	Records	Readily available	Up to date	N/A		
	Remarks:						
4.	Permits and Service Agreements						
	☐ Air discharge permit		Readily available	Up to date	N/A		
	☐ Effluent discharge		Readily available	Up to date	N/A		
	☐ Waste disposal, POTW		Readily available	Up to date	N/A		
	Other permits:		Readily available	Up to date	N/A		
	Remarks:						
5.	Gas Generation Records		Readily available	Up to date	N/A		
	Remarks:						
6.	Settlement Monument Recor	·ds	Readily available	Up to date	N/A		
	Remarks:						
7.	Groundwater Monitoring Re	ecords	Readily available	Up to date	N/A		
	Remarks:						
8.	Leachate Extraction Records	S	Readily available	Up to date	N/A		
	Remarks:						
9.	Discharge Compliance Recor	rds					
	Air	Readily available	Up to date	⊠N	I/A		
	Water (effluent)	Readily available	Up to date	⊠ N	I/A		
	Remarks:						
10.	Daily Access/Security Logs		Readily available	Up to date	N/A		

	Remarks:					
		IV. 0&	M COSTS			
1.	O&M Organization					
	☐ State in-house		Contractor fo	or state		
	PRP in-house		Contractor for	or PRP		
	Federal facility	y in-house	Contractor fo	or Federal facility		
2.	O&M Cost Reco	ords				
	Readily availa	ble	Up to date			
	☐ Funding mech	anism/agreement in place	□ Unavailable			
	Original O&M co	st estimate: Breal	kdown attached			
		Total annual cost by ye	ear for review perio	od if available		
	From:	To:		☐ Breakdown attached		
	Date	Date	Total cost			
	From:	To:		☐ Breakdown attached		
	Date	Date	Total cost			
	From:	To:		☐ Breakdown attached		
	Date	Date	Total cost			
	From:	To:		☐ Breakdown attached		
	Date	Date	Total cost			
	From:	To:		☐ Breakdown attached		
	Date	Date	Total cost			
3.	Unanticipated or	Unusually High O&M Cos	ts during Review	Period		
	Describe costs and	reasons:				
	V. ACCES	SS AND INSTITUTIONAL	CONTROLS [Applicable N/A		
A. Fencing						
1.	1. Fencing Damaged ☐ Location shown on site map ☐ Gates secured ☐ N/A					
Remarks:						
B. Other Access Restrictions						
1.	_	Security Measures		shown on site map N/A		
	Remarks: Signage prohibits trespassing on restricted areas due to site operations.					
C. Institutional Controls (ICs)						

1.	Implementation and Enforc	cement				
	Site conditions imply ICs not properly implemented Yes No N/A					
	Site conditions imply ICs not being fully enforced			Yes	⊠ No □ N/A	
	Type of monitoring (e.g., self	-reporting, drive by)	: FYRs and regular	visits as part	t of OU2 remedial work	
	Frequency: every five years of	or as needed.				
	Responsible party/agency: At	bex with EPA and V	ADEQ oversight			
	Contact William Dunnell (see above)				
	Name		Title	Date	Phone no.	
	Reporting is up to date			Yes	□ No	
	Reports are verified by the lea	ad agency		Yes Yes	□ No N/A	
	Specific requirements in deed	l or decision docume	ents have been met	X Yes	□ No □ N/A	
	Violations have been reported	d		☐ Yes	⊠ No □ N/A	
	Other problems or suggestion	s: Report attach	ed			
	1 20	<u> </u>				
2.	Adequacy	e adequate	ICs are ina	dequate		
2.	Remarks:	e adequate	Tes are ma	acquate	1\//1	
D. Ge						
1.		Location shown o	n site man 🔲 N	lo vandalism	n evident	
1.	Remarks:	_ Location shown o		o vandansn	revident	
2.	_					
2.	Remarks:					
3.	_					
	Remarks:					
VI. GENERAL SITE CONDITIONS						
A. Ro	A. Roads Applicable N/A					
1.	Roads Damaged [Location shown o	n site map R	oads adequa	te N/A	
	Remarks:					
B. Ot	her Site Conditions					
	Remarks:					
	VII. LANDFILL COVERS Applicable N/A					
A. La	A. Landfill Surface					
(The on-site covers are permanent building structures and paved areas such as parking lots and sidewalks.)						
1.						
	Arial extent: Depth:					
	Remarks:					
2.	Cracks (See Remarks)	Location show	n on site map	Crackii	ng not evident	
	Lengths:	Widths:		Depths:		

