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FINAL COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT PLAN UPDATE NSY PORTSMOUTH ME
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Final

Community Involvement Plan Update

Portsmouth Naval Shipyard Kittery, Maine

Contract Task Order WE-24

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CIP	Community Involvement Plan
DD	Decision Document
DERA	Defense Environmental Restoration Account
DoD	Department of Defense
EE/CA	Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis
ER	Environmental Restoration
FFA	Federal Facility Agreement
FS	Feasibility Study
IR	Installation Restoration
LTMgmt	Long Term Management
MEDEP	Maine Department of Environmental Protection
MMRP	Military Munitions Response Program
NAVFAC	Naval Facilities Engineering Command
Navy	Department of Navy
NFA	no further action
NPL	National Priorities List
O&M	Operations and Maintenance
OU	Operable Unit
PA	Preliminary Assessment
PAO	Public Affairs Office/Public Affairs Officer
PNSY	Portsmouth Naval Shipyard
PP	Proposed Plan
PRAP	Proposed Remedial Action Plan
PWD	Public Works Department
RA	Remedial Action
RAB	Restoration Advisory Board
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RD	Remedial Design
RI	Remedial Investigation
ROD	Record of Decision
SARA	Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act
SI	Site Inspection
SMP	Site Management Plan
TRC	Technical Review Committee
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
UXO	unexploded ordnance

Overview of Community Involvement Plan

1.1 Introduction

Portsmouth Naval Shipyard (PNSY) is a military installation located on Seavey Island in the Piscataqua River, which divides Maine and New Hampshire (**Figure 1-1**). The Shipyard is located at the mouth of the Great Bay Estuary, 2 miles from the Atlantic Ocean. PNSY's primary mission is the overhaul, repair, and modernization of Los Angeles-class submarines, and, since the 2008 commissioning of the *USS New Hampshire*, Virginia-class submarines. The Shipyard provides a full spectrum of in-house support, including housing, training facilities, and logistical support for the range of fleet requirements.

The Navy is conducting a series of environmental studies and cleanup activities under the Department of Defense (DoD) Environmental Restoration (ER) Program. The ER Program follows the procedures set forth in the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) and the 1986 Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA). The ER Program has two major components:

- The Installation Restoration (IR) Program addresses releases of hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants that pose toxicological risks to human health or the environment.
- The Military Munitions Response Program (MMRP) addresses human health and safety hazards and environmental effects from unexploded ordnance (UXO), discarded military munitions, and munitions constituents.

The Navy began environmental investigations at PNSY in 1983 with a study to identify sites that posed a potential threat to human health and the environment. In May 1994, PNSY was scored and ranked by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) for inclusion on the National Priorities List (NPL). The development of a Community Involvement Plan (CIP) is a requirement of CERCLA and the ER Program. The purpose of this CIP is to assist PNSY in meeting the needs of the local community for information about, and participation in, the ongoing investigation and remedial processes at the Shipyard. This document is an update of the previous CIP, which was last updated in 1996 (Brown and Root, 1996)¹.

1.2 Goals of the Community Involvement Program

PNSY and the Department of the Navy (Navy) have implemented a community involvement program to address issues of community concern regarding ER Program activities at the Shipyard. The goals of the community involvement program are to present factual and timely information, obtain community feedback, and promote understanding.

The objectives of the CIP at PNSY are as follows:

- Continue two-way communications between the Shipyard and concerned individuals, including local residents and local officials.
- Keep the general public informed of ongoing actions, major findings, and decisions.
- Furnish accurate, timely, and understandable information to affected and interested parties.
- Provide a means of monitoring public concerns and information needs throughout the ER Program process.
- Provide a mechanism for incorporating public comments into the environmental restoration process in a timely and meaningful way.

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

- Gather and update information about neighboring communities.
- Modify the program as necessary to meet the changing needs of the local community.

1.3 Contents of the Community Involvement Plan

This CIP identifies community concerns about the investigation and restoration of potentially contaminated sites at PNSY and outlines community involvement activities to be conducted during the ongoing and anticipated future restoration activities.

This plan has been prepared in accordance with regulations and guidance for conducting community involvement activities related to ER Program, including:

- *Superfund Community Involvement Handbook* (USEPA, 2005)
- *Community Involvement Toolkit* (USEPA, 2011)
- *Department of the Navy Environmental Restoration Program Manual* (Navy/USMC, 2006)
- *Management Guidance for the Defense Environmental Restoration Program* (DoD, 2001)
- 32 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 179, *Final Rule [for] DoD Munitions Response Site Prioritization Protocol*
- 32 CFR Part 203, *Final Rule [for] Technical Assistance for Public Participation (TAPP) in Defense Environmental Restoration Account (DERA)*
- 30 CFR Part 202, *Final Rule [for] DoD Restoration Advisory Boards (RAB)*

Recommendations for future community involvement activities are based on information about community concerns and the effectiveness of community involvement activities to date that were obtained during interviews with members of the local community in March, 2011.

This Plan is divided into the following major sections and appendices:

- Section 1—Overview of Community Involvement Plan
- Section 2—Facility Description and History
- Section 3—Community Background
- Section 4—The Community Involvement Program
- Section 5—References
- Appendix A—Site Status Summary
- Appendix B—RAB Update Fact Sheets and Sample Public Notice
- Appendix C—Interview Questionnaire and Summary of Results
- Appendix D—Key Community Contacts
- Appendix E—Potential Locations for Meetings and Displays

1.4 Implementation of the Community Involvement Plan

Naval Facilities Engineering Command Mid-Atlantic Division (NAVFAC Mid-Atlantic) administer the ER Program at PNSY and is ultimately responsible for implementing the associated community involvement program as outlined by this CIP.

NAVFAC Mid-Atlantic maintains a mailing list of individuals and agency representatives who are interested in this ER Program. To protect privacy, the addresses of private individuals (other than public officials) are not published in this CIP.

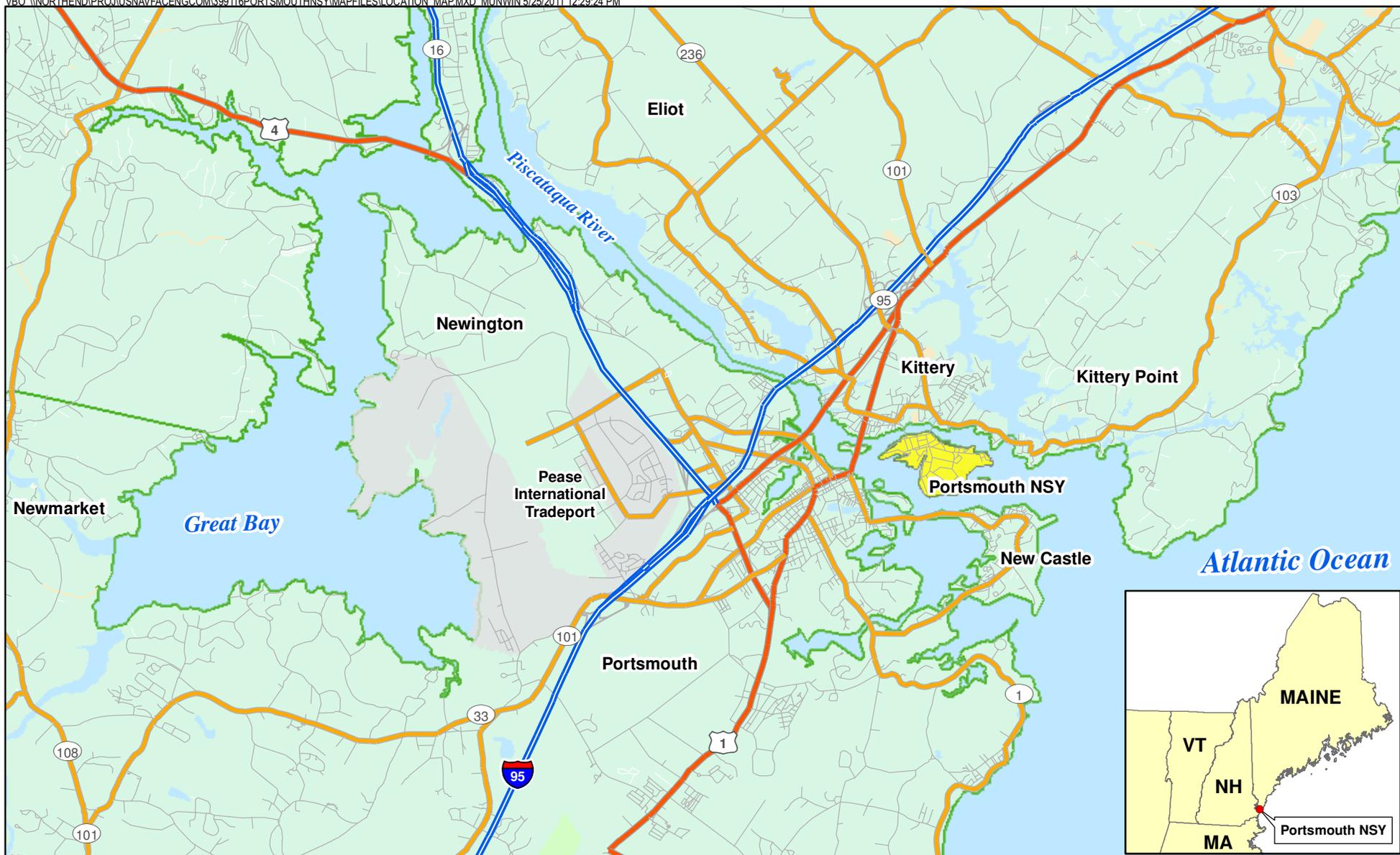


Figure 1-1
Location Map
Portsmouth Naval Shipyard

Facility History and Description

2.1 Facility History

The history of PNSY dates back to 1690 when the *Falkland*, the first warship launched in North America, was built there. Established in 1800, PNSY is the Navy's oldest operating shipyard, launching its first product, the 74-gun warship *USS Washington*, in 1815.

Major shipbuilding activity occurred at PNSY in support of both the War of 1812 and the Civil War. During World War I, the PNSY workforce expanded to nearly 5,000. At this time, PNSY began constructing submarines in addition to overhauling and repairing surface vessels.

In response to World War II, the Shipyard workforce swelled to more than 25,000 personnel as it developed into the largest submarine yard on the Eastern Seaboard. Over the course of World War II, more than 70 submarines were constructed there, with a record four submarines launched on one day.

Following World War II, PNSY was the Navy's center for submarine design and development. The research submarine, *USS Albacore*, with its revolutionary "tear drop" shaped hull and round cross section, was launched in 1953, setting the standard for all subsequent submarine hull design world-wide.

In 1958, PNSY became the first government shipyard to build a nuclear-powered submarine, the *USS Swordfish*. PNSY continued to build submarines until 1969, when the last submarine built in a public shipyard, the nuclear-powered *USS Sand Lance*, was launched.

Today, the Shipyard's stated mission is: "to deliver modernized and reliable undersea platforms and equipment to the Fleet while setting the standards of excellence for safety, cost, schedule and quality." The Shipyard is a Department of Navy facility that repairs, overhauls, and maintains Navy ships, including nuclear-powered ships. Dry docks, cranes, waste-handling facilities and offices are located at the Shipyard. In addition to all ships undergoing overhaul at any particular point in time, current tenant commands at the Shipyard include:

1. COMSUBGRU Two Representative
2. Submarine Maintenance Engineering Planning and Procurement (SUBMEPP)
3. Human Resources Office Groton, Connecticut
4. Fleet & Industrial Supply Center (FISC)
5. Naval Facilities Engineering Command (NAVFAC)
6. Naval Criminal Investigative Service (NCIS)
7. Base Communications Office (BCO)
8. Defense Automated Production Service (DAPS)
9. Naval Branch Health Clinic (NBHC)
10. Defense Commissary Agency
11. Navy Exchange
12. NAVSEA Logistics Support Center (NSLC)
13. US Army Recruiting Battalion
14. Center for Security Forces [Survival, Evasion, Resistance and Escape (SERE) School]

Activities supporting nuclear propulsion systems are performed in accordance with the requirements and authority of the Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program, a joint Department of Energy and Department of Navy program responsible for all activities relating to naval nuclear propulsion (PCS America, 2011).

2.2 Facility Description and Location

PNSY is located primarily on Seavey Island in the Piscataqua River, at the southernmost tip of Maine. The Piscataqua River serves as the offshore boundary between New Hampshire and Maine, and PNSY is located at the mouth of the Great Bay Estuary, 2 miles from the Atlantic Ocean and across the harbor from Portsmouth,

New Hampshire. Access to PNSY is by two bridges that connect Seavey Island to Kittery, Maine. PNSY consists of the main shipyard (278 acres) and an additional 19-acre family housing area in Kittery, Maine.

PNSY originally consisted of five separate islands (Pumpkin, Dennetts, Seavey, Jamaica, and Clarks). Seavey Island, as it is now known, is the result of filling in the tidal flats between four of those islands (Pumpkin, Dennetts, Seavey, and Jamaica) as the increasing workload at PNSY created a need for more land for industrial operations. The fifth island, Clarks Island, was connected by a causeway in 1960 and is still undeveloped and heavily vegetated.

2.3 Environmental Restoration Program

2.3.1 Summary of Environmental Investigations

Years of industrial activities supporting submarine repair work at PNSY have resulted in the release of hazardous waste or hazardous constituents into the soils, groundwater, surface water, and sediment on and around Seavey Island. As a result, the Navy has been performing investigation and remediation activities under the ER Program. The ER Program is designed to identify contamination at DoD facilities and lands resulting from past operations, to investigate the extent and severity of contamination, and to institute corrective measures.

Investigations of hazardous waste contamination at PNSY began in 1983 when the Navy completed an Initial Assessment Study (Weston, 1983) that identified and assessed sites posing a potential threat to human health and the environment. The final phase of this study was completed in 1986 with the issuance of a Final Confirmation Study (LEA, 1986) that evaluated the sites identified in the IAS to confirm the presence of contamination.

From 1983 to 1994, the Navy continued to investigate environmental contamination at PNSY under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) which essentially provides a detailed tracking of hazardous substances from generator to disposal.

These early investigations under RCRA resulted in the identification of 28 potential Solid Waste Management Units located both on- and off-shore (Kearney & Baker/TSA, 1986). After the 28 potential sites were examined in greater depth, 15 were eliminated from further investigation, leaving 13 sites for continuing investigation and corrective action.

Effective May 31, 1994, USEPA placed PNSY on the National Priorities List (NPL). The NPL is USEPA's list of the highest-priority hazardous waste sites in the nation. The decision to list a particular site is determined on the basis of calculated risks to human health and the environment. Nationwide, more than 1,000 sites are listed on the NPL. PNSY's inclusion on the NPL was largely based on soil and sediment contamination as a result of past disposal, storage, and handling of industrial chemicals, wastes, and fuels.

Subsequent studies have been conducted under the authority of CERCLA. Consistent with the transition from RCRA to CERCLA, the solid waste management unit terminology was replaced with "site". In general, contamination caused by historical activities is addressed under CERCLA, while RCRA addresses releases of hazardous substances from ongoing activities.

In 1994, the Navy, in coordination with USEPA, separated the on-shore and off-shore components of the work because the on-shore portion of the study was being delayed by the more complex off-shore investigations. In order to expedite investigation and remediation for the sites that had already been adequately characterized or were less complex, the Navy and USEPA grouped the sites based on proximity and similar characteristics into Operable Units (OUs).

Over time, sites have been identified as needing no further action, final remedies have been selected and put in place at several sites, and other sites have been added to the ER Program. Currently, 11 on-shore sites as well as off-shore areas of concern are under various stages of investigation and remediation. **Figure 2-1** shows the current sites under investigation and remediation. Section 2.3.5 describes the steps in the CERCLA investigation and remediation process, and a Site Status Summary is provided in **Appendix A**. More detailed information about

the sites and the results of investigations can be found in the Fiscal Year 2012 Site Management Plan (SMP) (U.S. Navy, 2012).

2.3.2 Federal Facility Agreement

As a result of the NPL listing and pursuant to CERCLA, USEPA Region 1 and the Navy entered into a Federal Facility Agreement (FFA) for PNSY; it was signed in September 1999 and became effective in February 2000. The State of Maine elected not to be a party to the FFA at the time. However, the state is afforded a participatory role in the site remediation process by virtue of CERCLA. The Navy maintains the role of lead agency with support from USEPA and MEDEP.

The primary purpose of the FFA is to ensure that the environmental impacts associated with past and present activities at the Shipyard are thoroughly investigated and cleaned up. The FFA outlines roles and responsibilities, establishes deadlines and schedules, outlines work to be performed, and provides a dispute resolution process for primary documents. The FFA ensures CERCLA decisions will be consistent with other Federal and state regulations that are applicable or relevant and appropriate for the sites at PNSY.

