

UPDATED DRAFT
COMMUNITY RELATIONS PLAN
NAVAL WEAPONS STATION YORKTOWN
YORKTOWN, VIRGINIA
CONTRACT TASK ORDER 0018
APRIL 27, 1994

Prepared for:

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
ATLANTIC DIVISION
NAVAL FACILITIES
ENGINEERING COMMAND
Norfolk, Virginia

Under:

LANTDIV CLEAN Program
Contract N62470-89-D-4814

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Section</u>	<u>Page</u>
1.0 INTRODUCTION	1-1
2.0 STATION LOCATION AND HISTORY	2-1
2.1 WPNSTA Yorktown History and Background Information	2-1
2.2 The Installation Restoration (IR) Program Process	2-1
2.3 The Current IR Program	2-4
2.4 The IR Program at WPNSTA Yorktown	2-8
2.4.1 IR Program Studies to Date	2-8
2.4.2 Proposed/Completed Actions	2-16
2.4.3 The National Priorities List Status	2-16
2.5 Historical Site Descriptions	2-17
2.5.1 Site 1 Dudley Road Landfill	2-18
2.5.2 Site 2 Turkey Road Landfill	2-18
2.5.3 Site 3 Group 16 Magazine Landfill	2-18
2.5.4 Site 4 Burning Pad Residue Landfill	2-19
2.5.5 Site 5 Surplus Transformer Storage Area	2-19
2.5.6 Site 6 Explosives-Contaminated Wastewater Impoundment ...	2-19
2.5.7 Site 7 Plant 3 Explosives-Contaminated Wastewater Discharge Area	2-20
2.5.8 Site 8 NEEDED Explosives-Contaminated Wastewater Discharge Area	2-20
2.5.9 Site 9 Plant 1 Explosives-Contaminated Wastewater Discharge Area	2-20
2.5.10 Site 11 Abandoned Explosives Burning Pits	2-21
2.5.11 Site 12 Barracks Road Landfill	2-21
2.5.12 Site 16 West Road Landfill	2-21
2.5.13 Site 17 Holm Road Landfill	2-22
2.5.14 Site 18 Building 476 Discharge Area	2-22
2.5.15 Site 19 Conveyor Belt Soils at Building 10	2-22
2.5.16 Site 21 Battery and Drum Disposal Area	2-23
2.6 Summary of Environmental Information for WPNSTA Yorktown ...	2-23
2.6.1 Review of HRS Data Base	2-23
2.6.2 Regulatory Agency Coordination	2-25
2.6.3 Information Repositories and the Administrative Record ...	2-26
3.0 COMMUNITY BACKGROUND	3-1
3.1 Community Demographics	3-1
3.1.1 Population	3-1
3.1.2 Employment	3-3
3.1.3 Recreation	3-3
3.2 Community Involvement History	3-3
3.3 Community Interview Program	3-7

TABLE OF CONTENTS
(Continued)

<u>Section</u>	<u>Page</u>
4.0 COMMUNITY RELATIONS PROGRAM	4-1
4.1 Goal and Objectives	4-1
4.2 Responsibilities	4-3
4.3 Communication Activities and Techniques	4-5
4.3.1 Agency Communication Techniques	4-6
4.3.2 Local Community and Media Communication Techniques	4-7
4.3.3 WPNSTA Yorktown Personnel, Residents, and Civilian Work Force Communication Techniques	4-10
5.0 SUMMARY	5-1
6.0 REFERENCES	6-1

LIST OF TABLES

<u>Number</u>		<u>Page</u>
1-1	Abbreviations in the Installation Restoration Program at WPNSTA Yorktown	1-2
2-1	Regulatory History	2-5
2-2	IR Program Sites (Past and Current)	2-10
3-1	Area Population Trends	3-2
3-2	Area Median Age	3-2
3-3	Yorktown's Largest Private Employers	3-4
3-4	Peninsula Area's Largest Private Employers	3-5
3-5	Economic Overview	3-6

LIST OF FIGURES

<u>Number</u>		<u>Page</u>
2-1	Vicinity Map	2-2
2-2	Installation Restoration Program Process	2-6
2-3	Site Locations	2-14

LIST OF APPENDICES

A	Restoration Advisory Board Members
B	Site Screening Areas (SSAs)
C	Information Repository Locations
D	Community Interview Questionnaire
E	Historical News Clippings
F	Elected Officials
G	Civic and Community Groups
H	Program Points of Contact
I	Future Addendum to Plan

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This document presents the updated Community Relations Plan (CRP) for Naval Weapons Station Yorktown (WPNSTA Yorktown), Yorktown, Virginia. The original plan was issued in September 1991. The Community Relations Plan is periodically reviewed and, if needed, revised to ensure current information about WPNSTA Yorktown's environmental program is available to the community. The plan is also reviewed in order to address any recent changes of community opinions about the program.

WPNSTA Yorktown (the Station) has been conducting a series of environmental studies under the Department of Defense's Installation Restoration (IR) Program. Table 1-1 contains IR Program and U.S. Navy/Marine Corps abbreviations used in this report. The IR Program Studies focus on areas which are contaminated or potentially contaminated as a result of past, formerly accepted hazardous waste disposal practices. Included in the IR Program is the requirement for the development of a Community Relations Plan.

The Community Relations Plan is a requirement of Federal environmental policy for hazardous waste sites on the National Priorities List and is U.S. Navy/Marine Corps policy for all installations (military facilities) in the IR Program. The National Priorities List is a list of sites determined by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to pose a significant threat to human health and the environment. These sites require study and, if also necessary, cleanup. WPNSTA Yorktown was placed on this list in September 1993.

The Community Relations Plan is part of the "community right-to-know" process. It is the public's right to be aware of hazardous waste activity in their community and to have a chance to review and comment upon the plans which address the waste sites. For this Community Relations Plan, the primary communities are the Station residents and personnel due to their proximity to the waste sites. The citizens of Yorktown and Lackey are the other communities which may be affected by past activities at the Station.

The primary purpose of the Community Relations Plan is to provide information and to suggest a variety of communication techniques to promote constructive, effective communication between WPNSTA Yorktown, the Station community, the Yorktown and Lackey communities, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Environmental Quality. This plan outlines measures to inform the public and regulatory agencies, receive responses, and provide a central point of contact for inquiries.

TABLE 1-1

ABBREVIATIONS IN THE
INSTALLATION RESTORATION PROGRAM AT WPNSTA YORKTOWN

AR	Administrative Record
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; original 1980 Act setting up "SUPERFUND" for hazardous waste (HW) site cleanups nationwide.
CRP	Community Relations Plan
DERA	Defense Environmental Restoration Account; established by Congress, under SARA, to fund DoD HW site cleanups, building demolition, and HW minimization projects.
DoD	Department of Defense
DoN	Department of the Navy
FFA	Federal Facilities Agreement
FOIA	Freedom of Information Act
HRS	Hazard Ranking System; data from PA/SI is scored by EPA using this methodology.
HW	Hazardous Waste
IAS	Initial Assessment Study; Phase I under the old NACIP program, equivalent to the IR Program's PA/SI.
IAG	Inter-Agency Agreement; three-party agreement between DoD, EPA, and the affected state for NPL sites only.
IR Program	Installation Restoration Program; DoD's program to assess and clean up old HW sites; funded by DERA.
LANTDIV	Atlantic Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command
NACIP	Navy Assessment and Control of Installation Pollutants Program; old terminology equivalent to IR Program.
NAVFACENGCOM	Naval Facilities Engineering Command
NCP	National Oil and Hazardous Waste Contingency Plan
NPL	National Priorities List; sites with HRS scores above 28.5 are considered of national concern and are eligible for SUPERFUND if no "responsible party" can be found; DERA funds apply to cleanup efforts at Navy sites.

TABLE 1-1 (Continued)

ABBREVIATIONS IN THE
INSTALLATION RESTORATION PROGRAM AT WPNSTA YORKTOWN

PAO	Public Affairs Office/Public Affairs Officer
PA/SI	Preliminary Assessment/Site Inspection; first phase in the DoD IR and EPA Superfund programs, consists of record searches, interviews, initial data collection for scoring purposes.
PRAP	Proposed Remedial Action Plan; the document outlining feasible remedial alternatives and recommending the cleanup method. Available for public comment.
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; 1976 Act addressing present and future disposal of hazardous waste.
RD/RA	Remedial Design/Remedial Action; third phase of DoD IR and EPA SUPERFUND programs; consists of design and cleanup phase; emerging technologies for decontamination required where "practicable."
RI/FS	Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study; second phase of DoD IR and EPA SUPERFUND programs; consists of groundwater profiles, site sampling, pollutant characterization and detailed analysis of remedial alternatives.
RAB	Restoration Advisory Board; formerly the Technical Review Committee. Made up of representatives of the Station, Federal, Commonwealth, and local agencies and the community at large to review and comment on actions taken under the IR Program.
ROD	Record of Decision; signed at the end of the RI/FS process, following public comment period on the PRAP.
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; makes major changes to CERCLA; sets requirements for DERA and TRCs.
SSAs	Site Screening Areas
TRC	Technical Review Committee; made up of representatives of the Station, Federal, Commonwealth, and local agencies and the community at large to review and comment on actions taken under the IR program. Reorganized as a Restoration Advisory Board.
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
VDEQ	Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Environmental Quality
WPNSTA	Naval Weapons Station (Yorktown)

The remainder of this document is divided into six sections. Section 2.0 provides a review of the WPNSTA Yorktown area and history, IR Program process and status at the Station, and site historical descriptions. Section 3.0 presents the background information describing the community, while Section 4.0 outlines the Community Relations Plan. Section 5.0 provides a summary of the Community Relations Plan and Section 6.0 provides a list of the resources consulted for this report. The following appendixes are also included as supporting information:

- APPENDIX A Restoration Advisory Board Members
- APPENDIX B Site Screening Areas (SSAs)
- APPENDIX C Information Repository Locations
- APPENDIX D Community Interview Questionnaires
- APPENDIX E Historical News Clippings
- APPENDIX F Elected Officials
- APPENDIX G Civic and Community Groups
- APPENDIX H Program Points of Contact
- APPENDIX I Future Addendum to Plan

As the IR Program progresses, the sites will pass through various stages of study. Some sites will be cleaned up while others will not require additional study. Rather than revise the whole plan, annual Addendums with the site information will be developed and placed at the end of the document in Appendix I, Future Addendum to Plan.

2.0 STATION LOCATION AND HISTORY

This section provides a brief description of the history of the Yorktown area and the origins of WPNSTA Yorktown. The IR Program history and process are presented, as is the current status of the IR Program for each site. Historical site descriptions are also provided.

2.1 WPNSTA Yorktown History and Background Information

WPNSTA Yorktown is a 10,624 acre installation located on the Virginia Peninsula in York and James City Counties and the City of Newport News (Figure 2-1). The facility is bounded on the northwest by the Naval Supply Center Cheatham Annex, the Virginia Emergency Fuel Farm and the future community of Wittaker's Mill; on the northeast by the York River and the Colonial National Historic Parkway; on the southwest by Route 143 and Interstate 64; and on the southeast by Route 238 and the community of Lackey.

WPNSTA Yorktown, originally named the U.S. Mine Depot, was established in 1918 to support the laying of mines in the North Sea during World War I. The establishment of the depot was the culmination of a search process, begun in 1917 at the request of Congress, to locate an Atlantic coast site for a weapons handling and storage facility. For 20 years after World War I, the depot received, reclaimed, stored, and issued mines, depth charges, and related materials. During World War II, the facility was expanded to include three additional trinitrotoluene loading plants and new torpedo overhaul facilities. A research and development laboratory for experimentation with high explosives was established in 1944. In 1947, a quality evaluation laboratory was developed to monitor special tasks assigned to the facility, which included the design and development of depth charges and advanced underwater weapons. On August 7, 1959, the U.S. Mine Depot was redesignated the U. S. Naval Weapons Station. The primary mission of WPNSTA Yorktown is to provide ordnance, technical support, and related services to sustain the war-fighting capability of the armed forces in support of national military strategy.

2.2 The Installation Restoration (IR) Program Process

Until the late 1970s, both industry and the Department of Defense followed conventional, accepted hazardous waste disposal practices, primarily landfilling. Over time, better waste disposal practices were discovered and used. Therefore, the formerly acceptable waste disposal sites had to be investigated to ensure the safety of human health and the environment.

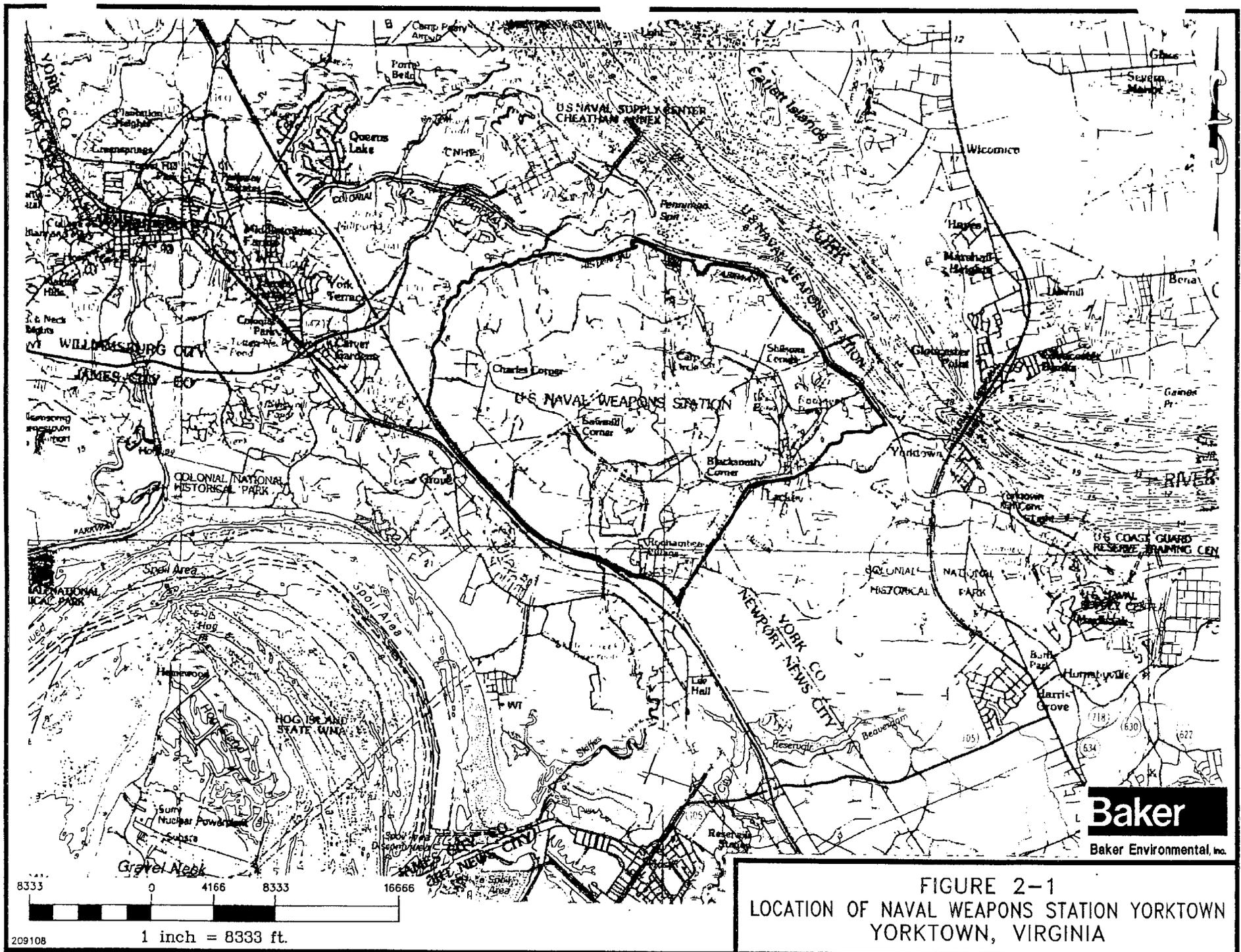


FIGURE 2-1
 LOCATION OF NAVAL WEAPONS STATION YORKTOWN
 YORKTOWN, VIRGINIA

During the Station's long history, a variety of wastes were generated and disposed, including solvents, packaging, oils, scrap metal, lumber and missile hardware. WPNSTA Yorktown followed conventional, accepted disposal practices (i.e., landfilling) from 1918 until the late 1970s. Many of the sites, all located within WPNSTA Yorktown boundaries, are old landfills which were undeveloped natural depressions filled with debris, then covered and seeded with grasses.