	Remarks: Participants noted cracking sidewalks and pavement throughout the Site with weeds growing. These could require minor repairs in the future but did not see any holes or excavated areas in permanent covers.			
3.	Erosion	Location shown on site map	Erosion not evident	
	Arial extent:		Depth:	
	Remarks:			
4.	Holes	Location shown on site map	Holes not evident	
	Arial extent:		Depth:	
	Remarks:			
5.	Vegetative Cover	Grass	Cover properly established	
	☐ No signs of stress	☐ Trees/shrubs (indicate size and lo	cations on a diagram)	
	Remarks:			
6.	Alternative Cover (e.g., armored rock, concrete) N/A			
	Remarks: (The on-site covers are permanent building structures and paved areas such as parking lots and sidewalks.)			
7.	Bulges	Location shown on site map	Bulges not evident	
	Arial extent:		Height:	
	Remarks:			
8. Dama	Wet Areas/Water age	Wet areas/water damage not e	evident	
	☐ Wet areas	Location shown on site map	Arial extent:	
	Ponding	Location shown on site map	Arial extent:	
	Seeps	Location shown on site map	Arial extent:	
	Soft subgrade	Location shown on site map	Arial extent:	
	Remarks:			
9.	Slope Instability	Slides	Location shown on site map	
	No evidence of slope in	nstability		
	Arial extent:			
	Remarks:			
B. Ben	ches Applic	cable N/A		
		unds of earth placed across a steep land ity of surface runoff and intercept and c		
1.	Flows Bypass Bench	Location shown on site map	□ N/A or okay	
	Remarks:			
2.	Bench Breached	Location shown on site map	□ N/A or okay	
	Remarks:			
3.	Bench Overtopped	Location shown on site map	□ N/A or okay	
	Remarks:			

C. Letdown Channels					
(Channel lined with erosion control mats, riprap, grout bags or gabions that descend down the steep side slope of the cover and will allow the runoff water collected by the benches to move off of the landfill cover without creating erosion gullies.)					
1.	Settlement (Low spots)	☐ Location shown	on site map	☐ No e	vidence of settlement
	Arial extent:			Depth: _	
	Remarks:				
2.	Material Degradation	☐ Location shown	on site map	☐ No e	vidence of degradation
	Material type:			Arial ext	tent:
	Remarks:				
3.	Erosion	☐ Location shown	on site map	☐ No e	vidence of erosion
	Arial extent:			Depth: _	
	Remarks:				
4.	Undercutting	☐ Location shown	on site map	☐ No e	vidence of undercutting
	Arial extent:			Depth: _	
	Remarks:				
5.	Obstructions	Type:		No o	bstructions
	Location shown on site r	map Ari	al extent:		
	Size:				
	Remarks:				
6.	Excessive Vegetative Grov		pe:		
	☐ No evidence of excessive	e growth			
	Vegetation in channels does not obstruct flow				
	Location shown on site map Arial extent:				
	Remarks:				
D. Cover Penetrations Applicable N/A					
1.	Gas Vents	Active		Passiv	e
	☐ Properly secured/locked	☐ Functioning	☐ Routinely sam	pled	Good condition
	Evidence of leakage at p	enetration	☐ Needs mainter	nance	□ N/A
	Remarks:				
2.	Gas Monitoring Probes				
	Properly secured/locked	☐ Functioning	☐ Routinely sam	pled	Good condition
	Evidence of leakage at p	enetration	☐ Needs mainter	nance	□ N/A
	Remarks:				
3.	Monitoring Wells (within su	urface area of landfill)			
	Properly secured/locked	☐ Functioning	☐ Routinely sam	pled	Good condition
	Evidence of leakage at p	enetration	☐ Needs mainter	nance	□ N/A

	Remarks:				
4.	Extraction Wells Leachate				
	Properly secured/locked	☐ Functioning	☐ Routinely sampled	Good condition	
	Evidence of leakage at pe	netration	☐ Needs maintenance	□ N/A	
	Remarks:				
5.	Settlement Monuments	Located	Routinely surveyed	□ N/A	
	Remarks:				
E. Ga	as Collection and Treatment	Applicable	N/A		
1.	Gas Treatment Facilities				
	☐ Flaring	☐ Thermal destru	ction	Collection for reuse	
	Good condition	☐ Needs mainten	ance		
	Remarks:				
2.	Gas Collection Wells, Manif	folds and Piping			
	Good condition	☐ Needs maintena	ance		
	Remarks:				
3.	Gas Monitoring Facilities (e	.g., gas monitoring o	of adjacent homes or buildi	ngs)	
	Good condition	☐ Needs maintena	ance N/A		
	Remarks:				
F. Co	over Drainage Layer		N/A		
1.	Outlet Pipes Inspected	☐ Functioning	□ N/A		
	Remarks:				
2.	Outlet Rock Inspected	☐ Functioning	□ N/A		
	Remarks:				
G. De	G. Detention/Sedimentation Ponds ☐ Applicable ☐ N/A				
1.	Siltation Area exte	ent: I	Depth:	□ N/A	
	☐ Siltation not evident				
	Remarks:				
2.	Erosion Area exte	ent: I	Depth:		
	Erosion not evident				
	Remarks:				
3.	Outlet Works	ioning		□ N/A	
	Remarks:				
4.	Dam Funct	ioning		□ N/A	
	Remarks:				
H. Re	H. Retaining Walls				
1.	Deformations	Location shown of	on site map Defo	rmation not evident	

