

Abex Corporation Superfund Site



Community Involvement Plan

City of Portsmouth, Virginia

Prepared by: Cherokee Nation Assurance, LLC

Prepared for: U.S. EPA Region 3

July 2019

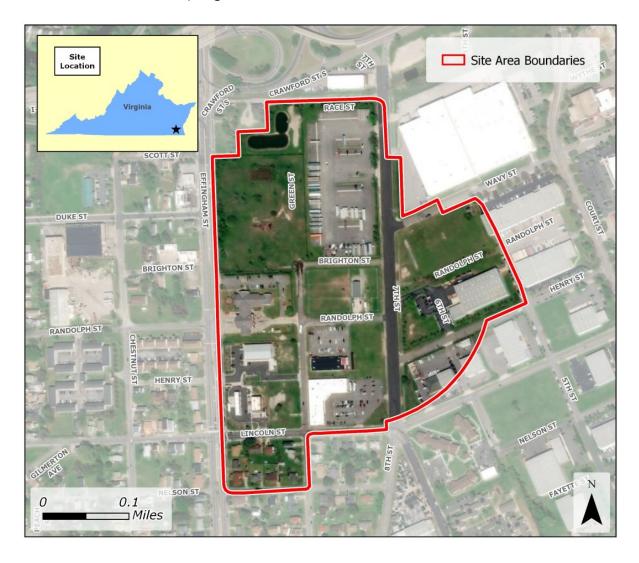
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1 - Introduction

Under the federal Superfund program, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is overseeing a comprehensive environmental investigation and cleanup of the Abex Corporation Superfund Site, located in Portsmouth, Virginia. Throughout the cleanup process, EPA is committed to involving the public and keeping the community informed about cleanup activities and how these activities may impact them.

Lead contamination is a widespread problem throughout the country, and the hazards of lead poisoning are well documented. For these and other reasons, environmental lead contamination is a challenging issue which can evoke strong responses from affected persons. Lead is the primary contaminant of concern at the Abex Corp. Superfund Site. The Site previously included private homes and a public housing development. Among current and former Site residents, concern about the Site is relatively high.



This Community Involvement Plan (CIP) updates the Community Relations Plan completed in May 1996 (https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/03/370835). It reflects EPA's commitment to acknowledging and addressing the Site-related concerns expressed by local residents, community groups, public officials, media representatives, and other stakeholders in the long-term Site cleanup. In keeping with that commitment, this CIP has been developed to facilitate two-way dialogue between the community affected by the Abex Corp. Superfund Site and EPA to encourage dynamic participation throughout the cleanup process.

The CIP is a site-specific resource for EPA staff, state and local partners, and the community that provides general Superfund program information; describes the site and impacted community; identifies and assesses community needs, concerns, and expectations; and shares planned participation activities and communication options.

This document was prepared in accordance with regulations and guidance documents for conducting community involvement activities related to environmental restoration. The CIP is a constantly evolving document and will be updated as needed to ensure the community remains informed and involved throughout the cleanup process.

Community Involvement Goals

- Provide the community with accurate, timely, and understandable information about the cleanup in a manner that is considerate of their preference and culture;
- Facilitate opportunities for public input and ensure community needs and concerns are considered; and
- Respect and consider community input and feedback on EPA's process as it is being carried out.

2 - Superfund Overview

2.1 - What is Superfund?

To participate in or follow the Superfund process as it unfolds in your community, it is important to know what Superfund is and how it works. EPA's Superfund program was created in 1980 under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) and amended in 1986 by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA), and is responsible for cleaning up some of the nation's most contaminated land and responding to environmental emergencies, oil spills, and natural disasters. To protect public

health and the environment, the Superfund program focuses on making a visible and lasting difference in communities, ensuring that people can live and work in healthy, vibrant places.

The Superfund cleanup process is complex and involves many steps. First, the Site Assessment program determines if a site poses an urgent risk needing immediate, short-term action that should be taken by EPA's Superfund Removal program, or if a site poses less critical risk and should be placed on the National Priorities List (NPL). Some sites require no further action or may be referred to state agencies, but sites placed on the NPL undergo extensive investigation before appropriate cleanup plans can be determined and implemented. This long-term process is conducted by EPA's Superfund Remedial program. However, even during Remedial program activities, the Removal program can take immediate actions at any time if needed and/or beneficial.