During the mid-1970s, both the Department of Defense and U.S. Congress began environmental programs and passed laws to address hazardous waste disposal. In 1975, the Department of Defense began a pilot program to investigate past hazardous and toxic materials storage and disposal activities. The goal of this program, the IR Program, is to address uncontrolled hazardous waste sites by reducing or eliminating hazards to human health and the environment.

In 1976, shortly after the Department of Defense's program began, Congress passed the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). One aspect of RCRA is to manage the present and future disposal of hazardous wastes. In 1980, the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) was passed to investigate and cleanup problems resulting from past, formerly accepted, hazardous waste management practices. A Superfund was established by Congress to fund environmental cleanup for those sites which were either abandoned or where the owners were unable to pay for the cleanup. Together, RCRA and CERCLA assess the past, present, and future disposal management of hazardous waste.

A 1980 Department of Defense Memorandum required all Department of Defense Installations to identify their formerly active hazardous waste sites and to establish a program to conduct record searches. In 1981, as a result of this directive and to comply with CERCLA requirements, the Department of Defense's IR Program was revised. In this revision, the Secretary of Defense was delegated additional responsibilities and authorities specified in CERCLA. In response to the Department of Defense's environmental program the Department of the Navy initiated the Navy Assessment and Control of Installation Pollutants (NACIP) Program in 1981.

The NACIP program used a three-phased approach to site study and cleanup. The program was comprised of Initial Assessment Studies (IAS), Confirmation and Characterization Studies, and Remedial Measures. The sites at WPNSTA Yorktown were studied under this program. These reports will be explained, along with the current studies, in Section 2.4.

In 1986 the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) was passed by Congress which, among many things:

- Outlined broader roles for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the states in document review and comment at Federal facilities.
- Established the Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act of 1986, which focused on community awareness and promotes preparedness for dealing with hazardous substance releases.

To comply with the many policies outlined in SARA, the U.S. Navy/Marine Corps restructured its IR Program to match the terminology and structure of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's CERCLA. The former NACIP Program terminology and study phases are no longer used. For example, the former Initial Assessment Study is equivalent to the current Preliminary Assessment while the former Confirmation Study is similar the Site Inspection. Table 2-1 presents an illustration of the regulatory history. The current IR Program is entirely consistent with applicable Commonwealth and Federal environmental laws.

Resulting cleanup of sites at Federal facilities is funded either by individual Installation or through the Defense Environmental Restoration Account (DERA), established by the Defense Environmental Restoration Program.

2.3 The Current IR Program

As discussed in the preceding section, the Department of Defense's IR Program is organized with terminology matching the Environmental Protection Agency's CERCLA program. Aside from different funding mechanisms, the programs are very similar. Both are structured with the same goal: to investigate past waste disposal sites and protect human health and the environment. Figure 2-2 presents a diagram of the IR Program study process.

The IR Program is started with a Preliminary Assessment/Site Inspection (PA/SI) to identify potential threats to human health or the environment. The PA stage involves a review of historic information and a visual site inspection. Collection and analyses of media samples (i.e. soil, surface water) are usually not conducted at this stage. The SI stage usually involves the collection of environmental samples, i.e.,

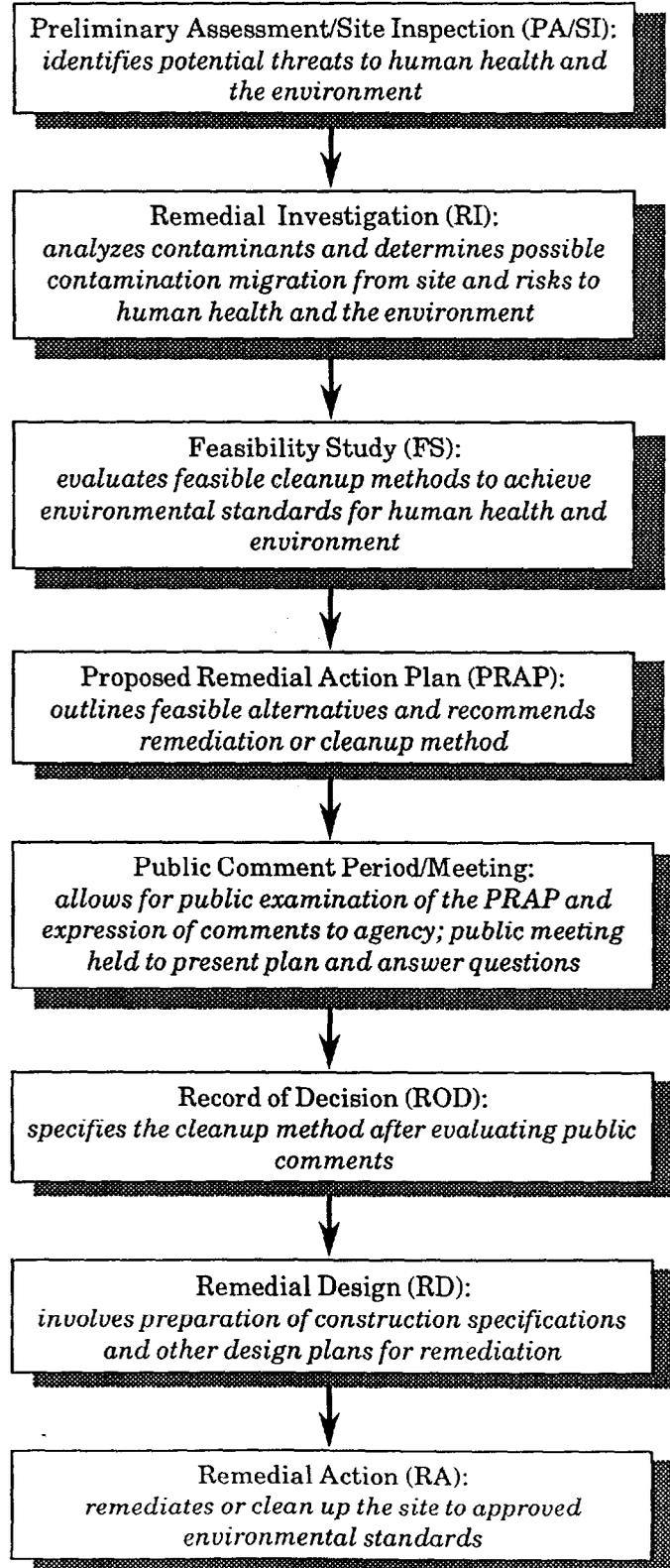
TABLE 2-1
REGULATORY HISTORY

Year	Direction/Program/Law	Originator/Administrator
1975	Installation Restoration (IR) Program	DoD/DoD
1976	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)	Congress/USEPA
1980	Comprehensive Environmental, Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA)	Congress/USEPA
1981	Revised IR Program	DoD/DoD
1981	Navy Assessment and Control of Installation Pollutants (NACIP)	DoN/DoN
1986	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA)	Congress/USEPA
1987	Reorganize IR Program to address SARA/CERCLA issues	DoD/DoN

DoD = Department of Defense
 USEPA = United States Environmental Protection Agency
 DoN = Department of the Navy

FIGURE 2-2

Installation Restoration Program Process



soil, groundwater, surface water (such as creeks or lakes), soils, and sediments. The purpose is to confirm or deny the presence of potentially hazardous substances.

The purpose of the next study phase, the Remedial Investigation (RI), is to learn more about possible site contamination and to determine if any known contamination is leaving (i.e., migrating from) the site. After studying the historic information, a sampling program is designed to investigate potential contamination. Samples may be taken of soil, groundwater, surface waters (such as creeks or lakes), soils, and sediments. The resulting data provide information about the extent of possible contamination and rate of migration.

During the Remedial Investigation stage, a Baseline Risk Assessment is conducted using data from the Remedial Investigation. The current potential and future potential exposure to contaminants for both humans and the environment (ecology) are evaluated. Station personnel and residents are included in the human assessment, while wetlands and animals are the focus of the ecological assessment. The results of the Baseline Risk Assessment are used in the Feasibility Study to help evaluate the potential risks associated with different remedial alternatives.

In conjunction with the Remedial Investigation, a Feasibility Study (FS) is initiated to evaluate remedial (i.e., cleanup) alternatives that can meet environmental standards, considering factors such as the degree of contamination and potential human health and environmental risks. A variety of remedial methods are considered and presented, including the "No Action" alternative. Next, a Proposed Remedial Action Plan (PRAP) is issued, outlining several feasible (i.e., likely) alternatives and recommending the proposed remedial method.

The public has an opportunity to comment on the Proposed Remedial Action Plan during a formal public comment period. Site information is compiled in an Administrative Record (AR) and placed with the general IR Program information repositories established at local libraries for public review. The Administrative Record is the legal record of all data reviewed to form the recommendations in the Proposed Remedial Action Plan. A public meeting or availability session is held to provide the community an opportunity to learn more about the site and the proposed action. The public comments are reviewed and the responses are recorded in the Responsiveness Summary. After this public comment period, an appropriate remedial alternative is chosen that is protective of human health and the environment. The Record of Decision (ROD) document, which explains the chosen action and includes the Responsiveness Summary, is issued. Then, the third phase, Remedial Design/Remedial Action (RD/RA), is started. This phase involves preparing construction specifications for the selected cleanup/remedial method and implementing the action.

Public comment and input are received throughout the IR Program. Aside from formal public comment periods and public meetings, a Restoration Advisory Board (RAB), formerly called the Technical Review Committee (TRC), meets to review and provide comments to documents at various stages in the IR Program process. The committee members include Federal and Commonwealth regulatory personnel, local government officials, and community members. Appendix A is the list of current Restoration Advisory Board members.

During the IR Program study process, sites may undergo removal actions to cleanup or remove released hazardous substances. The removal action is often conducted in addition to the ongoing studies. The removal actions are classified as either time-critical or non-time-critical. Time-critical actions are taken when there is an imminent threat to human health or the environment, such as corroded, leaking drums of wastes. Non-time-critical actions are defined as actions that, based on the degree of potential risk to human health and/or the environment, may be delayed for six months or more before on-site cleanup is initiated. All removal actions currently planned at WPNSTA Yorktown are classified as non-time-critical removal actions. A removal action may become the final remedial action for a site if the risk assessment indicates that additional cleanup is not required to protect human health or the environment.

The general process for the non-time-critical removal actions differs from the IR Program process described above. Rather than preparing a Feasibility Study, an Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis (EE/CA) is completed. The EE/CA focuses only on the substances to be removed and not on all potentially contaminated media, which will be addressed as part of the Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study process. The scope of a removal action is typically smaller than a final, full-scale remedial action. While the time frames to complete the removal action studies are shorter, public involvement still includes a public comment period. The evaluation process and choice of removal action is also documented through a Removal Action Memorandum, similar to the Record of Decision document.

2.4 The IR Program at WPNSTA Yorktown

The following section presents the IR Program at WPNSTA Yorktown, including the studies to date.

2.4.1 IR Program Studies to Date

To date, the IR Program studies at WPNSTA Yorktown have included the following studies and investigations:

IR Program Study	Date
Initial Assessment Study	July 1983 (NACIP Program)
Confirmation Study (Round One) Report	June 1986 (NACIP Program)
Confirmation Study (Round Two) Report	June 1988 (NACIP Program)
Interim Remedial Investigation Report	July 1991
Site 21 Site Inspection Report	February 1992
Focused Biological Sampling and Preliminary Risk Evaluation Report	April 1993
Round One Remedial Investigation Report	July 1993

The Initial Assessment Study identified 19 potentially contaminated sites. Identification was based on interviews with current and retired Station personnel, historic records search, aerial photograph review and field inspection. The purpose of this report was to identify and assess sites posing a potential threat to human health and/or the environment due to contamination from past operations. Of the 19 originally specified sites, it was concluded that 15 sites were of sufficient threat to human health or the environment to warrant further investigation. These sites were recommended for a Confirmation Study. The fifteen sites are presented in Historical Site Descriptions, Section 2.5.

Table 2-2 provides a brief description of all sites in the IR Program, including the 19 sites studied in the IAS and Site 21, a recently added site, which is explained later in this section. The table provides the historical description, reference documents for additional information, and study stage (i.e. Remedial Investigation or Site Inspection stage). Table 2-2 also notes which sites do not, at this time, require additional study. Figure 2-3 provides site locations for the 16 sites currently under investigation in the IR Program (15 from the Initial Assessment Study and Site 21).