	Horizontal displacement:	Vertical displacement:			
	Rotational displacement:	<u> </u>			
	Remarks:				
2.	Degradation	Location shown on site map	Degradation not evident		
	Remarks:				
I. Per	rimeter Ditches/Off-Site Disc	harge	N/A		
1.	Siltation	Location shown on site map	Siltation not evident		
	Area extent:		Depth:		
	Remarks:				
2.	Vegetative Growth	Location shown on site map	□ N/A		
	☐ Vegetation does not impe	ede flow			
	Area extent:		Type:		
	Remarks:				
3.	Erosion	Location shown on site map	Erosion not evident		
	Area extent:		Depth:		
	Remarks:				
4.	Discharge Structure	Functioning	□ N/A		
	Remarks:				
VIII. VERTICAL BARRIER WALLS					
VIII.	VERTICAL BARRIER WA	LLS Applicable	N/A		
VIII. 1.	VERTICAL BARRIER WA	Applicable Location shown on site map	N/A ☐ Settlement not evident		
	Settlement		Settlement not evident		
	Settlement Area extent:		Settlement not evident		
1.	Settlement Area extent: Remarks:	Location shown on site map Type of monitoring:	Settlement not evident		
1.	Settlement Area extent: Remarks: Performance Monitoring	Location shown on site map Type of monitoring:	Settlement not evident		
1.	Settlement Area extent: Remarks: Performance Monitoring Performance not monitor	Location shown on site map Type of monitoring:	Settlement not evident Depth:		
1.	Settlement Area extent: Remarks: Performance Monitoring Performance not monitor Frequency:	Location shown on site map Type of monitoring:	Settlement not evident Depth:		
2.	Settlement Area extent: Remarks: Performance Monitoring Performance not monitor Frequency: Head differential:	Location shown on site map Type of monitoring:	Settlement not evident Depth:		
1. 2. IX. G	Settlement Area extent: Remarks: Performance Monitoring Performance not monitor Frequency: Head differential: Remarks:	☐ Location shown on site map Type of monitoring: ed E WATER REMEDIES ☐ App	Settlement not evident Depth: Evidence of breaching		
1. 2. IX. G	Settlement Area extent: Remarks: Performance Monitoring Performance not monitor Frequency: Head differential: Remarks: SROUNDWATER/SURFAC	Location shown on site map Type of monitoring: ed E WATER REMEDIES	Settlement not evident Depth: Evidence of breaching		
1. 2. IX. G	Settlement Area extent: Remarks: Performance Monitoring Performance not monitor Frequency: Head differential: Remarks: SROUNDWATER/SURFACT FOUNDWATER/SURFACT FOUNDWATER/SURF FOUNDWATER/SURF FOUNDWATER/SURF FOUNDWATER/SURF FOUNDWATER	Location shown on site map Type of monitoring: ed E WATER REMEDIES	☐ Settlement not evident Depth: ☐ Evidence of breaching Dicable ☑ N/A ☐ Applicable ☐ N/A		
1. 2. IX. G	Settlement Area extent: Remarks: Performance Monitoring Performance not monitor Frequency: Head differential: Remarks: SROUNDWATER/SURFACT FOUNDWATER/SURFACT FOUNDWATER/SURF FOUNDWATER/SURF FOUNDWATER/SURF FOUNDWATER/SURF FOUNDWATER	Location shown on site map Type of monitoring: ed E WATER REMEDIES	☐ Settlement not evident Depth: ☐ Evidence of breaching Dicable ☑ N/A ☐ Applicable ☐ N/A		
1. 2. IX. G	Settlement Area extent: Remarks: Performance Monitoring Performance not monitor Frequency: Head differential: Remarks: SROUNDWATER/SURFACT FOUNDWATER/SURFACT FOUNDWATER/SURF FOUNDWATER/SURF FOUNDWATER/SURF FOUNDWATER/SURF FOUNDWATE	Location shown on site map Type of monitoring: ed E WATER REMEDIES	☐ Settlement not evident Depth: Evidence of breaching Silicable		
1. 2. IX. G A. G 1.	Settlement Area extent: Remarks: Performance Monitoring Performance not monitor Frequency: Head differential: Remarks: SROUNDWATER/SURFACT roundwater Extraction Wells Pumps, Wellhead Plumbin Good condition	Location shown on site map Type of monitoring: ed E WATER REMEDIES	□ Settlement not evident Depth: Evidence of breaching Silicable □ N/A □ Applicable □ N/A □ Needs maintenance □ N/A		
1. 2. IX. G A. G 1.	Settlement Area extent: Remarks: Performance Monitoring Performance not monitor Frequency: Head differential: Remarks: SROUNDWATER/SURFACT roundwater Extraction Wells Pumps, Wellhead Plumbin Good condition	Location shown on site map Type of monitoring: ed E WATER REMEDIES	□ Settlement not evident Depth: Evidence of breaching Silicable □ N/A □ Applicable □ N/A □ Needs maintenance □ N/A		

