



# Community Involvement Plan

Naval Station Norfolk  
Norfolk, Virginia

December 2021

Final



# Community Involvement Plan Organization

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The guided-missile destroyer USS James E. Williams returns to Naval Station Norfolk after a scheduled deployment.  
U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class Joshua M. Tolbert – 2020

Cover Image: U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 1st Class Alfred Coffield – 2020

# 1. Introduction

This Community Involvement Plan (**CIP**) describes specific outreach methods to provide factual and timely information, obtain community feedback, and promote understanding of the Environmental Restoration Program (**ERP**) at Naval Station Norfolk (hereafter referred to as **NSN**).

This CIP describes the community outreach program that is designed to inform the community about the progress of the NSN ERP. Effective communication and timely information exchange are essential for maintaining community understanding and support for NSN's mission and for implementing a successful ERP.

The outreach methods described were developed based on the results of community questionnaires mailed in August 2020.

## 1.1. Environmental Restoration Program

In 1975, the Department of Defense (**DoD**) began a program to assess past hazardous and toxic materials storage and disposal activities at military installations. The goals of this program, the ERP, were to identify environmental contamination resulting from past hazardous materials management practices, to assess the impacts of the contamination on public health and the environment, and to provide corrective measures as required to mitigate adverse impacts.

In 1976, Congress passed the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act to address potentially adverse human health and environmental impacts of hazardous waste management and disposal practices. In 1980, The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (**CERCLA**), or "Superfund," was passed to investigate and remediate areas resulting from past hazardous waste management practices. This program is administered by United States Environmental Protection Agency (**USEPA**) or state agencies.

CERCLA is the law under which the ERP is being implemented, and requires the USEPA to publish a list of sites selected for priority environmental investigation and response; this compilation of sites is called the National Priorities List (**NPL**). NSN was proposed for inclusion on the NPL on June 17, 1996, and was added to the NPL on April 1, 1997. Because NSN is on the NPL, Navy and USEPA approval of all Records of Decision (**RODs**) with state concurrence is required. Prior to delisting, No Further Action (**NFA**) RODs will be signed to formally document site closeout through the CERCLA process (after the environmental cleanup activities are complete).

The DoD's ERP was reissued in 1981, with additional responsibilities and authorities specified in CERCLA delegated to the Secretary of Defense. The Navy subsequently restructured the ERP to match the terminology and structure of the USEPA CERCLA program. The CERCLA process is further discussed in **Section 5.3**. In September 2010, the U.S. Navy, in collaboration with USEPA and Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (**VDEQ**), designated NSN as "Construction Complete" under the NPL. This designation is achieved when physical construction of all cleanup actions is complete, all immediate threats have been addressed, and all long-term threats are under control for all portions of the site. Although remedy construction has been completed, the remedy is ongoing at nine NSN sites as a part of Mission Cleanup, which is a federal-state partnership that aims to clean, protect, and restore federal lands. The status of these sites is further discussed in **Section 5.4**.

### Acronym Use

To make this document more readable, acronym use has been limited. Acronyms that are used repeatedly appear in bold the first time they are used and are listed below:

CDC	Child Development Center
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CIP	Community Involvement Plan
CNIC	Commander, Navy Installations Command
DoD	Department of Defense
EE/CA	Engineering Evaluation and Cost Analysis
EJSCREEN	Environmental Justice Screening and Mapping Tool
ERP	Environmental Restoration Program
NAVFAC	Naval Facilities Engineering Systems Command
NPL	National Priorities List
NSA	Naval Support Activity
NSN	Naval Station Norfolk
RAB	Restoration Advisory Board
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
ROD	Record of Decision
SWMU	solid waste management unit
U.S.	United States
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
VDEQ	Virginia Department of Environmental Quality
YC	Youth Center



## 1.2. Community Involvement

NSN's first CIP<sup>1</sup> was prepared in 2003. The environmental restoration activities at NSN have been implemented under CERCLA, and community involvement has been an integral part of this process. Although community interest in the restoration activities has diminished throughout the years, NSN's ERP has complied with CERCLA and other federal and state regulatory requirements for public participation by maintaining an open-door policy for any public inquiries, issuing public notices to announce major milestones, and prompting public feedback on decision making documents.

Currently, most of the sites are in the last step of the ERP process. This CIP will focus on the means for providing public information on the status of these sites as the ERP process is finalized.

Naval Facilities Engineering Systems Command (**NAVFAC**) Mid-Atlantic Division and the NSN's Public Affairs Office will work together to implement this CIP. They will work in partnership with the USEPA and the VDEQ to meet these requirements and ensure implementation of the community involvement activities outlined in this CIP.



NSN Waterfront

*U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class Ernesto Hernandez Fonte – 2012*

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<sup>1</sup> The term "Community Relations Plan" was replaced with "Community Involvement Plan" after the publication of USEPA's 2002 *Superfund Community Involvement Handbook*.



## 2. The Community

This section describes NSN's setting within the local community.

### 2.1. Community Profile

#### 2.1.1. Location

NSN is situated on 4,631 acres of land in the City of Norfolk, Virginia. It is also geographically located in the southeastern corner of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

It is bounded to the north by Willoughby Bay, on the west by the confluence of the Elizabeth and James Rivers, on the east by the City of Norfolk and on the south by Naval Support Activity (NSA) Hampton Roads and the city of Norfolk. **Figure 1** illustrates the general location of NSN.

#### 2.1.2. Surrounding Community

NSN is located within the northwestern portion of the City of Norfolk, which is a part of the greater Hampton Roads area. Hampton Roads is comprised of the Cities of Virginia Beach, Chesapeake, Portsmouth, Newport News, Hampton, and Suffolk.

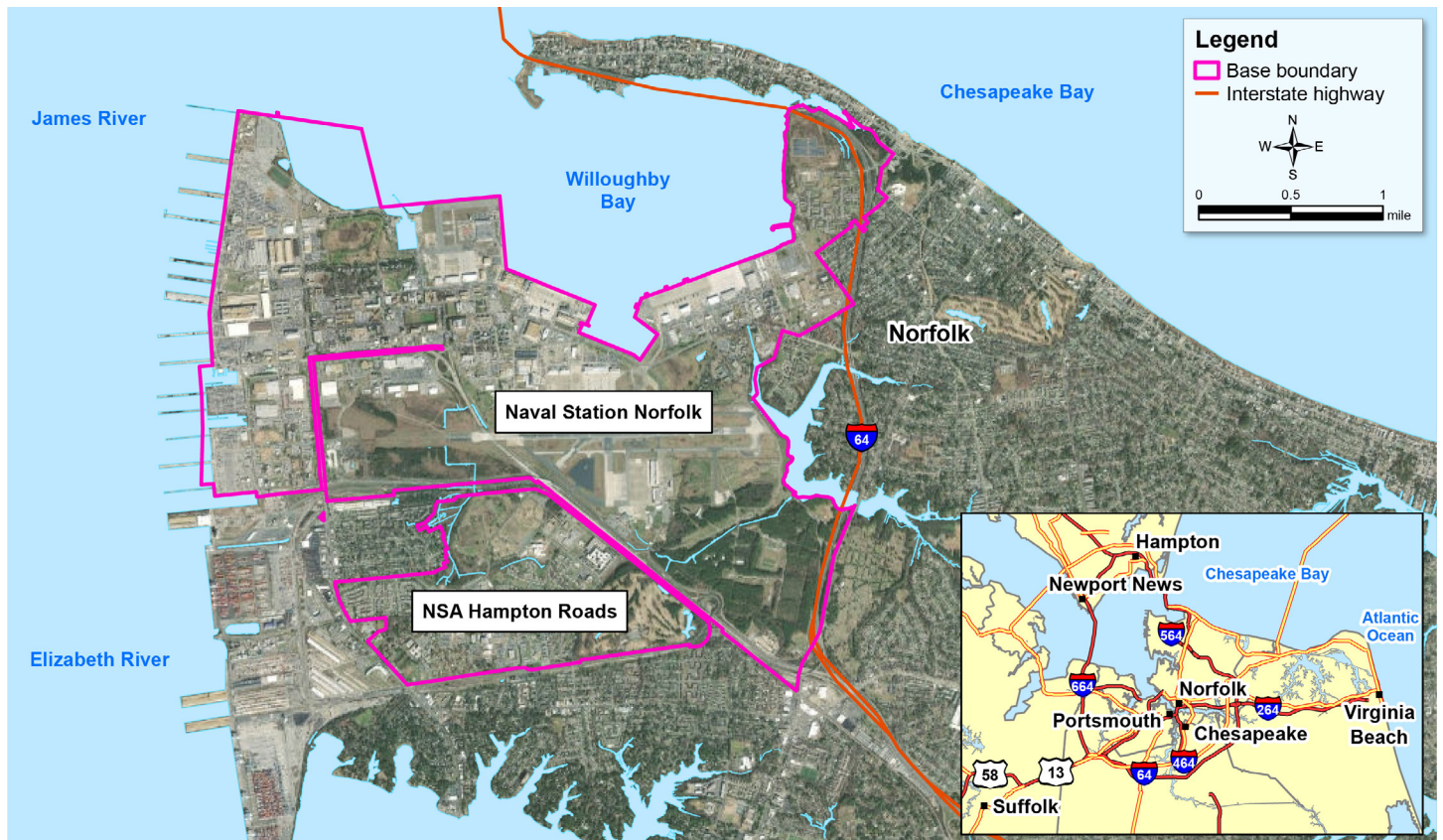
NSN is located within the Sewell's Point neighborhood of Norfolk. The city's historic neighborhoods have undergone extensive revitalization. Norfolk consists of primarily urban neighborhoods and is considered to be the business center of Hampton Roads. Norfolk is bordered by Virginia Beach to the east and Chesapeake to the south. Portsmouth and Suffolk are located west of Norfolk. The cities of Newport News and Hampton are located across the Elizabeth River, Hampton Roads Bay, and Willoughby Bay, to the northwest of Norfolk.



Sailors man the rails as the USS Dwight D. Eisenhower returns to Naval Station Norfolk after a regularly scheduled deployment.