The Confirmation Study was conducted in two phases. Round One, conducted in the winter of 1986, consisted of an initial sampling of environmental media at the 15 sites identified in the Initial Assessment Study. "Confirmation Study Step 1A (Verification), Round One" (Dames & Moore, 1987) is the resulting report. The activities for this study included installing groundwater monitoring wells and collecting groundwater samples from each well; collecting and analyzing surface water and sediment samples; and collecting and analyzing soil samples.

Round Two of the Confirmation Study was initiated during November, 1987 and completed in December, 1987. Additional groundwater, surface water, sediment, and soil samples were collected and analyzed during this round of study. Resulting data were presented in "Confirmation Study Step 1A (Verification) Round Two" (Dames & Moore, June 1988).

TABLE 2-2

IR PROGRAM SITES
(PAST AND CURRENT)

Site Number/Name	Site Description	Reference	Current Study
1 Dudley Road Landfill	Used for general disposal from 1965-1979. Reportedly, the following was disposed: asbestos from insulation on steam piping; empty oil, grease, paint and solvent containers; explosives and contaminated carbon; scrap metal; lumber packaging wastes and tree limbs; electrical wires and waste oil.	IAS Round 1 RI SMP AR	RI
2 Turkey Road Landfill	Used from 1940s to 1981. Wastes disposed include mercury and carbon-zinc batteries, tree stumps and limbs, construction rubble, missile hardware (e.g., wings, fins and power packs), electrical devices, and unidentified drums and/or tanks.	IAS Round 1 RI SMP	RI
3 Group 16 Magazine Landfill	Used from 1940 to 1970. Waste disposed include solvents, sludge from boiler cleaning operations, grease trap wastes, tank skimmings containing oil and grease, and animal carcasses.	IAS Round 1 RI SMP	RI
4 Burning Pad Residue Landfill	Used from 1940 to 1975. Waste reportedly disposed include carbon-zinc batteries from underwater weapons, burning pad residues, tree stumps, fly ash from coal-fired burners, mine casings, electrical equipment, and transformers. Within the area, construction debris and drums were also located. Ash pile present.	IAS Round 1 RI SMP	RI EE/CA
5 Surplus Transformer Storage Area	Used from 1940 to 1981. Surplus transformers were stored in this area. Some of the transformers had PCB-containing fluid. 300 lbs. of PCB-containing fluid was reported to have leaked. A cleanup effort was conducted December 1982 which included removal of contaminated soil.	IAS Round 1 RI SMP	PRAP/ROD

2-10

IAS - Initial Assessment Study
RI - Remedial Investigation
AR - Administrative Record
SMP - Site Management Plan

EE/CA - Engineering Estimate/Cost Analysis
PRAP - Proposed Remedial Action Plan
ROD - Record of Decision
SSP - Site Screening Process

TABLE 2-2 (Continued)

IR PROGRAM SITES
(PAST AND CURRENT)

Site Number/Name	Site Description	Reference	Current Study
6 Explosives-Contaminated Wastewater Impoundment	Used from 1943 to 1975. Received contaminated wastewaters from the explosives reclamation facility at Building 109 and from weapons loading operations at Building 110.	IAS Round 1 RI SMP	RI
7 Plant 3 Explosives-Contaminated Wastewater Discharge Area	Used from 1945 to 1975. Drainage area received nitramine-contaminated wastewater from Loading Plant 3.	IAS Round 1 RI SMP	RI
8 NEDED Explosives-Contaminated Wastewater Discharge Area	Used from 1940 to 1975. Drainage way received wastewater from the former Naval Explosives Development Engineering Department (NEDED). Wastewater contained solvents, spend/neutralized acids, and nitramine compounds.	IAS Round 1 RI SMP	RI
9 Plant 1 Explosives-Contaminated Wastewater Discharge Area	Reportedly used from 1930s to 1975. Drainage ditch received wastewater with nitramine compounds and solvents.	IAS Round 1 RI SMP	RI
10 Felgates Crossing Fill Area <i>No longer in the IR Program</i>	Used sometime in the 1940s. Area was filled with plaster-filled mines and containers, ordnance steel, and inactive military hardware to provide a bridge foundation.	IAS	Site no longer in the IR Program
11 Abandoned Explosives Burning Pits	Used from 1930 to 1950 for burning ordnance and ordnance-contaminated waste. Ashes and residues from this open burning potentially present.	IAS Round 1 RI SMP	RI

2-11

IAS - Initial Assessment Study
RI - Remedial Investigation
AR - Administrative Record
SMP - Site Management Plan

EE/CA - Engineering Estimate/Cost Analysis
PRAP - Proposed Remedial Action Plan
ROD - Record of Decision
SSP - Site Screening Process

TABLE 2-2 (Continued)

IR PROGRAM SITES
(PAST AND CURRENT)

Site Number/Name	Site Description	Reference	Current Study
12 Barracks Road Landfill	Predecessor to the Dudley Road Landfill (Site 1). Used from approximately 1925 to the mid-1960s. Wastes reportedly disposed include refuse, scrap wood, and explosives contaminated packaging. Other wastes may be similar to Site 1.	IAS Round 1 RI SMP	RI
13 Building Rubble Disposal Site <i>No longer in the IR Program</i>	A building collapsed and was demolished in 1976/1977 and the asbestos was left in the rubble.	IAS	Site no longer in the IR Program
14 Aviation Field <i>No longer in the IR Program</i>	The site was used as a munitions storage area during the 1930s.	IAS	Site no longer in the IR Program
15 Electrical Shop Disposal Area <i>No longer in the IR Program</i>	The site was used in 1973. The area was filled with copper and other types of wire, concrete, gravel, telephone poles and hardware, nuts and bolts.	IAS	Site no longer in the IR Program
16 West Road Landfill	Operated from the early 1950s to the early 1960s. Wastes reported to have been disposed include dry carbon-zinc ("Leclanche") batteries, banding materials, unknown chemicals, pressure transmitting fluid, and 55-gallon drums (contents unknown).	IAS Round 1 RI SMP	RI
17 Holm Road Landfill	Operated from 1950s to 1960s. Wastes reportedly disposed include acid batteries from underwater weapons, hydraulic fluids from the demilling of torpedoes, other types of hydraulic fluids, drums from the Public Works Department and ordnance production shops, and scrap metal.	IAS Round 1 RI SMP	RI

2-12

IAS - Initial Assessment Study
 RI - Remedial Investigation
 AR - Administrative Record
 SMP - Site Management Plan

EE/CA - Engineering Estimate/Cost Analysis
 PRAP - Proposed Remedial Action Plan
 ROD - Record of Decision
 SSP - Site Screening Process

TABLE 2-2 (Continued)

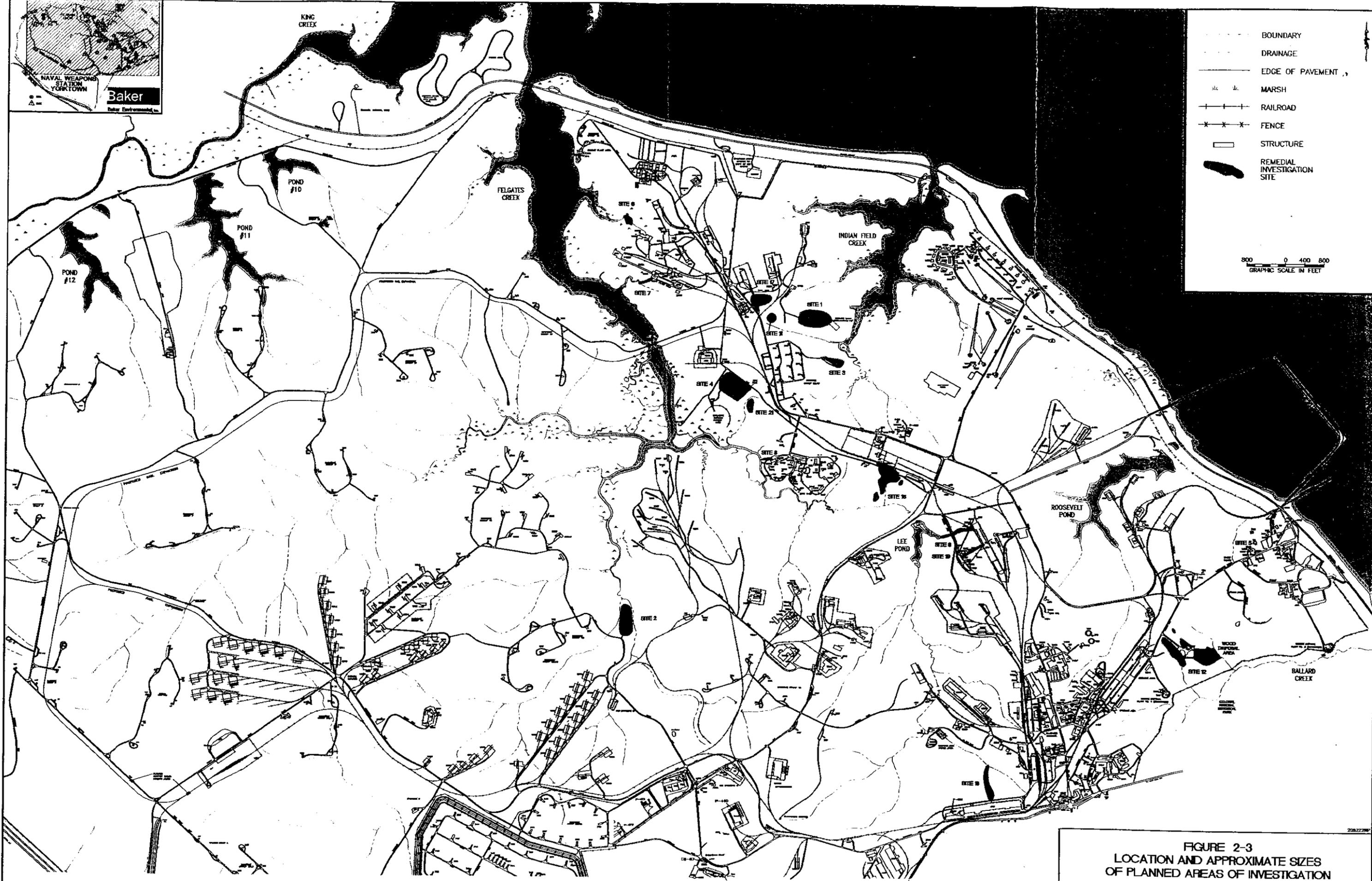
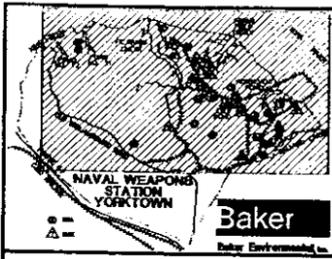
IR PROGRAM SITES
(PAST AND CURRENT)

Site Number/Name	Site Description	Reference	Current Study
18 Building 476 Discharge Area	Used from the 1940s to the 1960s. Discharge into the area reportedly contained battery acid wastes consisting primarily of metals.	IAS Round 1 RI SMP	RI
19 Conveyor Belt Soils at Building 10	Explosives-contaminated (nitramine) soils were reported beneath the conveyor belt between Buildings 10 and 98. Site is approximately 300 feet from Site 9 (Explosives-Contaminated Wastewater Discharge Area) and is connected to Site 9 via a concrete drainage channel. Soils were removed in 1973-1974 but contamination remains.	IAS Round 1 RI SMP	RI
20 Building 1816 Mark 48 Waste Otto Fuel Tank	Formerly Site 20; currently SSA 18. Tank stored waste otto fuel and waste found to be leaking in 1987. The fuel was removed and the tank was cleaned. A closure permit was filed, approved, then rescinded.	IAS SMP	SSP/Removal Action
21 Battery and Drum Disposal Area <i>Recently added site.</i>	Wastes identified include various sized drums, dry carbon-zinc ("Leclanche") batteries, empty solvent containers, and scrap metal. Recently discovered in November 1990, the site information is limited.	Round 1 RI SMP	RI

2-13

IAS - Initial Assessment Study
RI - Remedial Investigation
AR - Administrative Record
SMP - Site Management Plan

EE/CA - Engineering Estimate/Cost Analysis
PRAP - Proposed Remedial Action Plan
ROD - Record of Decision
SSP - Site Screening Process



- - - - - BOUNDARY
 --- DRAINAGE
 ——— EDGE OF PAVEMENT
 MARSH
 + + + + + RAILROAD
 * * * * * FENCE
 □ STRUCTURE
 ■ REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION SITE

800 0 400 800
GRAPHIC SCALE IN FEET

SOURCE: NAVAL WEAPONS STATION YORKTOWN, YORKTOWN, VIRGINIA.

FIGURE 2-3
 LOCATION AND APPROXIMATE SIZES
 OF PLANNED AREAS OF INVESTIGATION
 NAVAL WEAPONS STATION YORKTOWN YORKTOWN, VIRGINIA

Following the Confirmation Study sampling stage, a Draft Remedial Investigation Interim Report was prepared in February 1989 (Dames & Moore, 1989). This report summarized the previous available information and marked the conversion between the old NACIP program and the new IR Program format. Recommendations were provided for further information collection.

The document was revised, incorporating the comments of a Restoration Advisory Board (formerly a Technical Review Committee) meeting held at WPNSTA Yorktown during 1989, and issued as the Interim Remedial Investigation Report. The revised Interim Remedial Investigation report was prepared and submitted on July 1, 1991 (Versar, Inc., 1991). The report provided a summary of available information and recommendations for additional efforts necessary to complete the Remedial Investigation. The report also recommended that Site 18, Building 476 Discharge Location, be removed from the list of sites to study, citing that it did not pose a threat to human health or the environment.

Meanwhile, in November 1990, Station personnel identified an additional site that had not been included in the previous investigations. Site 21, the Battery and Drum Disposal Area, was identified and a Site Investigation was conducted in October 1991. Groundwater monitoring wells were installed, groundwater was sampled, and surface and subsurface soil samples were collected and analyzed. The results of this investigation was presented in the "Draft Final Site Inspection Report, Site 21-Battery and Drum Disposal Area, Naval Weapons Station, Yorktown, Virginia" (Baker/Weston, February 1992).

In October 1992, limited biological tissue, surface water, and sediment sampling efforts were conducted. The results were summarized in the Focused Biological Sampling and Preliminary Risk Evaluation Report (Baker/Weston, 1993). The objective of the program was to evaluate the potential human health risk associated with eating fish and shellfish taken from select waters within WPNSTA Yorktown boundaries. The results indicated that contaminants have not accumulated in significant quantities within the tissue of fish and shellfish found in Lee Pond, Roosevelt Pond, Indian Field Creek, and Felgates Creek. At this time, the contaminants do not pose a significant risk to those who fish and/or harvest shellfish from these water bodies.