	Readily available Cond	Good ition	Requires up	ograde 🗌	Needs to be provided
	Remarks:				
B. Su	rface Water Collection Stru	ctures, Pumps and I	Pipelines [Applicable	□ N/A
1.	Collection Structures, Pum	ps and Electrical			
	Good condition N	Veeds maintenance			
	Remarks:				
2.	Surface Water Collection S	System Pipelines, Va	lves, Valve Box	es and Other	Appurtenances
	Good condition N	Veeds maintenance			
	Remarks:				
3.	Spare Parts and Equipmen	nt			
	Readily available Cond	Good ition	Requires up	ograde 🗌	Needs to be provided
	Remarks:				
C. Tr	reatment System	Applicable	N/A		
1.	Treatment Train (check co	mponents that apply)			
	☐ Metals removal	Oil/water sepa	ration	Biorem	nediation
	☐ Air stripping	Carbon adsort	pers		
	Filters:				
	Additive (e.g., chelation agent, flocculent):				
	Others:				
	Good condition Needs maintenance				
	☐ Sampling ports properly marked and functional				
	☐ Sampling/maintenance log displayed and up to date				
	☐ Equipment properly identified				
	Quantity of groundwater treated annually:				
	Quantity of surface water	treated annually:			
	Remarks:				
2.	Electrical Enclosures and I	Panels (properly rate	d and functional))	
	cond		☐ Needs main	ntenance	
	Remarks:				
3.	Tanks, Vaults, Storage Ves				
	□ N/A □ Good cond		r secondary conta	ainment [Needs maintenance
	Remarks:				
4.	Discharge Structure and A	ppurtenances			
	□ N/A □ C	Good condition	☐ Needs main	ntenance	
	Remarks:				

5.	Treatment Building(s)				
	☐ N/A ☐ Good condition (esp. roof and doorways) ☐ Needs repair				
	☐ Chemicals and equipment properly stored				
	Remarks:				
6.	Monitoring Wells (pump and treatment remedy)				
0.					
	☐ All required wells located ☐ Needs maintenance ☐ N/A				
	Remarks:				
D. Mo	nitoring Data				
1.	Monitoring Data				
	☐ Is routinely submitted on time ☐ Is of acceptable quality				
2.	Monitoring Data Suggests:				
	☐ Groundwater plume is effectively contained ☐ Contaminant concentrations are declining				
F Ma	onitored Natural Attenuation				
1.	Monitoring Wells (natural attenuation remedy)				
	☐ Properly secured/locked ☐ Functioning ☐ Routinely sampled ☐ Good condition				
	☐ All required wells located ☐ Needs maintenance ☐ N/A				
	Remarks:				
	X. OTHER REMEDIES				
If there	e are remedies applied at the site and not covered above, attach an inspection sheet describing the physical				
	nature and condition of any facility associated with the remedy. An example would be soil vapor extraction.				
XI. OVERALL OBSERVATIONS					
A.	Implementation of the Remedy				
	Describe issues and observations relating to whether the remedy is effective and functioning as designed. Begin with a brief statement of what the remedy is designed to accomplish (e.g., to contain contaminant				
	plume, minimize infiltration and gas emissions).				
	The remedy, excavation to certain depths, installation of warner liner and clean soil on top, and				
	institutional controls, has been effective. The current institutional controls at the Site appear to be				
	adequate for short-term protection, however, it may be necessary to assess the need for institutional				
	controls in the Lincoln Street residential block and also to ensure that there are ongoing measures for after excavation is approved or penetration or removal of a warning liner is approved. If the warning liner is				
	punctured and soil is removed, there should be requirements to either repair, replace or ensure the next				
	property owner knows where it is safe to dig.				
B.	Adequacy of O&M				
	Describe issues and observations related to the implementation and scope of O&M procedures. In				
	particular, discuss their relationship to the current and long-term protectiveness of the remedy.				
	Ongoing O&M at the Site is minimal for OU1; the primary remedial action is complete (excavation) and				
	institutional controls prevent unsafe use. However, permanent covers should be inspected on an EPA-approved schedule. The remedial investigation for OU2 is ongoing.				
C.	Early Indicators of Potential Remedy Problems				
	Describe issues and observations such as unexpected changes in the cost or scope of O&M or a high				
	frequency of unscheduled repairs that suggest that the protectiveness of the remedy may be compromised				
	in the future.				
	There are no O&M costs associated with the Site during the last five years.				
D.	Opportunities for Optimization				

Describe possible opportunities for optimization in monitoring tasks or the operation of the remedy.

There may need to be requirements to ensure the next property owner knows where it may or may not be safe to dig if the previous owner removed soil.

APPENDIX E – PRESS NOTICE

EPA REVIEWS CLEANUP

ABEX Corp. Superfund Site

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is conducting a Five-Year Review of the Abex Corp. Superfund Site, located in the eastern section of the City of Portsmouth, VA. EPA inspects sites regularly to ensure that cleanups conducted remain fully protective of public health and the environment. A prior review of this portion of the site, called "OU-1", was conducted in 2012 and determined that the remedy was protective; the results of this current review will be made available May 2017.

To access results of the review (starting May 2017):

http://epa.gov/5yr

To read detailed site and contact information:

https://www.epa.gov/superfund/abex

To ask questions or provide site information:

Contact: Evans, Vance Phone: 215-814-5526

Email: evans.vance@epa.gov

Protecting public health and the environment

APPENDIX F – SITE INSPECTION PHOTOS



Looking west from Green Street, to back of fire station



Looking northeast from Green and Randolph Streets, to Portsmouth Police Mounted Patrol Headquarters



Looking north to Race Street from Green Street; fire station on left, beverage distributor parking and mounted police headquarters on right



Back of Dollar General and 7-Eleven properties, viewed from Green Street



Looking east from Green Street, Portsmouth Sheriff's Office Training Academy (also known as Charles A. Fisher Memorial Academy)



Looking south from Lincoln Street, to Lincoln Street residential cleanup block



Looking west from Seventh Street, to Southside Plaza



Looking north from Randolph Street, to Portsmouth Police Mounted Patrol Headquarters