While investigating or addressing a site, EPA is committed to ensuring that those who are responsible take the lead in cleanup, when appropriate, throughout the Superfund process. These parties are called potentially responsible parties (PRPs).

Goals of Superfund

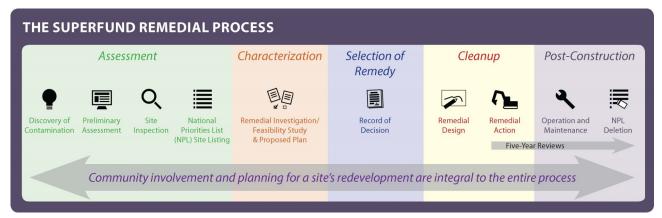
- Protect human health and the environment by cleaning up contaminated sites:
- Make responsible parties pay for cleanup work;
- Involve communities in the Superfund process; and
- Return Superfund sites to productive use.

For more information please visit:

- **EPA's Superfund website** https://www.epa.gov/superfund
- This is Superfund: A Community Guide to EPA's Superfund **Program**
 - https://semspub.epa.gov/src/ document/HQ/175197
- Additional web resources are provided in **Appendix H**.

EPA also partners with the states and takes steps to keep affected community members involved. It is important that community members know that EPA works to ensure that cleanup actions are conducted safely and provide long-term protection of human health and the environment.

2.2 Components of the Superfund Remedial Process



Site Discovery and Preliminary Assessment/Site Investigation (PA/SI)

This stage includes reviewing historical information and visiting a site to evaluate the potential for a release of hazardous substances. EPA determines if the site poses a threat to human health and the environment and whether hazards need to be addressed immediately or if additional site information will be collected.

National Priorities List (NPL) Site Listing

The NPL is an information resource that identifies sites that warrant cleanup. It is a list of the worst hazardous waste sites identified by the Superfund program. The list is largely based on the score a site receives from the Hazard Ranking System (HRS) during the Site Assessment process.

Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS)

This stage involves an evaluation of the nature and extent of site contamination and an assessment of potential threats to human health and the environment. It also includes the evaluation of the potential performance and cost of treatment options identified for a site.

Proposed Plan

The Proposed Remedial Action Plan (PRAP) summarizes the RI/FS and identifies the preferred cleanup remedy that EPA thinks balances all considerations.

Record of Decision (ROD)

Following a PRAP public comment period, a final ROD is issued, explaining which cleanup alternative(s) will be used at the site.

Remedial Design (RD) and Remedial Action (RA)

Detailed cleanup plans are developed and implemented during this stage. RD includes development of engineering drawings and specifications for a site cleanup. RA follows design and involves the actual construction or implementation phase of site cleanup.

Five-Year Review (FYR)

This is an analysis prepared every five years to determine if site cleanup remedies remain protective of human health and the environment. A five-year review is required when hazardous substances remain on site above levels that allow for unlimited use and unrestricted exposure. The community is notified of the FYR and asked to provide any information it has about the operations of the as-built remedy or any issues and concerns that have arisen regarding the cleanup.

Operation and Maintenance

After EPA determines that the physical remedial construction at a site is complete, activities are put in place to ensure that the cleanup actions will protect human health and the environment over the long-term. For example, these activities may include routine maintenance at the site, such as making sure signs and fences are intact, ensuring treatment systems are running smoothly, and enforcing any long-term site restrictions.

NPL Deletion

Once cleanup goals have been achieved and a site is deemed fully protective of human health and the environment, EPA deletes it from the NPL.

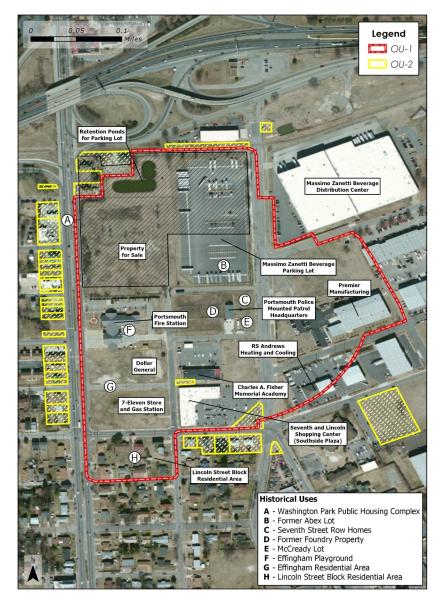
Site Reuse

EPA's goal is to make sure site cleanup is consistent with the likely future use of a site. Consideration of reuse and redevelopment at a site can occur at any point in the Superfund cleanup process. EPA works with communities to make sure a site or portions of a site are used safely and in a beneficial way for the community.