*U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist  
3rd Class Sophie A. Pinkham – 2020*

FIGURE 1  
NSN SITE MAP





### 2.1.3. Base Land Use

NSN operates in various capacities to provide support to vessels, aircraft, and other activities. NSN includes approximately 4,000 buildings, 20 piers, and an airfield. The service and maintenance of ships includes utilities hook-up, onboard maintenance, and coordination of ship movements in the harbor. Additional functions include loading, unloading, and handling of fuels and oils used aboard the vessels. Ship and aircraft repair operations consist of paint stripping, patching, parts cleaning, repainting, engine overhauls, sandblasting, and metal-plating processes. NSN has expanded to become the world's largest naval installation (based on population), with 76 ships home-ported in Norfolk. This includes four carrier strike groups and their assigned ships. Additionally, NSN hosts several Military Sealift Command ships, as well as the submarines of the Atlantic Fleet.

NSN currently handles approximately 3,100 ship movements annually and operates in various capacities to provide support to vessels, aircraft, and other activities. The western portion of NSN is a developed waterfront area containing the piers and facilities for loading, unloading, and servicing naval vessels. Land use in the surrounding area is commercial, industrial, and residential. The waterfront area south of the NSN provides shipping facilities and a network of rail lines for several large industries.

NSN houses over 300 tenants, each performing different operations involving the servicing and maintenance of vessels and aircraft. NSA Hampton Roads Navy Command is located to the south of NSN and provides logistical, personnel, maintenance, transportation, special services, supply, fiscal services, and administrative support to Navy and Marine Corps facilities in Hampton Roads. Other tenants include Navy Warfare Development Command, Navy Region Mid-Atlantic, Navy Expeditionary Combat Command, Naval Reserve Force, Navy Fleet Readiness Centers, and Naval Surface Force Atlantic.

### 2.1.4. Surrounding Land Use

Surrounding land around NSN consists of commercial, industrial, and residential uses. Nearby residential neighborhoods include Glenwood Park, Norfolk Crossing, Ward's Corner, Northside, West Ocean View, and Willoughby Terrace. The waterfront area that is south of NSN is home to The Port of Virginia, and includes shipping facilities and a network of railroad lines.

### 2.1.5. Parks and Recreation

The community surrounding NSN provides a variety of outdoor and indoor recreational activities, shown on **Figure 2**. Nearby public parks include Sarah Constant Beach Park, Community Beach Park, Bay Oaks Park, Northside Park, Glenwood Park, Lakewood Park, Colonial Place Dog Park, Virginia Park, Plum Point Park, Town Point Park, and Barraud Park.

**FIGURE 2  
NSN LOCATION**





A few miles away from NSN, Virginia Zoo is a 53-acre zoo adjacent to Lafayette Park. Additionally, Norfolk Botanical Garden is a 158-acre garden that is available to the public. Sewell's Point Golf Course is an 18-hole course that is adjacent to NSA Hampton Roads. Nearby recreational centers include Titustown Recreation Center and Norview Community Center. The Scope Arena, which is located in Downtown Norfolk, is a performing arts, conventions, and sports complex. Chrysler Hall is a performing arts theater that is a part of Scope Arena. Harbor Park is primarily used as a baseball stadium for the Norfolk Tides Minor League Baseball Team. The Willoughby Bay and the Elizabeth River, which border the City of Norfolk, are also used for fishing and kayaking.

### 2.1.6. Schools

**Figure 2** displays childcare centers, on-base schools, and institutes of higher learning near NSN. Morale, Welfare, and Recreation provides child development centers for military dependents on-base at the Willoughby Child Development Center (**CDC**) and the Youth Center (**YC**). Camp Allen Elementary School is located with the Camp Allen area of NSA Hampton Roads. A total of 351 kindergarten through 5th grade students attended Camp Allen Elementary School from 2018 to 2019 (Virginia Department of Education, 2020). NSN does not currently house any middle or high schools. Norfolk Public Schools educate more than 32,000 students every day in 48 schools, including elementary, elementary/middle, middle, and high schools, in addition to several alternative and specialty programs (Norfolk Public Schools, 2019). NSN does offer higher education services through the Naval Education and Training Professional Development Center's Navy College Program. Old Dominion University, Norfolk State University, and Tidewater Community College (Norfolk Campus) are institutes of higher education that are located within the City of Norfolk.

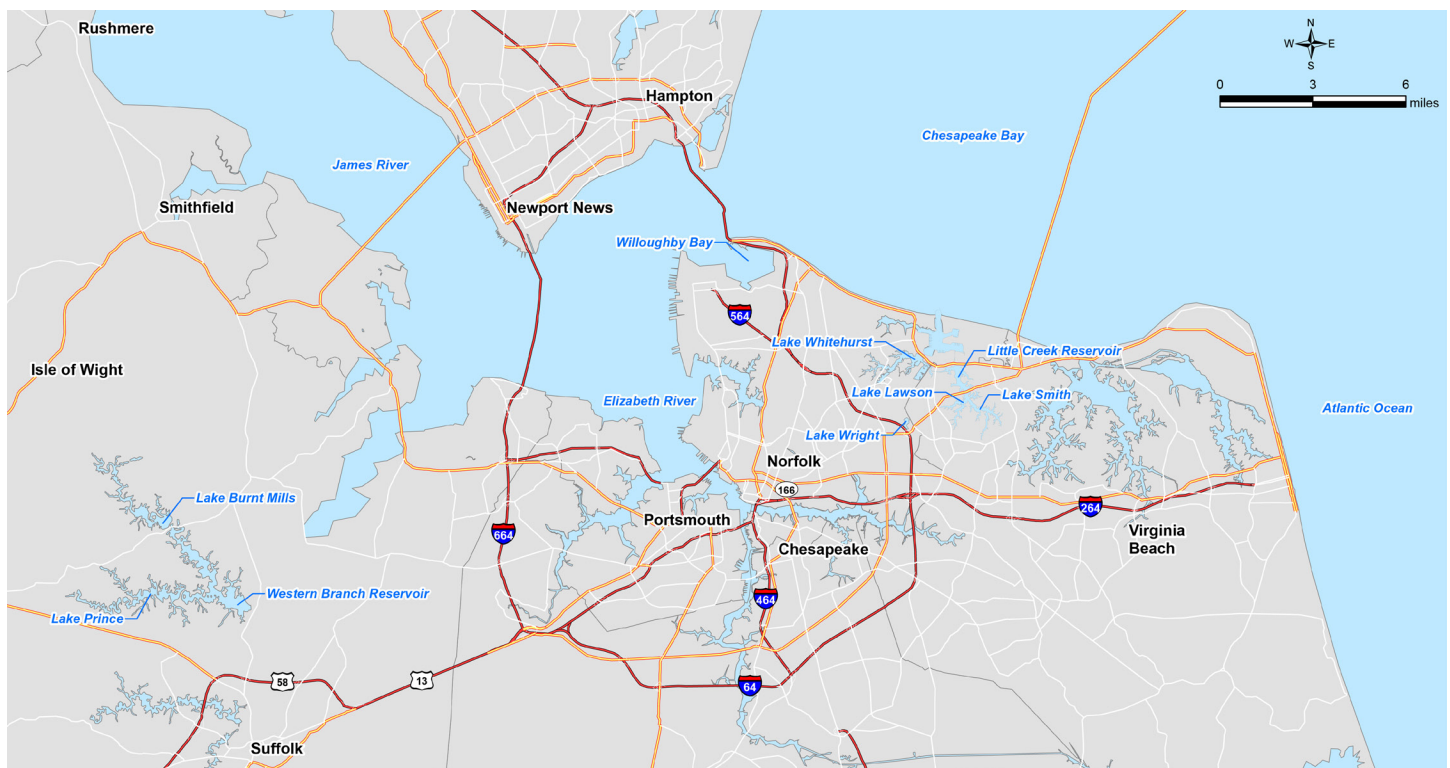
### 2.1.7. Drinking Water Sources

The City of Norfolk sells potable water to NSN within its Publicly Owned Community Water System. NSN is considered a commercial customer, and subsequently there are no minimum or maximum purchase amounts. The 37th Street Water Treatment Plant treats primary water for use within NSN.

The primary water is pumped from multiple sources which include eight reservoirs, two rivers, and four deep wells. Located within Isle of Wight County and the City of Suffolk, the interconnected Western Reservoirs consist of the Western Branch Reservoir, Lake Prince, and Lake Burnt Mills (**Figure 3**). Approximately 66 square miles of drainage area and 13.2 billion gallons of raw water storage are available for use within these reservoirs (Hampton Roads Planning District Commission, 2011). Two Isle of Wight County rivers, the Blackwater and the Nottoway, comprise the riparian supplies of primary water to these reservoirs. Three of the four deep wells discharge into Lake Prince, while one discharges into Lake Burnt Mills.

The interconnected Intown Reservoirs consist of Lake Smith, Lake Lawson, Little Creek Reservoir, Lake Whitehurst, and Lake Wright (**Figure 3**). Located within the Cities of Norfolk and Virginia Beach, these bodies of water contain a drainage area of approximately 14 square miles and a storage of 1.9 billion gallons of raw water (Hampton Roads Planning District Commission, 2011).

FIGURE 3  
RESERVOIRS NEAR NSN



### 2.1.8. Population

The City of Norfolk lies within the Hampton Roads metro area in southeastern Virginia. The overall population of Norfolk was 242,803 during the 2010 U.S. Census and slightly increased to an estimated 247,710 in 2020 (U.S. Census Bureau, 2020). **Table 1** presents the population data for the City of Norfolk, Hampton Roads, and the Commonwealth of Virginia.

TABLE 1

#### U.S. CENSUS POPULATION DATA

Area	Population 2010	Population 2020 (estimated)	Population Change 2010 to 2020 (estimated)
City of Norfolk	242,803	247,710	2.0%
Hampton Roads <sup>1</sup>	1,671,683	1,743,944	4.3%
Commonwealth of Virginia	8,001,049	8,597,973	7.5%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau *QuickFacts* (U.S. Census Bureau, 2020). QuickFacts are derived from Population Estimates, American Community Survey, Census of Population and Housing, Current Population Survey, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, State and County Housing Unit Estimates, County Business Patterns, Non-employer Statistics, Economic Census, Survey of Business Owners, Building Permits.