2.3.3 Site Management Plan

An SMP for PNSY is updated annually. The SMP serves as a management tool for planning, reviewing, and setting priority for all environmental investigative and remedial response activities to be conducted at the Shipyard under the Navy ER Program. Ultimately, the SMP serves as the schedule for implementation of the ER Program at PNSY, in alignment with the schedules spelled out in the FFA. The SMP summarizes the background information for each of the sites and provides a schedule of deliverables. The schedules included in the SMP lay out the regulatory deadlines, near-term milestones, and yearly milestones for the ER Program. When the updated SMP is completed annually, it is made available to the public in the Administrative Record.

2.3.4 Stakeholder Involvement

The USEPA became involved with the PNSY in 1985 when the agency requested information on PNSY's hazardous wastes and conducted a visual site inspection under the authority of the RCRA. Since 1988, the Maine Department of Environmental Protection (MEDEP) has also provided oversight of investigation and remediation of PNSY.

Following are the roles and responsibilities of key organizations and stakeholders directly involved in the ER Program at the Shipyard:

- **Navy NAVFAC Mid-Atlantic:** NAVFAC Mid-Atlantic is responsible for overall management and implementation of the ER Program.
- **PNSY NAVFAC PWD-Maine Environmental Division:** PNSY's NAVFAC PWD-Maine Environmental Division is responsible for coordinating onsite activities.
- **PNSY Commanding Officer:** Commanding officers of shore activities shall:
 - Notify Federal, State and local officials when a release is discovered.
 - Ensure that all applicable statutory and regulatory requirements including safety and health, training (for installation personnel), and natural resources are met during site assessment and response actions.
 - Provide necessary review and comment on ER plans of action, reports, etc. to the appropriate Naval Facilities Engineering Command (NAVFACENGCOM) activity.
 - Forward, or authorize cognizant NAVFACENGCOM activity to forward, all final primary documents to the USEPA and State regulatory agencies prior to deadlines in either FFAs or State agreements/orders
 - Be responsible for O&M funding and support for long-term monitoring and operation and maintenance of sites on the NPL.
 - Establish and conduct periodic meetings of the RAB for ER Program sites.

- Provide information as required for updating project exhibits to cognizant NAVFACENGCOM activities for ER Program studies and RAs (i.e., studies, RAs, salaries, support costs).
- Prepare and implement a public involvement program, including a CIP, for ER Program sites.
- In conjunction with the cognizant NAVFACENGCOM activity, select the remedy and sign the decision documents for all ER Program sites.
- Participate in negotiations of FFAs and State agreements.
- Notify appropriate commands of any USEPA or State notice of PRP action, and support PRP response
- Ensure that ER Program site conditions are considered prior to land use planning, development, or operation, especially in regard to Military Construction (MILCON) and special project development. ER Program review must be incorporated into shore facilities planning process.
- **PNSY Public Affairs Office (PAO):** The PAO is the primary point of contact for all inquiries from the public, the media, and other community members, and is ultimately responsible for all written communications for the public that are distributed by the Shipyard, such as news releases.
- **Regulatory agencies:** USEPA Region 1 and MEDEP provide oversight in accordance with federal and state environmental regulations.
- **Restoration Advisory Board (RAB)** - The RAB is a community advisory group made up of members of the community, civic and business organizations, and civilian employees. Typically, the RAB meets two-to-four times per year (currently March, May, September, and December). RAB members are provided with updates on the environmental cleanup program and their input on cleanup decisions is actively sought. The RAB is co-chaired by the Commanding Officer or his/her designee and a community representative selected by the other RAB members.

2.3.5 CERCLA Process

CERCLA (as amended by SARA) is often referred to as “Superfund” because it established a fund for cleaning up abandoned or uncontrolled hazardous waste sites. However, all activities at federal facilities listed on the NPL are funded by the responsible federal agency. Congress funds these activities at military facilities through DERA, which in turn supplies funding to each service branch. The Environmental Restoration, Navy account (administered by NAVFAC) provides the funding for CERCLA investigation and remedial activities at PNSY. Although the responsibility for funding and carrying out environmental restoration at the Shipyard rests with the Navy, the NPL listing gives USEPA a specific role in the oversight of these actions.

The ER Program follows the process prescribed by CERCLA regulations and guidance for investigating and addressing environmental contamination and is implemented by Navy in coordination with USEPA Region 1 and MEDEP. The CERCLA process includes a series of activities, several of which are designed specifically to involve the public in the decision-making process. Reports associated with each step of the CERCLA process are available to the public in the Administrative Record, a file of all documents considered in the environmental decision-making process. The typical sequence of activities is:

1. **Site Discovery:** The CERCLA cleanup process begins with notification to USEPA and MEDEP of possible past releases of hazardous substances.
2. **Preliminary Assessment (PA)/Site Inspection (SI):** The PA is the initial process of collecting and reviewing existing information, including historical records; aerial photographs; field inspections; and personnel interviews, to identify specific potentially contaminated sites. If such sites are identified, limited sampling is conducted under the SI to either confirm or deny the presence of contaminants.
3. **Remedial Investigation (RI):** If the PA/SI confirms the presence of contamination, the RI is conducted to further evaluate the nature and extent of contamination and to perform a risk assessment for human health

and the environment. This process is also called “characterization.” A public information repository, administrative record file, and community involvement plan are established at this phase.

4. **Feasibility Study (FS):** Using the RI data, the FS is then prepared to evaluate a range of options for environmental remediation, analyzing both the available technologies and the estimated costs.
5. **Proposed Plan (also called a Proposed Remedial Action Plan or PRAP):** As a public involvement requirement under CERCLA, the preferred environmental restoration strategy, rationale, and the remedial alternatives evaluated in the FS are summarized and a remedial action proposed in a Proposed Remedial Action Plan. Public review and comment on the Proposed Plan are actively solicited during a 30-day public comment period. The availability of the Proposed Plan and the dates of the public comment period are advertised in a local newspaper and a public meeting is held to solicit comments on the Proposed Plan. At sites where the RI indicates that the levels of chemicals do not pose a threat to human health and the environment, the proposed remedy may be no further action. Alternatively, institutional controls, such as putting up a fence or issuing land use restrictions, may be proposed to control activities on or near contaminated sites such that human health and the environment are protected.
6. **Record of Decision (ROD):** The ROD is a document that explains which remedial alternative (or no further action) was selected for a specific site, on the basis of the technical analysis in the RI/FS and consideration of public comments on the Proposed Plan. All parties directly involved in the ER Program (PNSY, NAVFAC Mid-Atlantic, USEPA Region 1, and MEDEP) concur with the selected remedy. The ROD or Decision Document contains a Responsiveness Summary, which is a summary of all comments received on the Proposed Plan during the public comment period, with responses to those comments. When a ROD is signed, the public is notified by an advertisement in a local newspaper. A Decision Document (DD) may be issued in lieu of a ROD if the site investigation has not moved into the RI phase. **A No Further Action (NFA) ROD or DD** is developed after a field investigation finds that the levels of chemicals at a particular site do not pose a threat to human health and the environment.
7. **Remedial Design (RD):** The RD is the detailed engineering design for implementing the selected alternative. After the RD has been approved but before construction begins, a fact sheet may be issued to inform the public about the design and planned construction.
8. **Remedial Action (RA):** The RA is the actual construction or implementation of the remedy that has been selected for a site.
9. **Long Term Management (LTMgmt):** If contaminants remain on the site for a time, LTMgmt activities ensure that the response actions provide for long-term protection of human health and the environment. During LTMgmt, a site review is completed every 5 years to assess whether the remedy continues to protect public health and the environment. When the review is initiated, a public notice is placed in a local newspaper to solicit public feedback. Upon completion of the review, a Five-Year Review report and summary are published, and the availability of the report and summary are advertised in a local newspaper.
10. **Response Complete/Site Closeout:** Site closeout implies that the Navy has completed active management and monitoring of the restoration site, and that no additional environmental restoration funds are expected to be expended at the site unless the need for additional remedial action is demonstrated.

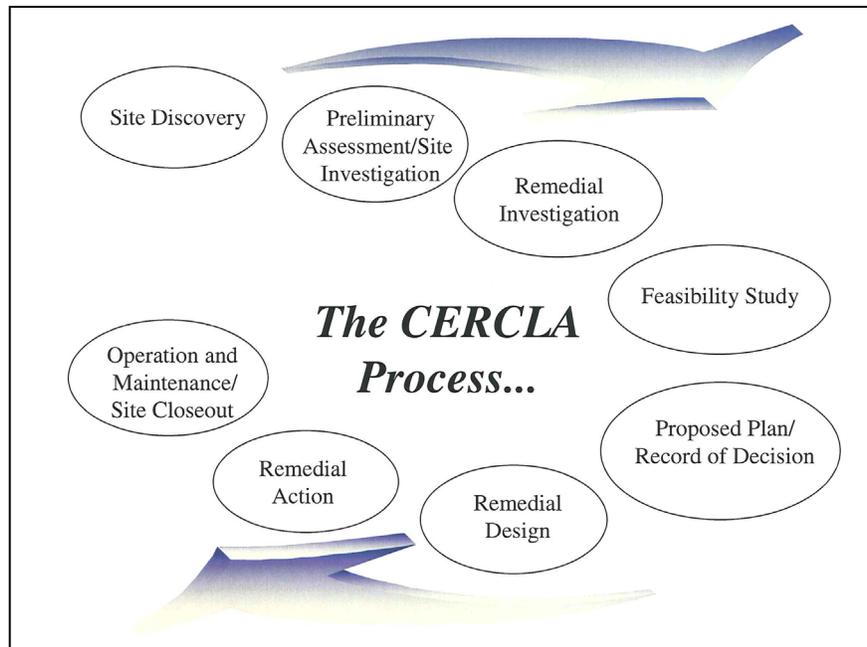
In addition, the following activities may occur at any time during the CERCLA process:

- **Interim Actions** are taken, as needed, to reduce imminent risks to human health and the environment, while long-term field investigations are being conducted or until a final RA is identified. Interim actions can range from removal actions to institutional controls, such as putting up a fence or issuing land use restrictions, to control activities on or near contaminated sites.
- **Removal Actions** can function as either interim or long-term means of addressing potential releases of contaminants and reducing human and ecological exposure. The public involvement requirements of removal

actions vary with how urgently the removal action is needed and the amount of time taken to plan and conduct the removal action.

- **An Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis (EE/CA)** is completed for non-time-critical removal actions and is similar to a fast-track, limited-scope FS. It addresses human health exposure risks, compares removal alternatives, and provides a mechanism for regulatory and public review. An EE/CA is placed in the information repository and its availability is advertised in a local newspaper along with the dates for a public comment period. A public meeting may also be held. After the public comment period has ended, a responsiveness summary documenting comments and responses is placed in the Administrative Record.

FIGURE 2-2
The CERCLA Process



2.3.6 Military Munitions Response Program

The MMRP was established under the Defense Environmental Restoration Program (DERP) in 2001 to more effectively and efficiently investigate the hazards posed by past military munitions-related activities and carry out response actions. The MMRP works to reduce the risks to people and the environment from munitions and explosives of concern and munitions constituents (i.e., chemical residues of munitions) at locations that are not operational ranges. The investigations and response actions generally follow the CERCLA process (Section 2.3.5) and like the IR Program, the MMRP is funded by the DERA. In order to make the best use of funding and based on the potential risk posed to human health and the environment, Congress directed DoD to prioritize all MMRP sites.

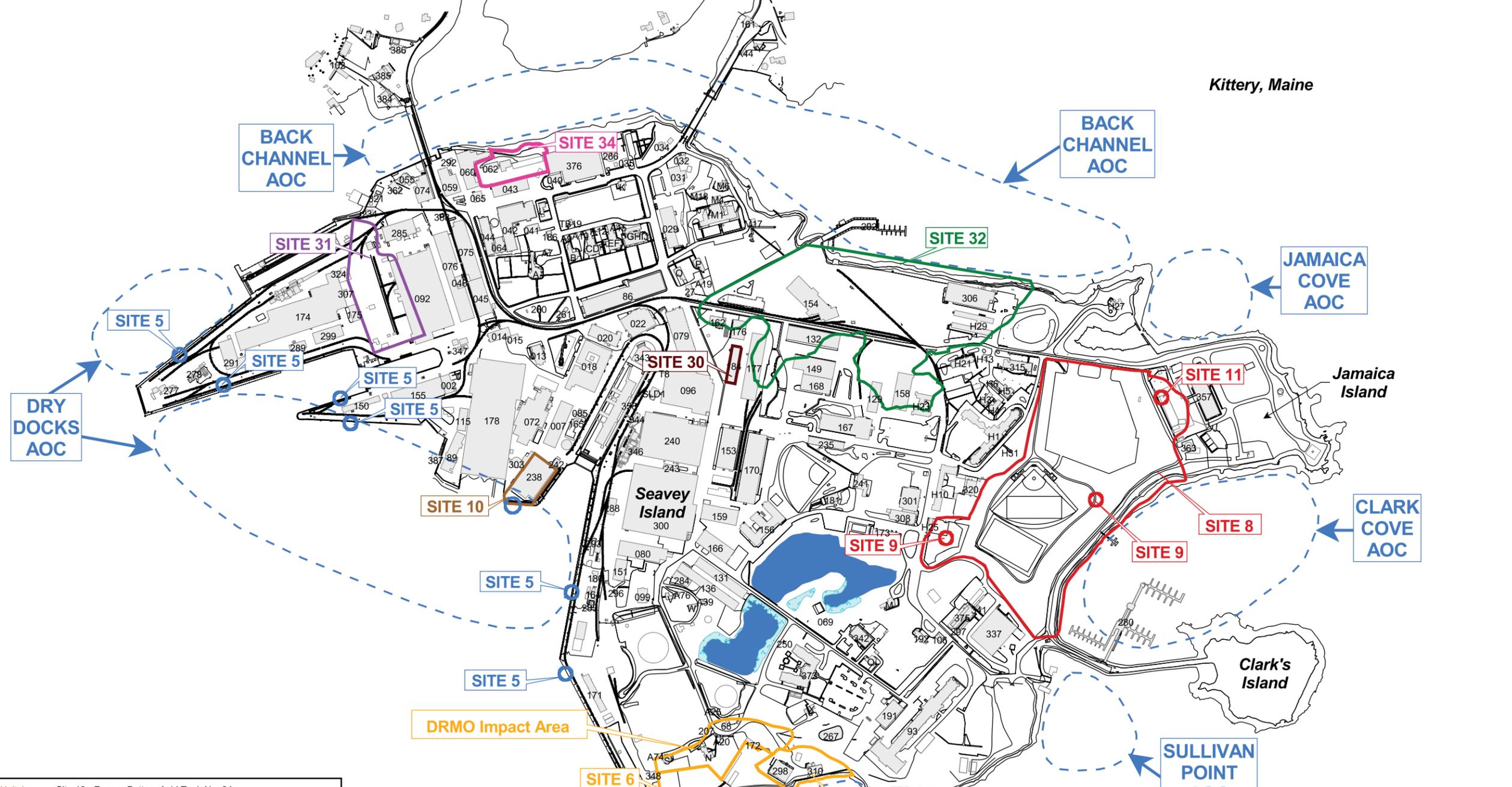
The DoD follows the *Munitions Response Site Prioritization Protocol* (the Protocol; DoD, 2007) established in 2005 as a federal rule at 32 CFR 179. The Protocol applies to sites that are included in DoD's inventory of defense sites, but does not include any operational range, operating storage or manufacturing facility, or facility that is used or permitted for the treatment or disposal of military munitions.

The Protocol requires facilities to set priorities for munitions response sites, based on the overall site conditions and specific potential risk scenarios, and provides for specific stakeholder involvement requirements. The Protocol requires facilities to ask stakeholders, including community members, for their input in developing relative priorities and for their comments on sequencing decisions. Stakeholders include federal agencies, state

and local regulatory agencies, tribal governments, landowners directly involved in the Protocol's application to a site, and interested community members who live or work near the site. Restoration Advisory Boards (RABs) are used as the primary mechanism to work with the local community during the prioritization process. Specific requirements are spelled out in the Protocol.

If the prioritization or sequencing of a munitions site changes during annual review, the Navy will provide stakeholders with the reason for the change and request their review and comment. Stakeholder involvement ends only when all the necessary munitions response activities have been completed at the munitions response site or if the site is determined to contain no known or suspected hazards.

For PNSY, only one site, the small arms range, was identified under the PNSY MMRP. Because of work done during construction of Building 357, the site was formally closed with an NFA decision. A public notice was issued in the *Portsmouth Herald* and *Foster's Daily Democrat* and the Navy presented information about the MMRP at the March 2011 RAB meeting.