3 - The Site: Overview & History

3.1 - Site Overview

The Abex Corp. Site is located in the eastern section of the City of Portsmouth, Virginia. The Abex Corp/Railroad Products Group operated a brass and bronze foundry from 1928 to 1978. The former foundry area was comprised of five buildings and a former sand disposal area. Soil contamination was found in a number of adjacent or nearby properties including the Washington Park housing complex, the Effingham Playground, the Seventh Street row of homes (adjacent to the foundry), and a two square block area southwest of the foundry known as the Effingham residential area. In 1990, the EPA added the site to the NPL of the most hazardous waste sites in the country, making the site eligible for federal cleanup.



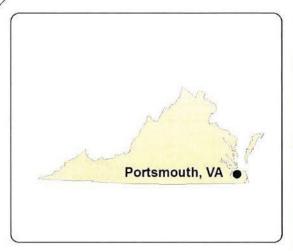
Due to the complexity of the contamination at the Site, EPA and the Virginia Department of Waste Management, now known as the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (VADEQ), organized the work into two operable units (OUs). Operable Unit 1 (OU1) includes contamination in the soil and waste sands on the former foundry, and in the surrounding properties within an approximately 700-foot radius of the foundry facility.

Operable Unit 2 (OU2) consists of site-wide groundwater, site-wide surface water, site-wide sediments and soil located outside of the Operable Unit 1 area that may exist beyond the approximate 700-foot radius being addressed in OU1. The Remedial Investigation (RI) for OUI identified lead as the primary contaminant of concern at the Site. Lead was detected in soils on the Holland Property, under the asphalt-capped Abex and McCready Lots, and in surrounding residential and non-residential areas at levels that pose an actual or potential threat to human health and the environment.

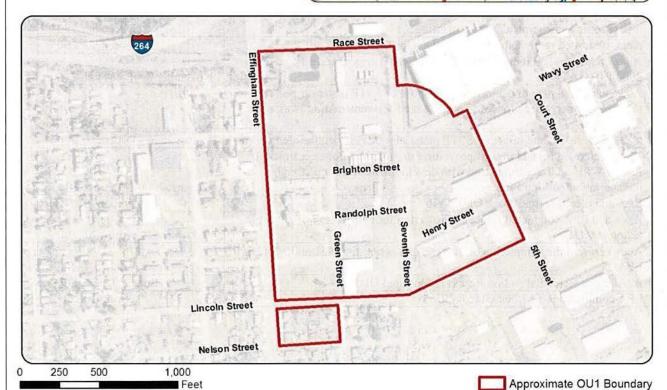
Based on the RI/FS report completed in February 1992, EPA determined that lead-contaminated surface soil within the Effingham residential area, and a few additional locations at the Washington Park Housing Project and the Effingham Playground, presented a short-term threat to human health. As a result, EPA issued a Unilateral Administrative Order on March 30,1992, to Abex Corp. requiring them to remove contaminated soils from the Site. Abex Corp. agreed to perform the removal action, and subsequently excavated and removed the contaminated surface soil in the Washington Park Housing Project, the Effingham Playground, and the Effingham residential area.

The OU1 cleanup plan, detailed in EPA's September 1992 ROD and amended in February 1994, includes the following elements:

- soil excavation and offsite disposal;
- demolition of former foundry buildings;
- temporary relocation of residents affected by soil excavation;
- soil treatment by stabilization and/or solidification;
- discharge of contaminated water and other water generated during cleanup activities;
- monitoring of air emissions during cleanup activities; and
- transportation, storage, treatment, and disposal of soil and debris.







Sources: Esri, DeLorme, AND, Tele Atlas, First American, UNEP-WCMC, USGS, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, the GIS User Community and 2012 FYR Figure 1.