<sup>1</sup> The Hampton Roads Region is the Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA-NC Metropolitan Statistical Area that includes Norfolk, Portsmouth, Chesapeake, Virginia Beach, Suffolk, Hampton, Newport News, Poquoson, Williamsburg, James City County, York County, Gloucester, Matthews County, and Isle of Wright County in Virginia and Currituck and Gate County in North Carolina.

### 2.1.9. Employment and Income

NSN is a major contributor to the regional economy. A 2016 Economic Impact Report (CNIC, 2017) determined that NSN provides a total economic impact of \$6.0 billion. NSN provided 140,262 direct jobs, of which 119,590 were military and 20,672 were civilian, accounting for approximately \$4.9 billion in direct payroll. **Table 2** presents Norfolk's largest employment industries in 2017. Unemployment rates for the City of Norfolk trend slightly higher than that of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

**Table 3** presents the unemployment rates for the City of Norfolk compared with the Commonwealth of Virginia.

TABLE 2

#### NORFOLK'S TOP TEN LARGEST EMPLOYMENT INDUSTRIES IN 2017

Industry	Percent of Work Force
Government and Government Enterprises	37.8%
Military	18.6%
Health Care and Social Assistance	11.4%
Federal Civilian	9.6%
Retail Trade	6.2%
Local Government	5.8%
Accommodation and Food Service	5.7%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	4.9%
Administrative and Waste Management and Remediation	4.9%
Transportation and Warehousing	4.8%

Source: City of Norfolk *Demographic Profile for Norfolk and Hampton Roads Region* Fact Sheet (City of Norfolk Department of Development, 2019)

TABLE 3

#### UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

Area	Unemployment Rate 2014	Unemployment Rate 2018	Percent Change 2014 to 2018
City of Norfolk	6.4%	3.7%	-2.7%
Commonwealth of Virginia	5.2%	3.0%	-2.2%

Source: City of Norfolk *Demographic Profile for Norfolk and Hampton Roads Region* Fact Sheet (City of Norfolk Department of Development, 2019)



### 2.1.10. Environmental Justice

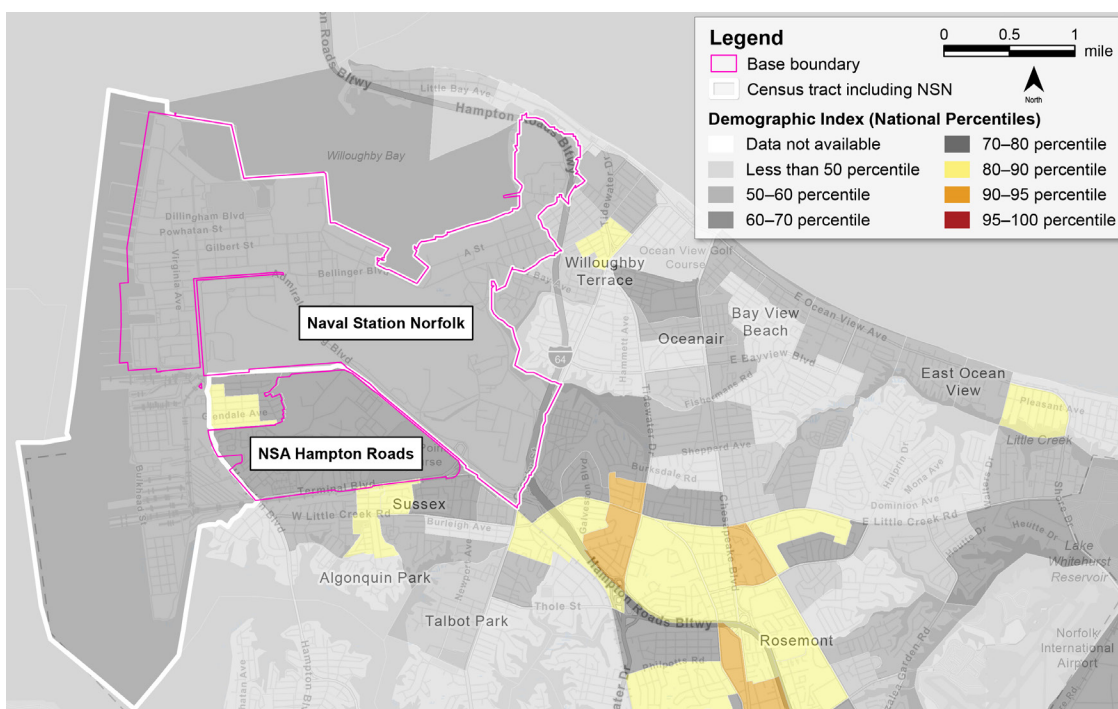
Environmental justice refers to the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people, regardless of race, color, national origin, or income, with respect to the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies. Fair treatment means that no groups of people should bear a greater share of the negative environmental effects from industrial, municipal, and commercial operations or the execution of federal, State, local, or tribal programs and policies.

In order to enhance the USEPA's commitment to environmental justice, a mapping and screening tool called the Environmental Justice and Mapping Tool (**EJSCREEN**) has been developed (USEPA, 2021). This tool helps ensure that the ERP associated with NSN does not disproportionately affect any segment of the population. EJSCREEN provides demographic and environmental indicators that can be used to assess potential susceptibility of minority and low-income populations to environmental hazards. Using data from the American Community Survey (2011–2015), EJSCREEN examines smaller tracts of land compared to U.S. Census Bureau QuickFacts data. This provides a more specific demographic index for more localized sites, such as NSN.

The demographic index is an average of the percentage of low income and minority populations, which are two indicators explicitly indicated in Executive Order 12898, *Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations*. **Figure 4** displays the demographic indexes of on-base and proximal populations (USEPA, 2021). Results of EJSCREEN are shown in terms of percentiles, indicating the percent of the U.S. population that has a higher value for low-income and minority indicators.

Percentiles at or above the 95 percent indicate those areas of particular concern for environmental justice issues. No areas around NSN and NSA Hampton Roads are at or above the 95 percentile on the demographic index. Some areas are within the 80 to 95 percentiles (yellow and orange), which indicate that the population in those areas is potentially more susceptible to environmental concerns. The EJSCREEN helps inform NSN outreach efforts to communicate effectively, maintain transparency, and be inclusive of all community members interested in ERP activities at the Base.

**FIGURE 4**  
**EJSCREEN DEMOGRAPHIC INDEX RESULTS**



### 2.1.11. Languages Spoken

**Table 4** displays the percentage of citizens that are 18 years and older in the City of Norfolk that self-identified as speaking English "very well" or "less than very well". 7.7% of citizens that are 18 years and older in the City of Norfolk can speak another language fluently, and the second most common spoken language is Spanish (American Community Survey, 2019).

**TABLE 4**  
**ENGLISH-SPEAKING ADULT CITIZENS IN THE CITY OF NORFOLK**

Familiarity with Speaking English	Percentage of Adult Citizens in the City of Norfolk
"Very Well"	98.5%
"Less than Very Well"	1.5%

Source: American Community Survey 2019 Estimates Subject Tables, *Languages Spoken at Home* (American Community Survey, 2019)

Given that the percentage of residents who speak English "less than very well" is relatively low, mechanisms for making information available to non-English speaking populations are not planned for the immediate future. However, NSN strives to be inclusive of all residents and as mechanisms become available to make information available to interested non-English speaking populations, the information will be made available.

### 3. Community Issues, Concerns, and Preferences

This section describes the history of community involvement activities at NSN and previous community issues, concerns, and preferences.

#### 3.1. History of Community Involvement at NSN

One of the primary goals of a CIP is to provide opportunities for involvement to members of the local communities potentially affected by past operational activities. The Navy has historically provided information regarding the cleanup of NSN to the public through the community relations program, which includes a Restoration Advisory Board (**RAB**) that was formed in 1994; public meetings; the Administrative Record file; the information repository; and announcements published in the local newspapers. A Technical Review Committee for the NSN ERP was established in 1989 and consisted of a small group of community members. The Technical Review Committee served as the basis for the RAB. During the course of investigations at ERP sites, the RAB was apprised of all environmental cleanup activities related to each site. The NSN RAB initially met semi-annually; the meetings were open to the general public and usually announced two weeks prior in the local newspaper. However, the facility achieving "Construction Complete" status reduced the need for the RAB to meet on a regular basis. Community interest in the RAB meetings decreased through the years and the last RAB meeting occurred in November 2009.

#### 3.2. Previous Community Issues, Concerns, and Preferences

As part of the previous CIP, twenty members of the community, representing a broad cross-section of the NSN community, volunteered to be interviewed during January and February 2003. They were asked to identify concerns with respect to environmental issues and offer suggestions on improving communication between NSN and the neighboring community. Most interviews were conducted by telephone while others were conducted by fax or email.