The study focus of the next stage of the Remedial Investigation included all 15 sites and the new site, Site 21. The results are found in the Round One Remedial Investigation Report (Baker/Weston, July 1993). Field efforts included a geophysical investigation, which helped define subsurface conditions and determine the presence of buried objects such as drums; additional groundwater monitoring well installation; groundwater sampling and analysis; aquatic investigations; tidal investigations; surface water and sediment sampling and analysis; and surface and subsurface sampling and analysis. The results indicated that

additional investigation was needed at all but one (i.e., Site 5) of the 16 sites to better define the nature and/or extent of contamination associated with each site. As each site is different, the type of investigation and information needed varied by site.

2.4.2 Proposed/Completed Actions

Several sites and Site Screening Areas (SSAs) at WPNSTA Yorktown have removal actions proposed. Removal actions are remedial measures completed prior to complete evaluation of a site. Removal actions may include digging and removal of soils, surficial materials, or removal of specific items such as underground storage tanks. The proposed removal actions include the following:

Site(s)	Date
Sites 4, 16, 21	January 1994
Sites 2, 9 and SSA 4	December 1993
SSA 17 (formerly Site 20)	March 1994
SSA 18	October 1993

The removal actions planned for all sites and for SSAs 1, 2, 4 and 5 involve the removal of the materials at the surface which are the source of contamination. The removals at SSAs 17 and 18 involve removing waste fuel tanks.

One site, Site 5, has been proposed for the Record of Decision "No Action" alternative. This alternative will consist of leaving the site as is. No additional sampling or monitoring will be necessary because no future potential threats to human health or the environment exist. The site currently has low levels of residual contamination, and levels of risk determined to be acceptable according to Federal and Commonwealth regulations.

As removal actions or Records of Decision for sites are completed, addendums will be added to Appendix I as updates.

2.4.3 The National Priorities List Status

WPNSTA Yorktown was placed on the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) National Priorities List (NPL) effective October 15, 1992 (54 Federal Register 41015, October 4, 1989). The NPL is a list of hazardous waste sites which require study and cleanup. The Station was placed on the list primarily due to the proximity to wetlands. Following the listing of the

Station on the NPL, negotiations were initiated to develop a Federal Facilities Agreement (FFA) between the United States Environmental Protection Agency Region III (USEPA), the Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (VDEQ), and the Department of the Navy. The objectives of the FFA are:

- To ensure that the environmental impacts associated with past and present activities at WPNSTA Yorktown are thoroughly investigated and appropriate CERCLA response actions are developed and implemented as necessary to protect the public health, welfare and the environment.
- To establish a procedural framework and schedule for developing, implementing, and monitoring appropriate response actions at WPNSTA Yorktown in accordance with CERCLA, the National Oil and Hazardous Substance Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP), and USEPA policy relevant to remediation at WPNSTA Yorktown.
- To facilitate cooperation, exchange of information, and participation of the parties in such action.

As part of the Federal Facilities Agreement, 19 other sites at the Station have been included for investigation and evaluation. These nineteen sites fall under several different regulatory programs. For example, several of the sites are classified as Solid Waste Management Units under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Other sites were identified as areas of concern (AOC) in the RCRA Program. Regardless of their regulatory classification, these 19 sites are called Site Screening Areas (SSAs) and will undergo a site screening process (SSP) evaluation. These SSAs are listed in Appendix B. Based on the SSP evaluation, many of these SSAs may not require further evaluation in the Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study phase. After evaluation, if the SSAs move to the Remedial Action/Feasibility Study phase, additional information will be added to this Community Relations Plan to keep the community informed. This additional information will be located in Appendix I.

2.5 Historical Site Descriptions

This section describes the history of the disposal practices at each of the recently investigated RI/FS sites. The information presented is from previous studies (C.C. Johnson & Associates and CH2M Hill, 1984; USEPA, December 1992) and has been updated based on additional historical review and discussions with

WPNSTA Yorktown personnel. The site descriptions are presented in numerical order for ease of reference. See Figure 2-3 for site locations.

2.5.1 Site 1 Dudley Road Landfill

Site 1 is a 6-acre area located just north of the headwaters of Indian Field Creek. The landfill was in use from approximately 1965 to 1979 for general disposal, with one area used for disposal of plastic lens grinding waste until 1983. Wastes disposed in this landfill include asbestos insulation from steam piping; empty oil, grease, paint, and solvent containers; nitramine-contaminated carbon; household appliances; scrap metal banding; construction rubble; plastic lens grinding wastes; tree limbs; lumber; packaging wastes; electrical wires; and waste oil. The landfill received an estimated 255 tons of waste during the time in which the site was in use. In addition, there is an abandoned sand reclamation pit on the eastern edge of the site and a pond in the western portion of the landfill area. Seasonal ponding of water also occurs in the southeastern section of the site. Today, the landfill is covered by 2 feet of soil and the abandoned sand reclamation area is covered by 8 feet of soil.

2.5.2 Site 2 Turkey Road Landfill

Site 2 is a 5-acre landfill located east of Turkey Road in a wetland area adjacent to the southern branch of Felgates Creek. Operations at the landfill reportedly began in the 1940s and ceased in 1981. Wastes disposed in this landfill include mercury and carbon-zinc batteries, tree stumps and limbs, construction rubble, missile hardware (e.g., wings, fins and power packs), electrical devices, and unidentified drums and/or tanks. Waste quantities have been estimated at 240 tons during the period of use. Hard waste material (mine casings) is primarily located along the tributaries to the southern branch of Felgates Creek. Currently, the area is vegetated and no waste material is apparent in the central portions of the site.

2.5.3 Site 3 Group 16 Magazine Landfill

Site 3 is a 2-acre area located behind the Group 16 magazines, just south of Site 1 (separated by a ravine), along the headwaters of Indian Field Creek. The landfill area was reportedly in use from 1940 to 1970. Wastes disposed at this site include solvents, sludge from boiler cleaning operations, grease trap wastes, Imhoff tank skimmings containing oil and grease, and animal carcasses. This landfill received an estimated 90 tons of waste during the time in which the site was in use. Currently, the majority of the site is covered by 2 feet of soil with some scattered surface debris and is overgrown with trees.

2.5.4 Site 4 Burning Pad Residue Landfill

Site 4 is a 6-acre landfill located adjacent to the explosives burning facility just south of West Road. This area was in use between 1940 and 1975. Carbon-zinc batteries from underwater weapons, burning pad residues, tree stumps, fly ash from coal-fired burners, mine casings, electrical equipment, and transformers were reportedly buried at this site. A large battery disposal area has been identified in the southeastern portion of the site. In addition, construction debris, pipes, glass, concrete, bottles, cans, and drums have been discovered in various locations within the 6-acre area. An ash pile is present in the northeastern corner of the site. The landfill received an estimated 595 tons of waste during the time in which the site was in use. The foliage burn area is also included in the Site 4 investigation area. Currently, the area is primarily vegetated with scrub grass and small trees; larger trees are present along the outer boundary of the landfill.

2.5.5 Site 5 Surplus Transformer Storage Area

Site 5 is located near Barracks Road in the northeastern portion of the installation adjacent to the south end of Building 76. The area is approximately 1,000 feet² in size and is fenced and covered with gravel. This site was used from 1940 to 1981 as a storage area for surplus PCB-containing transformers which were stored on and around two large concrete pads. An estimated 300 pounds of PCB-containing fluids reportedly leaked from transformers stored at Site 5. A cleanup effort in December 1982 included the removal of contaminated soils. However, the success of this removal effort was not documented (i.e., no information on the amount of soil removed, verification samples, and type and source of backfill). The recently completed Round One RI investigation confirmed that the contaminated soils were successfully removed during this effort. Currently, the stored transformers have been removed and the site is no longer used as a transformer storage area.

2.5.6 Site 6 Explosives-Contaminated Wastewater Impoundment

Site 6 is a 3-acre unlined surface impoundment located adjacent to wetlands along a small tributary to the main branch of Felgates Creek. This area was in use between 1942 and 1975 and received contaminated wastewaters from the explosives reclamation facility at Building 109 and from weapons loading operations at Building 110. In 1975, a carbon adsorption tower was installed to treat the contaminated wastewater prior to discharge into the drainage way. A National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit was granted by the USEPA Region III to allow this discharge. In 1986, the effluent from the tower was diverted to the sanitary sewer and ultimately to the Hampton Roads Sanitation District (HRSD).

Currently, the impoundment collects only surface runoff from the area between Buildings 109 and 110. In addition, north of the impoundment and northwest of Building 1249, a previously excavated area has been identified via aerial photography. This area is currently wooded, but a concrete foundation, drums, and concrete rubble are evident.

2.5.7 Site 7 Plant 3 Explosives-Contaminated Wastewater Discharge Area

Site 7 is a 300 foot long (approximately) drainage area located adjacent to wetlands and along a small tributary to Felgates Creek, approximately one mile upstream from the confluence of Felgates Creek and the York River. This drainage area received nitramine-contaminated wastewater from Loading Plant 3 between the years 1945 and 1975. In 1975, a carbon adsorption tower was installed to treat the contaminated wastewater prior to discharge into the drainage way. An NPDES permit was granted by the USEPA Region III to allow this discharge. In 1986, the effluent from the tower was diverted to the sanitary sewer and ultimately to HRSD. Currently, the site has reverted to a natural drainage area and receives no discharge from the Plant 3 complex.

2.5.8 Site 8 NEEDED Explosives-Contaminated Wastewater Discharge Area

Site 8 is a 300 foot drainage way located along the eastern branch of Felgates Creek, approximately 1.5 miles from the confluence of the Creek and the York River. This area received wastewater from the NEEDED complex (Building 456) from 1940 to 1975. The wastewater reportedly contained unspecified solvents, spent/neutralized acids, and nitramine compounds. In 1975, a carbon adsorption tower was installed to treat the contaminated wastewater prior to discharge into the drainage area. An NPDES permit was granted by the USEPA Region III to allow this discharge. In 1986, the effluent from the tower was diverted to the sanitary sewer and ultimately to HRSD. Currently, the site has reverted to a natural drainage area.

2.5.9 Site 9 Plant 1 Explosives-Contaminated Wastewater Discharge Area

Site 9 is a 600 foot drainage ditch located just east of Lee Pond (which empties into the eastern branch of Felgates Creek) and topographically downslope from Site 19. This area was reportedly in use from the late 1930s to 1975. Contaminants in the wastewater from Plant 1 (Building 10) include nitramine compounds as well as organic solvents. An estimated 6,800 pounds of nitramine- and solvent-contaminated material may have been discharged to the area throughout the 40+ years the site was in use. Similar to Sites 6, 7, and 8, a carbon adsorption tower was installed in 1975 to treat the contaminated wastewater

prior to discharge into the drainage area. An NPDES permit was granted by the USEPA Region III to allow this discharge. In 1986, the effluent from the tower was diverted to the sanitary sewer and ultimately to HRSD. Currently, the site has reverted to a natural drainage way for surface runoff from surrounding areas and receives no discharge from the Plant 1 complex.

2.5.10 Site 11 Abandoned Explosives Burning Pits

Site 11 is an area of approximately 0.5-acres located south of Dudley Road, east of Main Road, west of Site 1, and north of a drainage channel leading to Indian Field Creek. This area was used from 1930 to 1950 for burning ordnance and ordnance-contaminated waste. Ashes and residues from the open burning of nitramine-containing wastes and sludges are potentially present at the site. Over the 20-year operational period, approximately 200 pounds of nitramine waste residues may have been deposited. Currently, the area is thickly vegetated.

2.5.11 Site 12 Barracks Road Landfill

Site 12 is a 4-acre landfill located east of Barracks Road, north of the community of Lackey, and northwest of the Colonial National Historical Park along a drainage swale leading to Ballard Creek. This area was in operation from approximately 1925 to the mid-1960s. Wastes reported to have been disposed include refuse, scrap wood, and nitramine-contaminated packaging. As the predecessor to the Dudley Road Landfill (Site 1), it is likely that wastes similar to those identified at Site 1 (Section 2.6.1), including solvents, were also disposed in this area. The landfill received an estimated 1,400 tons of waste during the time the site was in use. Adjacent to the landfill are two incinerators formerly used to burn a variety of waste, both industrial and nonindustrial. Ash from incineration activities was disposed on the hillside behind the incinerator buildings. Scrap metal, charred wood and cloth, and medicine bottles were observed in the ash. Located approximately 400 feet east of Site 12 is the Wood/Debris Disposal Area which is approximately 4 acres in size. This area consists of a steep ravine in which wooden pallets and construction debris have been disposed. Each area is currently vegetated and drains toward Ballard Creek.

2.5.12 Site 16 West Road Landfill

Site 16 is a 5-acre area located adjacent to West Road near Indian Field Road. This site was operated from the early 1950s to the early 1960s. Wastes reported to have been disposed include dry carbon-zinc (Leclanche) batteries, banding materials, pressure transmitting fluid, unknown types of chemicals, and 55-gallon drums (contents unknown). A recent investigation at this site confirmed the presence of drums,

scrap metal, batteries, mine casings, and construction debris. Another waste area was also identified beneath one of the drum piles. This waste area consisted of glass containers, cans, and newspapers. Landfill boundaries are not evident from visual observation of the area. The site is currently wooded, except for the northern portion along West Road, which is covered with grasses.

2.5.13 Site 17 Holm Road Landfill

Site 17 is a 2-acre landfill located south of Holm Road and east of Main Road. The site was operated for approximately 10 years, from the 1950s to the 1960s. Wastes reportedly disposed include acid batteries from underwater weapons, hydraulic fluids (Dolconik) from the demilling of torpedoes, other types of hydraulic fluids, drums from the Public Works Department and ordnance production shops, and scrap metal. Waste quantities have been estimated at 60 tons during the period the landfill was in use. Currently, the site is overgrown with mature trees and no evidence of surficial waste is apparent. In addition, results from the geophysical investigation of this site during the Round One RI did not indicate any evidence of buried material.

2.5.14 Site 18 Building 476 Discharge Area

Site 18 is a one-quarter mile long unlined drainage ditch located north of Building 476 in the southeastern area of the installation along a small tributary leading to Lee Pond. This area was in use for approximately 20 years from the 1940s to the 1960s. The discharge into the area reportedly contained battery acid waste, consisting of hydrochloric acid or calcium hydroxide and dissolved metals such as lead, cadmium, nickel, and antimony. An estimated 100-200 pounds of metals may have been discharged during the operational period. Battery acid no longer discharges from Building 476 into this drainage way.