Abex Corp. Superfund Site

City of Portsmouth, Suffolk County, Virginia

3.2 - Site History

- In 1983, EPA completed a Preliminary Assessment Report (PA) for the Abex Corp. Site.
- In August 1986, under a Consent Order by the EPA, a number of early cleanup steps were undertaken by Abex Corp., including excavation of contaminated soil from residential areas surrounding the Abex lot and paving and fencing of the foundry area.
- In February 1992, the Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) found that lead contaminated surface soil exceeding 500 milligram/kilogram (mg/kg) within the Effingham residential area and at a few additional locations in the Washington Park and the Effingham Playground presented a short- term threat.
- EPA issued a Unilateral Administrative Order in March 1992 that required Abex Corp. to remove the contaminated soil.
- In May 1997, Abex Corp. demolished the foundry buildings and the five Seventh Street row homes. During the demolition of the foundry buildings, some residents in Washington Park and some home owners were temporarily relocated and later offered permanent housing through the City of Portsmouth and Portsmouth Redevelopment and Housing Authority (PRHA).
- In January 1999, Abex Corp. began major soil excavation work throughout an area generally within 700 feet of the foundry. This cleanup is referred to as Operable Unit 1 (OU1). Work on OU1 was completed in March 2000.
- From July 1999 to approximately February 2000, EPA conducted an emergency removal to clean lead contaminated dust from heating ducts and furnaces in each apartment at Washington Park.
- In 2001, a new phase of the cleanup, called Operable Unit 2 (OU2) was begun
 to determine how far contamination from the former Abex foundry had
 spread.
- In 2007, Abex Corp. removed the temporary soil storage and treatment pad and the area was restored.
- Several portions of the remediated area of OU1 have been redeveloped for reuse under the sponsorship of the PRHA, with oversight by EPA and VADEQ.
- In September 2009, EPA declared the construction associated with the OU1 remedy complete.

- EPA approved a RI/FS work plan in April 2015 for OU2, which includes contaminated soils outside of the OU1 area plus all other environmental media (groundwater, surface water sediments, ecological risk). The OU2 RI was completed in May 2019.
- In May 2017, EPA completed a fourth five-year review of OU1. This review concluded that the remedy in place is protective of human health and the environment. The OU1 Five-Year Review report is available at: https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/03/2243729.

4 - The Community

4.1 Community Demographics & Economic Profile

Portsmouth, Virginia Demographics

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) 2012-2016 Estimates, there were **96,071 people** living in **36,840 households**.

The gender breakdown was 48% male and 52% female.

Population by Age:

Age 0 – 4	8%
Age 5 – 17	24%
Age 18 – 64	76%
Age 65 +	14%

Population by Race:

One Race:	97%
White	41%
Black	53%
American Indian	0%
Asian	1%
Pacific Islander	0%
Some Other Race	1%
Two or More Races:	3%

^{*}Less than 1%

Households by Household Income:

< \$15,000	15%
\$15,000 - \$25,000	12%
\$25,000 – \$50,000	26%
\$50,000 – \$70,000	20%
\$75,000 +	27%

4.2 Community Feedback

To gather information for Community Involvement Plans, EPA interviews residents and local officials who live and work near Superfund sites. The interviews are conducted to determine residents' understanding of site activities and site history, as well as to learn about perceptions and concerns residents may have about the site or about EPA's involvement with it.

Historically, Portsmouth residents have raised Site-related health concerns due to long-term exposure to lead. In the 1996 Community Relations Plan, concerns about blood lead levels in children and soil-lead contaminations were raised during community meetings. Presently, these health concerns remain a priority issue for some community members and former residents.

Throughout the Abex cleanup for OU1, EPA representatives met with the community, distributed fact sheets, held public availability sessions and public meetings, and conducted door-to-door outreach to inform the affected residents. As a result, residents were given a platform to raise concerns and speak with experts concerning their community and health-related needs.

Over the years, EPA, along with the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR), VADEQ, Virginia Department of Health, and the City of Portsmouth Department of Public Health have met with residents to provide additional opportunities for impacted residents to gain information about the health effects of the lead contamination and to discuss cleanup activities at the Abex Corp. Site. The Portsmouth Department of Public Health has offered free blood-lead testing to residents in the impacted area interested in getting screened. Additional health consultation has also been provided by ATSDR.