Based on the comments and responses received at the time of the interviews, the community's key issues and concerns regarding the NSN were identified and organized into the following categories:

- Awareness of the ERP
- Current ERP and Related Concerns
- Economic Impacts to Local Community
- Reliability of Local Press and Media
- Current Community Relationships with NSN
- Future Involvement with Environmental Activities at NSN
- Additional Comments and Suggestions

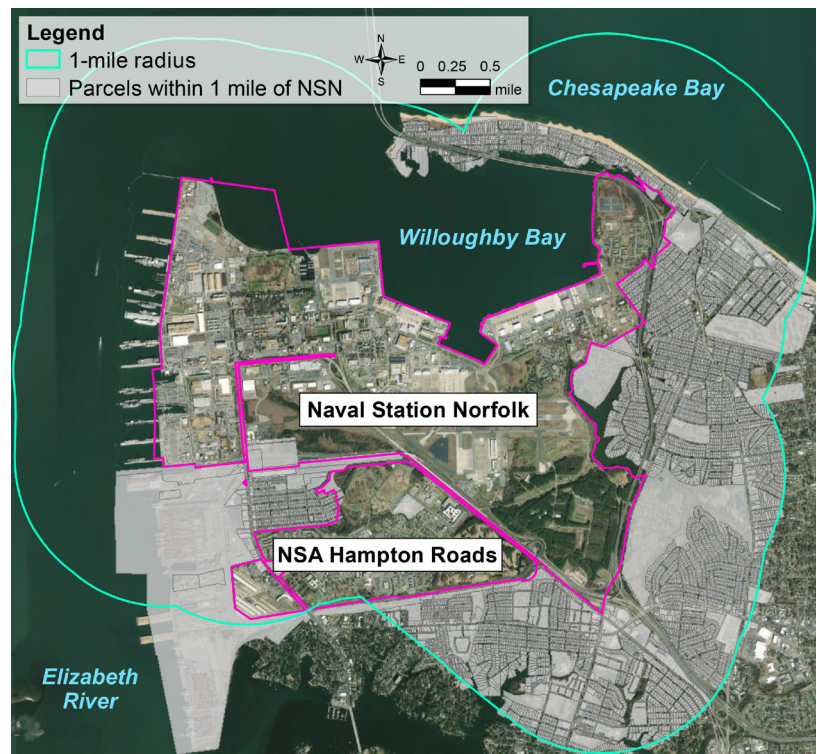
#### 3.3. Process for Gathering Updated Community Input

One of the goals of this CIP is to assess the current community interest in actively participating in the ERP process. To support this goal, the Navy focused the information-gathering process on NSN's neighboring communities (using a 1-mile radius from base). An example of the 2020 questionnaire is displayed in **Appendix A**. The questionnaires were sent to 350 randomly selected addresses within the 1-mile radius (**Figure 5**), as well as the key community members included in **Appendix B**. The questionnaires reached residents, local business owners, retired military, etc. The results of the questionnaire provided valuable data and recommendations, discussed in the following sections.

#### 3.4. Results of 2020 Community Interviews and Questionnaires

Although the questionnaire was not designed to provide statistical analysis of the information received, the responses provided valuable data to construct recommendations specifically related to the community's general awareness, level of concern, and information needs.

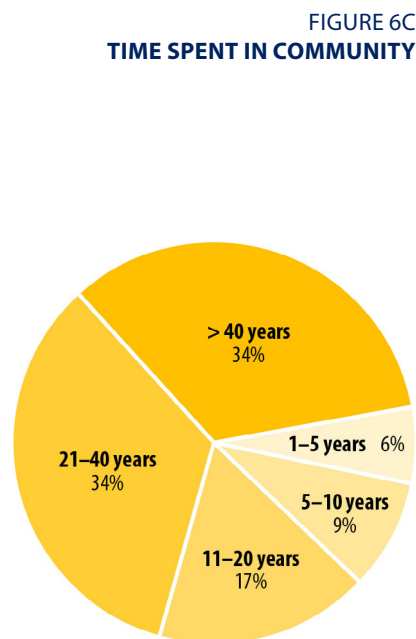
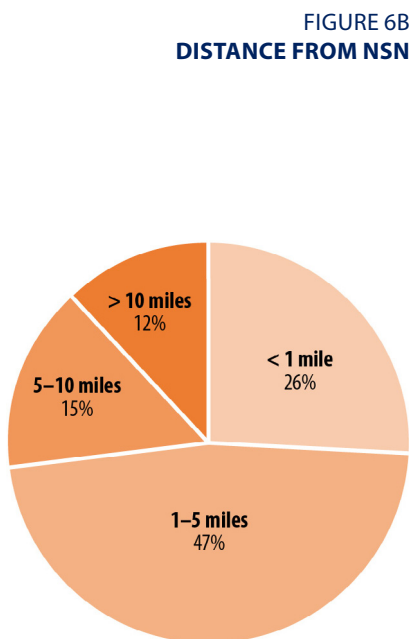
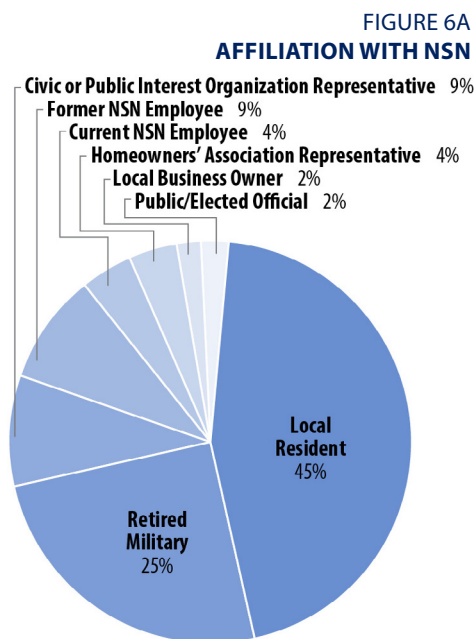
FIGURE 5  
NSN 1-MILE RADIUS





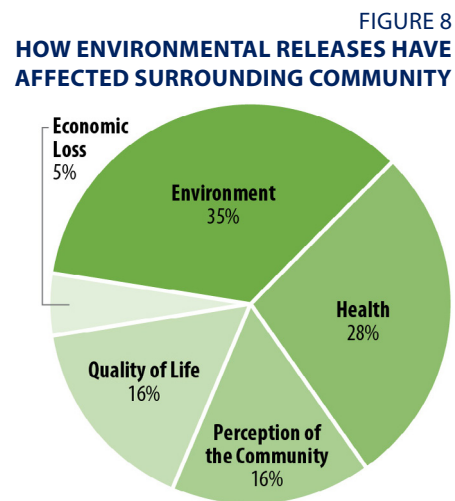
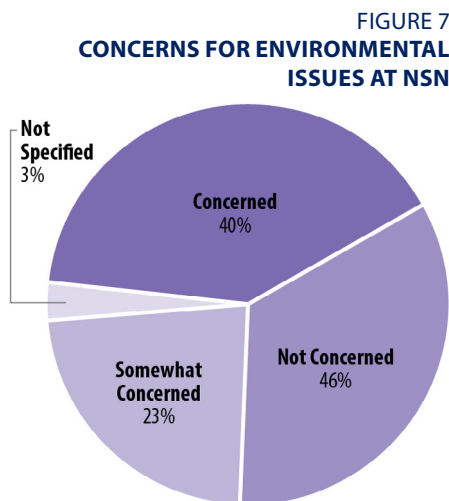
Thirty-five completed questionnaires were received for this CIP update, providing the following information:

- Most of the respondents were local residents who lived within 1 to 5 miles of NSN. Respondents to the questionnaire identified themselves as retired military, civic or public interest organization representatives, current and former NSN employees, homeowners' association representatives, a local business owner, and a public/elected official. Approximately 68% of the respondents have lived in the community for over 20 years. Affiliations with NSN are summarized on **Figures 6A–C**.
- 68% of the respondents were not aware of the ongoing efforts to investigate and remediate past contamination at Navy facilities and most of the respondents were not aware of the ERP.
- Most of the respondents did not know the location of the information repository for NSN (which is located at Slover Library in Norfolk). Approximately half of the respondents did believe it was a convenient location. The remaining respondents that did not feel it was a convenient location stated that they preferred the information repository be accessible via a website, at more libraries such as Pretlow Library, or at local recreation centers.



Respondents to the questionnaire identified the following issues and concerns:

- A little more than half of the respondents are concerned about environmental issues related to activities at NSN (**Figure 7**). Those who are concerned cited concern about groundwater, surface water, and soil contamination.
- Most of the respondents believe the environmental releases at NSN do affect the surrounding community, with the environment and health being the most affected (**Figure 8**).
- 65% of the respondents believe that NSN is fulfilling its responsibility to protect and restore the environment and that when the ERP is completed, it will protect human health and the environment.



### 3.5. Recommendations and Communication Preferences

Approximately 86% of the respondents indicated that they would like to receive updates regarding the ERP at NSN. Most of the respondents preferred these updates to be delivered via email. Most of the respondents indicated that they prefer to receive updates regarding environmental restoration activities at NSN either on a biannual basis; however, due to the lack of significant change on a six month basis, an annual update is recommended. Approximately 68% of respondents preferred that the RAB be reinstated, and about 42% of those respondents preferred that the meetings to be virtual.

## 4. Community Involvement Program

Based on the community's issues, concerns, and preferences described in the previous section, this section describes the specific techniques and activities the Base will use to refine its ongoing ERP Community Involvement Program.

### 4.1. Goals and Objectives

The Community Involvement Program for NSN is designed to encourage public involvement in the ERP by providing information to the public and media regularly. The program is also designed to be flexible so that it can be revised as community information needs evolve and change.

This NSN CIP provides the framework for the ERP's Community Involvement Program. Community outreach activities will be based on previous information, suggestions obtained through the information gathering phase of the CIP update process, and community outreach tools outlined in the USEPA's Superfund Community Involvement Handbook (USEPA, 2020).

Specific goals of the CIP include:

- To evaluate the communication channels among NSN, the community, and municipal and Commonwealth leadership; and to provide information and seek input concerning environmental restoration actions, major findings, and decisions..
- To provide a means by which public concerns and information needs can be monitored and addressed throughout the environmental restoration process.
- To provide a mechanism for incorporating public comments into the CERCLA process.
- To identify additional individuals and groups that may become interested in one or more sites as environmental work on the Base progresses.



Remedy construction at Site 18, NSN

Photo by CH2M – 2010



## 4.2. Community Involvement Activities

CERCLA requires specific community involvement activities to be implemented at various steps in the environmental investigation and remediation process so that the public is kept informed and has an opportunity to be involved in the decision-making process. For NSN these activities include:

### Re-Establish a Restoration Advisory Board

As previously mentioned, the RAB at NSN was established in 1994 and eventually ceased to meet with only few members attending despite NSN efforts to encourage participation. Although establishing a RAB is not a CERCLA requirement, DoD encourages RABs at bases where environmental restoration activities occur and where there is community interest in establishing a RAB. In addition, and as required by the RAB Rule [40 CFR 2011 Title 32 Volume 2 Part 202.10(c)], the Installation Commanding Officer (CO) should re-evaluate community interest in re-establishing the RAB every two years at installations where a RAB has already existed and environmental restoration activities continue.