Operable Unit 1:	Site 10 - Former Battery Acid Tank No. 24
Operable Unit 2:	Site 6 - Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office (DRMO) Storage Yard including DRMO Impact Area
Operable Unit 3:	Site 29 - Former Teepee Incinerator Site Site 8 - Jamaica Island Landfill (JILF) Site 9 - Former Mercury Burial Sites Site 11 - Former Waste Oil Tanks Nos. 6 & 7
Operable Unit 4:	Site 5 - Former Industrial Waste Outfalls Offshore Areas potentially impacted by onshore IRP sites (Six AOCs have been delineated)
Operable Unit 7:	Site 32 - Topeka Pier Site
Operable Unit 8:	Site 31 - West Timber Basin
Operable Unit 9:	Site 34 - Former Oil Gasification Plant, Building 62
Site Screening Area:	Site 30 - Galvanizing Plant, Building 184

Note: 2008 PNS Base Map

DRAWN BY S. PAXTON CHECKED BY D. COHEN COST/SCHEDULE-AREA SCALE AS NOTED	DATE 07/20/07 DATE 5/18/09 DATE DATE	Tetra Tech NUS, Inc. FACILITY SITE MAP PORTSMOUTH NAVAL SHIPYARD KITTERY, MAINE	CONTRACT NUMBER 0932 APPROVED BY APPROVED BY DRAWING NO.	OWNER NUMBER CTO 123 DATE DATE FIGURE 2-1 REV 0
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Community Background

3.1 Community Setting

The 278-acre PNSY is located on Seavey Island in the Piscataqua River, which serves as the border between New Hampshire and Maine. The Shipyard is located approximately 50 miles northeast of Boston, Massachusetts and 50 miles southeast of Portland, Maine. The Town of Kittery, Maine, is located across the bridges from the Shipyard to the north, and the City of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, is located across the Piscataqua River to the southwest. Other nearby communities include Kittery Point, Maine to the east and Eliot, Maine, to the northwest, as well as Newington, New Hampshire to the west and New Castle to the southeast (**Figure 1-1**).

PNSY encompasses more than 297 acres including the main base (278 acres) located on Seavey Island in the Piscataqua River, at the southernmost tip of Maine. The Piscataqua River serves as the offshore boundary between New Hampshire and Maine, and PNSY is located at the mouth of the Great Bay Estuary, 2 miles from the Atlantic Ocean and across the harbor from Portsmouth, New Hampshire. Access to PNSY is by two bridges that connect Seavey Island to Kittery, Maine. PNSY also includes another 19 acres for family housing in Kittery, Maine.

The facility is located in the Coastal Lowlands physiographic region of New Hampshire and Maine. Sandy beaches line the coast and rivers and tidal wetlands extend inland, including the Great Bay Estuary, forming New Hampshire's largest estuarine system. Fed by the tidal waters of the Piscataqua River that forms the boundary between Maine and New Hampshire, the estuary offers a variety of diverse habitats including eelgrass beds, mudflats, salt marsh, rocky intertidal, and upland forest and fields (NHFGD, 2011.) The undeveloped areas around the Shipyard, such as Clark's Island, support a variety of vegetation and animal life. Clark's Island also provides habitat for small mammals and wintering and nesting area for a variety of waterfowl (McLaren/Hart, 1994).

The Shipyard itself is a highly developed industrial property. There are 179 buildings, including 49 ship repair/overhaul-related buildings, 76,224 linear feet of berthing, and three dry docks. PNSY is capable of docking all active classes of submarines including the *Los Angeles*, *Trident* and *Virginia* classes (ATSDR 2007, PNSY 2011) A portion of PNSY is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. The area between the two bridges connecting PNSY to Kittery was placed on the National Register by the National Park Service in 1977. Based on a Cultural Resources Study of PNSY (Louis Berger Group, 2003), the boundary of the PNSY Historic District was expanded and includes the majority of the industrial area of the Shipyard. Two other historic districts were also identified – the Portsmouth Naval Hospital District and the Portsmouth Naval Prison Historic District.

Access to the Shipyard is restricted to military personnel, Shipyard residents, and civilian employees. The Shipyard is only accessible to the public through coordination with the Public Affairs Office.

Land use in the vicinity consists of moderately to heavily populated residential areas immediately to the north (Kittery, Maine) and southwest (Portsmouth, New Hampshire); recreational areas, and some light commercial industry. Area industry includes retail and wholesale trade, textiles, manufacturing, power plants, and gas storage facilities.

Parks close to the Shipyard in Maine include Fort McClary State Park and Fort Foster Park. In New Hampshire, Prescott Park, Pierce Island, and Four Tree Island are all immediately across the water from the Shipyard. Other nearby New Hampshire parks include Fort Stark and Odiorne Point State Park, as well as numerous smaller playing fields and playgrounds. Prescott Park, located on the river in downtown Portsmouth, presents outdoor music, theater and dance performances in the summer. The other parks contain many recreational facilities, picnic areas, nature trails, boat ramps, and access to rocky and sandy (non-swimming) beaches. Recreation options on base include the yard marina; bowling; hobby shop; library; gym; fitness center; tennis, squash and handball courts; billiards; ice skating; swimming; picnicking; and fishing (PCS America, 2011.)

The Naval Branch Health Clinic Portsmouth is an outpatient medical treatment facility that provides primary medical care and coordinates access to other levels of health care services for active duty, retirees and eligible

family members. The closest community hospitals are the Portsmouth Regional Hospital located about 2.5 miles southwest of the Shipyard, and the York Hospital located about 6 miles northeast of the Shipyard.

Many services are available on the Shipyard including childcare, shopping, family support, recreation, and dining. Facilities and infrastructure include banks and credit unions, a barber shop, the Naval Exchange, the commissary, a Naval history museum, hobby shops, and recreational facilities.

There are no schools located on PNSY – children of Shipyard residents attend local schools. Schools within 1 mile of the Shipyard include: Robert W. Traip Academy (Kittery’s high school, located less than 0.25 miles north, on the water within sight of the Shipyard), M. H. Trefethen School in New Castle (0.5 miles southeast), Portsmouth Middle School (0.8 miles southwest), Little Harbour School in Portsmouth (0.9 miles southwest), and St. Patrick’s School in Portsmouth (1 mile southwest) Other schools are located slightly farther away, and there are several daycare facilities and preschools also nearby.

Kittery’s main shopping area, including the Tanger Outlet Mall and other outlet and retail shopping, is located along Route 1, approximately 1.2 miles north of the Shipyard. A small downtown area with shops and restaurants is located along Walker, Government, and Wentworth Streets, immediately outside Gate 1. Portsmouth’s main shopping area, consisting of retail stores and restaurants, is located downtown, primarily between State Street and Islington Street, approximately 0.5 miles southwest of the Shipyard. **Figure 3-1** shows the parks, hospitals, libraries, and schools located closest to PNSY.

3.1.1 Population and Housing

Based on the 2010 Census, the population of Portsmouth, New Hampshire is 20,779, nearly identical to the 2000 Census count of 20,784. Kittery’s 2010 population was 4,562, representing a 6.6 percent decrease from the 2000 Census count of 4,884. **Table 3-1** summarizes select 2000 and 2010 Census demographic data for Kittery, Maine and the City of Portsmouth, New Hampshire.

TABLE 3-1
Demographic Data – Population Characteristics

	Portsmouth NH	Kittery ME	Portsmouth, NH	Kittery ME
	2000 Census Data		2010 Census Data	
Total Population	20,784	4,884	20,779	4,562
Race and Ethnicity				
White	19,443	4,594	19,017	4,477
Black or African American	442	134	359	57
American Indian and Alaska Native	44	11	46	11
Asian	508	39	719	41
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	2	6	4
Some Other Race	59	40	153	42
Two or More Races	283	64	479	85
Hispanic or Latino ¹	280	114	573	185
Age				
18 Years and Over	17,219	3,805	17,320	3,732
Households				
Total Households	9,875	2,085	10,014	2,174
Average Household Size	2.04	2.27	2.03	2.07

¹ “Hispanic or Latino” is based on language and national origin and may include members of all the above racial groups.
Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census Summary Files; U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census Summary Files

3.1.1.1. Environmental Justice Statistics

The 2010 Census estimates included the following demographic breakdown for Kittery: about 95 percent white, 1 percent black/African-American, 0.2 percent American Indian and Alaskan Native, 1 percent Asian, 0.1 percent Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander, and 4 percent Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race). The City of Portsmouth has a slightly higher percentage of black/African-American, at 3.7 percent, and Asian, at 3.5 percent. The number of people who are black/African-American has decreased in both Portsmouth and Kittery between the 2000 Census and 2010 Census, while the number of Asians and Hispanic/Latinos has increased, particularly in Portsmouth. The numbers of those describing themselves as “some other race” or “two or more races” has also increased in Portsmouth between 2000 and 2010.

Approximately 7.8 percent of individuals in Kittery and 8.7 percent of people in Portsmouth had incomes below the poverty threshold between 2006 and 2010 (U.S. Census Bureau 2006-2010 American Community Survey). In 2000, Portsmouth had 9.3 percent and Kittery had 6.3 percent of individuals below the poverty level, representing a slight increase in both geographic areas.

3.1.2 Employment and Income

Census estimates indicate that the unemployment rate in both Kittery and Portsmouth has increased between the 2000 Census and 2006-2010 Census estimates, from 2.9 percent to an estimated 5.0 percent in Portsmouth and from 3.8 percent in 2000 to an estimated 5.0 percent in Kittery.

Median household income in Kittery was estimated to decrease slightly, from \$52,532 in 2000 to an estimated \$50,718 in 2006-2010. However, median household income in Portsmouth increased, from \$59,630 in 2000 to an estimated \$62,191 in 2006-2010.

PNSY plays a significant role in the local economy (**Table 3-2**). In 2010, PNSY employed 5,168 civilians for a total payroll of \$395 million, of which \$227 million was paid to Maine residents and \$150 million was paid to New Hampshire residents. Military payroll for the same period was an additional \$40 million. Contracted public works totaled more than \$68 million and purchased goods and services totaled \$45 million, of which more than \$6 million went to Maine and more than \$4 million went to New Hampshire (SSA, 2011).

TABLE 3-2
Portsmouth Naval Shipyard – Economic Impact

Calendar Year	Employment Level	Civilian Payroll	Military Payroll	Purchases (Supply)	Contracts (Public Works)
2010	5168	\$395,166,516	\$39,939,431	\$44,957,136	\$68,401,336
2009	5033	\$377,645,941	\$38,626,142	\$51,039,660	\$74,609,239
2008	4867	\$361,600,759	\$37,176,268	\$73,813,126	\$67,450,810
1998	3648	\$192,008,527	\$12,705,138	\$39,620,496	\$25,618,115
1989	8700	\$268,409,364	\$28,600,000	\$60,000,000	----

Source: Seacoast Shipyard Association, 2011

3.1.3 Profile of Surrounding Communities

Coastal New Hampshire and southeastern Maine is collectively known as “the Seacoast.” This area includes some of the oldest towns in Maine and New Hampshire, settled in the early 1600s; Kittery bills itself as the oldest incorporated town in Maine and was settled in approximately 1623 and incorporated in 1647. Likewise, Portsmouth was settled in 1623, and claims to be the nation's third-oldest city. The region played an important role in the East Coast shipping industry until the development of rail in the late 1800s.

The geographic location, historic past and cultural strength of Portsmouth regularly lands it on various “best places to live” lists. *Prevention Magazine* named Portsmouth one of the top 100 walking cities in the America for 2008. Also in 2008, the National Trust for Historic Preservation named Portsmouth to its list of “America's Dozen

Distinctive Destinations,” calling the city “one of the most culturally rich destinations in the country” with a stimulating mix of historic buildings, sidewalk cafes, great restaurants, art galleries, jazz clubs and distinctive artisans' boutiques” (NTHP, 2008). In 2009, *Forbes Traveler* listed Portsmouth as one of America's Prettiest Towns (Forbes, 2010).

In addition to being the home of PNSY, the region as a whole is noted for its many restaurants, attractions, and shopping opportunities, which include downtown Portsmouth, outlet malls in Kittery, and a major shopping mall in Newington, New Hampshire.

3.2 History of Community Outreach

The first community relations (involvement) plan for PNSY was issued in 1992; it was updated in 1996. This document represents a complete revision of the last update. Recommendations for future community involvement activities in this CIP are based on information about community concerns and the effectiveness of public participation activities to date, which were obtained during interviews with members of the local community in March 2011, with follow-on telephone interviews in April and May 2011.

3.2.1 ER Program Community Outreach

Community relations activities associated with PNSY began in August 1986 when the first public informational workshop was held. The purpose of the workshop was to promote dialogue between the Navy and concerned citizens in attendance. In addition to community workshops, Technical Review Committee (TRC) meetings provided an opportunity for technical experts performing the investigation to meet with appointed citizens and PNSY personnel to discuss and solicit citizen input on the technical progress and interim findings of the investigations. The first TRC meeting was held in December 1987 and meetings were conducted on an as-needed basis through March 1995.

In 1995, the TRC evolved into the RAB. The RAB was comprised of many of the same individuals who were members of the TRC; however, it also included additional citizens from the Kittery and Portsmouth communities.

RABs do not make decisions on environmental restoration activities as a group but provide information, suggestions, and community input for use by the Navy in making decisions on actions and proposed actions concerning releases or threatened releases. The purpose of RABs –is to provide:

- An opportunity for stakeholder involvement in the environmental restoration process.
- A forum for the early discussion and continued exchange of environmental restoration program information between DoD installations, regulatory agencies, tribes, and the community.
- An opportunity for RAB members to review progress of, participate in a dialogue with, and provide comments and advice to the installation’s decision-makers concerning environmental restoration matters.
- A forum for addressing issues associated with environmental restoration activities under the Defense Environmental Restoration Program at DoD installations, including activities conducted under the Military Munitions Response program (MMRP) to address unexploded ordnance, discarded military munitions, and the chemical constituents of munitions. (Federal Register, May 12, 2006).

The RAB is made up of members of the community, civic and business organizations, and civilian employees. The RAB meets four times per year (currently March, May, September, and December) for updates on the progress of the environmental restoration program. After each RAB meeting, a one-page RAB Update fact sheet is distributed to the site mailing list; recent examples are provided in **Appendix B**. Minutes of each RAB meeting are prepared, distributed to RAB members, and placed in the Administrative Record.

In addition, NAVFAC Mid-Atlantic publishes announcements and notices for public meetings about environmental cleanup activities in *The Portsmouth Herald* and *Foster’s Daily Democrat*. In the past 2 years, notices have been issued for: each RAB meeting, the OU1 Proposed Plan public meeting, a notice of availability for the OU1 ROD,

notices for public comment periods on the Site 30 EE/CA, and a notice for the MMRP site prioritization presentation for March 2011.

A sample public notice (for the OU1 Proposed Plan public meeting) is included in **Appendix B**.

3.2.2 Approach Used for Developing this CIP

Community interviews are the most important source of information used in preparing a site-specific CIP. In February 2011, letters were sent to 106 people representing a broad cross-section of the local community, including: local and state elected officials; town employees and appointed board representatives; business organizations, environmental organizations, civic organizations, maritime organizations and businesses, universities, local residents with property overlooking the Shipyard, and RAB members. Follow-up phone calls were conducted to schedule in-person interviews, which were conducted the week of March 14-18, 2011. A copy of the questionnaire used to guide the interviews is provided in **Appendix C**. One of the questions asked was whether the interviewee recommended others who should be interviewed; as a result, more people were contacted and interviewed. Interviews were conducted both in person and by telephone, depending on what was most convenient for the interviewee. Follow-up telephone interviews were conducted with people located outside the immediate area and with some RAB members.

In total, 40 people were interviewed for this CIP, including town officials, business owners, local residents, representatives of environmental groups, elected officials, RAB members, etc. Many of those interviewed wear more than one proverbial “hat” (e.g., elected official, business owner, local resident). Geographically, interviewees represented Kittery, Kittery Point, and Eliot, Maine; and Portsmouth and New Castle, New Hampshire. Attempts were made to interview people in Newington, New Hampshire, but those who were successfully contacted declined to participate, saying that they did not feel affected by Shipyard activities.

The total population of these cities and towns is approximately 32,000. While the number of people interviewed for this CIP represents less than one percent of the local population, community interviews are intended to represent a diverse cross-section of the local community rather than a statistical sample. USEPA community involvement guidance recommends 25 interviews. (USEPA Superfund Community Involvement Toolkit, Community Interviews, <http://www.epa.gov/superfund/community/toolkit.htm>)

The objective of the community interviews is to identify interviewees’ attitudes toward the Navy’s environmental restoration program at PNSY, including any concerns they may have. In addition, the interviews are targeted to determine how people get their local news and information about the Shipyard, and if so, how they would like to be kept informed about the PNSY environmental restoration program. Emphasis is placed on how the Navy can best provide community members with timely and accurate information in the most effective way.