Portsmouth Police Mounted Patrol Headquarters



Looking west from Seventh Street, to beverage distributor truck parking



Looking east from Seventh Street, to beverage distributor facility



Looking west down Race Street (truck parking on left)



Minor cracks along sidewalks bordering Seventh Street



Site property for sale along Effingham Street, north of fire station



Looking southeast along Effingham Street (fire station, Dollar General and 7-Eleven)



Looking southeast along Effingham Street (Dollar General sign and 7-Eleven)



Looking northeast along Effingham Street (Dollar General and fire station)

APPENDIX G – INTERVIEW FORMS

A	Abex Corp. Superfund Site Five-Year Review Interview Form
	ite Name: Abex Corp. EPA ID No.: VAD980551683 nterviewer Name: Lisa Denmark Affiliation: EPA
	nterviewer Name: <u>Lisa Denmark</u> Affiliation: <u>EPA</u> ubject Name: <u>Angie McGarvey</u> Affiliation: <u>VADEQ</u>
	ubject Contact Information: 804-698-4084, angela.mcgarvey@deq.virginia.gov
Ti	ime: <u>noon</u> Date: <u>07/12/16</u>
In	nterview Location: off site
In	nterview Format (circle one): In Person Phone Mail Other:
In	nterview Category: State Agency
1.	What is your overall impression of the project, including cleanup, maintenance and reuse activities (as appropriate)?
	Overall, the CERCLA process is being followed and is well documented. Most required cleanup actions have taken place.
2.	What is your assessment of the current performance of the remedy in place at the Site?
	It is protective of human health and the environment.
3.	Are you aware of any complaints or inquiries regarding site-related environmental issues or remedial activities from residents in the past five years?
	No.
4.	Has your office conducted any site-related activities or communications in the past five years? If so, please describe the purpose and results of these activities.
	In my term (the last year) as project manager, we have not, other than some oversight with EPA.
5.	Are you aware of any changes to state laws that might affect the protectiveness of the Site's remedy?
	No.
6.	Are you comfortable with the status of the institutional controls at the Site? If not, what are the associated outstanding issues?
	We need to verify that the deed restrictions and permitting process are adequately managing soil on site.
7.	Are you aware of any changes in projected land use(s) at the Site?

8. Do you have any comments, suggestions or recommendations regarding the management or operation of the

No.

No.

Site's remedy?

Abex Corp. Superfund Site Five-Year Review Interview Form

Site Name:Abex Corp.EPA ID No.:VAD980551683Interviewer Name:Lisa DenmarkAffiliation:VAD980551683

Subject Name: <u>William Dunnell</u> Affiliation: <u>EPA</u>
Subject Contact Information: <u>973-746-7600, William@viridianinc.com</u>
Time: 11:30 a.m. <u>Date: 07/12/16</u>

Interview Location: off-site meeting

Interview Format (circle one): In Person Phone Mail Other:

Interview Category: Potentially Responsible Parties (PRPs)

1. What is your overall impression of the remedial activities at the Site?

They were implemented as designed and approved and appear effective to me.

2. What have been the effects of the Site on the surrounding community, if any?

The remedy has had little to no impact over the last five years because it had been previously implemented. It impacts new developments because of necessary controls, but only new developments.

3. What is your assessment of the current performance of the remedy in place at the Site?

Performing as executed.

4. Are you aware of any complaints or inquiries regarding environmental issues or the remedial action from residents since implementation of the cleanup?

No. The hotline for OU1 is operational and receives no calls. It was set up in 1988-89, with no calls received since the last FYR.

5. Do you feel well-informed regarding the Site's activities and remedial progress? If not, how might EPA convey site-related information in the future?

Yes, he is the project manager for the PRP. Nothing that EPA can do better, the website might need updating when the FYRs happen.

6. Do you have any comments, suggestions or recommendations regarding the management or operation of the Site's remedy?

None, we look forward to completing the project.

Abex Corp. Superfund Site Five-Year Review Interview Form

Site Name: Abex Corp. EPA ID No.: VAD980551683

Interviewer Name: <u>Lisa Denmark</u> Affiliation: <u>EPA</u>

Subject Name: <u>Jeff Harper</u> Affiliation: <u>City of Portsmouth</u>

Subject Contact Information: <u>757-393-8592</u>

Time: 1:15 p.m. <u>Date: 07/12/16</u>

Interview Location: Portsmouth City Hall

Interview Format (circle one): (In Person) Phone Mail Other:

Interview Category: Local Government

1. Are you aware of the former environmental issues at the Site and the cleanup activities that have taken place to date?

Yes.

2. Do you feel well-informed regarding the Site's activities and remedial progress? If not, how might EPA convey site-related information in the future?

Yes.

3. Have there been any problems with unusual or unexpected activities at the Site, such as emergency response, vandalism or trespassing?

Not that I know of. Several years ago a contractor went out to add handicap curb ramps at one of the site intersections; the permitting process caught this and the City was notified.

4. Are you aware of any changes to state laws or local regulations that might affect the protectiveness of the Site's remedy?

No.

5. Are you aware of any changes in projected land use(s) at the Site?

Not now.