During this CIP update, NSN inquired about the community interest in re-forming a RAB as a part of the questionnaire. Approximately 68% of respondents preferred that the RAB be reinstated, and about 42% of those respondents preferred that the meetings be virtual. As a result of community interest, NSN and NSA HR COs are re-evaluating RAB reinstatement. If the NSN and NSA HR COs approve of RAB re-establishment, then the Partnering Team (**Section 5.3.**) will gauge community interest in formation of a RAB by holding an open house and/or distributing a fact sheet and RAB application through outreach means described in this CIP and allow community members to apply for the RAB in Fiscal Year 2022. If sufficient community interest is observed through this outreach effort, the RAB would be re-established as per guidance described in the RAB Rule Handbook (Office of the Secretary of Defense, 2007), and dates for new RAB member training and a public RAB meeting would be determined.

### Maintain and Update Mailing Lists

The ERP Manager of NSN (the Navy civilian managing the NSN ERP) for NSN will maintain and update the mailing list, which includes local officials, local media, and other interested parties listed in **Appendix B**. Names can be added to the list upon request throughout the environmental restoration process. Individuals on the mailing list will receive general information such as fact sheets outlining the status of the investigation, notices of community meetings, and copies of news releases regarding the ERP. Based on the results of the questionnaire, the Navy is exploring options for creating and maintaining a mailing list to ensure interested individuals receive updates on the ERP at NSN.

### Publish Public Notices

Newspapers are an important medium for providing information to communities. Public notices will be issued to provide notice of meetings, the availability of a technical document, or other pertinent information. Public notices are required by law to announce the availability of some specific technical documents, such as Proposed Plans. For NSN, public notices are currently published in *The Virginian Pilot*, and an example is posted in **Appendix C**.

### Hold Public Meetings

Public meetings are intended to inform the community about ongoing site activities and to discuss and receive feedback from the public on proposed courses of action. Public meetings will be held as required for specific site activities. Additional public meetings will be held to keep community groups and citizens informed of site activities as needed or as requested. Public meetings are separate from, or may be held in conjunction with, RAB meetings.

### Provide Comment Periods

Public comment periods are held at milestones in the environmental cleanup process and are often accompanied by a public meeting. These milestones include the completion of a Feasibility Study, Proposed Plan, and an Engineering Evaluation and Cost Analysis (**EE/CA**) and Action Memorandum. The public comment period lasts for 45 calendar days, allowing time for interested parties to review and comment on the proposed action.

### Prepare Responsiveness Summaries

A Responsiveness Summary is prepared following a public comment period on decision documents to document the comments received and the Navy's responses to major comments. It provides the public with a record of the concerns raised and how the lead agencies (NSN, USEPA, and VDEQ) considered the questions and concerns during decision-making process. Responsiveness Summaries are included in the ROD or Action Memorandum, and are placed in the information repository and Administrative Record file. NSN will continue to prepare a Responsiveness Summary or minutes that summarize the comments and responses received during a public comment period.

## Prepare and Distribute Fact Sheets

Fact sheets are produced to inform the public of the status and significant findings of specific cleanup activities. Fact sheets provide detailed information about site history and planned technical activities and provide updates on schedules and next steps. Fact sheets can be accessed online using the Administrative Record (see page 12 for link) or at Slover Library (see Table 5 for address). An example of a fact sheet, which was included with the community questionnaires sent out in 2020, is provided in Appendix D.

## Maintain the Information Repository and Administrative Record File

The Navy is responsible for maintaining an "Information Repository" containing current documents of potential public interest. As a result of input received during community outreach, the Navy will explore options for an alternate Information Repository that is convenient for members of the public to access. Documents in the Information Repository may include::

- CIP
- Site Management Plan
- Remedial Investigation Reports
- EE/CAs
- Feasibility Study Reports
- Proposed Plans
- RODs
- News releases, community notices, public meeting minutes, and fact sheets

CERCLA regulations also require that an Administrative Record be established at or near the facility under investigation. The information repository is different from the Administrative Record. The Administrative Record is the legal record of all the information reviewed and considered in order to propose site cleanup actions. The Administrative Record is available in the Information Repository and online under "Administrative Records" on the ERP website: <http://go.usa.gov/DyNe>.

**Table 5** presents the public Information Repository for NSN. Documents in the repository are available for public inspection during normal library hours. The repository is accessible to individuals with mobility constraints, and it has copier facilities and internet.

TABLE 5  
NSN PUBLIC INFORMATION REPOSITORY

Repository	Location	Hours	Contact
Slover Library	235 East Plume Street Norfolk, Virginia 23510	Tuesday–Friday: 1100–1600 Saturday: 1200–1700 Sunday–Monday: Closed (call to verify hours)	Telephone: (757) 431-7491

NSN will announce additions to the Information Repository when public notices or press releases are issued. The notification will include the title of the item and the date it was placed in the Information Repository.

## Publicize Point of Contacts

The Point of Contact for the Community Involvement Program is responsible for distributing information about the environmental restoration work at NSN. The ERP Manager is responsible for ensuring that inquiries about the progress of the investigation, remedial actions, and other decisions regarding the CERCLA cleanup activities at NSN are responded to in a timely and accurate manner. The ERP Manager's contact information is provided in fact sheets and public notices.

The key points of contact and their roles in the ERP are included in **Table 6**.

TABLE 6  
KEY NAVY POINTS OF CONTACT

Primary Contact for:	Current Contact Information
• Questions about NSN in general	NSN Public Affairs Officer Kelly Wirfel (757) 322-2576 <a href="mailto:kelly.wirfel@navy.mil">kelly.wirfel@navy.mil</a>
• Questions and concerns about NSN's ERP • Requests for a public document or comments on a document during a public comment period • Questions about accessing the Administrative Record File	NSN Remedial Project Manager Eric Ross (757) 341-0481 <a href="mailto:eric.g.ross@navy.mil">eric.g.ross@navy.mil</a>



### 4.3. Community Involvement Program Enhancements

USEPA community involvement guidance states that CIPs are required to be updated every five years (USEPA, 2019a). This CIP will be updated again in 2026.

### 4.4. Provide Up-to-Date Information on the Internet

The objective of providing up-to-date information on the internet is to enable community members to access accurate, timely, and comprehensive information on ERP activities at NSN on their own time and at minimal expense.

The Navy will continue to maintain a public website for the NSN ERP. The website is currently maintained at the following location: <http://go.usa.gov/DyNe>.

All public notices and fact sheets will include the address of the ERP website. The website will include a link to the Administrative Record and provide web links to additional environmental resources. Documents that are available for public comment, such as EE/CAs and Proposed Plans, will be made available as .pdf files for download through the website and will clearly identify information about the public comment period. The website also includes a description of each active environmental restoration site.

The website is updated semi-annually at a minimum. However, interim updates occur when there is a significant action (e.g., documents are available for public review, and point of contact change).

### 4.5. Maintain a Contact List of Interested Parties

The objective of the contact list is to facilitate the distribution of information about the ERP at NSN to stakeholders.

The Navy will continue to maintain a contact list to inform stakeholders of ERP activities at NSN. Contacts included on the list will receive notification of public meetings, public notices, and changes in the designated Navy points of contact by regular mail and email. The Navy is aware of the requirement to communicate with the recognized local tribes and is currently developing a process with the assistance of the USEPA to ensure consistent communication across sites. Once the process has been fully developed, it will be shared with VDEQ and implemented once agreed upon.

The Navy will update the contact list as requests for inclusion on the list are received. Community members can request to be added to the contact list by contacting the Public Affairs Officer or Navy Remedial Project Manager identified in **Table 6**.

### 4.6. Timing of Community Involvement Activities

To achieve the objectives of informing the public and providing a means of two-way communication, many community involvement activities are performed on an ongoing basis. **Table 7** summarizes the general timing of the community involvement activities described in this CIP for NSN.

TABLE 7  
TIMING OF COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT ACTIVITIES

Activity	Annually <sup>1</sup>	Once every 5 years	As needed or appropriate	As required by CERCLA
Publicize a Point of Contact			■	■
Maintain and Update Mailing Lists <sup>2</sup>			■	■
Maintain the Information Repository and Administrative Record			■	■
Publish Public Notices			■	■
Maintain the RAB				■
Provide Comment Periods			■	■
Hold Public Meetings			■	■
Prepare Responsiveness Summaries				■
Prepare and Distribute Fact Sheets	■		■	■
Update the CIP		■	■	■
Provide Technical Assistance Opportunities			■	■
Maintain Updated Websites	■		■	

Note:

<sup>1</sup>The target completion date for annual activities is September.

<sup>2</sup>The mailing list will be established by December 2021 and updated on an as-needed basis.

## 5. The Base

This section describes NSN's history and mission, its environmental history, the regulatory framework and steps for environmental restoration, and summarizes the current site status.

### 5.1. History and Mission

#### 5.1.1. Base History

NSN began operations in 1917, when the U.S. Navy acquired 474 acres of land to develop a naval base to support World War I activities (CNIC, 2020). Bulkheads were built along the coast to extend available land and after extensive dredge and fill operations, the total land under Navy control was 792 acres.

An additional 143 acres of land were acquired in 1918 and officially commissioned for the Naval Air Station. During the period from 1936 through 1940, improvements to the piers and expansion of supply/material handling facilities were also completed.

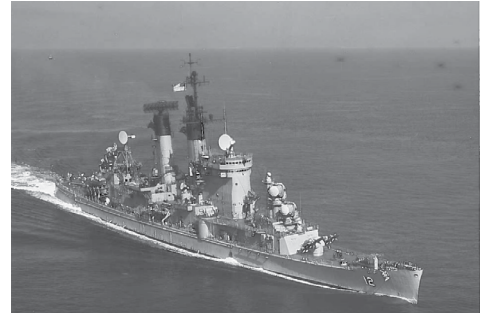
During World War II, major construction projects were completed, including a power plant, numerous runways and hangars, a tank farm, and several barracks/housing complexes. During this time, the area of NSN expanded to over 2,100 acres. After World War II, NSN continued to acquire land through various types of land transfers and dredge and fill operations conducted in areas of Mason Creek, the Bousch Creek Basins, and Willoughby Bay.