2.5.15 Site 19 Conveyor Belt Soils at Building 10

Site 19 is a 500 foot long soil strip located beneath and around Building 10, approximately 300 feet from Site 9 and connected to Site 9 via a concrete drainage channel. Nitramine-contaminated soils were reported beneath the conveyor belt between Buildings 10 and 98. In 1973-1974, soils below the conveyor belt were removed; however, later tests indicated that contamination remains.

2.5.16 Site 21 Battery and Drum Disposal Area

Site 21 covers approximately 1 acre and is located south of West Road adjacent to the ravine that separates Site 21 from Site 4. As this is a newly discovered site, historical information is limited. Wastes identified in this area include various sized drums, dry carbon-zinc batteries (Leclanche), empty solvent containers, and scrap metal. There is a steep ravine adjacent to the site upon which batteries were deposited at the surface.

2.6 Summary of Environmental Information for WPNSTA Yorktown

The following subsections summarize environmental information available for WPNSTA Yorktown sites gathered from a review of the USEPA Hazard Ranking System (HRS) database, and a review of regulatory agency and WPNSTA Yorktown repository files.

2.6.1 Review of HRS Data Base

The information used for the USEPA's Hazard Ranking System (HRS, 40 CFR Part 300, Final Version, March 8, 1990) was reviewed to determine the proximity of the IR Program hazardous waste disposal sites to residential areas, playgrounds, etc. Following the HRS protocol, a radius of four miles from each of the 16 sites was defined as the "study area" or "study radius" for evaluation.

2.6.1.1 Proximity to Area Residents

According to topographic maps, the nearest residents to the IR Program hazardous wastes sites are all located within the boundaries of WPNSTA Yorktown. The closest home to any site is located within a circle of 19 multifamily dwellings approximately 0.5 miles uphill from the Dudley Road Landfill, Site 1. The second nearest residential area is the Rochambeau Village, commonly called "Skiffes Creek Annex," which consists of approximately 102 family dwellings. The dwellings of closest proximity in this group are approximately 1.75 miles from Site 18, Building 476 Discharge Area. Outside the Station perimeter, the small community of Lackey is located directly across from WPNSTA Yorktown Gate 1.

2.6.1.2 Proximity to Schools or Playgrounds to the Site

Within the limits of the four-mile radius of the Station are the Yorktown High School, Intermediate and Elementary Schools.

2.6.1.3 Proximity to Livestock, Crops, or Other Vegetation

There are no large commercial farms in the area. A dairy farm is located in Lee Hall, at the southwestern corner of the four-mile radius. A small family farm also is located just off Route 238, near WPNSTA Yorktown Gate 1. It is assumed that some WPNSTA Yorktown residents may maintain their own small gardens.

2.6.1.4 Proximity to a Public Water Supply

The nearest reservoir is the Skiffes Creek Reservoir, located in Lee Hall. This water supply system is operated by the City of Newport News, and supplies WPNSTA Yorktown and other surrounding area residents. This area is not a drainage receptor for any of the sites.

2.6.1.5 Proximity to Recreational Lakes, Ponds, Rivers, Streams, and Parks

Several unnamed ponds are used for fishing at the Station. The main surface water drainage receptors for WPNSTA Yorktown, Felgates Creek and Indian Field Creek, are used for recreation. The York and James Rivers are used for both commercial and recreational fishing and crabbing. Commercial and pleasure boat traffic is moderate along these rivers.

The surrounding area also has several parks including the Colonial National Historical Park, Monument Park, the battle trenches, battlefields, and the Yorktown Victory Center. Several public and private golf courses are situated nearby, and a golf course is located at WPNSTA Yorktown.

2.6.1.6 Measures to Control or Limit Site Access

Access to WPNSTA Yorktown is restricted to employees, residents, or to those with business purposes at the Station. A photo identification pass is issued to all military and civilian personnel who regularly visit or live at WPNSTA Yorktown and to various long-term support persons such as contractors. Short-term visitors, two days or less, are issued a pass and must be "sponsored" by a WPNSTA Yorktown employee and accompanied throughout their stay.

In restricted areas, only those with a restricted-area pass may enter. After 5:00 pm, guards patrol these areas and check passes. After 8:00 pm, individuals must have both their restricted-area pass and be on

a pre-approved restricted area night entry list for that day. All the IR Program sites except 5, 12, 16, and 18 are located in restricted areas.

Only a few sites are fenced. Most sites are situated away from main roads, in wooded areas. Hunting is allowed by special permission and occurs on all sites. Some sites have hunting stands.

2.6.1.7 Proximity of Other Hazardous Waste or Superfund Sites

The Virginia Emergency Fuel Storage Facility is a 460-acre site where approximately twenty-three 2.1-million gallon circular tanks were used to store fuel oil, first by the Navy from 1943 to 1973 and then by various oil companies. The Commonwealth of Virginia purchased the facility in 1981. It is adjacent to the northwestern boundary of WPNSTA Yorktown and adjacent to the Cheatham Annex Naval Supply Center. Concerns related to the site involve fuel oil contamination from leaking underground storage tanks and PCB-contaminated electrical equipment from nine buildings. This site is on the National Priorities List. A five-year, \$16.6 million plan to clean the site is currently in progress. The other National Priorities List site in the area is Ft. Eustis. This Army facility, located in the vicinity of Newport News, has just recently been placed on the list.

2.6.2 Regulatory Agency Coordination

Files from the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (VDEQ), located in Richmond, were reviewed in 1991 to investigate possible community concerns with WPNSTA Yorktown. No complaints against WPNSTA Yorktown were filed with this department. Discussions with the VDEQ Community Relations contact and the staff member assigned to conduct annual WPNSTA Yorktown inspections, as well as other technical personnel from the USEPA Region III office in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, revealed that the community has not expressed concerns about WPNSTA Yorktown to these Agencies. The Virginia State Air Board and Water Pollution Control Board also confirmed the lack of formal or informal complaints or concerns from the community. The USEPA Region III office and the Commonwealth offices, now organized as the Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Environmental Quality, were surveyed in 1994. Again, there were no records of expressed public concern with the Station's IR Program sites.

2.6.3 Information Repositories and the Administrative Record

WPNSTA Yorktown established information repositories in libraries located convenient to a majority of the community. The information repositories each contain the technical reports to date, Restoration Advisory Board meeting minutes and various letters of communication. Repositories are located at the following five libraries: York County Public, Williamsburg Regional Public, Newport News City Public (Griffon Branch), Gloucester Public, and the WPNSTA Yorktown Library. Appendix C contains the operating hours and the addresses of these repositories.

In addition, the index of the Administrative Record is also available for review at these libraries. The Administrative Record is different from the information repository in that it is the legal record of all the information that was reviewed in order to recommend and choose a site cleanup action. The information repository is a general collection of information for the public and often contains more "user friendly" information than the Administrative Record. When a cleanup method is proposed for a site, the public is encouraged to review the information available in the Administrative Record and the general repository. When the site action is finalized, the site specific Administrative Record is also finalized.

3.0 COMMUNITY BACKGROUND

In the following sections, background community information is summarized, including demographics, employment, and community involvement history.

3.1 Community Demographics

Approximately 75 percent of the Naval Weapons Station Yorktown is located within York County, and the remainder is situated in James City County and Newport News. Demographic data were collected for York County and for the surrounding areas of James City County, Williamsburg, Hampton, Gloucester and Newport News.

The following demographic information was gathered from the "County of York, Virginia: Demographic Profile and Projection. A Report of the York County Comprehensive Plan," January 1990, by the York County Planning Commission; "Hampton Roads Statistical Digest, Vol. 17, 1993"; the 1980 and 1990 U.S. Census; and the York County Industrial Development Authority.

3.1.1 Population

As seen in Table 3-1, the 1980s was the most substantial recent period of population growth for York County and the area cities. An average population growth of 27 percent was recorded in York County during the 1980s; this growth slowed to approximately 19 percent for the early 1990s. The substantial population growth in York County during the 1980s -- the fastest rate in the York-James Peninsula -- can be attributed to a relatively strong rate of incoming migration, lower death rate and larger population over the age 65. By 1995, the area's population growth rate is expected to be less than the 1980s growth rate, due in part to the cuts in the military budget and a projected declining rate of migration into the area. Growth projection for 1995 are presented below. Naval Weapons Station Yorktown on-base population was relatively stable, reportedly growing approximately 4 percent during this same time frame.

The median age for York County residents during the 1970s was 23.8 years; for the 1980s was 28.6 years; and was 32.8 years for 1990. As seen in Table 3-2, the other areas also have similar median ages for 1990 except for Williamsburg (Table 3-2). The Peninsula is following the national trend of "aging," with a growing over-65 years of age population.

TABLE 3-1
AREA POPULATION TRENDS

<u>Location</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1995 (Projection)</u>
Gloucester County	14,059	20,107	30,131	30,600	34,695
Hampton	120,779	122,617	133,811	134,700	138,062
James City County	17,853	22,763	34,963	36,100	39,735
Newport News	138,177	144,903	171,439	173,200	178,276
Williamsburg	9,069	9,870	11,530	11,800	12,060
York County	27,762	34,463	42,434	44,600	46,050

Source: Hampton Roads Statistical Digest, Vol. 17, 1993.

TABLE 3-2
AREA MEDIAN AGE

<u>Location</u>	<u>Median Age (1990)</u>
Hampton	30.8
James City County	34.3
Newport News	29.5
Williamsburg	22.9
York County	32.8

Source: Hampton Roads Statistical Digest, Vol. 17, 1993.

3.1.2 Employment

Table 3-3 depicts the top employers in Yorktown and the range of the number of persons employed while Table 3-4 provides similar data for the Peninsula. As seen in these tables, manufacturing, service, and health care industries are the area's largest private employers. Figures for the Federal government were unavailable.

York County's unemployment rate dropped from 5.9 percent in 1981 to 4.6 percent in April 1992. As seen in Table 3-5, the average rate of unemployment for the Peninsula for April 1992 was 5.6 percent versus 6.4 percent for Hampton Roads and 5.9 percent for the Commonwealth of Virginia.

3.1.3 Recreation

WPNSTA Yorktown offers residents a variety of amenities, including recreational facilities for bowling, fishing, camping, picnicking, golf, handball and racquetball, skeet and trap ranges, swimming, and tennis. The Station sponsors Scouting clubs for local boys and girls, a youth center and various clubs. The Station supports a library, and the York County Library is also nearby. Nelson Chapel provides the setting for Protestant and Roman Catholic services and other religious ministries are available. York County has a variety of religious communities for worship.

3.2 Community Involvement History

WPNSTA Yorktown has maintained a low profile in the community due to the nature of its mission. The Station employs many people in the surrounding areas; thus, the nearby communities have a close working relationship with WPNSTA Yorktown. For these two reasons, the low profile and good neighbor policy, WPNSTA Yorktown appears to enjoy a productive working relationship with the are communities.

The Public Affairs Office has maintained a working relationship with the public, elected officials and media throughout the years. When an information inquiry is received, the Public Affairs Officer addresses the query, and if it does not deal with classified information, prepares the desired data for release. Tours of the Station have been given in the past to public officials and media representatives to foster a relationship of mutual understanding.

WPNSTA Yorktown participates in community events and celebrations to foster closer ties with the community. WPNSTA Yorktown assists civic ventures by setting up bandstands for parades and special

TABLE 3-3

YORKTOWN'S LARGEST PRIVATE EMPLOYERS

Virginia Power	200+
American Oil Co. Refinery	200+
Seaford's Scallops	200+
Phillip Morris	150 - 199
CA Barr's Contracting, Inc.	50-99
BFI Waste Systems	50-99
Coca-Cola Bottling	50-99

Source: York County Industrial Development Corp., 1994.

TABLE 3-4
PENINSULA AREA'S LARGEST PRIVATE EMPLOYERS

<u>Company</u>	<u>Number of Employees</u>	<u>Location</u>
Newport News Shipbuilding	10,000-25,000	Newport News
Colonial Williamsburg Foundation	2,000-4,999	Williamsburg
Riverside Health Systems	2,000-4,999	Newport News
Anheuser-Busch, Inc.	1,000-1,999	James City County
A J & L Corp.	1,000-1,999	Williamsburg
Canon Virginia, Inc.	1,000-1,999	Newport News
Howmet Corp.	1,000-1,999	Hampton
Martin & Richardson	1,000-1,999	Newport News
New Hampton, Inc.	1,000-1,999	Hampton
Dan Daniel Distribution Center	800-999	Newport News
Hampton University	800-999	Hampton
R J K Inc.	800-999	Williamsburg
Siemens-Bendix Automotive Electronics	800-999	Newport News
Williamsburg Pottery Factory	800-999	Williamsburg
Daily Press	600-799	Newport News
Mary Immaculate Hospital	600-799	Newport News
Williamsburg Community Hospital	600-799	Williamsburg
C & N Dining, Inc.	500-599	Williamsburg
H & R Block	500-599	Hampton
Metro Information Services	500-599	Norfolk/Newport News

Source: Hampton Roads Statistical Digest, Vol. 17, 1993.

TABLE 3-5
ECONOMIC OVERVIEW

Location	Civilian Labor Force (1991)	Unemployment Rate (%) (1992)
Gloucester County	16,532	4.1
Hampton	64,804	7.2
James City County	18,257	3.1
Newport News	15,784	7.2
Williamsburg	7,658	9.0
York County	20,892	4.6

Source: Hampton Roads Statistical Digest, Vol. 17, 1993.

celebrations, and by helping to clear highway litter. WPNSTA Yorktown also has on-site community activities such as the Red Cross Blood Drive and seasonal festivals.

In the past, the general community has not expressed concerns about the IR Program sites at the Station. Local officials are kept updated as are community groups through the Restoration Advisory Board.

3.3 Community Interview Program

As part of the requirements of the Community Relations Program, community interviews were conducted from July 29 to August 1, 1991. These interviews were conducted to inform the community, primarily through elected officials, public agencies, interest groups and concerned citizens, of the IR Program and the sites at WPNSTA Yorktown. The interviews also were conducted to obtain feedback from the community at large on the perception of WPNSTA Yorktown, and on the reaction concerning the possibility that WPNSTA Yorktown would be placed on the National Priorities List (NPL) as a Superfund Site.

A total of 26 individuals were interviewed. The WPNSTA Yorktown Public Affairs Officer interviewed additional citizens. Attempts were made to speak with a wide variety of individuals representing local and Commonwealth government, community groups, and educational groups. Citizens representing the area closest to the station, the community of Lackey, were also interviewed. The following is a breakdown of the types of interview participants: public officials, station personnel, station residents, media representatives, community/environmental groups, local off-station residents, and local business persons. Appendix D is the Community Interview Questionnaire used to guide the interviews.