3.3 Community Issues and Concerns

The 2011 community interviews generally reflect an excellent relationship between PNSY and the residents of the local towns. The participants in the survey described the Shipyard’s relationship with the local community as fairly strong. The interviews demonstrated that community members tend to regard the Shipyard positively and tend to trust that the Navy is “doing the right thing” with regard to environmental restoration at the Shipyard. However, they would like more information about the Shipyard in general and environmental cleanup in particular.

The results of the interviews are summarized in the following subsections. Specific tallies of responses and comments are included in **Appendix C**.

3.3.1 Concerns Related to the ER Program

3.3.1.1 Knowledge of PNSY’s Environmental Restoration Program

About 58 percent of those interviewed were generally aware that the Navy is doing environmental restoration at the Shipyard. However, with the exception of RAB members and town employees who deal directly with Navy officials, most respondents did not know much specifically about what is being done, and 40 percent were

unaware or not sure about the ER Program. Some referenced the “landfill and wetlands project” (OU3, Jamaica Island Landfill) but were not specifically aware of any other environmental restoration work.

Although interviewees tended to lack specific knowledge of the ER Program, 25 out of 40 interviewees expressed faith in the Navy and its contractors to implement the environmental restoration, with another 10 indicating that they were “not sure.” Three of them specifically mentioned that USEPA and MEDEP involvement and oversight contributed to their opinion.

Forty-five percent of those interviewed were unaware of the RAB. Of the 18 respondents who were aware of the RAB, half were RAB members.. Only one person who is not a RAB member reported having attended a RAB meeting. Although many of them have not attended a RAB meeting, 68 percent thought that the current time and location (Tuesday evenings at Kittery Town Hall) is generally appropriate. However, three interviewees expressed interest in the idea of the RAB meetings being available over the Internet and indicated that they might be interested in viewing a meeting later at their own convenience. Most interviewees (29 out of 40) had not seen or were not sure whether they had seen public notices for RAB meetings or other public meetings in the newspaper, possibly because many people now read the paper online and do not see or look at notices.

Most interviewees (31 out of 40) described the local community as very environmentally-aware and concerned. As in the 1996 interviews, the primary environmental concern identified by 28 of the 40 interviewees in 2011 is related to water quality in the Piscataqua River, and the effect that water quality has on fish and shellfish (specifically, lobsters). However, some of those who expressed these concerns indicated that there has long been industrial use of the Piscataqua River and that town and industries have affected water quality as much as, if not more than, the Shipyard. Other environmental concerns to the local community included air quality (15 of 40), land use (9 of 40), and energy (7 of 40).

A few interviewees (3 of 40) expressed some concern about nuclear waste or the potential for a nuclear-related accident related to nuclear-powered submarines at the Shipyard. These interviewees suggested that most other people tend to worry about the Seabrook Nuclear Power Plant (located 14 miles southwest of PNSY) but did not think about nuclear issues related to the Shipyard¹.

More than half of the interviewees felt that environmental contamination at PNSY has not affected the local community, while 25 percent thought that it had, and 25 percent were unsure. Respondents cited pollutants in the river (water and sediments) as the most likely effect, with some concerns about health.

3.3.1.2. Response of Environmental Agencies and the Navy

Most interviewees (25 of 40) have had limited or no interaction with federal and state officials related to the environmental restoration program. All of those interviewees who have had direct interaction with Navy personnel or regulators felt they were very responsive to their questions and concerns.

3.3.1.3. Public Information and the Media

To get local news, interviewees tend to read the *Portsmouth Herald* (31 of 40) and/or *Foster’s Daily Democrat* (11 of 40). Eight of 40 interviewees indicated that they have begun reading the news online and are less likely to see a public notice or display advertisement. Several interviewees indicated that they used to read *The Periscope* (a Navy periodical issued by PNSY) to keep up-to-date on what is happening at the Shipyard, but of those, most said they have not seen it in a long time. (PNSY Public Affairs staff confirmed that distribution was modified but that it continues to be distributed to places like town halls.) Nearly half of interviewees (18 of 40) also cited the local National Public Radio stations in New Hampshire and Maine as another source of local news.

The majority of interviewees (32 of 40) expressed interest in obtaining more information about environmental restoration at the Shipyard – only RAB members felt that they already receive enough information. Of the people who would like more information, more than half (17 of 32) would like to receive information electronically, although some were cautious about saying they would like to receive it by e-mail, citing concerns about

¹ It should be noted that community interviews were conducted just after the March 2011 earthquake and tsunami in Japan, when the potential for nuclear accidents was on the news constantly.

informational overload. A third of them (10 of 32) would like to have access to up-to-date information on a website, linked to the PNSY website and town websites. Several local towns have the ability to issue electronic news updates to subscribers and indicated that they would be willing to add the Shipyard environmental restoration as a topic. Most interviewees (23 of 32) stated that they would like to receive information quarterly, bi-annually, or “as appropriate” to activities at the Shipyard, while a minority indicated that they would like information monthly.

RAB members tended to feel that they already received enough (or too much) information but thought that the brief “RAB Updates” are useful and ought to be distributed to a broader audience.

RAB members and town officials who know more about environmental restoration activities at the Shipyard expressed an interest in “getting the good news out” and suggested that short stories and photos be provided to local newspapers periodically to help keep local residents informed about the cleanup.

3.3.2 Other Concerns Unrelated to ER Program

3.3.2.1 Overall Knowledge of the Shipyard

In general, those interviewed would like a lot more information about the Shipyard in general, and some organizations are looking for ways to “partner” with them on projects. People tended to indicate that they would like to know more about what is going on at the Shipyard (beyond when certain submarines are coming and going) and are not always sure who to contact.

People also expressed interest in being able to go onto the Shipyard. Because of its location on an island in the middle of the river, the Shipyard is highly visible, but many people do not have an opportunity to visit. People often wonder what is going on when they see construction or other activity. If feasible, some of those interviewed would like a tour of open areas of the Shipyard or would be interested in attending a “community day” when they would be allowed onto the base. However, interviewees also understood the need for base security, particularly since the terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001, and because of the nature of work performed at the PNSY. As an alternative, some suggested a “Know Your Navy” day in town, with displays about various base activities and personnel. The ER Program could be one of the displays available. Overall, people would like much more information about the Shipyard in general, and think that would contribute toward better community relations between the Shipyard and the local towns.

3.3.3 Additional Suggestions

Specific measures that interviewees recommended to reach more active community members with information about the ER Program are as follows:

- Improve, update, and maintain a website with good information about the ER Program using available photos and maps, and linked to the PNSY website and local town sites.
- Use the towns’ subscriber lists to further reach community members who may or may not read local newspapers.
- Post updates and information on a weather-protected bulletin board near the Rice Library or some other community location in Kittery and/or post RAB Updates on the bulletin board in Town Hall.
- Develop a mobile display or poster providing an overview of site activities that could be rotated to various libraries, school, and town halls.
- Hold RAB meetings in the Kittery Town Hall Council Chambers and broadcast and record them for Internet viewing.
- Hold public meetings at the Traip Academy Library in Kittery, which is a much larger and well-known community location.
- Several of the environmental organizations indicated that they would be happy to distribute information about the environmental restoration program to their membership (e.g., pass along email updates.)



Figure 3-1
Community Map
Portsmouth Naval Shipyard

SECTION 4

The Community Involvement Program

The overall goal of the Community Involvement Program for PNSY is to promote communication between the Navy and community members throughout the life of the ER Program. As a result of the community interviews and ongoing community involvement activities, PNSY has identified the information and methods of communication that community members would prefer. This section provides details of the community involvement activities currently being conducted for PNSY, those that will or will continue to be implemented, and additional activities that may be implemented based on the results of the community interviews described in Section 3.3.

Both the 1996 and 2011 community interviews demonstrated an overall positive reaction to the presence of PNSY in the community and a general level of confidence that environmental issues are being appropriately addressed.

PNSY encourages public participation in its ER Program. The keystone of the ER Program community involvement program is the RAB. Awareness of community interests and concerns has been advanced through the participation of RAB members. However, community interviews indicate that the level of community knowledge about the ER Program at PNSY is much greater among RAB members than among non-RAB members.

While current efforts to keep the RAB informed and involved are yielding positive results and will be continued, it appears that the community involvement program should focus more on the general public. People who were interviewed expressed interest in receiving e-mail updates about the ER Program periodically (2-4 times per year) or on an “as appropriate” basis depending on progress. Most expressed interest in being able to easily find up-to-date information themselves by going to a website.

Specific elements of the PNSY community involvement program are described in this section. These elements are organized by two broad categories of community needs:

- Keeping the community informed
- Providing opportunities for community involvement

For each activity, a description, the goals, methods for implementation, and recommended timing is provided.

4.1 Keeping the Community Informed

4.1.1 Designate Navy Contacts

Description:

Provide points of contact and information resources to respond to inquiries from the public.

Goal:

Provide accurate, timely, and easy-to-understand information to community members seeking information about the ER Program at PNSY.

Method:

The NAVFAC Mid-Atlantic PAO is the designated point of contact for questions and concerns about PNSY’s ER Program, requests for a Proposed Plan or EE/CA Report, and questions about accessing the Administrative Record file (see following subsections for descriptions of these resources).

The PNSY PAO is generally the first point of contact for general information about the Shipyard. Following is contact information for the PAO:

PNSY Public Affairs
Code 100PAO
Building 86
Portsmouth Naval Shipyard

Portsmouth, NH 03804-5000
(207) 438-1140/-1525
email: PORT_PTNH_ASK_PAO@navy.mil

Timing:

The PNSY PAO is already and will continue to be the designated point of contact.

4.1.2 Publish Notices in Local Newspapers

Description:

A public notice is a concise announcement of upcoming meetings and other events.

Goal:

To notify interested persons about events and activities related to PNSY's ER Program.

Method:

PNSY and the Navy will continue to place public notices announcing RAB meetings, public comment periods for ER Program documents, public meetings, and other key events, in the legal notices section of the *Portsmouth Herald* and *Foster's Daily Democrat*. In addition, RAB meetings may be submitted to the "upcoming community events" calendars in both newspapers. Contact information for these newspapers is presented in **Appendix D**.

Timing:

Public notices will advertise quarterly RAB meetings; periodic public meetings; and public comment periods on documents such as Proposed Plans for remedial actions and Five-Year Reviews of completed remedial actions with ongoing operations and maintenance.

4.1.3 Develop a Mailing List of Interested Parties

Description:

Establishing a list of persons known or anticipated to be interested in PNSY and ER Program activities, complete with their email addresses, will enable PNSY to send out information easily.

Goal:

To mail/email information to stakeholders about ER Program activities.

Method:

NAVFAC Mid-Atlantic already maintains a list of stakeholders who receive RAB Updates and similar mailings. Based on the results of these interviews, the Navy will develop an expanded e-mail list of stakeholders to receive RAB Updates or other periodic updates on site activities, including 2011 CIP interviewees who expressed interest in e-mailed information

The list of key local contacts found in **Appendix D** and the list of potential interviewees used to develop this CIP will serve as the basis for the expanded Site Mailing List.

Timing:

The expanded email list will be prepared by the end of the 2012 fiscal year. Any interested citizens and groups will be added to the list upon request.

4.1.4 Provide Up-To-Date Information on the Internet

Description:

Internet technology allows new information to be made available quickly and can allow information to be delivered in a user-friendly manner and at the user's convenience. In particular, this technology can make access to detailed information about sampling and remediation easier to access and visualize than printed reports.

Goal:

To provide key resources for searching and listing both general and specific information about Superfund, thus enabling people to access information about the PNSY ER Program on their own time.

Method:

The Navy's ER Program website for PNSY is not currently available but is in production. The Navy will update the existing ER Program website based on information from the most recent SMP. Information for the website will be easy-to-understand, will avoid the use of acronyms, and will rely on existing maps and photos. All information such as public notices, RAB Updates, RAB minutes, etc., will include the address of the ER Program web site for PNSY; other web sites may be referenced as appropriate to a particular notice.

Information about the Navy ER Program, including the Administrative Record, will be available to the public through the NAVFAC Portal: https://portal.navy.mil/portal/page/portal/navfac/navfac_wv_pp/navfac_hq_pp/navfac_env_pp/env_restoration_installations/lant/midlant/portsmouth

The Navy RPM may request a shortened URL to make the PNSY information more readily accessible. Once available, a link should be provided so that the site can also be accessed from the PNSY website (<http://www.navsea.navy.mil/shipyards/portsmouth>) and local town websites. Once the PNSY ER Program website is available to the public, an email announcement should be sent to the updated and expanded site mailing list.

In addition, USEPA maintains site information specific to PNSY can be found by going to <http://www.epa.gov/region1/cleanup/index.html> and then following the links to state and name of site.

General information about USEPA and Superfund can be found at the following web site: <http://www.epa.gov/superfund/>

Timing:

The PNSY ER Program website will be online by end of the 2012 fiscal year.

4.1.5 Maintain the Information Repository

Description:

An Information Repository has been established in the Portsmouth Public Library and at the Kittery Town Hall. The Information Repository is intended to be located at a convenient location where community members can read and print official documents about the status of the PNSY ER Program.

Goal:

To provide convenient access to site-related information for community members.

Method:

Two public information repositories have been established for PNSY. One is physically located in the reference room at Portsmouth Public Library and the other is located in the Rice Library in Kittery. Because of space considerations, most documents are available on CD-ROM, with the most recent reports or documents under public review also available in hard-copy. Locations and hours for the Portsmouth Public Library and Rice Library are listed in **Table 4-1**.

The Navy is responsible for maintaining the repositories and ensuring that documents are added to the information file as work continues under the ER Program.

TABLE 4-1
Public Information Repositories

Repository	Location	Hours	Contact	
Portsmouth Public Library	175 Parrott Avenue Portsmouth, NH 03801	Monday	9-9	Tel: 603-427-1540
		Tuesday	9-9	
		Wednesday	9-9	
		Thursday	9-9	
		Friday	9-5:30	
		Saturday	9-5	
		Sunday	1-5	
Rice Library	8 Wentworth Street Kittery, ME 03904	Monday	closed	Tel: 207-439-1553
		Tuesday	10-5	
		Wednesday	12-8	
		Thursday	12-8	
		Friday	10-5	
		Saturday	10-2	

Each public notice that is published to announce public comment periods will include information on the locations of these information repositories. Documents available for public comment will be placed in the repositories before publication.

Timing:

Information repositories have already been established.

4.1.6 Maintain the Administrative Record File

Description:

The Administrative Record file includes documents that were considered or relied upon in selecting a response action.

Goal:

To provide community members with a comprehensive record of all documents, resources, etc., used by PNSY, USEPA, and MEDEP in reaching decisions about the environmental restoration of PNSY.

Method:

The official PNSY Administrative Record file is maintained by NAVFAC Mid-Atlantic in Norfolk, Virginia. The primary electronic repository of the Administrative Record file will be maintained and made available to the public on the NAVFAC Portal website. Instructions on how to access the complete online Administrative Record file will also be provided.

Timing:

The Administrative Record file was opened as soon as site investigations began and it will remain open until the last ROD has been signed for PNSY.

4.1.7 Prepare and Distribute Fact Sheets

Description:

Fact sheets and newsletters are brief documents written to inform stakeholders about technical information and progress of the investigation and cleanup process. Fact sheets are written for non-technical audiences and use straightforward graphics to describe technical issues.

Goal:

To provide stakeholders with current, accurate, easy-to-understand information about PNSY’s environmental investigations and munitions response activities.

Method:

Currently, a one-page RAB Update fact sheet is sent to the site mailing list after each RAB meeting.

NAVFAC Mid-Atlantic will develop fact sheets for as-needed distribution, when interested parties have questions about environmental restoration activities. For proposed remedial actions, which require a public comment period, the Proposed Plan is a summary document that serves the function of a fact sheet.

Electronic copies of fact sheets (as .pdf files), such as the one-page RAB Update fact sheets produced after each quarterly RAB meeting, should be distributed to the expanded electronic site mailing list to meet the preference for electronic transmittal expressed in community interviews, which will also save money and resources associated with printing and mailing.

If a fact sheet for a document requiring a public comment period is prepared, it will be used as a handout at a public meeting and copies will be left at the public libraries in addition to electronic distribution.

Timing:

The Navy will produce a fact sheet when a significant technical milestone has occurred; such as completing a Five-Year Review, signing a ROD, or initiating a remedial action. The Navy could begin distributing RAB Update fact sheets by email to the expanded site mailing list when it becomes available.

4.1.8 Develop a Portable Display

Description:

A portable display, such as poster boards, can be used to provide updated information about the status of the ER Program. The display can be moved to various public locations such as schools, libraries, town halls, etc.