The Naval Operating Base and Naval Air Station, then collectively referred to as Naval Base Norfolk, continued their significant role as the home of the Atlantic Fleet after World War II. In January 1953, Naval Operating Base Norfolk was renamed Naval Station Norfolk as part of a Navy effort to standardize base names. On February 5, 1999, Naval Air Station Norfolk was disestablished and the associated Chambers Field Runway became part of Naval Station Norfolk.

Today, in addition to being the home for the Navy's largest concentration of naval forces, NSN also hosts personnel from the Marine Corps, Army, Air Force, and Coast Guard, and supports significant Joint missions as well.

#### 5.1.2. Mission and Vision

The mission of NSN is to support operating forces promoting readiness through the efficient operation of shore installations and effective, quality support to operational forces. The vision of NSN is to deliver effective and efficient shore capability to sustain the fleet, enable the fighter, and support the family (CNIC, 2020).



*U.S. Navy photo by Max Lonzanida*



*U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 1st Class Jason Pastrick*



*U.S. Navy photo by Bill Mesta*



## 5.2. Environmental History

NSN's history and mission have required the use, handling, storage, and disposal of hazardous materials and petroleum products, including paints, solvents, degreasers, waste oil, fuels, pesticides/herbicides, and household products. Typical activities at NSN have included the service and maintenance of vessels, aircraft, vehicles, and engines; fuel and oil storage and distribution and landfill disposal; weapons cleaning and repair; facilities maintenance; and medical and dental clinics. Additional functions include loading, unloading, and handling of fuels and oils used aboard the vessels. Ship and aircraft repair operations consist of paint stripping, patching, parts cleaning, repainting, engine overhauls, sandblasting, and metal-plating processes.

In the past, few regulations guided these activities, and little was known about the long-term effects of hazardous materials on human health and the environment. Prior to the 1980s, hazardous materials came into contact with the environment through accidental spills, leaks, and conventional waste disposal practices. These occurrences may have resulted in conditions that do not meet today's stricter and more comprehensive environmental standards.

Currently, all hazardous materials and wastes generated at NSN are managed in accordance with state and federal regulations and are disposed of or recycled offsite at licensed waste disposal facilities. Past releases to the environment are being addressed by the Navy's comprehensive cleanup program. This focus on the effects caused by cleaning up past waste disposal practices and controlling current practices enables the Navy to reduce any adverse effects or potential threat to the public health, public welfare, or the environment.



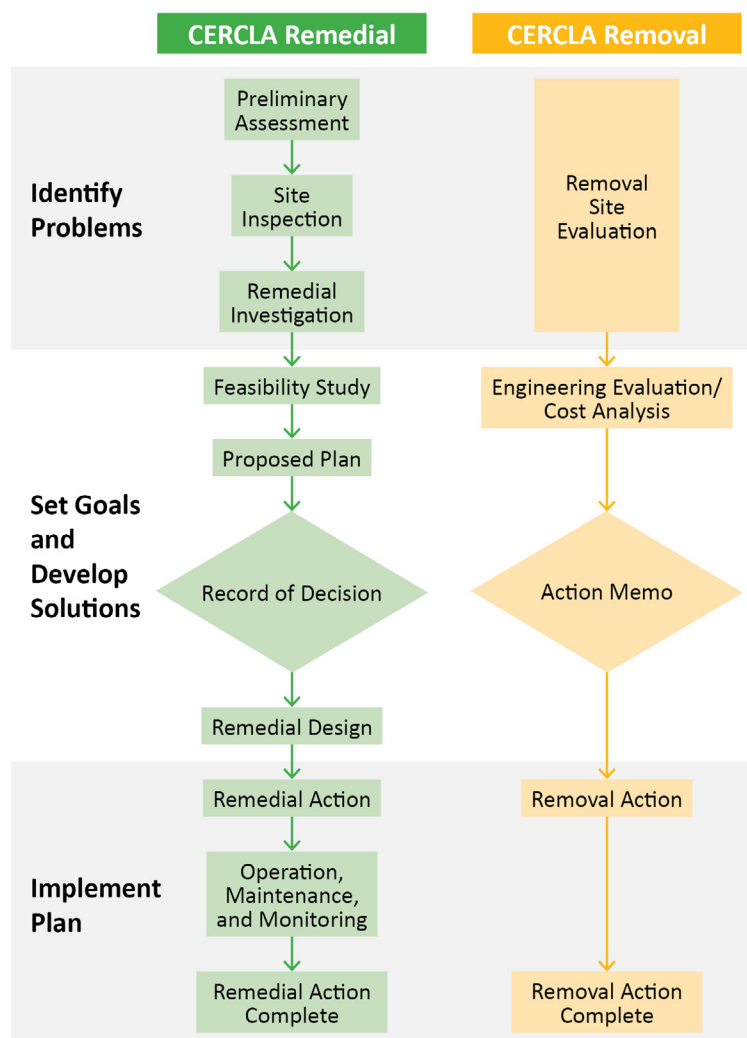
Environmental fieldwork at Site 20, NSN  
Photo by CH2M – 2020

## 5.3. Regulatory Framework

NSN is included under the Federal Facilities section of the NPL in which federal agencies are considered responsible for conducting response actions at the facilities under their jurisdiction. NAVFAC Mid-Atlantic funds and manages environmental restoration sites at NSN with oversight from USEPA and the VDEQ. All investigations and documents in the NSN ERP have been completed in accordance with CERCLA (**Figure 9**). Remedial and removal actions are methods of response to an environmental release. Remedial actions are defined as long-term remedies for releases that do not present an immediate hazard. Removal actions generally consist of shorter term measures taken to prevent imminent harm and/or exacerbation of a release (USEPA, 2019).

Team partnering was introduced to NSN in October 1996 to streamline the cleanup of former disposal sites by using consensus-based site management strategies during the CERCLA process. The NSN Partnering Team consists of NAVFAC Mid-Atlantic, USEPA Region 3, and VDEQ.

FIGURE 9  
REGULATORY FRAMEWORK



## 5.4. Site Status

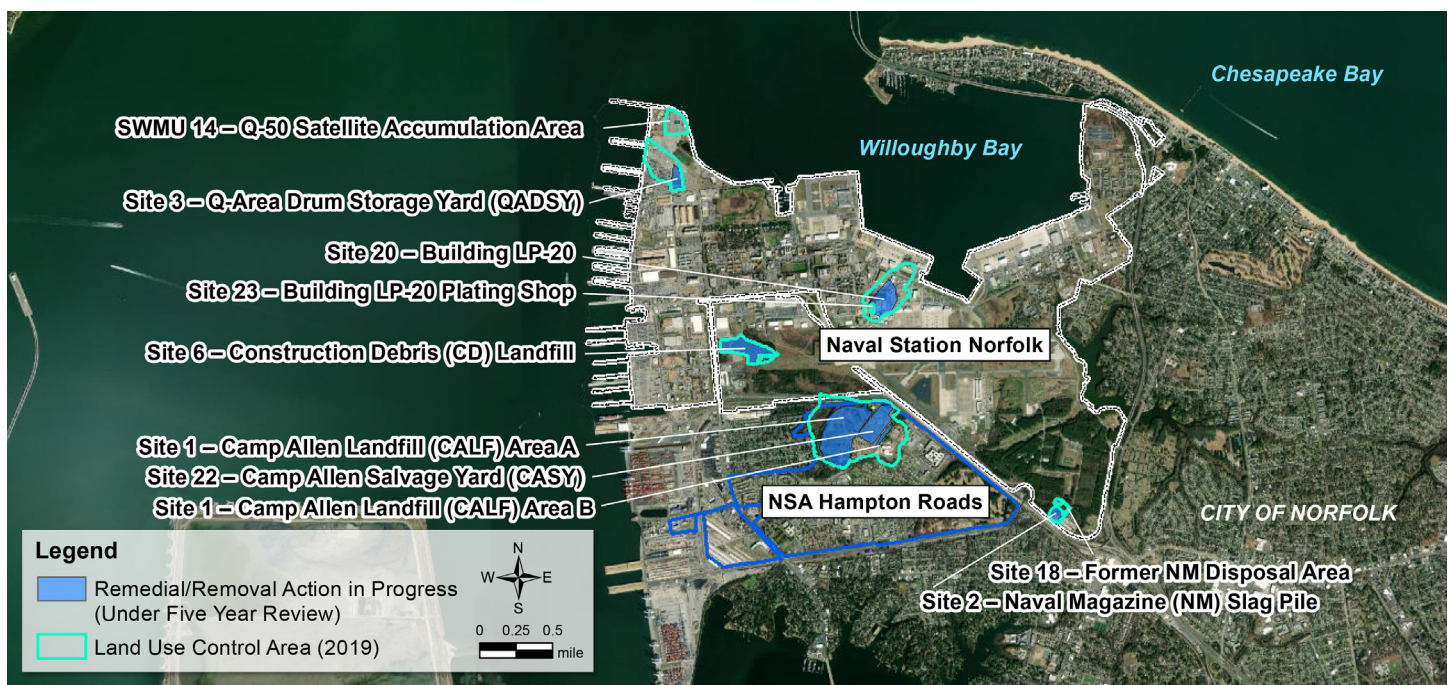
The RFA identified 148 solid waste management units (**SWMUs**) at NSN; however, only 42 SWMUs were recommend for Further Investigation. Currently, there are 8 active ERP sites and 1 active SWMU. All active sites are in the remedy in place phase. The Navy inspects the sites regularly to ensure that cleanups conducted remain protective of public health and the environment. These sites are included in the Five Year Review, which evaluates whether the remedies are effective and continue to be protective of human health and the environment in accordance with the requirements set forth in the site-specific RODs. The most recent Five Year Review was completed in 2018. Land use controls are used at these sites to minimize the potential for exposure to releases and protect remedies in place. These can be non-engineered instruments, such as administrative controls, or physical barriers, such as fences.