In November 2016, EPA and its contractors conducted a total of eight interviews with various residents and local officials in and around Portsmouth for the fourth five-Year review of the OU1 cleanup. The involvement of the residents in the community during the time of cleanup ranged from very involved to little-to-no involvement at all (i.e. did not live in the community at the time). Since then, there have been new residents who moved into the area that were unaware of the Site.

Many residents had a positive overall impression of the project and EPA's effectiveness in regards to the cleanup and overall management of the Site. Some concerns were raised as to why homes were removed from the site property only to have a fire station, General Dollar Store, and a 7-Eleven convenience store built on it later. Many residents were pleased to know that EPA is returning every five years to monitor the Site and community concerns.

One resident had concerns about the scope of the initial testing phase and inquired as to why testing was only conducted in certain areas. Multiple residents in the Columbia Court subdivision had concerns that either no testing was done on their property, or that testing was done and no action was taken. This was further exacerbated by decisions resulting in the relocation of some residents and not others. Another asked where they could access the fourth five-year review report for the Site and if EPA would be returning for another five-year review.

In February 2018, EPA held a public meeting to discuss the fourth five-year review. Both current and former residents were in attendance at the meeting. During the meeting, residents voiced their concerns regarding present day exposure to lead. Former residents were also vocal on the environmental justice challenges posed as a result of the cleanup. Many questions were raised about why a 700-ft radius was used to clean up the Site. Residents living outside the 700-ft radius boundary expressed concerns that the soil on their properties may be contaminated with lead.



Soil screening at the 2018 Portsmouth
Environmental Workshop

To address these concerns and the community's interest in a follow-up meeting, EPA worked with federal, state and local partners to coordinate an environmental health workshop at the Wesley Community Service Center in September 2018. The Portsmouth Environmental Health Workshop was a collaborative and educational event that offered area residents the opportunity to learn more about environmental health topics that impact their communities such as urban lead exposure and nearby Superfund Sites.

In addition, the workshop offered free soil lead screening for residents and free blood lead screening for children, with results available in minutes. Adults interested in blood lead screening were offered a free referral to the Hampton Roads Community Health Center.

In general, the majority of those interviewed feel informed by EPA about Site activities. EPA has worked closely with the community to offer resources and tools to address environmental and health concerns. Regarding how to best keep the community informed, most residents requested to be contacted via mail, phone or email, with some residents noting that EPA's house-to-house visits are quite welcome.

5 - Community Involvement Action Plan

The foundation of the Superfund Community Involvement program is the belief that members of the community affected by a Superfund site have the right to be informed and involved in EPA's decision-making process. EPA recognizes the benefits that an engaged public brings to the Superfund cleanup process and is

committed to providing and encouraging public participation so that the people whose lives have been impacted by hazardous waste sites, and EPA's actions to clean them up, have a say in what happens in their community. EPA's Community Involvement program strives to maintain a consistent community presence and build relationships with the community and

For more information about available resources and opportunities, visit:

EPA's Superfund Community Involvement Website

https://www.epa.gov/superfund/ superfund-community-involvement

local stakeholders, as well as local, state, and other federal government agencies.

This Community Involvement Action Plan highlights EPA's key objectives, methods, and timeline for conducting site-specific activities to keep residents, community stakeholders, and local officials informed and involved throughout the cleanup process. Which ones are used and how frequently they occur usually reflect the stage in the process and level of interest expressed by the community. To establish this plan, EPA considers several factors, including federal requirements and EPA policy that assess the nature and extent of known or perceived site contaminants and known community needs, concerns, and recommendations.

EPA Points of Contact

Lisa Denmark Remedial Project Manager

U.S. EPA Region III 1650 Arch Street - 3SD23 Philadelphia, PA 19103 Phone: (215) 814-3314

Email: denmark.lisa@epa.gov

Lavar Thomas Community Involvement Coordinator

U.S. EPA Region III 1650 Arch Street - 3RA22 Philadelphia, PA 19103 Phone: (215) 814-5535