Goal:

To provide stakeholders with current, accurate, easy-to-understand information about PNSY's environmental investigations and munitions response activities.

Method:

A laminated poster board on an easel or similar portable display should be developed to provide an overview of environmental restoration at PNSY. It should include photos, "good news" and progress, and would provide the status of sites with upcoming work. Information on how to obtain more information (contact names and phone numbers, website URLs) should be included. The same information could be used for the portable display, to update the website, and to send an electronic fact sheet to the expanded site mailing list.

Timing:

A poster board will be developed as needed, and should be displayed throughout that year at various public venues. A list of potential display locations is provided in **Appendix E**.

4.1.9 Make Use of Town Online News Subscriber Services

Description:

Some town websites include online news subscriber lists to enable town residents to choose the kinds of news they would like to receive directly from the town electronically.

Goal:

To provide another way for the Navy to reach community members with current, accurate, easy-to-understand information about the Shipyard's environmental investigations and munitions response activities.

Method:

Several of the local towns have online news subscriber lists. The Navy could contact town officials to receive permission to add a news category specific to the PNSY ER Program. Town citizens could then opt to receive electronic updates from this category.

Timing:

The Navy could provide information to the online news subscriber lists as needed and as available. For example, RAB notices could be submitted before RAB meetings, and other notices and updates could be submitted when prepared for other purposes (e.g., when a notice about a public meeting or hearing is prepared for print in a newspaper.)

4.2 Providing Opportunities for Community Involvement

4.2.1 Restoration Advisory Board

Description:

The RAB is an advisory group with members from the public, the Navy, and the regulatory agencies, who are considered a key resource in efforts to communicate openly and effectively with the community at large. The RAB is designed to act as a focal point for the exchange of information between PNSY and the local community regarding ER Program activities. The RAB is intended to bring together community members who reflect diverse interests within the local community with government officials representing the Navy, USEPA, and MEDEP. This enables the early and continued two-way flow of information, concerns, values, and needs between the community and the Shipyard. The RAB helps to reinforce an already strong relationship with the local residents and environmental groups. These relationships have been the foundation for fostering trust and maintaining an effective environmental community involvement program.

Goal:

To gain effective input from stakeholders on cleanup activities and increase facility responsiveness to the community's environmental restoration concerns.

Method:

One of the most notable accomplishments of the PNSY ER Program is the establishment and continued successful operation of its RAB, which was formed in 1995 as an evolution from the TRC. The community involvement program at PNSY will continue to enlist the support and cooperation of the RAB members by providing regular information to members and actively seeking their input into remedial decisions. These individuals are considered a key resource in efforts to communicate openly and effectively with the community at large.

The PNSY RAB is co-chaired by an appointed Navy representative and an elected community representative. The RAB meets four times per year (March, May, September, and December) to review technical documents and to discuss cleanup actions and alternatives. The list of current RAB members is provided in **Appendix D**.

All RAB meetings are open to the public, and are currently held on Tuesday evenings at Kittery Town Hall. Interviewees indicated that this day of the week and location are generally convenient. The RAB used to alternate meetings between Maine and New Hampshire, but the MEDEP representative is not able to attend if the meetings are held out of state. Kittery Town Hall is easily accessible to community members from both Maine and New Hampshire.

RAB members receive mailings, and e-mail reminders of upcoming RAB meetings. The Navy advertises RAB meetings in the legal notices section of the *Portsmouth Herald* and *Foster's Daily Democrat*. As described above, newspaper calendar listings could also be used to advertise upcoming RAB or public meetings.

RAB meeting minutes are mailed or e-mailed to RAB members along with a RAB Update fact sheet following the meeting. The minutes will be posted on the NAVFAC website for the PNSY ER Program. In addition, RAB minutes are available in the electronic Administrative Record file. Minutes are not verbatim records but rather summarize key information and discussions.

The RAB Update is a simple one-page summary of current issues. The Navy may begin distributing the RAB Update to the expanded site mailing list by e-mail, and could provide it to town online news subscriber list.

Timing:

The PNSY RAB was established in 1995 and meets quarterly.

4.2.2 Hold Public Meetings**Description:**

A public meeting is a gathering where Navy personnel can hear the public's views and concerns about an action or proposal and receive updated information on the progress of the cleanup process. The Navy is required to consider such comments when making cleanup decisions. Public hearings must be held upon request whenever a formal public comment period is required under CERCLA regulations.

Goal:

To provide stakeholders with opportunities to learn about the status of site cleanups and receive responses to their questions and concerns.

Method:

Meetings with the general public are held to allow community members to obtain information about ER Program activities at PNSY and to voice their concerns about the CERCLA process at the Shipyard.

Public meetings and RAB meetings are usually held offsite at the Kittery Town Hall in either the conference room or the larger Council Chambers. The Kittery Town Hall offers well-equipped meeting rooms, is convenient to both PNSY employees and local community residents, and does not require entry to the facility through security checkpoints. One interviewee also recommended using the Traip Academy library, as it is also conveniently located and known as a community meeting place, but offers more meeting space than Kittery Town Hall. Other potential meeting locations are listed in **Appendix E**.

During public comment periods, public meetings are scheduled at a time to encourage the greatest possible participation and focus on soliciting comments from the public. The meetings are publicized at the opening of the public comment period and are held during the 30-day comment period. Prior to issuing a ROD, Navy officials discuss the findings of the RI and FS reports, the various cleanup alternatives, the preferred cleanup/treatment alternative, and the rationale for that recommendation. Members of the public have an opportunity to ask questions and to make comments at the meeting.

A transcript is prepared and made available to the public at the Information Repository and placed in the Administrative Record. Community members may also submit written comments on a Proposed Plan or EE/CA Report during the public comment period.

The following procedures are followed:

- Participants are registered by the meeting hosts, who record names, addresses, and phone numbers or e-mail addresses, and offer to place interested parties on the mailing list.
- Anyone wishing to comment is afforded the opportunity to do so.
- PNSY NAVFAC PWD-Maine Environmental Division and NAVFAC Mid-Atlantic staff, with support from consultants as requested, plan the meetings, including notification, setup, cleanup, recording comments, and developing informational displays and other materials.
- Visual materials, as appropriate, are provided for more information about the action under discussion.
- Notices advertising all public meetings are published as paid display advertisements in the main news section of the *Portsmouth Herald* and the *Foster's Daily Democrat*. In the future, the Navy could supplement the display advertisements by also making use of Community Calendar listings, the expanded electronic site mailing list, and town news subscriber lists, because interviewees indicated that many people do not notice the display advertisements or read the newspaper online and therefore do not see the advertisements.

- A transcript of meetings conducted during formal public comment periods is made available to the public by inclusion as an appendix to the ROD and becomes part of the Administrative Record file.
- Information obtained from public meetings and written comments is used to develop Responsiveness Summaries and included in the ROD, if applicable.

Timing:

NAVFAC will continue to hold public meetings whenever a formal public comment period is required, for example, during the public comment period for Proposed Plans.

4.2.3 Provide Comment Periods

Description:

Public comment periods lasting a minimum of 30 days are held to solicit public input on major decisions in the PNSY ER Program, primarily the selection of removal actions or final cleanup remedies.

Goal:

Provides the citizens with an opportunity for meaningful involvement in the process and also provides the Navy with valuable information for use in making decisions.

Method:

The public is provided an opportunity to comment on removal actions and final remedial action, during an announced formal public comment period, as required by CERCLA. PNSY makes the EE/CA Reports or Proposed Plans describing these planned activities available for public review and publishes a notice announcing a 30-day public comment period in local newspapers.

Each public notice that is published in the *Portsmouth Herald* and the *Foster's Daily Democrat* to announce a public comment period will include a brief description of the document, information on where to obtain more information, and information about how and when to submit a comment. Documents that request public comment will be made available as indicated in the public notice. The Navy also holds a public meeting to obtain comments.

Timing:

Comment periods will be announced as appropriate. A comment period is required in conjunction with the announcement of the Proposed Plan and will last a minimum of 30 days. The public comment period can be extended an additional 30 days if requested by the public. Public meetings are held within the public comment period (Section 4.2.2).

4.2.4 Prepare a Responsiveness Summary

Description:

At the conclusion of a public comment period, a Responsiveness Summary is prepared covering comments received and the Navy/Marine Corps responses to major comments.

Goal:

The purpose of a Responsiveness Summary is to summarize comments received during comment periods and to document how the Navy has considered those comments during the decision-making process.

Method:

The summary informs the decision makers about the community preferences, as well as any general concerns. It also provides the public with documentation of the concerns raised and Navy consideration of those concerns. The Responsiveness Summary is made available to the public in the Information Repository.

Timing:

For the Proposed Plan, the Navy issues the Responsiveness Summary as part of the ROD that documents the selected remedy. For the EE/CA, the Navy issues the Responsiveness Summary as part of the Action Memorandum that documents the selected alternative. The RODs and Action Memorandums are made available for public review prior to the start of the cleanup action and placed in the Administrative Record file.

4.2.5 Community Involvement Plan

Description:

A CIP, formerly called a Community Relations Plan (CRP), is a written plan of action that provides for interaction with the public, elected officials, and environmental groups, and which includes obtaining their input at appropriate points during the ER Program process.

Goal:

To provide a foundation for establishing two-way communication with the public to create an understanding of ER Program and related actions, to ensure public input into decision making processes related to affected communities and to make certain that the Navy is aware of and responsive to public concerns.

Method:

This CIP is based on personal and telephone interviews with local officials, business owners, representatives of environmental and community groups, and interested residents. A copy of the interview questions is included in **Appendix C**. For privacy and confidentiality, the names of people interviewed are not published. This CIP will be made available to the public in the Information Repository and the Administrative Record.

Timing:

A CRP was originally published in 1992, and updated in 1996. This CIP represents a re-write and update of the 1996 plan, and will be updated again in conjunction with the decennial Census or when a major change in the ER Program occurs.

SECTION 5

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Appendix A
Site Status Summary

TABLE A-1
Summary of Environmental Restoration Program Sites
Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Kittery, Maine

Site	Other ID ¹			Operable Unit ²	Site Name ²	Site Description	Current CERCLA Status	Comments/Notes
	IAS (1983)	RFI (1992)	FFA (1999)					
10	Not Identified	SWMU 10	SWMU 10	OU1	Former Battery Acid Tank No. 24	Past release of acidic discharges from piping and former underground storage tank associated with lead-acid battery recharging operations in Building 238 at the site resulted in soil contamination on site and sediment contamination off shore (in a portion of Dry Dock AOC). Tank and surrounding soil was removed in 1986 as part of tank closure. Soil where unacceptable risks identified excavated and disposed off-site as Remedial Action. LUC will prevent future residential land use.	RA	OU1 RI Report finalized in July 2007 . OU1 FS Report and PRAP were finalized in June 2010. OU1 ROD was signed in September 2010. Remedial Action consisting of excavation and backfill performed October 2011 to March 2012. Final LUCRD was filed with the appropriate municipal land use offices in Kittery, ME and Portsmouth, NH in March 2012 to prevent residential use of the property and there will be no further risk exposure.
6	Not Identified	SWMU 6	SWMU 6	OU2	Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office (DRMO) Storage Yard including DRMO Impact Area (Quarters S, N, and 68)	Storage area for used materials that previously included lead and nickel-cadmium battery elements. In 1983 open storage of batteries was discontinued. In 1993 portions of site were capped or paved as part of interim corrective measures. In 1999, 2005, 2006, and 2008 shoreline stabilization activities were conducted for different portions of the shoreline. A removal action conducted for the DRMO Impact Area in 2010 consisted of soil excavation and off-site disposal.	RD/RA	OU2 Supplement RI Report finalized in March 2010. OU2 FS Report and PRAP finalized in April and August 2011. OU2 ROD signed in September 2011. Final LUCRD filed with the appropriate municipal land use offices in Kittery, ME and Portsmouth, NH in March 2012. Draft Remedial Design submitted in April 2012, to be followed by Remedial Action of the selected remedy described in the ROD.
29	Not Identified	Part of SWMU 6	Teepee Incinerator		Former Teepee Incinerator Site	Area formerly used for open burning, waste disposal, and industrial incineration. Site 29 was separated from Site 6 and made into a new site in 1998. Shoreline stabilization activities at Site 6 in 2005, 2006, and 2008 included a portion of the Site 29 shoreline.		
8	Site 1	SWMU 8	SWMU 8	OU3	Jamaica Island Landfill (JILF)	Historic 25-acre landfill. OU3 RA completed from 2002 to 2004 and included capping 22 acres and removal of 3 acres and replacement with wetlands.	LTM	OU3 ROD signed in 2001 addressed soil and groundwater. OU3 ESDs (2003 and 2005) for excavation, consolidation, and wetlands construction and to include groundwater migration remedy into OU3. Five-year review reports in 2007 and 2012. OU3 post-remedial OM&M has been performed since 2006, and long-term monitoring will continue. An updated OM&M Plan was submitted in December 2011. The final LUCRD was filed with the appropriate municipal land use offices in Kittery, ME and Portsmouth, NH in August 2011.
9	Sites 3 and 4	SWMU 9	SWMU 9		Former Mercury Burial Sites (MBI and MBII)	Concrete blocks and pipes containing mercury-contaminated wastes were buried within the Site 8 boundary. These vaults were removed in 1990s. No residual contamination from Site 9 found. Site 9 addressed by OU3 RA (see Site 8).		
11	Not Identified	SWMU 11	SWMU 11		Former Waste Oil Tanks Nos. 6 & 7	Former waste oil tanks within Site 8 boundary stored waste oils prior to offsite disposal. Tanks and soil removal performed in 1989. Site 11 addressed by OU3 RA (see Site 8).		
5	Site 2	SWMU 5	SWMU 5	OU4	Former Industrial Waste Outfalls	Numerous discharge points in the dry dock area formerly used to discharge liquid industrial waste. Discharges were to the Dry Doc AOC portion of the offshore (see Offshore AOCs).	RI/FS	The Offshore HHRA in 1994 evaluated human health risks to surface water and sediment. The OU4 Interim ROD signed in 1999 established interim offshore monitoring for sediment. The EERA evaluated ecological risks to surface water and sediment. Interim offshore monitoring for OU4 has been performed since 1999. FS, PRAP, and ROD are the next steps for OU4.
Offshore AOCs	Not Identified	Not Identified	Offshore Areas		Offshore Areas Potentially Impacted by PNS Onshore IRP Sites	Based on the EERA (2000), six AOCs were identified in the offshore area that could have been impacted by onshore IRP releases. These are the Back Channel, Jamaica Cove, Clark Cove, Sullivan Point, DRMO Storage Yard, and Dry Dock AOCs. The interim offshore monitoring plan (1999), as required by the Interim ROD (1999), identified 14 monitoring stations the cover the offshore AOCs.		
32	Not Identified	Not Identified	Topeka Pier Site (SSA)	OU7	Topeka Pier Site	The 17-acre area was formerly used as a timber basin and was filled with soil, debris, and some waste material. Emergency removal action and shoreline stabilization conducted in 2006.	RI/FS	Soil, groundwater, intertidal surface water, and sediment sampling has been conducted. The OU7 RI finalized in November 2011. The Draft FS was submitted in May 2012. After the FS, PRAP and ROD are the next steps for OU7.
31	Not Identified	Not Identified	West Timber Basin (SSA)	OU8	Former West Timber Basin	Site originally for storage and seasoning wood for ship production, and metal washing and pickling activities occurred at the site. Portion of the site were filled in.	RI	Added as site based on 1998 SSI soil and groundwater sampling results. RI anticipated to be performed in FY 2013 after construction in this area of the CIA is completed.
34	Not Identified	Not Identified	Oil Gasification Plant, Building 62 (SSA)	OU9	Former Oil Gasification Plant, Building 62	Site was originally the location of the oil gasification plant. Site also used for blacksmith shop and pesticide storage. Burning of coal as part of operations resulted in contaminated soil around the building. Non-time-critical removal action completed in 2007 included excavation and offsite disposal of the ash pile and ash exposed at shoreline ledge areas. The ash removal action addressed nearly all unacceptable risks at the site.	FS/PRAP/ ROD	Soil sampling conducted in 2009 and 2010 to support RI. OU9 RI Report finalized in June 2012. The Draft FS will be submitted in 2012, and PRAP and ROD will be the next steps for OU9.
30	Not Identified	Not Identified	Galvanizing Plant, Building 184 (SSA)	SSA	Former Galvanizing Plant, Building 184	Originally a galvanizing plant. Four-foot deep concrete tank vault within building contained pickling tanks and later used for metal parts assembly. The tank vault was filled in during the 1960s, and fill material has high acid content (i.e., low pH). 2006 and 2007 removal action to remove crystalline material and redirect storm water away from building.	Removal Action / Decision Document	An EE/CA (Revision 2) was prepared for removal of tank vault contents and tank vault and associated Action Memorandum (Revision 2) was signed in December 2010. Removal action completed September to November 2011 and included removal of remaining equipment and the office that was on top of the floor covering the vault, removal of the concrete floor slab, and removal of the vault fill material. Construction Completion Report and No Further Action Decision Document are the next steps for Site 30.