The active NSN ERP sites and SWMU are identified in **Table 8** and shown on **Figure 10**. The NSN Site Management Plan is an annual report that contains the most recent site information and is available for reference in the Information Repository and Administrative Record (**Section 4.2**). Additional site information is also included on the public website (**Section 4.4**).

TABLE 8  
NSN SITES

Site Designation	Site Name
Site 1	Camp Allen Landfill Area A and B
Site 2	Naval Magazine Slag Pile
Site 3	Q-Area Drum Storage Yard
Site 6	Construction Debris Landfill
Site 18	Former Naval Magazine Disposal Area
Site 20	Building LP-20
Site 22	Camp Allen Salvage Yard
Site 23	Building LP-20 Plating Shop
SWMU 14	Q-50 Satellite Accumulation Area

FIGURE 10  
NSN SITES





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# Appendix A

# Example Community Questionnaire

Naval Station Norfolk Community Involvement Plan







## 2020 Community Questionnaire for the Environmental Restoration Program

Naval Station Norfolk, Norfolk, Virginia

Community Involvement Plan

### THANK YOU FOR TAKING THE TIME TO COMPLETE THIS QUESTIONNAIRE!

To gauge community awareness of the Environmental Restoration Program (ERP) at Naval Station Norfolk (NSN), Norfolk, Virginia, we ask you to complete this questionnaire. Your responses help us understand the community's concerns and information needs related to environmental investigation and restoration at the base.

**Your responses to this questionnaire will be kept anonymous and will help us develop an updated Community Involvement Plan.** This plan describes how NSN will communicate on-base environmental investigation and restoration activities with the community and provides an opportunity for the public to be involved in the decision-making process.

**WEBSITE:** <http://go.usa.gov/DyNe>

If you would like additional information about the ERP at NSN, including specific information about each active site, please visit the website listed above. If you have questions about the ERP at NSN or this fact sheet, please contact Eric Ross, Remedial Project Manager at 757-341-0481 or e-mail [eric.g.ross@navy.mil](mailto:eric.g.ross@navy.mil). For other questions regarding NSN, contact Kelly Wirfel, NSN Public Affairs Officer, at 757-322-2576 or e-mail [kelly.wirfel@navy.mil](mailto:kelly.wirfel@navy.mil). Thank you for your participation!

The personal information below is OPTIONAL but is requested so we can understand the demographics in the local community (for example: 10 local residents, 5 business owners, etc.) and we can add your name to a mailing list, if requested. At a minimum, please provide your zip code.	
Name:	
Address:	Zip Code:
Organization:	
Phone (W):	Phone (H):
E-mail:	
How would you describe your "affiliation" with NSN? (check all that apply)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Employee Working Within NSN	<input type="checkbox"/> Former Employee Working Within NSN
<input type="checkbox"/> Retired Military	<input type="checkbox"/> Local Business Owner
<input type="checkbox"/> Homeowners Association Representative	<input type="checkbox"/> Local Resident
<input type="checkbox"/> Civic or Public Interest Organization Representative	<input type="checkbox"/> Public or Elected Official
<input type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe):	

**Please return this survey by September 30, 2020. Scan/email, or mail to:**

Naval Station Norfolk CIP  
CH2M  
5701 Cleveland Street  
Suite 200  
Virginia Beach, Virginia 23462

Community Involvement Plan Questionnaire – Naval Station Norfolk

**THANK YOU for taking the time to share your thoughts with us! Your participation is greatly appreciated.**

1.	a. How long have you lived or worked in this community?	<input type="checkbox"/> < 1 Year	_____ Years
	b. How far do you live or work from NSN?	<input type="checkbox"/> < 1 Mile	<input type="checkbox"/> 1–5 Miles <input type="checkbox"/> 5–10 Miles <input type="checkbox"/> > 10 Miles

2.	On a scale of 1 to 5, with 1 being Poor and 5 being Excellent, how would you rank NSN's relationship with the surrounding community?		
	a. Trusting Relationship		c. Involved in the Community
	b. Open Communication		d. Concerned for the Environment

3.	a. How would you rate <u>the public's</u> attitude toward NSN?	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Poor
	b. How would you rate <u>your</u> attitude toward NSN?	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Poor

4.	a. Are you concerned about any environmental issues at NSN?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Somewhat <input type="checkbox"/> No
	b. <i>If yes</i> , what issues? _____	

5.	a. Based on facts, figures and data, do you think environmental releases (e.g. spills, disposal, and leaks) NSN have affected the surrounding community?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
	b. <i>If yes</i> , in what ways? (check all that apply)	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Health <input type="checkbox"/> Economic Loss <input type="checkbox"/> Perception of the Community <input type="checkbox"/> Environment <input type="checkbox"/> Quality of Life <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please explain): _____	
	c. <i>If yes</i> , please explain what information led you to answer in this way? _____ _____ _____	

6.	a. Do you feel NSN is fulfilling its responsibility to protect and restore the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know
	b. Do you think the environmental restoration program (as presented in the attached fact sheet) when completed, will protect human health and the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't Know

7.	Before you received the fact sheet included with this questionnaire, were you aware of:	
	a. Ongoing efforts to investigate and remediate past contamination at U.S. Navy facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
	b. The NSN Installation Restoration Program (IRP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No



Community Involvement Plan Questionnaire – Naval Station Norfolk

	<i>If yes, what is your understanding of the program(s)? (please explain)</i> _____ _____
--	--

8.	Do you think the U.S. Navy, United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), and Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (VDEQ) are viewed as trustworthy sources of information about the environmental restoration at NSN?	<div>U.S. Navy:      <input type="checkbox"/> Yes      <input type="checkbox"/> No</div> <div>USEPA:                      <input type="checkbox"/> Not Sure</div> <div>VDEQ:                      <input type="checkbox"/> Yes      <input type="checkbox"/> No</div> <div>   <input type="checkbox"/> Not Sure</div> <div>   <input type="checkbox"/> Yes      <input type="checkbox"/> No</div> <div>   <input type="checkbox"/> Not Sure</div>
----	---	---

9.	a. Have you talked with any U.S. Navy, USEPA, or VDEQ officials about the environmental restoration at NSN? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <i>If yes, which officials?</i> _____ <i>If yes, were they responsive to your concerns or questions?</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
	b. If you had a question or comment about the environmental restoration program at NSN, who would you contact? _____	

10.	How do you typically receive information about local news and events? (select all that apply) <input type="checkbox"/> The <i>Virginian-Pilot</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Television <input type="checkbox"/> Radio <input type="checkbox"/> Website <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ If TV or radio, which stations? _____ If a website, which site? _____
-----	--

11.	a. Are you aware of the NSN information repository at the Slover Library in Norfolk, VA which includes a hardcopy reference collection of general and NSN IRP site information?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
	b. <i>If yes</i> , have you made use of this resource?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	c. Do you feel this is a convenient location? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
	d. <i>If no</i> , where would you prefer it to be? _____		

## Community Involvement Plan Questionnaire – Naval Station Norfolk

12.	<p>a. Before you received the fact sheet, were you aware the public could participate in the Navy's IRP as part of a Restoration Advisory Board (RAB)?</p> <p><i>The purpose of the RAB is to facilitate public participation in Environmental Restoration Program activities where local communities express interest in such activities.</i></p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
	<p>b. RAB meetings were previously held for NSN until 2011. If you were aware of the meetings, how many did you attend?</p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> N/A                      <input type="checkbox"/> none                      <input type="checkbox"/> 1-2                      <input type="checkbox"/> 2-5                      <input type="checkbox"/> &gt;5         </p> <p>c. If you were aware of the previous RAB meetings, but did not attend the RAB meetings, why not?</p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> not interested    <input type="checkbox"/> lack of child care    <input type="checkbox"/> bad time    <input type="checkbox"/> location    <input type="checkbox"/> too busy    <input type="checkbox"/> other         </p> <p>d. Have you attended other public meetings for NSN?</p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes    <input type="checkbox"/> No         </p> <p>e. Would you be interested in attending RAB meetings in the future if they were reinstated? If so, what type of meeting would you prefer to attend?</p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> in person meeting    <input type="checkbox"/> virtual meeting    <input type="checkbox"/> not interested         </p>	
13.	<p>a. Would you like to receive updates regarding the environmental restoration program at NSN?</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
	<p>b. <i>If yes</i>, how would you like to receive those updates? (check all that apply)</p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> Newspaper Notices    <input type="checkbox"/> Television    <input type="checkbox"/> Radio    <input type="checkbox"/> Website    <input type="checkbox"/> Mailing List    <input type="checkbox"/> Email List         </p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> Public Meetings    <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe): _____         </p> <p>c. If yes, how frequently would you like to receive updates?</p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> Twice per year         </p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> Annually         </p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> Every 5 years, in association with the Five-Year Review         </p>	

14.	Do you have any other comments or suggestions for the NSN environmental cleanup team?
-----	---



# Appendix B

# Key Community Contacts

Naval Station Norfolk Community Involvement Plan



## **Key Community Contacts**

Norfolk Mayor and City Council Member  
Kenneth Cooper Alexander  
810 Union Street, Suite 1001  
Norfolk, VA 23510

Vice Mayor and City Council Member  
Martin A. Thomas, Jr.  
810 Union Street, Suite 1006  
Norfolk, VA 23510

Norfolk City Manager  
Douglas L. Smith  
810 Union Street, Suite 1101  
Norfolk, VA 23510

Chief Deputy City Manager  
Wynter Benda  
810 Union Street, Suite 1101  
Norfolk, VA 23510

Norfolk Marketing & Communications – Chief Marketing Officer  
Michael Brown  
810 Union Street, Suite 409  
Norfolk, VA 23510

Norfolk Recreation, Parks, & Open Space – Director  
Darrell Crittendon  
401 Monticello Avenue, Suite 420  
Norfolk, VA 23510