Email: thomas.lavar@epa.gov

Community Involvement Action Plan

Community Involvement Objectives	Tools & Methods	Status
Maintain points of contact	Points of contact (see Appendix B), site profile page/website	Ongoing as needed
Establish an information repository	Information repository in community and at EPA (see <u>Appendix F</u>)	Completed
Conduct early, frequent, and meaningful community involvement activities using a wide variety of tools and strategies to engage and communicate ongoing and planned site activities with the community	E-mail, phone calls, door- to-door, fact sheets, site profile page/website, public meetings, public availability sessions, workshops, community interviews, community events	Ongoing
Write and distribute news releases and public notices	Media notifications for public comment periods, meetings, information sessions	Ongoing as needed
Evaluate community involvement and outreach efforts and adjust as necessary	Update the CIP as needed	Periodically throughout the cleanup process

Community Involvement Tools and Resources

Community Advisory Group (CAG)

(https://www.epa.gov/superfund/superfund-community-advisory-groups)

Self-governing stakeholder group that meets regularly to learn about EPA's
cleanup process, discuss issues and concerns, and provide feedback to EPA.
EPA can provide support to the CAG by attending meetings, making
presentations, procuring meeting rooms, advertising the meetings, and
providing copies of site-related documents.

Technical Assistance Grant (TAG)

(https://www.epa.gov/superfund/technical-assistance-grant-tag-program)

 Competitive federal grant awarded to an incorporated nonprofit organization of community members affected by a site. Recipients contract with independent technical advisors to interpret, review, and evaluate siterelated technical information.

Technical Assistance Services for Communities (TASC)

(https://www.epa.gov/superfund/technical-assistance-services-communities-tasc-program)

 Program that provides independent educational and technical assistance to communities affected by a site. Such assistance helps communities to better understand the hazardous waste issues confronting them and make them well-informed while participating in the decision-making process.

For questions, please contact: **Gina Soscia, EPA Region III's CAG/TAG/TASC Coordinator**(215) 814-5538

<u>soscia.gina@epa.gov</u>

Appendix A - Acronyms & Abbreviations

ACS	American Community Survey
ATSDR	Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry
CAG	Community Advisory Group
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CIC	Community Involvement Coordinator
CIP	
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
FYR	Five-Year Review
HRS	Hazard Ranking System
NPL	
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
OU	Operable Unit
PRAP	Proposed Remedial Action Plan
PRHA	Portsmouth Redevelopment and Housing Authority
PRPs	Potentially Responsible Parties
RA	Remedial Action
RD	Remedial Design
RPM	Remedial Project Manager
ROD	
RI/FS	Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
TAG	Technical Assistance Grant
TASC	Technical Assistance Services for Communities
VADEQ	Virginia Department of Environmental Quality

Appendix B - EPA and Other Agency Contacts

EPA

Lisa Denmark Remedial Project Manager

U.S. EPA Region III 1650 Arch Street – 3SD23 Philadelphia, PA 19103 Phone: (215) 814-3314

Email: <u>denmark.lisa@epa.gov</u>

Lavar Thomas Community Involvement Coordinator

U.S. EPA Region III 1650 Arch Street – 3RA22 Philadelphia, PA 19103 Phone: (215) 814-5535

Email: thomas.lavar@epa.gov

Gina Soscia CAG/TAG/TASC Coordinator

U.S. EPA Region III 1650 Arch Street – 3RA22 Philadelphia, PA 19103 Phone: (215) 814-5538

Email: soscia.gina@epa.gov

Mark Ferrell State and Congressional Liaison

U.S. EPA Wheeling Office 1060 Chapline Street, Suite 303 - 3RA20 Wheeling, WV 26003

Phone: (304) 542-0231

Email: ferrell.mark@epa.gov

ATSDR

Karl Markiewicz

1650 Arch Street Philadelphia, PA 19103 Phone: (215) 814-3149

Email: markiewicz.karl@epa.gov

www.atsdr.cdc.gov

Virginia Agencies

Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ)

PO Box 1105 Richmond, VA 23218 Phone: (804) 698-4000

http://www.deg.virginia.gov

Virginia Department of Public Health (VDH)