6. Has EPA kept involved parties and surrounding neighbors informed of activities at the Site? How can EPA best provide site-related information in the future?

I have not heard any complaints about information lacking. I think the permitting process is effective.

7. Do you have any comments, suggestions or recommendations regarding the project?

For franchise utilities (e.g., Cox Cable or Verizon), the permitting process in place will catch cables proposed to be added underground. Jeff explains the situation to these utility companies, and that they have to either go overhead, don't do it at all or do it somewhere else.

8. Did any questions or concerns arise with permittees?

Some developers grumble now and then, but once they understand, they are okay with it; not many are scared off. Dollar General development added soil fill because the property is in the floodplain; they didn't need to

dig at all for the Dollar General development. They did install surface water drainage systems because the property is so elevated.

Site inspection participants also discussed the permitting process. A summary of that discussion follows:

Jeff Harper has been involved since the start of institutional controls at the Site. He implemented the permit process system. The permitting system is based on parcels, and all parcels within OU1 have a hold on them so applicants cannot get any permit without Jeff's approval. This includes all permits, even something like an electrical permit. If Jeff were to retire, the system would be handed off to someone else. Since the permitting process has been in place, 39 permits have been issued. Over half of them were issued to public utilities for repairs to water and sewer lines. Mr. Harper was not aware of any upcoming development in the site area; the last development he is aware of was when the 7-Eleven and Dollar General were added. They did get a call when the 7-Eleven and Dollar General developments were added. The City of Portsmouth Engineering and Technical Services Department reviews all site plans as they come in; if they are in the OU1 area, Mr. Harper reviews them. If there are predevelopment meetings related to the site area, Mr. Harper talks to people involved.

The participants discussed that there needs to be a way for VADEQ to receive permit intent documents. EPA will coordinate with the State to get this process in place. Mr. Harper explained in more detail how the process system works in the case of a commercial developer. The City gets the site plan and explains the situation at OU1 to the developer and contractor. The City issues a public notice. The City notifies EPA and both have a chance to identify issues and sensitive areas, and to explain to the developer what they need to do during development. Mr. Harper shared a process document (see Appendix I). The participants talked about what happened during the 7-Eleven development. Mr. Harper explained that the underground storage tanks were not installed in an area with a warning liner. The warning liners are in the back of the property near the drainage lines. During development, the goal is to put dirt back in and put liner back in place if it is disturbed. The 7-Eleven development did not put the warning liner back in some places, which is a problem for the next owner/possible development. As a result, there are areas on that property without a liner and where soil contamination is mixed up with non-contaminated soils. There would be sampling of the soil as part of an environmental assessment for a property transfer. If public utilities have an emergency (e.g., a sewer line breaks), the City notifies EPA that they are going to do the repair and they go through the permitting process afterward.

Abex Corporation Superfund Site Community Interview Questions - 2016

Name: Resident 1

Date and Time of Interview: 11-15-16 12:00 p.m.

Five-Year Review Questions

1. The Operable Unit One cleanup remedy recommended by EPA for the Abex site called for, mainly, removing lead-contaminated soil from the site within a 700 foot radius. What is your overall impression of the project and the effectiveness of the cleanup?

Resident is unsure why so much effort was put into removing the homes from only one side of Effingham Street.

Resident feels as if the community was given false information regarding contaminant levels because businesses were built on the lots in which homes were removed.

2. Were you involved with or had an opinion concerning how the cleanup was decided and implemented?

Yes, very involved.

Felt then, and still feels to this day, as if EPA should have removed all the homes from both sides of Effingham Street.

3. What effects have the current site operations had on the surrounding community?

Resident stated this answer will change depending on who you ask. Most residents are happy with the new development on the former Site property.

4. Are you aware of any community concerns regarding the site or its operation and administration? If so, please give details.

No.

5. Are you aware of any events, incidents, or activities at the site such as vandalism, trespassing, or emergency responses from local authorities? If so, please give details.

No.

6. Current sampling results are showing that the remedy now in place is working. Do you have an opinion as to anything that we should currently be doing?

Resident feels as if the time for action has now passed. EPA has made its decision and he does not feel as if he can change that.

7. Do you feel well informed about EPA's activities and progress?

Yes.

8. Do you have any comments, suggestions, or recommendations regarding EPA's management or operation of the site?

See responses above.

9. How do you want to be informed about upcoming work at the site?

Fact Sheets.

Telephone (gave phone number).

10. What extent of community involvement do you wish to have during the future work at the site?

Resident would like a personal call from the Site's Community Involvement Coordinator.

Date and Time of Interview: 11-15-16 10:00 a.m.

	Five-Year Review Questions
1.	The Operable Unit One cleanup remedy recommended by EPA for the Abex site called for, mainly, removing lead-contaminated soil from the site within a 700 foot radius. What is your overall impression of the project and the effectiveness of the cleanup?
	Resident has lived in the area for 12 years but was unaware of the Site due to working in another area.
2.	Were you involved with or had an opinion concerning how the cleanup was decided and implemented?
	No. Resident would like to have testing conducted on her property.
3.	What effects have the current site operations had on the surrounding community?
	N/A.
4.	Are you aware of any community concerns regarding the site or its operation and administration? If so, please give details.
	Not personally. However, resident did acknowledge that other neighbors may have more information and gave details of neighbors to contact.
5.	Are you aware of any events, incidents, or activities at the site such as vandalism, trespassing, or emergency responses from local authorities? If so, please give details.
	No.
6.	Current sampling results are showing that the remedy now in place is working. Do you have an opinion as to anything that we should currently be doing?
	No.