Notes:

1. Other site identification nomenclature from previous documents.

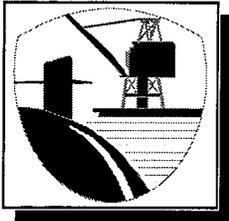
IAS = Initial Assessment Study, June 1983, Administrative Record Number N00102.AR.000002

RFI = RCRA Facility Investigation Report (draft), July 1992, Administrative Record Number N00102.AR.000117

FFA = Federal Facilities Agreement, September 1999, Administrative Record Number N00102.AR.000726. Site designation in FFA as provided in Appendices B (List of Areas of Concern) and C (List of Site Screening Areas) of the FFA.

2. Operable unit designation and Site Name are based on the Site Management Plan (SMP) provided in Appendix D of the FFA and subsequent annual amendments of the SMP.

Appendix B
RAB Update Fact Sheets and
Sample Public Notice



Portsmouth Naval Shipyard Installation Restoration Program RAB Update: **September 15, 2009**

A meeting of the Portsmouth Naval Shipyard's Installation Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) was held on Tuesday, September 15, 2009, at Kittery Town Hall, Kittery, Maine. The agenda included presentations on the status of work including recent field activities and Site 30 removal action.

Field work was conducted the week of August 24, 2009, at two sites.

Field work to support the Remedial Investigation (RI) for Operable Unit (OU) 9 (Site 34 – Former Oil Gasification Plant) was conducted in August 2009. The RI field activities included installation of soil borings, collection of soil samples, and collection of sediment samples. Laboratory analysis of soil samples will provide data to evaluate residual contaminant concentrations in soil at the site after the 2006 removal action conducted to remove ash mixed with soil. The ash was generated as part of past site operations and deposited on the ground around the Former Oil Gasification Plant (Building 62). Sediment samples were collected to determine the extent of sediment impacted by past migration of contaminants in the ash to the offshore area.

In August 2009, as part of the post-remedial Operation, Maintenance, and Monitoring (OM&M) program for OU3 at PNS, the Navy installed a new groundwater monitoring well (JW-7A) to replace a well that was damaged. The damaged well (JW-7) was intended to monitoring groundwater conditions upgradient of OU3. Another well (JW-19), identified to provide groundwater level information was also found to be damaged during implementation of the OM&M program. The two wells will be abandoned in October 2009 as part of maintenance activities for the OU3 remedy.

The Navy plans to conduct a removal action at Site 30.

Site 30 consists of a former acid tank vault below the ground in a portion of Building 184. When use of the tank was discontinued, the Shipyard filled in the vault, covered the fault with concrete, and began using the area for the Shipyard's welding school. The Shipyard is in the process of relocating the welding school. After the school is moved, the Navy is planning to conduct a removal action to remove the fill material and tank vault. The Navy will prepare an Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis (EE/CA) for the removal action.

The Navy continues with plans for the DRMO Impact Area removal action.

As the 30-day public comment period on the draft final EE/CA for removal of contaminated soil in the DRMO Impact Area is ending, the Navy is making plans to submit the draft Work Plan for removal action activities. The Navy anticipates finalizing the work plan in 2009 and conducting the soil removal in spring 2010.

Next meeting announced.

The next regular meeting of the RAB will be held on:

**Tuesday, December 8, 2009, beginning at 7:00 pm
at the Kittery Town Hall, 200 Rogers Road, Kittery, Maine**

Discussion topics will include presentations and updates on Installation Restoration Program activities at Portsmouth Naval Shipyard. As usual, interested members of the public are welcome.

Questions?

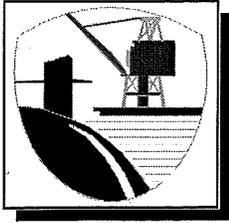
To be added to the mailing list, please contact the Shipyard Public Affairs Office at the address or telephone number listed.

If you would like more information on this or other matters relating to the Installation Restoration Program at Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, please contact:

Danna Eddy
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Portsmouth Naval Shipyard
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Portsmouth Naval Shipyard Installation Restoration Program RAB Update: December 8, 2009

A meeting of the Portsmouth Naval Shipyard's Installation Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) was held on Tuesday, December 8, 2009, at Kittery Town Hall, Kittery, Maine. The agenda included presentations on the status of work including the Operable Unit (OU) 2 DRMO Impact Area Removal Action and the results of sediment sampling in the offshore area of OU9 (Site 34 – Former Oil Gasification Plant).

Final Action Memorandum for the DRMO Impact Area Removal Action signed in November 2009 and draft Removal Action Work Plan prepared.

In November 2009, the Shipyard Commander signed the final Action Memorandum, which documents the Navy's plans to remove of contaminated soil in the backyards of two residences in the DRMO Impact Area within OU2. The draft Removal Action Work Plan was submitted for regulatory review, and the Navy is resolving final comments before finalizing the Work Plan. The soil removal activities will be conducted in spring 2010.

Investigative sampling will be conducted to establish the excavation limits where sampling data are not available. Soil in the excavation area to approximately 2 feet below ground surface (bgs) will be excavated, and confirmation samples will be collected to ensure that the contaminated soil has been removed. In portions of the excavation area where bedrock is shallower than 2 feet bgs, excavation will end at bedrock. The excavated soil will be transported and disposed at an appropriately permitted facility off of the Shipyard. Restoration of the area will include backfilling with clean fill, placement of topsoil, and planting with native grasses and trees. A project closeout report will be prepared to document all field activities and the results of laboratory analyses.

Preliminary sediment results for the offshore area of OU9 were presented.

Field work to support the Remedial Investigation (RI) for OU9 (Site 34 – Former Oil Gasification Plant) was conducted in August 2009. The RI field activities included collection of sediment samples in the offshore area of OU9 to determine the extent of sediment impacted by past migration of contaminants from the onshore area to the offshore area. The results will be used to support the evaluation of remedial action for the sediment contamination as part of the OU4 (offshore area) Feasibility Study (FS) Report. The preliminary results indicate that the extent of contaminated sediment has been delineated.

Next meeting announced.

The next regular meeting of the RAB will be held on:

**Tuesday, March 16, 2010, beginning at 7:00 pm
at the Kittery Town Hall, 200 Rogers Road, Kittery, Maine**

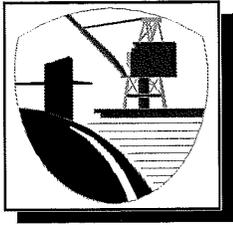
Discussion topics will include presentations and updates on Installation Restoration Program activities at Portsmouth Naval Shipyard. As usual, interested members of the public are welcome.

Questions?

To be added to the mailing list, please contact the Shipyard Public Affairs Office at the address or telephone number listed.

If you would like more information on this or other matters relating to the Installation Restoration Program at Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, please contact:

<p>Danna Eddy Public Affairs Office Portsmouth Naval Shipyard Portsmouth, NH 03804-5000 (207) 438-1140</p>	<p>Matt Audet USEPA 1 Congress St. Suite 1100 Boston, MA 02114-2023 (617) 918-1449</p>	<p>Iver McLeod Maine DEP 17 State House Station Augusta, ME 04333-0017 (207) 287-8010</p>
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Portsmouth Naval Shipyard Installation Restoration Program RAB Update: March 16, 2010

A meeting of the Portsmouth Naval Shipyard's Installation Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) was held on Tuesday, March 16, 2010, at Kittery Town Hall, Kittery, Maine. The agenda included presentations on the status of work including an update on the Site 30 removal action and the Navy's preliminary recommended remedial action for Operable Unit (OU) 1.

The Navy is moving forward with plans to conduct a removal action at Site 30.

Site 30 consists of a former acid tank vault below the ground in a portion of Building 184. When use of the tank was discontinued, the Shipyard filled the vault, covered the vault with concrete, and began using the area for the Shipyard's welding school. The Navy is planning to conduct a removal action to remove the fill material and tank vault. The Navy is preparing an Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis (EE/CA) for the removal action. The main components of the removal action include removal of the tank vault contents and acid-proof brick lining the vault, sampling beneath the vault to confirm that contamination was removed, and backfilling the vault with clean fill.

The Navy presented its preliminary recommendation for remedial action at OU1.

Soil at OU1 was contaminated when the piping and underground storage tank associated with the disposal system for waste battery acid leaked. The leaks in the system resulted in lead contamination in saturated soil (below the high tide water level) at the site. Leaks from piping (around a drain line running from inside the building to within the crawl space) occurred under Building 238 and leaks from the tank occurred to subsurface soil. The Navy is recommending one of the soil removal options evaluated in the Feasibility Study for OU1. The following are the main components of the recommended option:

- Removal of lead-contaminated soil around piping in the crawl space to remove risks to current and future anticipated site users.
- Groundwater monitoring to confirm lead in soil has not adversely impacted groundwater during soil removal.
- Land use controls maintaining current site features and preventing residential use.
- Five-year site reviews to ensure the remedy remains protective of human health and the environment in the future.

The Navy will provide its proposed plan for public comment. A public notice will be provided that explains when the public comment will be held and how to provide comments.

Next meeting announced.

The next regular meeting of the RAB will be held on:

**Tuesday, May 25, 2010, beginning at 7:00 pm
at the Kittery Town Hall, 200 Rogers Road, Kittery, Maine**

Discussion topics will include presentations and updates on Installation Restoration Program activities at Portsmouth Naval Shipyard. As usual, interested members of the public are welcome.

Questions?

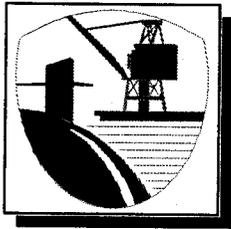
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Portsmouth Naval Shipyard Installation Restoration Program RAB Update: May 25, 2010

A meeting of the Portsmouth Naval Shipyard's Installation Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) was held on Tuesday, May 25, 2010, at Kittery Town Hall, Kittery, Maine. The agenda included presentations on the status of work and a presentation on the planned update to the Community Involvement Plan.

The Navy is planning to hold a public comment period on the Navy's recommendation for remedial action at Operable Unit 1.

The Navy will hold a public comment period on its proposed plan for remediating contaminated soil at OU1. The soil contamination occurred when piping and an underground storage tank associated with the disposal system for waste battery acid leaked. The proposed plan will be provided for public comments. A public notice will be provided that explains when the public comment period will be held and how comments can be submitted. An informational session and public hearing will be scheduled during the public comment period.

The Navy will be updating their Community Involvement Plan.

Community involvement is an integral component of the environmental cleanup program at PNS. The Community Involvement Plan (CIP) provides the blue print for how the public will be kept informed and have opportunities to provide input into the cleanup process. As part of the update to the CIP, the Navy will conduct stakeholder interviews to obtain input on how people prefer to be kept informed and to learn what concerns the stakeholders have.

As a first step, the Navy will develop a preliminary list of stakeholders and develop questions to guide personal interviews. Approximately 20 people, representing a diverse range of stakeholders, will be identified for interviews. People selected for interview will be notified. The results of the interviews and other sources of information about community concerns and current community involvement techniques will be analyzed. The results will be provided in the updated CIP.

The Navy is anticipating interviews to be scheduled for September 2010 and the updated CIP to be available in 2011.

Next meeting announced.

The next regular meeting of the RAB will be held on:

**Tuesday, September 21, 2010, beginning at 7:00 pm
at the Kittery Town Hall, 200 Rogers Road, Kittery, Maine**

Discussion topics will include presentations and updates on Installation Restoration Program activities at Portsmouth Naval Shipyard. As usual, interested members of the public are welcome.

Questions?

To be added to the mailing list, please contact the Shipyard Public Affairs Office at the address or telephone number listed.

If you would like more information on this or other matters relating to the Installation Restoration Program at Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, please contact:

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Not-guilty plea entered in church rape case in N.H.

CONCORD (AP) — A man accused of raping and impregnating a teenage fellow church member more than a decade ago was denied a public defender Wednesday because he owns too much property to qualify.

Ernest Willis of Gilford appeared in court alone. Judge Gerard Boyle entered not guilty pleas on his behalf to multiple counts of rape in the 1997 case and strongly advised Willis to get a lawyer before a July 6 hearing.

"These are very serious charges," Boyle told Willis, who stood before him in a dark suit and tie.

The 51-year-old Willis declined to answer questions from reporters. He remains free on a \$100,000 personal recognizance bond on two charges each of felonious sexual assault and aggravated sexual assault.

N.H. urges towns not to plan for insurance refunds

CONCORD (AP) — Municipal officials in New Hampshire are being cautioned not to budget for refunds they could receive from three public employee health insurance pools just because state officials have stepped up oversight of the funds.

State Senate majority leader Maggie Hassan, of Exeter, a sponsor of the oversight legislation, says contributing towns and cities might see refunds next year if audits show they have amassed large reserve funds.

The state firefighters union sued the Local Government Center to gain access to the

nonprofit organization's books, which showed net assets in 2008 of \$132 million.

Hassan said it's possible for risk pools to grow fat at the expense of contributing municipalities.

Cranmore sold; improvements are planned

NORTH CONWAY (AP) — New Hampshire's Cranmore Mountain Resort has been sold to the principals of Jiminy Peak in western Massachusetts, who plan major upgrades at the ski area in the White Mountains.

The California-based Booth Creek Resorts announced the sale Wednesday. Cranmore's general manager, Ben Wilcox, and his management team will remain at the resort.

The longtime operators of Jiminy Peak, including chief executive officer Brian Fairbank, said they plan major improvements at the North Conway ski area.

WMWV-FM reports that CNL Lifestyle Properties, a Florida-based real estate investment trust, is providing capital for the purchase and improvements.

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www.seacoastaa.org

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Please email them to:
obits@seacoastonline.com

In Loving Memory
William A. Thomson
July 28, 1932 - June 17, 1995



Forever in our hearts,
Wife, Kathleen
Daughters, Heidi & Kerry

Legal Notice

AMENDMENT TO FY 2009-2010 CDBG PROGRAM PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

In accordance with Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program Entitlement Regulations, the City hereby provides notice that it is amending its FY 2009-2010 CDBG program to reflect two changes in its use of funds as follows: 1) to reprogram up to \$40,000 from the existing Contingency line item to a new activity titled Manufactured Home Water Meter Upgrade Assistance. 2) to reprogram \$7,000 from the existing Contingency line item to an existing activity titled Betty's Dream Emergency Power Source. The CDBG Citizens Advisory Committee will hold a public hearing on the amendment on Wednesday, June 23, 2010 at 6:00 p.m. in the Planning and Community Development Conference Room at Portsmouth City Hall, 1 Junkins Avenue. If the amendment is approved at that time, it will be considered to be accepted as part of the FY 2009-2010 CDBG Program. The public may comment on this amendment any time between now and the close of the public hearing. Further information regarding the proposed amendment is available at the Portsmouth Community Development Department, 1 Junkins Avenue, 610-7226. Cindy Hayden, Deputy City Manager #10199bp 1t P 6/17

Legal Notice PUBLIC NOTICE

The Department of the Navy announces the availability of the Proposed Plan for public comment on the cleanup of contamination at Operable Unit (OU) 1 - Site 10 at Portsmouth Naval Shipyard (PNS). This plan was prepared under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (also known as Superfund). The public comment period for this Proposed Plan begins June 17, 2010 and ends July 16, 2010.

OU1 is a small peninsula located within the Controlled Industrial Area of PNS. Soil at OU1 was contaminated when piping and an underground storage tank associated with the disposal system for waste battery acid leaked. Use of the system was then discontinued. The leaks resulted in contamination in saturated soil (below the high tide water level) at concentrations that could pose a potentially unacceptable risk to human health. Therefore, site-specific cleanup levels were developed as part of a human health risk assessment.

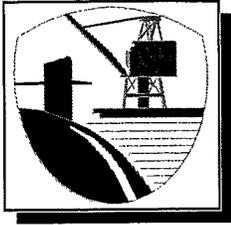
Four alternatives were evaluated to address contamination at the site: 1) land use controls (LUCs) and monitoring, 2) surface protection with LUCs and monitoring, 3) limited excavation and disposal with LUCs and monitoring, and 4) excavation and disposal. The Navy considered the effectiveness, implementability, and cost of these alternatives. Based on the results of this evaluation, excavation and disposal of approximately 390 cubic yards of contaminated soil with LUCs and monitoring is the Navy's preferred method for addressing contamination at OU1. Community input is integral to the remedial action selection process. The public is encouraged to review the Proposed Plan for OU1 at the following Information Repositories during normal hours of operation:

Kittery Town Hall 200 Rogers Road, Ext. Kittery, Maine 03904 207-439-1633	Portsmouth Public library 175 Parrott Avenue Portsmouth, New Hampshire 03801 603-427-1540
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On June 30, 2010, the Navy will hold a public meeting at the Kittery Town Hall in Kittery, Maine, consisting of an informational session to be held from 6 to 8 pm where Navy personnel will be on hand to provide information and answer questions regarding the OU1 proposed cleanup. Following this informational session, the Navy will accept oral and written comments from the public from 8:00 to 8:30 pm. Written comments can also be submitted during the public comment period by mail or fax to the Navy contact listed below, and must be postmarked no later than July 16, 2010.