The interview results indicate that the community is concerned with three main issues: water, cleanup funding, and information validity. The first concern, water issues, was expressed mainly by those who rely on the York River for their income and by public officials. Surrounding areas, like James City County, have water supply problems and citizens are concerned with possible migration of WPNSTA Yorktown contaminants. The working watermen of the Gloucester area have concerns with York River pollution. These citizens' livelihood, fishing and crabbing, depend on the water quality of the York River. Also of commercial concern, York County has approximately 200 miles of shoreline, which is the main business and driving force of the local economy. Lastly, many people expressed concern for the possible effects of York River pollutants upon the Chesapeake Bay.

The second issue, funding, focused on adequate funding availability to cleanup the hazardous waste sites. Citizens and officials alike expressed a lack of confidence with waste site cleanup in Virginia, and doubted whether sufficient funds would be appropriated, or if the sites would actually be cleaned up.

The third and last main issue is the concern with validity of information. Due to the low key, high security nature of WPNSTA Yorktown, the Public Affairs Office can not release all requested information to the public. Conversely, as far as environmental and IR Program issues, the Navy is planning to release all site information to the public. Citizens expressed surprise at this change in information release policy, and expressed concern that WPNSTA Yorktown will be thought to be hiding a larger problem or masking information. In general, misunderstanding and misinformation was cited as a major concern.

The overall response from the community interviews was otherwise very positive. All interviewees expressed their pleasure and surprise at being informed. Many stated that WPNSTA Yorktown's open and early information approach to the environmental cleanup process was encouraging. The citizens appear to be pleased with WPNSTA Yorktown in the past as a neighbor and are looking forward to the environmental program at the Station.

Appendix E contains historical news clippings, dating to 1989, regarding WPNSTA Yorktown and environmental issues of the area.

4.0 COMMUNITY RELATIONS PLAN

The Community Relations Plan serves as a guidance to improve communication between WPNSTA Yorktown and the military and civilian communities. This plan has been prepared in part through community interviews, conducted in 1991, and historical community relations review. The plan provides recommended activities to improve the information distribution to the community. An actual schedule of recommended and required activities (under Federal and Navy environmental guidance) activities was provided to the WPNSTA Yorktown Public Affairs Officer. The effectiveness of this Community Relations Plan will rely on timely information distribution, feedback from the public, and Station response to community concerns.

4.1 Goal and Objectives

The main goal of the Community Relations Plan is to promote improved communication between the local community, military and civilian personnel, elected and public officials, regulatory agencies, and WPNSTA Yorktown. This goal has not changed from the 1991 Community Relations Plan and the objectives also remained the same.

To meet the goal of improved communication, the public must be informed of IR Program activities and have an opportunity for input and comments. This goal will be met through several strategies. A site photo album detailing the IR Program sites has been prepared, as has a site slide presentation and site brochure. The IR Program reports, photograph album and brochure are available at the five repositories (listed in Appendix C) for review. Either an availability session or public meeting will be scheduled for citizens to review material and express their opinions at the Proposed Remedial Action Plan stage of the program for each site (this is the document which outlines the proposed method to cleanup the sites). Public comment will also be received through Restoration Advisory Board meetings. Lastly, members of the public may call the Stations's point of contact, the Public Affairs Officer, to learn about the IR Program.

This Community Relations Plan has been prepared in general accordance with the following guidelines:

1. The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) of 1980 (Public Law 96-510), as amended, including Section 117 of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 (Public Law 99-499, October 17, 1986).

2. USEPA's Public Involvement in the Superfund Program (WH/FS-86-004) and CERCLA Compliance with Other Environmental Statutes [Federal Register 50(20):5928-59321].
3. Community Relations in Superfund: A Handbook [Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response (OSWER) Directive Number 9230.0-3C, January 1992].
4. The National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP, March 8, 1990).

The Community Relations Plan's main objectives are to:

1. Inform all participants in the IR Program of the Community Relations Plan and encourage their involvement.
2. Assure the community that their health and safety of their environment is of primary importance to WPNSTA Yorktown.
3. Develop, maintain, and use, as necessary, an "interested party mailing list" for distribution of information. Encourage interested community members to be added to the list. Maintain the list at the WPNSTA Yorktown's Public Affairs Office.
4. Provide information regarding the IR Program in general and the sites at critical stages in the process to all members of the community. The information should be timely and expressed in layman's terms.
5. Provide all interested members of the community the opportunity to review and comment on all IR Program technical reports.
6. Provide all interested members of the community opportunities to present opinions and ideas during the IR Program.
7. Provide the media with interviews, briefings and requested information, as available, in a timely manner to ensure accurate coverage of the IR Program.
8. Swiftly and effectively respond to expressed concerns of the community.

9. Cultivate and maintain a cooperative and productive two-way dialogue with the community by a proactive Public Affairs Officer which promotes trust and understanding during the IR Program.
10. Provide one point of contact (the Public Affairs Officer) through which all inquires are directed to ensure continuity and reduce confusion.
11. Annually, or at major stages in the program, evaluate the effectiveness of the Community Relations Plan and revise the methods, information, and activities as appropriate.

In summary, the Navy's community relations efforts will focus on providing the community with accurate and timely information about findings and developments at each site and promoting community communication.

4.2 Responsibilities

The Commanding Officer of WPNSTA Yorktown has the Community Relations Plan implementation responsibilities. WPNSTA Yorktown is fully committed to the IR Program process and the remediation of hazardous waste sites resulting from past disposal practices which may be a threat to human health and the environment.

The Commanding Officer has assisted in the Community Relations Plan implementation by sharing tasks with the WPNSTA Yorktown Public Affairs Officer, WPNSTA Yorktown military and civilian personnel, the Commonwealth of Virginia and Federal regulatory agencies, and technical personnel contracted by WPNSTA Yorktown to assist in the IR Program process. These main responsibilities are outlined below.

1. WPNSTA Yorktown, Virginia:
 - a. Implements the Community Relations Plan.
 - b. Hold/participates in any public meetings regarding site activities.
2. WPNSTA Yorktown Public Affairs Officer:
 - a. Plans, schedules and coordinates all activities and necessary requirements for implementing the Community Relations Plan. Activities may include specific

communication techniques for regulatory agencies, the local community, media, military personnel, and resident and civilian work force as listed in the following sections.

- b. Informs and coordinates with Atlantic Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command (LANTDIV NAVFACENGCOM) as appropriate, the development and distribution of new releases and fact sheets relating to the site investigations.
- c. Provides an on-the-scene spokesperson for WPNSTA Yorktown site investigation program and responds to media queries using statements or plans prepared in conjunction with LANTDIV NAVFACENGCOM.
- d. Informs the Commonwealth of Virginia and all appropriate Federal agencies of activities and findings relative to the site, in a timely manner.
- e. Insures that Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) requests are properly coordinated.
- f. Remains sensitive to the needs and concerns of the local community regarding the IR Program, and implements activities of the Community Relations Plan as appropriate.
- g. Updates the Community Relations Plan annually or as new developments and/or changes occur at the site.

3. Atlantic Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command:

- a. Provides general public affairs guidance and support for the implementation of the WPNSTA Yorktown Community Relations Plan.
- b. Provides timely and accurate information to WPNSTA Yorktown regarding the site activities and technical data/results.
- c. Refers to appropriate technical and legal personnel for clearance and/or coordination of all material intended for public release that has not been

previously cleared or specifically authorized for release in the WPNSTA Yorktown Community Relations Plan.

4. United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Region III:
 - a. Acts as a spokesperson on policy or queries concerning programs within USEPA's area of responsibility.
 - b. Provides a spokesperson to respond to appropriate queries from briefings for local officials, interested community groups, citizens, and the media.
 - c. Responds to press queries, as required, and notifies other involved agencies of responses and potential concerns.

5. Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (VDEQ):
 - a. Acts as a spokesperson on policy or queries concerning programs within VDEQ's area of responsibility.
 - b. Provides a spokesperson to respond to appropriate queries from briefings for local officials, interested community groups, citizens, and media.
 - c. Responds to press queries, as required, and notifies other involved agencies of responses and potential concerns.

4.3 Communication Activities and Techniques

Building and maintaining an effective communication network is important for successful community relations. As part of this network, it is necessary to develop different communication techniques for several audiences and to retain the flexibility to adopt different tactics according to changes in the public attitude. The following communications approaches were developed, in part, as a result of suggestions offered during the community interviews, from USEPA and Navy guidance documents, and from past experience.

4.3.1 Agency Communication Techniques

As emphasized in USEPA guidance, effective communication between WPNSTA Yorktown, the Commonwealth of Virginia, and Federal regulatory agencies is necessary for a community relations program. These agencies must be updated to coordinate participation in the Community Relations Plan. WPNSTA Yorktown personnel and the agencies currently work together by meeting for annual inspections and for coordinated review of IR Program documents through the Restoration Advisory Board. The following communication techniques should continue the agencies/WPNSTA Yorktown relationship and coordination with respect to the IR Program.

1. Project Status Meetings

Meetings with representatives from the USEPA Region III, VDEQ, LANTDIV NAVFACENCOM, and other agency groups as deemed appropriate, are needed to review the progress of the IR Program, community concerns, upcoming events, and the overall IR Program schedule. These meetings are important to keep all parties informed and involved in the IR Program and will be conducted on a quarterly basis or when a major project milestone is reached.

2. Restoration Advisory Board Meetings

The Restoration Advisory Board meets periodically to review and comment upon documents such as Work Plans and draft studies. This consortium of agency representatives, public officials, community representatives, technical and business persons, and WPNSTA Yorktown personnel serves to provide technical review and public comment. Restoration Advisory Board meetings will continue to be scheduled whenever a major project milestone is reached. The additional review by outside sources and the public involvement represented by the Restoration Advisory Board meetings are very important to the CRP process. Appendix A is the list of current Restoration Advisory Board members. Additional members are being considered for inclusion on the Restoration Advisory Board.

3. Telephone Conference Calls

WPNSTA Yorktown and LANTDIV NAVFACENCOM will continue to routinely place telephone conference calls to appropriate regulatory agencies to maintain the lines of communication and flow of information.

4. News and Fact Sheet Releases

In order to give the USEPA, VDEQ, and local officials time to assess the information and prepare their response to public inquiry, all news releases, fact sheets, or other similar IR Program site information will be provided to LANTDIV NAVFACENCOM, USEPA, VDEQ, and appropriate local regulators, officials and public information agencies prior to release to the public.

5. Prior Notice of Scheduled Public Meetings

In order to ensure adequate scheduling time for attendance by the agencies and the public, maximum advance notice is required. The notice for public meetings will be announced both on the local community announcement cable television station and in the local newspapers, at least one month ahead of the scheduled meeting date.

4.3.2 Local Community and Media Communication Techniques

The Public Affairs Officer of WPNSTA Yorktown is the established general information and communications contact for the public and media. The Public Affairs Officer will serve as the main contact for implementing Community Relations Plan activities. The following techniques are recommended to maintain and expand the current communication network between WPNSTA Yorktown and the community.

1. Information Repositories

A total of five information repositories have been established to provide access to IR Program study documents, letters, relevant collected news clippings, site photo album, site brochure, and additional pertinent information. These repositories are located in the following libraries: York County Public, Williamsburg Regional Public, Gloucester Public, Newport News Public (Griffon Branch), and the WPNSTA Yorktown library.

The addresses of these libraries are presented in Appendix C. All libraries have photocopiers available.

2. Fact Sheet/News Releases

Fact Sheets will be prepared to update the community, regulatory agencies, media, civic groups, elected and civic officials, and mailing list individuals of project milestones or major developments. For example, a fact sheet will most likely be prepared explaining the IR Program process and the final results of the Remedial Investigation, and also to explain the remediation method selected from the Proposed Remedial Action Plan and finalized in the Record of Decision. These will be prepared in a clear, concise manner free of excessive technical jargon. The Fact Sheets will be posted in the libraries, post offices, and other prominent public buildings to increase distribution, and mailed to individuals on the mailing list.

3. Site Brochure

A four-page IR Program summary brochure was prepared to briefly explain the discovered contaminants and items disposed at each site. A WPNSTA Yorktown map and photographs are included in the brochure. The IR Program process is described in general to provide an understanding of the work WPNSTA Yorktown is undertaking. This brochure will be distributed to the mailing list individuals, the information repositories, elected and civic officials, regulatory officials, media, citizens groups, LANTDIV NAVFACENGCOM, and involved WPNSTA Yorktown personnel.

4. Site Slide Show Presentation

A slide show was developed, containing text and color site photographs, to better explain site conditions to the public. Included in the slide show text was information regarding WPNSTA Yorktown's mission and history. This slide show is available for public meetings and for presentations to civic or community groups as time and support factors allow.

5. Special Briefings for Local Elected Officials

Typically, when the community has concerns or questions, they call their local elected officials to get information or to register a complaint. During interviews, local officials all expressed a willingness to work with WPNSTA Yorktown, and each asserted the importance of being well informed of the progress and events of the IR Program at WPNSTA Yorktown. In order to keep these key people informed, telephone or personal meetings will be conducted periodically, when major project milestones occur. These meetings will provide an avenue for community opinions to be voiced by officials and for IR Program updates to be explained by the Public Affairs Officer. Appendix F contains a listing of local elected officials.

6. On-Site Tours

On-site tours are valuable in presenting a realistic view of the sites and a better understanding of the investigation and proposed cleanup methods. In order to facilitate the time and energy involved with tours, one main tour may be arranged at the discretion of the Commanding Officer through the Public Affairs Officer for the media, elected and civic, Commonwealth and local officials, and community group leaders, as necessary.

7. Presentations to Civic Groups and Schools

An effective group communication method is to address small groups. No presentations currently are scheduled, but presentation requests from special interest groups and others will be honored as time and support factors allow. These informal presentations are an effective means of distributing information and receiving feedback. Appendix G is a listing of York County Community and Civic groups.

8. Community Meeting/Availability Session

A Community Meeting or Availability Session will be held at the Proposed Remedial Action Plan stage for each site to explain the IR Program progress, study findings, and recommendations. The meeting will also be held to receive ideas and opinions from the community. It is important that the community have the opportunity to talk face-to-face with WPNSTA Yorktown personnel. The York County High School Auditorium, which

seats 500 people, is a suitable place considering size and location for public meetings. The York County Library is a suitable place for Availability Sessions. Advance notice for the meetings will be published in the local newspapers and sent to the local community cable information television channel. Technical personnel, as well as the Public Affairs Officer and LANTDIV NAVFACENGCOM will be involved. The meetings will be recorded by a stenographer and the resulting document placed in the information repositories.