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8.	Do you have any comments, suggestions, or recommendations regarding EPA's management or operation of the site?
	Not at this time.
9.	How do you want to be informed about upcoming work at the site?
	Fact Sheets.
10.	What extent of community involvement do you wish to have during the future work at the site?
	N/A.

Date and Time of Interview: 11-15-16 1:00 p.m.

Five-Year Review Questions

	Five-Year Review Questions
1.	The Operable Unit One cleanup remedy recommended by EPA for the Abex site called for, mainly, removing lead-contaminated soil from the site within a 700 foot radius. What is your overall impression of the project and the effectiveness of the cleanup?
	It has been very stable and successful.
2.	Were you involved with or had an opinion concerning how the cleanup was decided and implemented?
	No.
3.	What effects have the current site operations had on the surrounding community?
	Very favorable. The neighborhood looks great now.
4.	Are you aware of any community concerns regarding the site or its operation and administration? If so, please give details.
	No concerns that he is aware of at this time.
5.	Are you aware of any events, incidents, or activities at the site such as vandalism, trespassing, or emergency responses from local authorities? If so, please give details.
	No.
6.	Current sampling results are showing that the remedy now in place is working. Do you have an opinion as to anything that we should currently be doing?
	No.

There hasn't been much contact over the last few years	
Overall, yes.	

8. Do you have any comments, suggestions, or recommendations regarding EPA's management or operation of the site?

The neighborhood surrounding the Site has improved greatly since the cleanup.

9. How do you want to be informed about upcoming work at the site?

Fact Sheets.

Email (gave email address).

10. What extent of community involvement do you wish to have during the future work at the site?

Resident would like to be kept informed of future developments.

Date and Time of Interview: 11-16-2016 11:00 am

	Five-Year Review Questions
1.	The Operable Unit One cleanup remedy recommended by EPA for the Abex site called for, mainly, removing lead-contaminated soil from the site within a 700 foot radius. What is your overall impression of the project and the effectiveness of the cleanup?
	Unsure. Resident has not seen any studies that have come out to show the remedy's effectiveness.
2.	Were you involved with or had an opinion concerning how the cleanup was decided and implemented?
	Testing was conducted on resident's property.
3.	What effects have the current site operations had on the surrounding community?
	Negative impact on resale value of homes in the area.
4.	Are you aware of any community concerns regarding the site or its operation and administration? If so, please give details.
	No.
5.	Are you aware of any events, incidents, or activities at the site such as vandalism, trespassing, or emergency responses from local authorities? If so, please give details.
	No.
6.	Current sampling results are showing that the remedy now in place is working. Do you have an opinion as to anything that we should currently be doing?
	No.

N/A

8.	Do you have any comments, suggestions, or recommendations regarding EPA's management or operation
	of the site?

The Site has been quiet.

Resident was appreciative of EPA taking the time to come to her house to speak with her.

9. How do you want to be informed about upcoming work at the site?

Fact Sheets.

Email (gave email address).

10. What extent of community involvement do you wish to have during the future work at the site?

N/A.

Date and Time of Interview: 11-15-16 11:00 a.m.

Five-Year Review Questions

1. The Operable Unit One cleanup remedy recommended by EPA for the Abex site called for, mainly, removing lead-contaminated soil from the site within a 700 foot radius. What is your overall impression of the project and the effectiveness of the cleanup?

Resident moved into home 2 years ago and was unaware of the Site and the cleanup conducted there.

2. Were you involved with or had an opinion concerning how the cleanup was decided and implemented?

No.

3. What effects have the current site operations had on the surrounding community?

N/A.

4. Are you aware of any community concerns regarding the site or its operation and administration? If so, please give details.

N/A.

5. Are you aware of any events, incidents, or activities at the site such as vandalism, trespassing, or emergency responses from local authorities? If so, please give details.

N/A.

6. Current sampling results are showing that the remedy now in place is working. Do you have an opinion as to anything that we should currently be doing?

N/A.

7. Do you feel well informed about EPA's activities and progress?

N/A.

8. Do you have any comments, suggestions, or recommendations regarding EPA's management or operation of the site?

N/A.

9. How do you want to be informed about upcoming work at the site?

Resident would like to receive a call from the Community Involvement Coordinator to discuss the Site. Gave email address for email updates.

Would like to be added to the Site's mailing list.

10. What extent of community involvement do you wish to have during the future work at the site?

N/A.

Date and Time of Interview:11-16-15 2:00 p.m.

Five-Year Review Questions

1. The Operable Unit One cleanup remedy recommended by EPA for the Abex site called for, mainly, removing lead-contaminated soil from the site within a 700 foot radius. What is your overall impression of the project and the effectiveness of the cleanup?

Overall, resident was fairly unhappy with how cleanup was implemented. He was unable to speak with us for an extended time, but the main theme to his comments was that he felt the whole community should have been given the opportunity and resources to relocate. He noted that one resident in the subdivision had obtained the services of a lawyer, and had then successfully been relocated. He did not understand why this could not happen for the rest of the residents in the subdivision.