Norfolk Planning & Administration – Division Head – Public Information  
Holly Christopher  
401 Monticello Avenue, Suite 420  
Norfolk, VA 23510

Norfolk Recreation & Human Development – Bureau Manager  
Ed Matthews  
401 Monticello Avenue, Suite 420  
Norfolk, VA 23510



## **Key Community Contacts**

Norfolk Youth Services  
700 E. Olney Road  
Norfolk, VA 23510

Norfolk Redevelopment Housing Authority - Office of Economic Opportunities  
555 E. Main Street  
Norfolk, VA 23510

NAACP Virginia Beach  
868 Newtown Road  
Virginia Beach, VA 23462

NAACP Chesapeake  
1531 Boxelder Lane  
Chesapeake, VA 23320

United Way of South Hampton Roads  
2515 Walmer Avenue  
Norfolk, VA 23513

American Red Cross  
611 W. Brambleton Avenue  
Norfolk, VA 23510

Hampton Roads Community Foundation  
101 W. Main Street, Suite 4500  
Norfolk, VA 23510

Urban League of Hampton Roads  
121 College Place, Suite 105  
Norfolk, VA 23510

The New Mt. Zion AME Church  
113 Seekel Street  
Norfolk, VA 23505

St. John's AME Church  
545 Bute Street  
Norfolk, VA 23510

# Appendix C

# Example Public Notice

## Naval Station Norfolk Community Involvement Plan



# NAVY REVIEWS CLEANUP

The U.S. Navy, in partnership with U.S. EPA and Virginia DEQ, are reviewing the cleanup that was conducted at the Naval Station Norfolk, located in Norfolk, Virginia. Navy inspects sites regularly to ensure that cleanups conducted remain protective of public health and the environment. Navy's previous review of the site in 2014 determined that the remedy is protective, and that further investigation is needed to determine protectiveness in the long-term. Findings from the current review being conducted will be available in February, 2019.

**To access the review, or to provide site-related information:**

**Contact Ms. Kelly Wirfel**

**Phone: (757) 677-6642**

**Email: Kelly.wirfel@navy.mil**

**To access detailed site information, including Review Report:**

[https://www.navfac.navy.mil/products\\_and\\_services/ev/products\\_and\\_services/env\\_restoration/installation\\_map/navfac\\_atlantic/midlant/nsn/admin\\_records.html](https://www.navfac.navy.mil/products_and_services/ev/products_and_services/env_restoration/installation_map/navfac_atlantic/midlant/nsn/admin_records.html)

## Mission Cleanup - Clean, Protect, Restore



# Appendix D

## Example Fact Sheet

### Naval Station Norfolk Community Involvement Plan



## NAVAL STATION NORFOLK

### Environmental Restoration Program

#### 2020 Environmental Restoration Success Story

#### SITE 20, BUILDING LP-26 (Office 120)

The area surrounding Site 20 is developed with industrial buildings and located in the vicinity of the former Naval Aviation Depot area of NSN. A volatile organic compound (VOC) plume, consisting of chlorinated volatile organic compounds (CVOCs) and benzene, has been delineated within the groundwater at Site 20, with the highest concentrations beneath Buildings LP-20 and LP-26. Under the right conditions, VOCs can evaporate and move through shallow groundwater and soil, and seep into cracks in basements, foundations, or other openings of a building, which is referred to as vapor intrusion (VI). A VI investigation was conducted at several buildings within the Site 20 boundary. Indoor air samples indicated trichloroethene (TCE) was present in Office 120 within Building LP-26 at an elevated concentration. After evaluating sample results and additional evidence, it was determined that vapor intrusion was likely occurring and a mitigation response action was implemented.

Two air-purifying units (APUs) were placed in the office to remove TCE from the indoor air. Continued sampling through various methods is ongoing to monitor the effectiveness of the APUs. Recent data indicates the APUs are effectively reducing TCE concentrations within Office 120. The APUs will remain in place until a long-term solution is implemented.



APU in Office 120

## Environmental Restoration

### CLEAN. PROTECT. RESTORE.

This brochure has been created as part of the Navy's Environmental Restoration community outreach program. The Navy provides the public with information on the ERP at Naval Station Norfolk and other Navy facilities. To facilitate community outreach, the Navy ERP focuses on communicating how the Navy, USEPA, and states work together to restore areas where former Navy operations have caused environmental contamination.

#### ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AFFF	aqueous film forming foam
APU	air-purifying unit
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CVOC	chlorinated volatile organic compound
ERP	Environmental Restoration Program
NSN	Naval Station Norfolk
PFAS	per- and polyfluoroalkyl substance(s)
PFOA	perfluorooctanoic acid
PFOS	perfluorooctane sulfonate
SWMU	solid waste management unit
TCE	trichloroethene
USEPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
VI	vapor intrusion
VOC	volatile organic compound



## NAVAL STATION NORFOLK

### Norfolk, Virginia

#### Environmental Restoration Program



#### Legend

- Naval Station Norfolk
- Camp Allen Area

0 0.5 1 mile



This fact sheet provides information on environmental investigation and restoration activities at Naval Station Norfolk (NSN).

If you would like additional information about the Environmental Restoration Program (ERP) at NSN, contact Eric Ross, Remedial Project Manager, at 757-341-0481 or e-mail [eric.g.ross@navy.mil](mailto:eric.g.ross@navy.mil).

For other questions regarding NSN, contact Kelly Wirfel, NSN Public Affairs Officer, at 757-322-2576 or e-mail [kelly.wirfel@navy.mil](mailto:kelly.wirfel@navy.mil).

FOR MORE INFORMATION  
<http://go.usa.gov/DyNe>

Naval Station Norfolk Information Repository –  
Slover Library, Norfolk, Virginia



## NAVAL STATION NORFOLK Environmental Restoration Program

### INSTALLATION BACKGROUND

NSN, located in the northwest portion of the City of Norfolk, Virginia, began operations in 1917, when the Navy acquired 474 acres of land to develop a naval base to support World War I activities. An additional 143 acres of land were acquired in 1918 and officially commissioned as Naval Air Station Norfolk. NSN is now situated on 4,631 acres of land surrounded by Willoughby Bay, the confluence of the Elizabeth and James Rivers, and the City of Norfolk. NSN includes approximately 4,000 buildings, 20 piers, and an airfield. The western portion of NSN is a developed waterfront area containing the piers and facilities for loading, unloading, and servicing naval vessels. Land use in the surrounding area is commercial, industrial, and residential.

The waterfront area south of NSN provides shipping facilities and a network of rail lines. Residential and recreational areas border NSN at the southern, eastern, and northeastern boundaries. During its history, NSN has expanded to become the world's largest naval installation, with 105 ships homeported in Norfolk. The mission of NSN is to support the operational readiness of the U.S. Atlantic Fleet, providing facilities and services to enable mission accomplishment.

### ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION HISTORY

The ERP was established to address releases of hazardous substances, pollutants, contaminants, and military munitions at military installations. NSN was added to the National Priorities List on April 1, 1997. NSN works in partnership with Virginia Department of Environmental Quality and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency using the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) process. In 2010, the Base achieved Construction Complete status under CERCLA. Five Year Reviews are completed to assess the protectiveness of the selected remedies at each site.

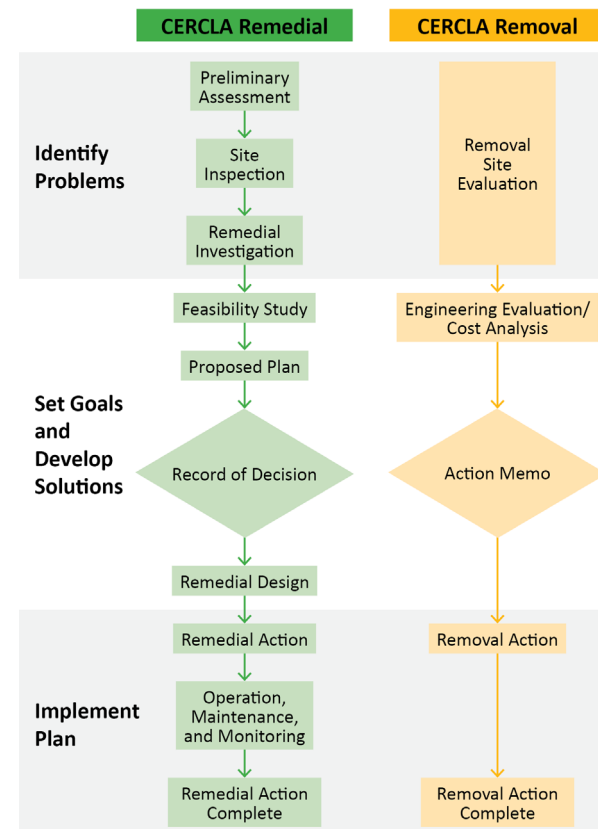


#### Legend

- Remedial/removal action in progress (under five-year review)
- Land use control area (2019)
- Naval Support Activity Hampton Roads
- Naval Station Norfolk

### ENVIRONMENTAL INVESTIGATION PROCESS

Under the CERCLA process, investigations and restoration of contaminated sites are conducted through the following steps:



### ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION PROGRAM SITES

Active ERP sites at NSN (see figure) include the following:

- Site 1 – Camp Allen Landfill
- Site 2 – Naval Magazine Slag Pile
- Site 3 – Q-Area Drum Storage Yard
- Site 6 – Construction Debris Landfill
- Site 18 – Former Naval Magazine Waste Storage Area
- Site 20/Site 23 – LP-20 Site/LP-20 Plating Shop
- Site 22 – Camp Allen Storage Yard
- SWMU 14 – Q-50 Satellite Accumulation Area
- Other areas that are part of the basewide PFAS investigation\*

Additional information on closed sites is provided on the NSN ERP website and the most recent Site Management Plan, which is available in the Administrative Record.

\* PFAS are compounds with heat-resistant properties that were used in some formulations of AFFF (firefighting foam). Two of these compounds, PFOS and PFOA, were present in AFFF used by the Navy. See the following website for more detail: <http://www.secnv.navy.mil/eie/Pages/PFC-PFAS.aspx>.