9. **Additional Miscellaneous Meetings and Publications**

A number of people offered their particular publication or group meeting to WPNSTA Yorktown as a means of communication. The York County public information office's publication, "Citizen's News," is sent to every resident in York County and is an effective way to include WPNSTA Yorktown IR Program information. Additionally, key groups in the area such as the Chesapeake Bay Foundation, York Chapter, and the Lackey church group interviewed expressed the willingness to sponsor a presentation about the IR Program. These presentations and activities will be scheduled as deemed necessary by the Public Affairs Officer and LANTDIV NAVFACENGCOM.

4.3.3 WPNSTA Yorktown Personnel, Residents, and Civilian Work Force Communication Techniques

Effective communication with residents, military personnel, and civilian employees must be a priority as all of the sites are within WPNSTA Yorktown's boundaries. The activities under Section 4.3.2 will also apply to Station residents. The following activities are additional ways to maintain communication with the Station.

1. **Commander's Weekly Meeting**

The Public Affairs Officer or a member of the environmental staff will provide a briefing of the IR Program site activities, conclusions, recommendations and actions to the Commanding Officer and his staff to ensure WPNSTA Yorktown leaders are informed and aware of IR Program progress or expressed concerns.

2. WPNSTA Yorktown Information Repository

The WPNSTA Yorktown library will contain the same site information as the civilian community libraries and will be maintained jointly by the IR Program Coordinator and the Public Affairs Officer.

3. The Booster

WPNSTA Yorktown's monthly magazine, The Booster, is approximately 16 pages of Station information. All WPNSTA Yorktown residents receive this monthly magazine and copies are available for all non-residential employees.

4. Community Meetings

A monthly meeting currently is held for residents of each of the two housing developments to voice their opinions. These established meetings will provide a medium to discuss environmental concerns related to the IR Program. Notice of the additional topic of discussion at the meeting will be published in advance in The Booster and in the "Plan for the Day," a schedule for the day distributed to all WPNSTA Yorktown employees.

5.0 SUMMARY

This Community Relations Plan has been prepared for WPNSTA Yorktown to provide guidance to appropriately inform and receive information from the local military and civilian community. The plan has been developed through interviews with the community and published information. The activities outlined in the plan serve to improve communications between the Station and the community so that information is distributed in a more regulated manner and so that the community's opinions and concerns may be expressed in a constructive manner. The Program Points of Contact are listed in Appendix H. WPNSTA Yorktown is committed to environmental restoration and strives to work with its community.

6.0 REFERENCES

Baker Environmental, Inc. April 24, 1991. New HRS Deficiency Information Collection Efforts, Naval Weapons Station, Yorktown, Virginia.

Baker Environmental, Inc. August 1991, April 1994. Discussions with York County Development Authority.

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Baker Environmental, Inc. September 1991. Final Community Relations Plan, Naval Weapons Station, Yorktown.

Baker Environmental, Inc. and Roy F. Weston. July 1993. Final Round One Remedial Investigation, Sites 1-9, 11, 12, 16-19 and 21 Naval Weapons Station, Yorktown, Virginia.

Baker Environmental, Inc. April 1994. Final 1994-1995 Site Management Plan, Naval Weapons Station Yorktown, Yorktown, Virginia.

C.C. Johnson & Associated, Inc., and CH2M Hill. July 1984. Initial Assessment Study of Naval Weapons Station, Yorktown, Virginia.

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Dames & Moore. 1986. Confirmation Study, Step 1A (verification), Round One, Naval Weapons Station, Yorktown, Virginia.

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Hampton Roads Planning District Commission. Second and Third Quarters, 1991. Hampton Roads Review.

Statistical Digest Vol. Seventeen, 1993. Hampton Roads Statistical Digest.

Versar, Inc. 1991. Remedial Investigation Interim Report, Naval Weapons Station, Yorktown, Virginia.

York County Planning Commission. January 1990. County of York, Virginia: Demographic Profile and Projection. A Report of the York County Comprehensive Plan.

APPENDIX A
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD MEMBERS

APPENDIX A

RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD MEMBERS

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region III
841 Chestnut Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19107

Attn: Mr. Robert Thomson, P.E.
Remedial Project Manager (3HW71)

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region III
Superfund Branch (3HW02)
841 Chestnut Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19107

Attn: Mr. Peter Knight
NOAA Coastal Resource Coordinator

Virginia Department of Environmental Quality
4th Floor
629 East Main Street
Richmond, Virginia 23219

Attn: Ms. Lisa Ellis

Commander
Atlantic Division
Naval Facilities Engineering Command
1510 Gilbert Street, Bldg. N-26
Norfolk, Virginia 23511-2699

Attn: Mrs. B.R. Norton, P.E.
Code 1822

Commanding Officer
Naval Weapons Station
Building 31B
P.O. Drawer 160
Yorktown, Virginia 23691-0160

Attn: Ms. Jennifer Loftin
Code 09E3

James City County Fire Department
5077 John Tyler Highway
Williamsburg, Virginia 23185

Attn: Mr. Richard M. Miller
Chief

National Park Service
Water Resources Division
12795 West Alameda Parkway
Denver, Colorado 80225

Attn: Mr. Mark Flora

National Park Service
Water Resources Division
301 South Howes Street
Fort Collins, Colorado 80521

Attn: Mr. Gary Rosenlieb

Newport News Fire Department
2400 Washington Avenue
Newport News, Virginia 23607

Attn: Mr. Herman Moore
Battalion Chief

Chesapeake Bay Foundation
130 Lafayette Road
Yorktown, Virginia 23690

Attn: Mr. Dexter Havens

U.S. Geological Survey
Water Resources Division
Room 606
3600 West Broad Street
Richmond, Virginia 23230

Attn: Mr. James B. Campbell
Mr. Allen R. Brockman

APPENDIX B
SITE SCREENING AREAS (SSAs)

APPENDIX B

SITE SCREENING AREAS
NAVAL WEAPONS STATION YORKTOWN, YORKTOWN, VIRGINIA

SSA No.	SSA Name
1	Building 428 Teague Road Disposal Area
2	Former Explosives Ordnance Disposal (EOD) Burning/Disposal Area
3	Fire Training Pits and Vicinity
4	Weapons Casing/Drum Disposal Area
5	Bypass Road Landfill
6	Aviation Field and Environs
7	Building 373 Rocket Plant/Group 18 Magazines/ Main Road Disposal Area
8	Building 350 Rail Roundhouse Maintenance Area Trench Outfall
9	Building 1751 Chemistry Laboratory Neutralization Unit and Drainage Area
10	Building 28 X-Ray Facility Drain Field
11	Building 3 Neutralization Unit
12	Public Works Storage Yard/Building 683 Vicinity
13	Building 529 Battery Drainage Area
14	Building 537 Discharge to Felgates Creek
15	Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) #1 Sludge Drying Beds and Discharge Area
16	Building 402 Metal Disposal Area and Environs
17	Building 1456 Mark 46 Waste Otto Tank
18	Building 1816 Mark 48 Waste Otto Tank
19	Beaver Road/Ponds 11 and 12 Drainage Area and Environs

APPENDIX C
INFORMATION REPOSITORY LOCATIONS

APPENDIX C

LOCATIONS OF INFORMATION REPOSITORIES

Gloucester Public Library

(804) 693-2998

P.O. Box 367

Main Street

Gloucester, Virginia 23061

Monday and Wednesday: 10:00 AM to 8:00 PM

Tuesday: 10:00 AM to 5:00 PM

Thursday - Saturday: 10:00 AM to 5:00 PM

Newport News City Public Library

(804) 886-7896

Griffon Branch

366 Deshazor Drive

Newport News, Virginia 23602

Monday - Thursday: 9:00 AM to 9:00 PM

Friday - Saturday: 9:00 AM to 6:00 PM

Sunday: 1:00 PM to 5:00 PM

Williamsburg Regional Library

(804) 229-7326

515 Scotland Street

Williamsburg, Virginia 23186

Monday - Thursday: 10:00 AM to 9:00 PM

Saturday: 10:00 AM to 5:00 PM

Sunday: 1:00 PM to 5:00 PM

WPNSTA Yorktown Library

(804) 887-4720

Building 705

Naval Weapons Station Yorktown

Yorktown, Virginia 23691

Monday and Thursday: 8:00 AM to 6:00 PM

Tuesday - Wednesday: 8:00 AM to 8:00 PM

Friday: 9:00 AM to 5:00 PM

York County Public Library

(804) 890-3377

8500 George Washington Highway

Yorktown, Virginia 23692

Monday - Thursday: 10:00 AM to 9:00 PM

Friday: 10:00 AM to 6:00 PM

Saturday: 10:00 AM to 5:00 PM

Sunday: 1:00 PM to 5:00 PM

APPENDIX D
COMMUNITY INTERVIEW QUESTIONNAIRE

Yorktown Naval Weapons Station : List of Questions for the Community Survey

- (1) How long have you lived here?
- (2) Have you worked for the Naval Weapons Station or have any of your relatives? If so, when and for how long?
- (3) What are your general thoughts about having the Naval Weapons Station as a neighbor?
- (4) Have you had any past problems with the Station's activities? If so, did you bring your concerns to the attention of government officials? If not, why? And if so, do you feel as if your concerns were adequately addressed?
- (5) What is your understanding of the past and present activities at the Station? Do you feel that you have a good understanding of the facility and its operations?
- (6) Are you aware that the facility has sites that may be contaminated by hazardous waste and sites that have confirmed hazardous substance contamination?
- (7) Do you now feel that site activities could affect your health, property, employment, local waterways or parks in any adverse ways? If so, have you considered getting involved with any area community or civic groups to acquire more information or to voice your opinion?
- (8) What is your opinion of the government's commitment to cleaning up hazardous waste?
- (9) Would you like to receive information, relating to the hazardous waste sites, as it is released?
- (10) How do you think information about the sites can best be distributed to the public?
- (11) Can you think of any other person or group that should be interviewed to express their opinion of the site activities?
- (12) Do you feel that the media in this area has accurately represented your concerns?

The Yorktown Naval Weapons Station thanks you for your time in reviewing this list of questions. Your input during the upcoming interview is greatly appreciated.

APPENDIX E
HISTORICAL NEWS CLIPPINGS

TO BE PROVIDED BY STATION

APPENDIX F
ELECTED OFFICIALS

APPENDIX F

FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL ELECTED REPRESENTATIVES

York County Board of Supervisors

Mary F. Sinclair
Election District No. 1
100 N. Will Scarlet Lane
Williamsburg, Virginia 23185
(804) 220-3526

James W. Funk
Election District No. 4
112 Laura Lane
Yorktown, Virginia 23692
(804) 898-4910

Dennis F. Gardner
Election District No. 2
608 Tam-O-Shanter Boulevard
Williamsburg, Virginia 23185
(804) 229-8650

Jere M. Mills, Chairman
Election District No. 5
1306 Calthrop Neck Road
Yorktown, Virginia 23693
(804) 868-6863

Paul W. Garman, Vice-Chairman
Election District No. 3
109 Chismans Point Road
Seaford, Virginia 23696
(804) 898-3634

FAX Number for the Board of Supervisors: (804) 890-3315

Members of the York County Board of Supervisors serve four-year terms.

The Board of Supervisors meets on first and third Thursdays of every month at 7:00 p.m. in the courts and board Room located in the District Courts Building, 120 Alexander Hamilton Boulevard, Yorktown. Regular meetings are broadcast live on WYCG-TV Cable Channel 36 and on Radio FM 91.5 WYCS. The meeting is recorded and televised on Friday, Saturday, and Sunday at 11:00 a.m., 3:00 p.m. and 7:00 p.m.

**United States Representative
(First Congressional District)**

The Honorable Herbert H. Bateman
1030 Longworth HOB
Washington, D.C. 20515
(202) 225-4261
FAX: (202) 225-4382

1st Congressional District Office
739 Thimble Shoals Boulevard
Newport News, Virginia 23606-2545
(804) 873-1132
FAX: (804) 599-0424

Members of the House of Representatives serve two-year terms.

Virginia State Senators

District #1
The Honorable Hunter B. Andrews
General Assembly Building
Room 613
Richmond, Virginia 23219
(804) 786-6593
FAX: (804) 786-0913

Hampton Roads Office
16 South King Street
PO Box B
Hampton, Virginia 23669
(804) 722-2581
FAX: (804) 247-2204

District #3
The Honorable Thomas K. Norment, Jr.
General Assembly Building
Room 350
Richmond, Virginia 23219
(804) 786-6980
FAX: (804) 786-4640

Hampton Roads Office
PO Box 1697
Williamsburg, Virginia 23187
(804) 253-0880
FAX: (804) 873-3330

Members of the Virginia State Senate serve four-year terms.

APPENDIX G
CIVIC AND COMMUNITY GROUPS

Civic Roster

York County Clubs and Organizations



York County, Virginia

May 1, 1994

-A-

AMERICAN RED CROSS, York-Poquoson Chapter
Dr. George W. Brooks (CHAPTER Chairman)
6912 George Washington Memorial Hwy., Yorktown, Virginia 23692
(W - 898-3090)

-B-

BASEBALL: SEE: Little League.