2. Were you involved with or had an opinion concerning how the cleanup was decided and implemented?

N/A.

3. What effects have the current site operations had on the surrounding community?

It has greatly affected the resale value of homes in the area.

4. Are you aware of any community concerns regarding the site or its operation and administration? If so, please give details.

N/A.

5. Are you aware of any events, incidents, or activities at the site such as vandalism, trespassing, or emergency responses from local authorities? If so, please give details.

N/A.

6. Current sampling results are showing that the remedy now in place is working. Do you have an opinion as to anything that we should currently be doing?

Resident feels as if he, and the rest of the community, should be given assistance to relocate.

No.

Resident still unsure why his property did not meet requirements for cleanup.

Resident had a report from a company called Decision Data that he claimed was sent to him after testing was done. Tried to obtain more information about this report but resident was pressed for time.

8. Do you have any comments, suggestions, or recommendations regarding EPA's management or operation of the site?

N/A.

9. How do you want to be informed about upcoming work at the site?

N/A.

10. What extent of community involvement do you wish to have during the future work at the site?

Resident would like to receive a call from the Site's Community Involvement Coordinator to further discuss his issues.

APPENDIX H – ADDITIONAL BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Confirmatory Sampling

In residential areas and the Abex lot, soil exceeding 500 mg/kg was excavated to the water table. Confirmation soil sampling was performed to test the floors and sidewalls of the excavated areas. In certain instances (for both residential and industrial areas), EPA-approved pre-excavation delineation sampling was performed to delineate the lateral and vertical extents of excavation. In these instances, this sampling was used in lieu of post-excavation confirmatory sampling that would have occurred concurrently with excavation activities. According to the 2009 OU1 Remedial Action Report, Abex removed lead-contaminated soil and debris, replaced the removed soil with uncontaminated soil, and left permanent covers, such as buildings parking lots, sidewalks and streets on former foundry properties, in place. The 2009 Remedial Action Report concluded that site-wide remedy implementation resulted in lowering the average lead concentration in these OU1 area soils to between 100 mg/kg and 300 mg/kg, well below the residential screening level of 400 mg/kg. The use of average lead concentrations is based on EPA's 2007 Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response (OSWER) Directive 9200.1-78 Estimating the Soil Lead Concentration Term for the Integrated Exposure Uptake Biokinetic (IEUBK) Model. The 2009 Remedial Action Report indicated that remediation of lead-contaminated soils also lowered the risk of other soil contaminants to within acceptable ranges.

During and after excavation, an elevation survey confirmed that required depths and lateral extent of excavation had been achieved. Backfilled areas were surveyed to make sure the grades met or improved pre-existing drainage patterns.

Wipe samples evaluated interior and exterior lead-dust concentrations at each residential unit immediately prior to and immediately after the excavation in all areas, except for the Lincoln Street block area where only exterior samples were collected. Residential units with high concentrations of lead (greater than applicable HUD standards in effect at the time of the remedial action), either prior to or after excavation activity, were cleaned prior to the residents' return.

Areas contaminated with lead in the Lincoln Street block at concentrations greater than 500 mg/kg to a depth of 18 inches were removed. Delineation sampling did not indicate lead-contamination greater than 500 mg/kg at greater depths.

The 2009 Remedial Action Report documented site cleanup activities, the amounts of contaminated media and site conditions following completion of the remedial action.

APPENDIX I – ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE EXCAVATION PERMIT

Environmental Compliance Excavation Permit Abex Superfund Site Operable Unit 1

Permit Process Requirements per City of Portsmouth Code Chapter 11

Area where permit is required:

- Bounded by Race, Fifth, Lincoln, and Effingham Streets.
- 1. Applicant must provide the following:
 - A. Written application to city (copy EPA) with following information:
 - Description of the purpose and location of the proposed excavation; dates on which such excavation shall take place; depth of such excavation and equipment to be used for excavation.
 - (2) Name, address and telephone number of applicant.
 - (3) Name, address and telephone number of any person who will perform the excavation (if other than the applicant).
 - (4) The professional or other qualifications, if any of the applicant, or such other person who will perform the excavation.
 - B. Proof of receipt of written notice of the information in A.(1) through A.(4) above by EPA.
 - C. Proof of publication in local newspaper of a brief description of purpose and location of the proposed work; and the name of the applicant and person performing the work.

Note: Notice to EPA and in newspaper should indicate that applicant is proposing to do the excavation and is applying to the city to do the same.

- City must notify EPA of intent to issue permit.
- City must notify public of intent to issue permit in local newspaper. Applicant shall pay for notice. Notice shall have:
 - A. Statement of city's intention to issue permit.
 - B. Name of applicant and person who will perform work.
 - C. Purpose and location of excavation.
- City must wait 5 days after notification of EPA and publication of city notice in local paper before issuing permit.
- 5. Permit must have required wording from code section 11-44
- All notices to EPA should be addressed to:

U. S. Environmental Protection Agency Director, Hazardous Site Cleanup Division 1650 Arch Street Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

Copy to Ms. Lisa Denmark at same address

Inquiries to Jeffrey Harper, City of Portsmouth Engineering Department, 393-8592