P.O. Box 2448 Richmond, Virginia 23218-2448 Phone: (804) 864-7000

http://www.vdh.virginia.gov

Portsmouth Health Department

1701 High Street Portsmouth, VA 23704-3103 Phone: (757) 393-8585

http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/portsmouth

Appendix C - Elected Officials

Federal

Senator Mark Warner

703 Hart Senate Office Building Washington, DC 20510 Phone: (202) 224-2023 http://warner.senate.gov

Senator Tim Kaine

231 Russell Senate Office Building Washington, DC 20510 Phone: (202) 224-4024 https://www.kaine.senate.gov

Congressman Bobby Scott 3rd District

1201 Longworth House Office Building Washington, DC 20515
Phone: (202) 225-8351
http://bobbyscott.house.gov

State

Governor Ralph S. Northam

P.O. Box 1475 Richmond, VA 23218 Phone: (804) 786-2211 https://www.governor.virginia.gov

Senator L. Louise Luca 18th District

915 East Broad Street Room 426 Richmond, VA 23219 Phone: (804) 698-7518 http://senatorgreenleaf.com

Delegate Matthew James 80 District

PO Box 7487 Portsmouth, VA 23707 Phone: (757) 967-7583

www.delegatematthewjames.com

Local

City of Portsmouth

801 Crawford Street Portsmouth, VA 23704 Phone: (757) 393-8000

https://www.portsmouthva.gov

City Council

John L. Rowe, Jr., Mayor Lis Lucas-Burke, Vice Mayor William E. Moody, Jr. Elizabeth M. Psimas Nathan J. Clark Paul J. Battle Shannon E. Glover

Appendix D - Media Outlets

Newspapers

The Virginian Pilot

150 West Brambleton Avenue Norfolk, VA 23510 Phone: (757) 446-2000 https://pilotonline.com/

Television Stations

WTKR 3 - CBS

720 Boush Street Norfolk, VA 23510 Phone: (757) 446-1352 http://wtkr.com

10 WAVY - NBC

300 Wavy Street Portsmouth, VA 23704 Phone: (757) 393-1010 http://www.wavy.com

WVEC - ABC13

613 Woodis Avenue Norfolk, VA 23510 Phone: (757) 625-1313

http://www.13newsnow.com

Radio Stations

WHRV 89.5 Public Radio

5200 Hampton Boulevard Norfolk, VA 23508 Phone: 757-889-9400

https://mediaplayer.whro.org/station/whrv

Appendix E - Potential Meeting Locations

Cradock Recreation Center

4300 George Washington Highway Portsmouth, VA 23702 Phone: (757) 391-3264

Cradock Baptist Church

96 Afton Parkway Portsmouth, VA 23702 Phone: (757) 485-3500

Wesley Community Center

1701 Elm Ave. Portsmouth, VA 23704

Appendix F - Information Repositories

When EPA proposes a site cleanup plan, it collects the documents that were used or relied upon to develop the proposed action. This collection of technical documents is called the Administrative Record. The Administrative Record is available online and at the information repositories. The following information repositories have been established for the Abex Corp. Superfund site:

Local Repositories

Portsmouth City Public Library Main Branch

601 Court Street Portsmouth, VA 23704 Phone: (757) 393-8501

www.portsmouthpubliclibrary.org

Portsmouth City Public Library Cradock Branch

28 Prospect Parkway Portsmouth, VA 23702 Phone: (757) 393-8759

www.portsmouthpubliclibrary.org

EPA Office

U.S. EPA Region 3 Administrative Records Room

1650 Arch Street Philadelphia, PA 19103

Phone: (215) 814-3157, by appointment

Online

Administrative Record:

https://semspub.epa.gov/src/collections/03/AR/VAD980551683

Other Documents and Information:

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

Appendix G - Sample Interview 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?
- 2. Were you involved with or do you have an opinion concerning how the cleanup was decided and implemented?
- 3. What effects have the current site operations had on the surrounding community?
- 4. Are you aware of any community concerns regarding the site or its operation and administration? If so, please give details.
- 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.
- 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?
- 7. Do you feel well informed about EPA's activities and progress?
- 8. Do you have any comments, suggestions, or recommendations regarding EPA's management or operation of the site?
- 9. How do you want to be informed about upcoming work at the site?
- 10. What extent of community involvement do you wish to have during the future work at the site?

Appendix H - Websites & Resources

Abex Corp Superfund Site

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

EPA's Superfund Program

https://www.epa.gov/superfund

Superfund Community Involvement

https://www.epa.gov/superfund/superfund-community-involvement

This is Superfund: A Community Guide to EPA's Superfund Program

http://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/HQ/175197

ATSDR ToxFAQS

http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/toxfaqs/index.asp