Ms. Danna Eddy, Public Affairs Office (Code 100PAO)
Portsmouth Naval Shipyard,
Portsmouth, NH 03804-5000
Telephone: 207-438-1140
Fax: 207-438-1266

#21344bp 1t P 6/17



Portsmouth Naval Shipyard Installation Restoration Program **RAB Update: September 21, 2010**

A meeting of the Portsmouth Naval Shipyard's (PNS) Installation Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) was held on Tuesday, September 21, 2010, at Kittery Town Hall, Kittery, Maine. The agenda included presentations on the status of work and on the draft Feasibility Study Report for Operable Unit (OU) 4.

The Navy began evaluating potential final remedies for OU4.

In July 2010, the Navy submitted the draft FS Report for OU4, which provides the evaluation of possible remedial alternatives to address unacceptable sediment risks in the offshore area of PNS. Since 1999, the Navy has been implementing an interim remediation for OU4, which consists of periodic offshore monitoring at 14 Monitoring Stations in the PNS offshore area. As provided in the draft OU4 FS Report, data from the interim offshore monitoring program indicate that sediment at several monitoring stations do not present an unacceptable risk; therefore, remedial alternatives were not developed for these monitoring stations.

No Action, Monitored Natural Recovery (MNR), and/or sediment removal alternatives were evaluated for monitoring stations with potential unacceptable risks. Evaluation of a No Action alternative is required to provide a baseline for comparison to potential remedial technologies. MNR alternatives include monitoring of sediment concentrations and land use controls to prevent disturbance of the sediment. Partial and/or complete sediment removal alternatives were developed depending on the conditions of the offshore area.

The Navy is currently soliciting regulatory comments on the draft FS and will submit the Draft Final FS after resolution of comments. After resolution of comments on the FS, the Navy will identify the preferred remedy in a Proposed Remedial Action Plan (PRAP). The draft PRAP will be submitted 90 days after the Draft Final FS is submitted.

Shipyards Commander signs the Record of Decision for OU1.

On September 20, 2010, the final ROD for OU1 was signed by the Shipyards Commander and the final document was provided to USEPA for signature. MEDEP will provide a concurrence letter. The Navy, USEPA, and MEDEP appreciated everyone's hard work to get the ROD finalized for signature before the end of the fiscal year (September 30, 2010).

Next meeting announced.

The next regular meeting of the RAB will be held on:

**Tuesday, December 7, 2010, beginning at 7:00 pm
at the Kittery Town Hall, 200 Rogers Road, Kittery, Maine**

Discussion topics will include presentations and updates on Installation Restoration Program activities at Portsmouth Naval Shipyard. As usual, interested members of the public are welcome.

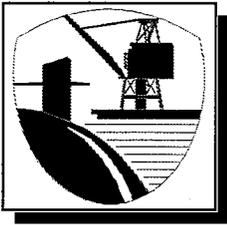
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Portsmouth Naval Shipyard Installation Restoration Program RAB Update: December 7, 2010

A meeting of the Portsmouth Naval Shipyard's (PNS) Installation Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) was held on Tuesday, December 7, 2010, at Kittery Town Hall, Kittery, Maine. The agenda included presentations on the status of work at all the Operable Units (OUs) and draft documents for OU3 (Jamaica Island Landfill) and OU7 (Site 32 – Topeka Pier Site).

Evaluation of data for OU3 indicates that the remedy for OU3 is functioning appropriately.

The draft OU3 Rounds 1 to 9 Data Evaluation Report, submitted in October 2010, provides the evaluation of the first 9 semi-annual rounds of the post-remedial operation, maintenance, and monitoring (OM&M) program. Groundwater concentrations are at acceptable levels and do not indicate the potential to adversely impact the offshore area. Landfill gas concentrations are low and at acceptable levels. The landfill cap system is functioning well.

Based on the results, the OM&M program will be reduced to annual sampling and inspection. The next round of sampling is scheduled for spring 2011.

Based on the draft Remedial Investigation (RI) Report for OU7, the Navy recommends evaluation of remedial options for OU7.

The draft OU7 RI Report, submitted in October 2010, provides the evaluation of soil and groundwater data at OU7, and surface water and sediment data in the intertidal area of OU7. OU7 is an area that was filled with various materials from 1900 to 1945. A portion of the site was used as a timber basin from 1910 until the mid-1940s, when filling of the timber basin was complete. The OU7 area is mostly covered with buildings or pavement for parking.

The draft RI concluded that exposure to contaminants in the soil, if uncovered, could result in potential unacceptable risks to people. Shoreline controls prevent erosion of contaminated materials at OU7 to the offshore; however, there is a potential future risk if the contaminated material remains and shoreline controls were to fail. Exposure to groundwater, surface water, and sediment would not result in unacceptable risks. Migration of groundwater to the offshore area would not adversely impact the offshore.

Based on the conclusions of the draft RI Report, the Navy recommends that a Feasibility Study (FS) be prepared to evaluate remedial options to address the potential unacceptable risks for OU7.

Next meeting announced.

The next regular meeting of the RAB will be held on:

**Tuesday, March 29, 2011, beginning at 7:00 pm
at the Kittery Town Hall, 200 Rogers Road, Kittery, Maine**

Discussion topics will include presentations and updates on Installation Restoration Program activities at Portsmouth Naval Shipyard. As usual, interested members of the public are welcome.

Questions?

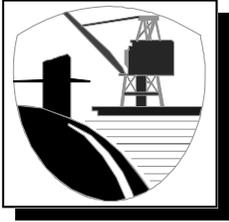
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Portsmouth Naval Shipyard Installation Restoration Program RAB Update: March 29, 2011

A meeting of the Portsmouth Naval Shipyard (PNS) Installation Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) was held on Tuesday, March 29, 2011, at Kittery Town Hall, Kittery, Maine. The agenda included presentations on the status of work at all Operable Units (OUs), the munitions response site prioritization protocol, draft documents for OU1 (Site 10, a former battery acid site) and OU9 (Site 34, a former oil gasification plant).

No further action is required for a munitions response site (the former small arms range) at PNS.

The Navy provided a presentation on the munitions response site prioritization protocol as part of the requirement to provide appropriate community participation activities for the Munitions Response Program (MRP). One site, a small arms range, was identified at PNS. The site was closed in the mid-1990s when the Shipyard constructed a building over the site. At the time of building construction, contaminated soil was removed from the area. During the 2005 MRP evaluation of the site, it was determined that no further action was needed for the site because it had been adequately closed as part of the building construction. Recent reassessment of the prioritization of the site confirms that no further action is required for the MRP site at PNS. The March 22, 2011, legal notice in the Portsmouth Herald and Fosters Daily Democrat and the March 29, 2011, RAB presentation fulfilled the community participation requirements of the MRP.

The Navy is moving forward with the soil remedial action for OU1 (Site 10).

The Navy is preparing a work plan for a soil remedial action for OU1. In accordance with the ROD for OU1, signed in September 2010, the remedial action for soil at OU1 focuses on the area beneath the former drain lines in the crawl space under Building 238. Because the soil remediation work will be conducted in the crawl space, considerations for working in a confined space will be addressed in the work plan. The excavation in the two identified remediation areas will be conducted by hand, and a temporary conveyor system will be used to move the soil from within the crawl space to outside the building for transportation and disposal off site. Site restoration activities include backfilling of the excavation areas and repair of asphalt outside the building. A Construction Completion Report will be prepared to document all field activities as part of the remediation. The remediation work is expected to begin in summer 2011.

Based on the draft Remedial Investigation (RI) Report for OU9 (Site 34), the Navy recommends evaluation of remedial options for OU9.

The draft OU9 RI Report provides the evaluation of soil data at OU9, where ash generated from coal combustion was deposited. The majority of the ash was removed in 2007. The RI was conducted to evaluate residual soil contamination after ash removal. The RI showed that the majority of ash has been removed; however, thin isolated pockets of ash and burnt material were found in the subsurface. The contaminants in subsurface soil, if uncovered, could result in potential unacceptable risks to people. Based on the conclusions of the draft RI Report, the Navy recommends that a Feasibility Study (FS) be prepared to evaluate remedial options to address the potential unacceptable risks for OU9.

Next meeting announced.

The next regular meeting of the RAB will be held on:

**Tuesday, May 17, 2011, beginning at 7:00 pm
at the Kittery Town Hall, 200 Rogers Road, Kittery, Maine**

Discussion topics will include presentations and updates on Installation Restoration Program activities at Portsmouth Naval Shipyard. As usual, interested members of the public are welcome.

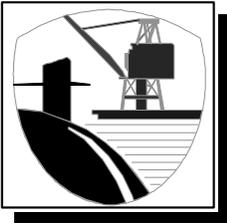
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Portsmouth Naval Shipyard Installation Restoration Program RAB Update: December 6, 2011

A meeting of the Portsmouth Naval Shipyard (PNS) Installation Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) was held on Tuesday, December 6, 2011, at Kittery Town Hall, Kittery, Maine. The agenda included presentations on the status of work at all Operable Units (OUs) and an update on Site 30 Removal Action construction activities.

The Navy completed construction activities as part of the removal action for Site 30.

Site 30 is the Former Galvanizing Plant, Building 184. It consists of a vault in the floor of Building 184 that was used to hold tanks associated with operations in the building. When use of the tank was discontinued, the vault was filled and covered with a concrete floor. By the early 1960s, the building was converted to a welding school, which was its use until the school was recently relocated. An investigation of a portion of the vault (sampling from a test pit cut in the vault) showed that the sampled fill material was contaminated.

A removal action was conducted to excavate the fill material in the Site 30 vault. Construction activities began in September 2011 and included removal of remaining equipment and the office and bathroom that was on top of the concrete floor covering the vault and removal of the concrete floor slab and vault fill material. The material excavated was fine- to coarse-grained sand and silt that had no noticeable signs of contamination (odors or staining). After excavation, the acid-proof brick lining of the vault was cleaned with push brooms and low-pressure water streams. No staining was evident on the bricks lining the vault, and no penetrations or visible pathways to the underlying concrete vault were found. Sampling of the excavated fill showed that it met beneficial reuse requirements (suitable for use as daily landfill cover). Concrete and brick samples had concentrations less than removal action levels. A construction completion report will be prepared to provide the results of the removal action activities.

Based on the excellent condition of the tank vault lining (i.e., bricks) and the nature of the fill material, the regulators and Navy decided to update the removal action requirements to eliminate removal of the acid-proof brick lining and underlying concrete; therefore, confirmatory sampling of soil behind the concrete was not conducted as originally planned.

Because Building 184 is considered a historical building, a historical recordation of the vault, including photographs taken in accordance with the National Historic Register Photo Policy Factsheet and Maine State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) Guidelines, was conducted.

Next meeting announced.

The next regular meeting of the RAB will be held on:

**Tuesday, March 6, 2012, beginning at 7:00 pm
at the Kittery Town Hall, 200 Rogers Road, Kittery, Maine**

Discussion topics will include presentations and updates on Installation Restoration Program activities at PNS. As usual, interested members of the public are welcome.

Questions?

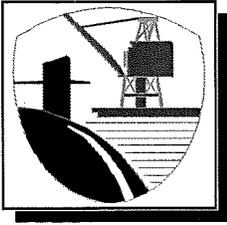
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Portsmouth Naval Shipyard Installation Restoration Program RAB Update: May 17, 2011

A meeting of the Portsmouth Naval Shipyard (PNS) Installation Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) was held on Tuesday, May 17, 2011, at Kittery Town Hall, Kittery, Maine. The agenda included presentations on the status of work at all Operable Units (OUs), the draft Proposed Plan for OU2, the draft Removal Action Work Plan for Site 30, and an update on the Community Involvement Plan (CIP).

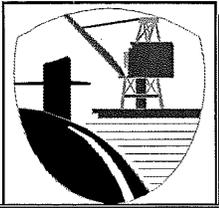
The Navy presented its preliminary recommendation for remedial action at OU2.

OU2 consists of Site 6 – Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office (DRMO) Storage Yard, Site 29 – Teepee Incinerator Site, and the DRMO Impact Area – Quarters S, N, and 69. Sites 6 and 29 are industrial areas and the DRMO Impact Area is a military residential area. Soil within the DRMO and a portion of Site 29 were contaminated by past activities at the DRMO. The remaining portion of Site 29 is referred to as the waste disposal area where debris was disposed until the 1970s. Soil in the backyards of Quarters S and N was contaminated by the DRMO; however, this contamination was removed as part of the 2010 removal action. Therefore, further action is not required for the DRMO Impact Area to protect human health and the environment.

Remediation alternatives were evaluated for the DRMO area and the waste disposal area. The Navy is recommending that one of the soil removal options for the DRMO area and one of the soil cover options for the waste disposal area evaluated in the Feasibility Study for OU2 be implemented. The following are the main components of the recommended options:

- Excavate surface soil and waste material (to 2 feet below ground surface) in the waste disposal area, construct a soil cover over the waste disposal area, and dispose of excavated material in an offyard landfill.
- Excavate soil associated with unacceptable risks to industrial users from the DRMO area, except for under Building 298, restore the site to pre-construction conditions, and dispose of excavated material in an offyard landfill.
- Implement land use controls (LUCs) to specify long-term management of the soil cover in the waste disposal area and identify critical existing site features (including shoreline controls) in the DRMO and waste disposal areas.
- Conduct monitoring for the DRMO and waste disposal areas to provide confidence that contamination is not migrating to groundwater or eroding to the offshore area.
- Conduct five-year site reviews for the DRMO and waste disposal areas to ensure the remedy remains protective of human health and the environment in the future.

The Navy will provide its proposed plan for public comment. A public notice will be provided that explains when the public comment will be held and how to provide comments.

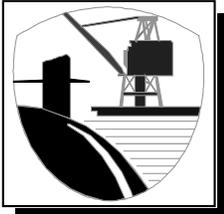


Portsmouth Naval Shipyard

Installation Restoration Program

RAB Update: May 17, 2011

<p>The Navy is moving forward with the removal action for Site 30, Former Galvanizing Plant, Building 184.</p>	<p>The Navy is preparing a work plan for removal of a former acid tank vault below the ground in a portion of Building 184. The objective of the removal action is to remove all contaminated material associated with Site 30 to allow for unrestricted/unlimited use. A Construction Completion Report will be prepared to document all field activities conducted as part of the removal action. The remedial work is expected to begin in summer 2011.</p>															
<p>The Navy continues with the update to the Community Involvement Plan for PNS.</p>	<p>Community involvement is an integral component of the environmental cleanup program at PNS. The CIP provides the blue print for how the public will be kept informed and have opportunities to provide input into the cleanup process. As part of the update to the CIP, the Navy conducted stakeholder interviews to learn the concerns of the stakeholders and to obtain input on how people prefer to be kept informed. Approximately 39 people, representing a diverse range of stakeholders, were interviewed. The overall feeling was that people want more information about the Shipyard and thought that the Shipyard was a good neighbor. Generally, people trusted that the Shipyard was doing the necessary actions for environmental cleanup, but wanted to learn more about the environmental cleanup activities. The Navy is preparing the updated CIP, which will provide the results of the interviews.</p>															
<p>Next meeting announced.</p>	<p>The next regular meeting of the RAB will be held on:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Tuesday, September 13, 2011, beginning at 7:00 pm at the Kittery Town Hall, 200 Rogers Road, Kittery, Maine</p> <p>Discussion topics will include presentations and updates on Installation Restoration Program activities at Portsmouth Naval Shipyard. As usual, interested members of the public are welcome.</p>															
<p>Questions? To be added to the mailing list, please contact the Shipyard Public Affairs Office at the address or telephone number listed.</p>	<p>If you would like more information on this or other matters relating to the Installation Restoration Program at Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, please contact:</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%;">Danna Eddy</td> <td style="width: 33%;">Matt Audet</td> <td style="width: 33%;">Iver McLeod</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Public Affairs Office</td> <td>USEPA Region 1</td> <td>Maine DEP</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Portsmouth Naval Shipyard</td> <td>5 Post Office Square</td> <td>17 State House Station</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Portsmouth, NH 03804-5000</td> <td>Boston, MA 02109-3912</td> <td>Augusta, ME 04333-017</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(207) 438-1140</td> <td>(617) 918-1449</td> <td>(207) 287-8010</td> </tr> </table>	Danna Eddy	Matt Audet	Iver McLeod	Public Affairs Office	USEPA Region 1	Maine DEP	Portsmouth Naval Shipyard	5 Post Office Square	17 State House Station	Portsmouth, NH 03804-5000	Boston, MA 02109-3912	Augusta, ME 04333-017	(207) 438-1140	(617) 918-1449	(207) 287-8010
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Portsmouth Naval Shipyard Installation Restoration Program RAB Update: October 4, 2011

A meeting of the Portsmouth Naval Shipyard (PNS) Installation Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) was held on Tuesday, October 4, 2011, at Kittery Town Hall, Kittery, Maine. The agenda included presentations on the status of work at all Operable Units (OUs), an update on the remedial action for OU1, and the Navy's Environmental Restoration Program Management and Monitoring Approach.