BAR ASSOCIATION, York-Poquoson
Mr. Lasris Roy
Denbeigh Law Center
914 Denbeigh Blvd., Yorktown, Virginia 23692 (W - 898-2828)

BARGAIN BOX (898-8688) SEE: York County Volunteer Association

BEAUTIFICATION COMMITTEE, York County (890-3785)

BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA, York County
Mr. Christopher Begor
11725 Jefferson Ave., Newport News, Virginia 23606
(W - 595-3356) or (W - 877-5085)

-C-

CHESAPEAKE BAY FOUNDATION, INC., York County Chapter
Sid Dixon
P.O. Box 1407, Gloucester, Virginia 23062 (H - 642-5158)

CHESAPEAKE BAY RAILROADERS
Roy Brown
481 Wyn Drive, Newport News, Virginia 23602 (H - 888-0425)

CHESS CLUB, Peninsula
Mr. Tom Burgess (York County Representative)
203 School Ln., Yorktown, Virginia 23692 (H - 898-6580)

CHAPLAINS

Yorktown Naval Weapons Station
Nelson Chapel, Yorktown, Virginia 23691
Lt. Cmdr. Michael W. Langston (887-4711)

U.S. Coast Guard, RTC
Old York Chapel, CHC, Yorktown, Virginia 23690
Lt. Cmdr. David Gibson (898-2245)

Maranatha Baptist (Independent) (867-8394)
4474 Hampton Hwy., Yorktown, Virginia 23693
Rev. Dale Coffey (H - 595-4059)

New Bethel Baptist (865-7322)
3911 Big Bethel Rd., Yorktown, Virginia 23693

Oak Grove Baptist Church (220-1038)
529 Waller Mill Rd., Williamsburg, Virginia 23185

Rising Sun Baptist, Lackey (887-5711)
2300 Old Williamsburg Road (Route 238)
MAIL: 4024 Ironbound Rd. Williamsburg, Virginia 23188
Rev. J.B. Tabb (H - 220-5595)

St. John Baptist Church (229-0759)
1397 Penniman Rd., Williamsburg, Virginia 23185
Dr. Solomon M. Wesley, Pastor (H - 851-7251)

Seaford Baptist (Southern) (898-5384)
1309 Seaford Rd.
P.O. Box 207, Seaford, Virginia 23696
Rev. Ronald E. Cornett

Shiloh Baptist (890-0776)
101 Muse Ln. Yorktown, Virginia 23690
Rev. Leon Townes, Pastor (H - 244-4518)

Shiloh Korean Baptist Church (898-6412)
5440 George Washington Memorial Hwy., Yorktown, Virginia 23692

York Baptist Temple (Independent) (898-5358)
319 Dare Rd., Yorktown, Virginia 23692
Robert F. Lyons, Pastor (H - 826-5381)

Yorkminster Baptist Church (865-7470)
3105 Hampton Hwy., Yorktown, Virginia 23693
Dr. Donald J. Seymore, Pastor (H - 596-3132)

Yorktown Baptist (Southern) (898-3274)
237 Nelson St., Yorktown, Virginia 23690
Rev. Donald P. Stroud

Zion Prospect Baptist (867-8097)
408 Darby Rd., Yorktown, Virginia 23693
Walter C. Johnson, Pastor (H - 826-3064)

FULL GOSPEL

Liberty Chapel (898-7311)
3800 George Washington Memorial Hwy., Yorktown, Virginia 23692

JEHOVAH'S WITNESSES

Kingdom Hall (898-6148)
511 Dare Rd., Yorktown, Virginia 23692
Frank Harris, Sr. (H - 887-3417)

LUTHERAN

St. Mark Lutheran (898-4395)
P.O Box 885, Yorktown, Virginia 23692
Rev. Wayne R. Shelor (H - 898-2430)

MORMAN

Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints (564-1933)
2017 Lightfoot Rd., Williamsburg, Virginia 23185
Curtis A. Rowland, Bishop (H - 229-1801)

Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints (865-0809)
1625B Seventh Ave., Langley Air Force Base, Virginia 23693
Bishop David T. Merrell

Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints (868-7739)
113 Sinclair Lane, Yorktown, Virginia 23693

NONDENOMINATIONAL

Living Word Family Fellowship
112 Industry Drive, Yorktown, Virginia 23693
Rev. Clint Ashe, Jr. (867-8024)

Faith For Living Outreach Center (898-1994)
128 Goodwin Neck Road, Yorktown, Virginia 23692

Souls Harbor Christian Center (890-0136)
7330 George Washington Memorial Hwy., Yorktown, Virginia 23693

PRESBYTERIAN

The Kirkwood Church Presbyterian (766-0343)
1209 Hampton Hwy., Yorktown, Virginia 23693
Dr. Michael T. Condrey, Pastor (H - 766-2848)

Kiwanis Club, York
President Nancy Kane
Contact: Ray Brachet (H - 898-4790)

Kiwanis Club, Grafton
Kent McQuain (H - 898-1000)

Knights of Columbus, #7469
Grand Knight, John Campbell
200 Harris Grove, Grafton, Virginia 23692 (H - 898-6013)

Lady Lions Auxiliary, York
Ruth Robertson (H - 898-9049)

League of Women Voters, Williamsburg
Heide Elam
45 Mile Course, Williamsburg, Virginia 23185 (W - 229-9680)

Lions Club, York
Charlie Sheets
209 Augusta Drive, Newport News, Virginia 23601
(H - 596-2978) (W - 898-5721)

Masonic Lodge, Yorktown (Master)
Dan Story
P.O. Box 205 Yorktown, Virginia 23690 (H - 898-4788)

Rotary Club, York
Bob Edwards
112 David's Way, Yorktown, Virginia 23692 (H - 688-2125)

Ruritan Club, York
James (Woody) Carmines
400 Glebe Spring Lane, Yorktown, Virginia 23693
(H - 867-8561) (W - 898-0333)

Women's Club, Seaford
Myrtle Soles
212 Mastin Avenue, Seaford, Virginia 23696 (H - 898-6094)

-D-

DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE, York County
Shirley Brice, Chairman
107 Fern Cove Ct., Yorktown, Virginia 23693 (H - 865-8259)

DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE, Williamsburg
Robert Emerson, Chairperson
811 Yorktown Rd., Yorktown Virginia 23693 (H - 867-8248)

Quartermarch

Nina Guy
Twin Hollies Box 1069, Mathews, Virginia 23109

Queens Lake

Audrey Mainzer (H - 229-6377)

York

Mia Williams
604 Piney Pt. Rd., Yorktown, Virginia 23692 (H - 898-4570)

GARDENERS, MASTER

Mr. Jim Orband
Virginia Cooperative Extension
P.O. Box 532, Yorktown, Virginia 23690-0532 (W - 890-3730)

GIRLS SCOUT OF AMERICA, Colonial Coast Council

Betsly Krussel (York County) (W - 867-8999)

-H-

HISTORY/GENEALOGY

Children of the American Revolution, Moore House Society

Mrs. Barbara Pitts
506 Piney Point Road, Yorktown, Virginia 23692 (H - 898-8069)

Daughters of the American Revolution (DAR) Comte de Grasse Chapter
Susie Kalista (H - 930-1936)

Charles Parish Chapter (DAR)

Elizabeth Smith
224 Page Land Dr., Yorktown, Virginia 23693

Historical Committee, York County

Patricia Fisher
108 Old Dominion Road, Yorktown, Virginia 23692 (H - 898-9448)

Sons of the American Revolution (SAR)

Volany Rattan
705 College Terrace, Williamsburg, Virginia 23185 (H - 229-0901)

EXTENSION HOMEMAKERS (Virginia Cooperative Extension)

Harwood's Mill

Marianne Hudginson (H - 898-8106)

Edgewood Homeowners Association

Bill Townsley
200 Freemans Trace, Yorktown, Virginia 23693 (H - 867-9247)

Grafton Woods

James T. Conley
405 Artillery Road, Yorktown, Virginia 23692 (H - 898-3174)

Greensprings Civic Association

Mr. Edwin Markoff
111 Arden Dr., Williamsburg, Virginia 23185 (H - 229-8931)

Jacobs Springs Homeowners Association

Mr. Mike Mellen
200 Jacobs Run, Yorktown, Virginia 23692 (H - 898-3190)

Kiln Creek Homeowners Association

John Black
900 Brick Kiln Blvd., Newport News, Virginia 23602 (H - 898-6009)

Kings Villa Homeowners Association

Jim Bolken
110 Camelot Crescent, Yorktown, Virginia 23693 (H - 867-8751)

Lackey Community Development Association

Mrs. Mary Giles
P.O. Box 418, Lackey, Virginia 23694 (H - 887-5675)

Lakeside Forest Homeowners

David G. Dutt
99 Hillburn Lane, Yorktown, Virginia 23692

Marlbank Cove Association

Ms. Ruth Krebbs
906 Marlbank Dr, Yorktown, Virginia 23692 (H - 890-0332)

Marlbank Recreation Association

Mr. John Stanley
128 Lolbolly Drive, Yorktown, Virginia 23692

Meadowlake Farms Homes Associaton (Heatherlea)

Mr. Lewis Stark, President
210 Susan Newton Ln., Yorktown, Virginia 23693 (H - 867-9651)

Middletown Farms Homeowners

Mr. Dan McHugh
590 Burnham Dr., Williamsburg, Virginia 23185 (H - 229-9473)

Mill Cove Property Owners Association

Mike Powell
111 Bonito Dr., Yorktown, Virginia 23692

Woods of Tabb Homes Association

Scott Ripley

111 Willard's Way, Yorktown, Virginia 23693 (H - 865-6546)

Woodtown Quarters Homeowners Association

Betty Rew

113 Farmstead Pl., Yorktown, Virginia 23692

York County Business Association

Jim Burgett, President (599-0001)

Carolyn H. Harris, Representative (898-5816)

P.O. Box 1103, Yorktown, Virginia 23692

York Crossing Homeowners Association

James L. Pendergraft

109 Soleby Dr, Grafton, Virginia 23692

York Point Homeowners Association

H. Lee Hudgins

P.O. Box 249, Seaford, Virginia 23696 (H - 898-6681)

Yorkshire Downs

Eric Martin

306 Appaloosa Circle, Yorktown, Virginia 23693 (H - 865-7727)

Yorktown Village Landowner-Resident Group

Mr. George Sage

112 Church St., Box 630, Yorktown, Virginia 23690 (H - 898-1588)

Yorkville Citizens Group

Mr. Ken Pierpont

204 Cedar Pt. Cres., Yorktown, Virginia 23392 (H - 898-3774)

-I-J-

JAMESTOWN-YORKTOWN FOUNDATION

Tom Davidson - Jamestown Settlement Curator

Lucinda Cockrell - Yorktown Victory Center Curator

P.O. Box JF, Williamsburg, Virginia 23185 (253-4838)

JULY 4 COMMITTEE

James Walker

P.O. Box 4444, Yorktown, Virginia 23692 (W - 898-9711)

-L-

LAFAYETTE GUN CLUB (Dare Road)

Dare Road, Yorktown, Virginia 23692 (898-8854)

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS: SEE: Civic Organizations

LIBRARY, FRIENDS OF: SEE: Friends of the Library

-P-

PADDA (Peninsula Attention Deficit Disorder Association)

Mark Jacob
27 Dinwiddie Pl., Newport News, Virginia 23602 (874-7992)

PTA or PTO: See name of school

-Q-

QUILTERS CLUB, Yorktown

Mrs. Margaret Rowe
101 Hodges Cove Rd., Yorktown, Virginia 23692 (H - 898-5212)

-R-

RACES (Radio Amateur Emergency Services)

J. Otis Riggins, Jr.
208 Wolf Trap Rd., Yorktown, Virginia 23692 (H - 898-6862)

RADIO HAM OPERATORS SPARK TRAINING COMMITTEE

Mr. P.K. Pierpont
204 Cedar Point Cresent, Yorktown, Virginia 23692 (H - 898-3774)

RECREATION ASSOCIATIONS: SEE: Homeowners Associations

RED CROSS (898-3090): SEE: American Red Cross

REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE, York County

Dr. Allen Combs, Chairman
103 Jernigan Ln., Yorktown, Virginia 23692 (H - 898-6302)

REPUBLICAN WOMEN'S CLUB, Heritage

Carol Mann, 148 The Green, Williamsburg, Virginia 23185 (229-4633)

REPUBLICAN WOMEN'S CLUB, York

Marge Funk, 112 Laura Ln., Yorktown, Virginia 23692 (898-4910)

RETIRED TEACHERS ASSOCIATIONS

York County

Katherine Jones
1100 Dandy Loop Rd., Yorktown, Virginia 23690 (H - 898-5582)

Poquoson

Mrs. Leone R. Edgerton
1500 Poquoson Ave., Poquoson, Virginia 23662

District B, Retired Teachers, Peninsula & Middle Peninsula

Mrs. Leone R. Edgerton
1500 Poquoson Ave., Poquoson, Virginia 23662

-Y-

YORK CITIZENS EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

Pam Pouchot, Chairman (898-8453)

YORK RIVER ORCHESTRA AND COMMUNITY BAND

James R. Paschall, Director

407 York-Warwick Dr., Yorktown, Virginia 23692 (H - 898-4489)

YORK COUNTY EDUCATION ASSOCIATION (YEA)

Deborah Lindsay, York High School (898-0354)

YORK COUNTY JUNIOR WOMEN'S CLUB

Theresa Kelly

106 Accomac Turning, Yorktown Virginia 23693 (H - 868-0434)

YORK COUNTY VOLUNTEER ASSOCIATION

Call the "Bargain Box"

222 Dare Road, Grafton Virginia 23692 (898-8688)

YORK RIVER COMMUNITY ORCHESTRA

Wayne Edwards

PO Box 182, Yorktown, Virginia 23690 (877-0403)

York River Concert Band

Al Holden (595-7902)

*YORKTOWN ARTS FOUNDATION

Helen Stevenson, Director of Education (W - 898-3076)

Executive Director of On-the-Hill, Yorktown, Virginia 23690

*YORK COUNTY FIFE AND DRUM CORPS

Mr. Marlin, P.O. Box 572 (898-9268)

*ON-THE-HILL, Cultural Arts Center

Helen Stevenson, Exe. Dir.; Vanessa Wainwright, Admn. Asst.

P.O. Box 244, Yorktown, Virginia 23690 (W - 898-3076)

YORKTOWN, U.S.S.

Captain David E. Ellison Co, USS Yorktown (CG-48)

FPO New York, New York 90594-1159

(For information regarding this publication, or to add your organization's name and address to our listing, contact Lori Hubler, COE Student/York County Public Information Office, 890-3300.)

APPENDIX H
PROGRAM POINTS OF CONTACT

APPENDIX H

PROGRAM POINTS OF CONTACT

Navy Project Management:

Commander
Atlantic Division
Naval Facilities Engineering Command
1510 Gilbert Street (Bldg. N-26)
Norfolk, Virginia 23511-2699
Attn: Mrs. Brenda R. Norton, P.E.
Remedial Project Manager
(804) 322-4778

Activity:

Commanding Officer
Naval Weapons Station
Yorktown, Virginia 23691
Attn: Mr. Thomas Black
Public Affairs Officer
(804) 887-4444

Regulatory Agencies:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region III
Office of Superfund
VA/WVA Federal Facility
841 Chestnut Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19107
Attn: Mr. Robert Thomson, P.E.
Remedial Project Manager (3HWT1)
(215) 597-1110

Department of Environmental Quality
Commonwealth of Virginia
4th Floor
629 East Main Street
Richmond, Virginia 23219
Attn: Ms. Lisa Ellis
Technical Guidance
(804) 762-4205

Department of Environmental Quality
Commonwealth of Virginia
629 East Main Street
Richmond, Virginia 23219
Attn: Ms. Jennifer Ebert
Community Relations
(804) 762-4494

APPENDIX I
FUTURE ADDENDUM TO PLAN