The Navy continues preparation of the second five-year review for PNS.

The Navy is preparing the second five-year review, which will include evaluation of the protectiveness of the final or interim remedies for sites at PNS. The five-year review will include evaluation of OUs 1, 2, 3, and 4. The remedies for OU1 and OU2 were selected in September 2010 and September 2011, respectively, and remedial implementation will begin in 2011 and 2012, respectively. The remedy for OU3 was implemented in 2000s and long-term management and monitoring are being conducted. An interim offshore monitoring for OU4 has been conducted since 1999 as part of the interim remedy for this OU. The review will evaluate whether the selected final and interim remedies are still protective of human health and the environment. If any of the remedies are not still protective, necessary actions will be identified that make the remedy protective.

The Navy continues the remedial action for OU1, Site 10 – Former Battery Acid Tank No. 24.

The Navy continued preparation of documents for implementation of the remedy for OU1, including the Remedial Action Work Plan, Land Use Control Remedial Design (LUC RD), and post-remediation groundwater monitoring plan. The Remedial Action Work Plan, finalized in September 2011, provides the remedial action activities that will be conducted related to contaminated soil excavation and site restoration. The revised draft LUC RD is under regulatory review and describes the institutional controls necessary for the site. The draft groundwater monitoring plan is under regulatory review and provides the groundwater sampling, analysis, and evaluation program to confirm that groundwater has not been adversely impacted by soil excavation activities. The Navy anticipates beginning remedial action field work in fall 2011.

The Navy's long-term management and monitoring approach was presented to the RAB members.

The Navy presented an approach that will facilitate conducting long-term management and monitoring activities for sites where remedies are being implemented. The approach will help the Navy and stakeholders make more relevant and timely decisions in a cost-effective manner. The approach allows for an interactive format to easily access site background information, site photographs, and data evaluations such as trend charts and groundwater plume maps. The approach helps focus on the goals of long-term management and monitoring activities and supports recommendations for optimizing these activities. The Navy is using the OU3 long-term management and monitoring program to develop a prototype report, which will be completed in 2012.



Portsmouth Naval Shipyard Installation Restoration Program RAB Update: **October 4, 2011**

Next meeting
announced.

The next regular meeting of the RAB will be held on:

**Tuesday, December 6, 2011, beginning at 7:00 pm
at the Kittery Town Hall, 200 Rogers Road, Kittery, Maine**

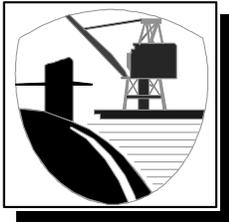
Discussion topics will include presentations and updates on Installation Restoration Program activities at Portsmouth Naval Shipyard. As usual, interested members of the public are welcome.

Questions?

To be added to the mailing list, please contact the Shipyard Public Affairs Office at the address or telephone number listed.

If you would like more information on this or other matters relating to the Installation Restoration Program at Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, please contact:

Danna Eddy	Matt Audet	Iver McLeod
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Portsmouth Naval Shipyard Installation Restoration Program RAB Update: March 6, 2012

A meeting of the Portsmouth Naval Shipyard (PNS) Installation Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) was held on Tuesday, March 6, 2012, at Kittery Town Hall, Kittery, Maine. The agenda included presentations on the status of work at all Operable Units (OUs), results of the Second Five-Year Review for PNS, remedial action and removal action process, and an OU1 status update.

The Navy provides the draft results of the Second Five-Year Review for PNS.

The Navy prepared the draft Second Five-Year Review, which includes evaluation of the protectiveness of the final or interim remedies for sites at PNS. The 5-year review includes an evaluation of OUs 1, 2, 3, and 4. The remedies for OU1 and OU2 were selected in September 2010 and September 2011, respectively, and remedial implementation is underway. The remedy for OU3 was implemented in 2000s and long-term management and monitoring are being conducted. An interim offshore monitoring for OU4 has been ongoing since 1999 as part of the interim remedy for this OU. Remedies for OU1 and OU2 are expected to be protective of human health and the environment upon implementation. Based on the technical assessment of OU3, the 5-year review concluded that the remedy remains protective of human health and the environment. For OU4, the interim remedy is protective and is expected to remain protective until a final remedy is implemented.

The Navy provides an overview of the removal action and remedial action process.

To provide the RAB members a better understanding, the Navy presented an overview of the removal action and remedial action process for Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) sites because several removal actions and remedial actions are underway at PNS. Removal actions can be conducted at any point during the process to reduce or mitigate site risks. A remedial action is conducted after selecting a remedy in a Record of Decision. Work plans and construction completion reports for the removal or remedial actions document the planned work and the actual completed work, respectively. Changes made to the action because of field conditions are documented in the construction completion report.

The Navy provides an OU1 status update.

The Navy continued the remedial action activities for OU1 and anticipates completion in the Spring of 2012. Soil excavation has been completed, and site restoration activities, including backfilling the excavation area and repaving outside the building, will be conducted. The construction completion report will be prepared to document the remedial action construction activities. Other documents prepared as part of the remedial action, the Land Use Control Remedial Design (LUC RD) and post-remediation groundwater monitoring plan, were finalized in January 2012. The first round groundwater sampling was conducted in February 2012, and the preliminary data indicate no adverse impacts to groundwater.

Next meeting announced.

The next regular meeting of the RAB will be held on:

**Tuesday, May 29, 2012, beginning at 7:00 pm
at the Kittery Town Hall, 200 Rogers Road, Kittery, Maine**

Discussion topics will include presentations and updates on Installation Restoration Program activities at PNS. As usual, interested members of the public are welcome.

Questions?

To be added to the mailing list, please contact the Shipyard Public Affairs Office at the address or telephone number listed

If you would like more information on this or other matters relating to the Installation Restoration Program at Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, please contact:

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Appendix C
Interview Questionnaire and
Summary of Results

Portsmouth Naval Shipyard (PNSY) Community Involvement Plan Update 2011 Community Interview
Interviewee ID #:
Date:
Interviewer:

Thank you for meeting with us! We appreciate your time. This interview should take about a half hour, unless you'd like to talk longer.

Briefly –

The Navy is conducting environmental investigations and cleanup activities under the Navy's Environmental Restoration Program. As part of this effort to identify and contain or clean up environmental contamination from past activities, the Navy prepares a Community Involvement Plan. The plan identifies community concerns and describes how the Navy will communicate with the public about environmental restoration at PNSY. This interview is part of updating PNSY's Community Involvement Plan.

Your responses will be kept strictly confidential and will be used in a summary format to update the Community Involvement Plan. Should you have any questions, please call Danna Eddy, Deputy Public Affairs Officer at (207) 438-1140.

Ok, if you're ready, let's get started.

GENERAL

1. How long have you been a resident of the community? _____ years

2. How far do you live from PNSY? _____ on base _____ miles

3. How would you describe your current relationship with PNSY?

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> PNSY employee | <input type="checkbox"/> public or elected official |
| <input type="checkbox"/> local resident | <input type="checkbox"/> representative of local environmental group |
| <input type="checkbox"/> business owner | <input type="checkbox"/> other |
| <input type="checkbox"/> military or former military | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> representative of homeowner association or other civic group | |

4. Have you ever worked or do you presently work at PNSY? (i.e., military, civilian, contractor, etc.)

_____ yes _____ no

If so, for how long? _____ years

5. Do you have relatives or friends who work at PNSY? _____ yes _____ no

6. On a scale of 1 to 5, with 5 being “excellent” and 1 being “poor”, how would you rank PNSY’s relationship with the surrounding community?

In general? _____

Trusting relationship? _____

Open communication? _____

Committed to the environment? _____

Involved in the community? _____

5 = excellent
4 = better than satisfactory
3 = satisfactory
2 = less than satisfactory
1 = poor

ENVIRONMENTAL

7. In general how would you describe the community’s attitude toward environmental issues?

8. What environmental issues tend to be most important to people? (prompt as needed: energy, water, etc.)

9. Are you aware of the Navy’s Installation Restoration Program (IRP) at PNSY?

_____ yes _____ no _____ not sure

If so, what is your understanding of the program?

10. Do you feel that environmental contamination at PNSY has affected the surrounding community?

_____ yes _____ no _____ not sure

If yes, in what ways? (e.g., health, property values, quality of life, etc.)

If no, have you heard whether other people think that?

_____ yes _____ no _____ not sure

In what ways? (e.g., health, property values, quality of life, etc.)

INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION

11. How do you get your local news?

Newspaper

Name? _____

Television

Station? _____

Radio

Station? _____

Other (specify)

Online

Site? _____

12. How do you get information about PNSY?

Same ways as regular news

Newsletters

Friends

Other (specify)

Meetings

13. Do you consider these sources reliable and accurate?

_____ yes _____ no _____ not sure

If no, are there other sources you would consider better?

14. Have you ever seen public notices about the Navy's environmental program at PNSY?

_____ yes _____ no _____ not sure

15. Are you aware of the Restoration Advisory Board? (If no, describe what it is.)

_____ yes _____ no _____ not sure

If yes, have you ever attended a meeting? _____ yes _____ no

If yes, roughly how many? _____

If no: The Restoration Advisory Board meets on Tuesday evenings at the Kittery Town Hall. If the time or place were different, would you be more likely to attend?

_____ yes _____ no _____ not sure

Would you be interested in learning more about serving on the RAB?

_____ yes _____ no

16. Would you be interested in receiving information about PNSY's environmental restoration program?

If yes, what type of information would you like?

If yes, how would you prefer to receive that information?

If yes, how often would you want to receive information?

17. Have you had contact with base officials regarding environmental issues at PNSY? If yes, please explain.

If yes, have they been responsive to your concerns?

_____ yes _____ no _____ somewhat

Please explain.

18. Do you have confidence in the Navy and its contractors to address environmental contamination at PNSY?

_____ yes _____ no _____ not sure

19. Is there someone in particular you think we should definitely contact as part of these interviews?

Name: _____

Affiliation: _____

Contact information: _____

20. Do you have any other comments or suggestions?

Your participation is important to the success of the Installation Restoration Program at Norfolk Naval Shipyard! Thank you so much for your time. Again, your responses will be kept confidential and will only be used in summary. If you have any additional questions or comments, here is my business card – please feel free to contact me.

Summary of Interview Responses

1. How long have you been a resident of the community?

- Responses ranged from 0 (interviewee does not live in the immediate community) to 70 years.
- Average: 21.8 years (without high and low)

2. How far do you live from PNSY?

- Responses ranged from 200 (interviewee does not live in the immediate community) to less than 0.25 miles (interviewee lives on waterfront property overlooking the Shipyard).
- ≤ 2 miles 20
- 2.1-5 miles 7
- 5.1-10 miles 4
- 10.1-20 miles 4
- ≥ 20 miles 5

3. How would you describe your current relationship with PNSY?

- | | | | |
|----|--|-------|--|
| 4 | PNSY employee (current or former) | other | |
| 12 | local resident | | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 1 (state regulator)• 8 (RAB member)• 1 (former TRC member) |
| 8 | business owner | | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 1 (federal regulator)• 1 (representative of fishing organization) |
| 3 | military or former military | | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 2 (University affiliated)• 1 (was on Port Authority)• 1 (involved with environmental restoration of Pease AFB) |
| 0 | representative of homeowner association or other civic group | | |
| 11 | public or elected official | | |
| 8 | representative of local environmental group | | |
- Note: Many interviewees described themselves using more than one category.

4. Have you ever worked or do you presently work at PNSY? (i.e., military, civilian, contractor, etc.)

Yes 4 no 36

If so, for how long? 2, 3, 9, and 16 years

5. Do you have relatives or friends who work at PNSY? Yes 25 No 15

- Not "friends" but acquaintances or neighbors (3)
- Father worked there for 15 years (1)
- Know people who used to work there (5)
- Shipyard is a major employer for local residents. Typically have selectmen and/or planning board members who work there. (1)
- Family member worked there 1920s-1950s (1)
- Not currently. Family member used to work there. Former students worked there. (1)
- Family member currently works there (2)

6. On a scale of 1 to 5, with 5 being “excellent” and 1 being “poor”, how would you rank PNSY’s relationship with the surrounding community?

In general?

- Responses ranged from 1-5 with 2 “don’t know/don’t have enough information to rank” responses
- Average: 3.9

5 = excellent
 4 = better than satisfactory
 3 = satisfactory
 2 = less than satisfactory
 1 = poor

Ranking	Number of Responses
5	8
4.5	2
4	18
3.5	2
3	6
2.5	0
2	1
1	1
Not ranked	2

Comments:

- Pretty cooperative with citizens (1)
- Very low key, almost non-existent, don’t get in the way (1)

Trusting relationship?

- Responses ranged from 1-5 with 4 “don’t know/don’t have enough information to rank” responses
- Average: 3.9

Ranking	Number of Responses
5	9
4.5	2
4	16
3.5	2
3	3
2.5	1
2	2
1	1
Not ranked	4

Comments:

- Haven’t given me a reason NOT to trust them (1)
- I trust them more now, but they did a lot of environmental damage (1)

Open communication?

- Responses ranged from 1-5 with 4 “don’t know/don’t have enough information to rank” responses
- Average: 3.2

Ranking	Number of Responses
5	4
4.5	0
4	17
3.5	0
3	4
2.5	0
2	5
1	6
Not ranked	4

Comments:

- Hard to know how much the Shipyard tries but doesn’t get covered by the papers (1)
- Very open on some issues, not very open on others – perhaps because that’s how they have to be for military security (1)
- Lower score (2) – probably because they can’t be open about some issues, more security since 9/11 (1)
- You just don’t hear from them (1)
- Personally, I have good feelings about the Shipyard, but some concerns about how they handled a recent crime. (1)

Committed to the environment?

- Responses ranged from 2-5 with 8 “don’t know/don’t have enough information to rank” responses
- Average: 3.8

Ranking	Number of Responses
5	9
4.5	2
4	12
3.5	0
3	5
2.5	0
2	4
1	0
Not ranked	8

Comments:

- Doing the best they can with the information they have (1)
- Pretty committed NOW, but they did a lot of damage (2)
- Doing what they have to do, but not sure how committed they are (1)

Involvement in the community?

- Responses ranged from 1-5 with 3 “don’t know/don’t have enough information to rank” responses
- Average: 3.6

Ranking	Number of Responses
5	8
4.5	2
4	14
3.5	1
3	4
2.5	0
2	4
1	4
Not ranked	3

Comments:

- Involvement waxes and wanes depending on issues (1)
- Low ranking relative to the FISHING community (1)
- Haven’t had a lot of interaction with them, but seems like relations are generally good (1)
- 9/11 had an impact on shutting the base off from the community and increasing security – hasn’t necessarily been bad but is apparent (1)
- Could get involved in local issues more, such as the Route 1A bridge (2)
- People from the Shipyard are involved in a lot of activities in the community. If you want someone to help, just have to ask – they “bend over backwards” to help. (1)
- Submarine skipper used to volunteer at the library every Saturday (1)
- You don’t really see them in the community at all (3)
- Deal more with Navy folks in Norfolk (1)

ENVIRONMENTAL

7. In general how would you describe the community’s attitude toward environmental issues?

Very concerned (31)

- Very strong – people are very committed to environmental issues, especially those who have moved to the area more recently
- Portsmouth is the first eco-municipality in New England
- Very concerned – caring community, people want to know what they can do, value the environment
- Shellfish community is pretty committed to the environment
- 30 years ago people were very negative toward the environment but since the mid-1980s people have started to be concerned about waste, recycling, etc. (since the Exxon Valdez spill), started being concerned about what the Shipyard is doing with its hazardous waste
- People are pretty on top of environmental issues, at least “the easy ones” (e.g., recycling, sustainability, etc.) – the cleanup is more complicated.
- Very high – long history with environmental issues because of Seabrook nuclear power plant

-
- There are strong groups dedicated to keeping the environment clean and healthy (people not representing those groups mentioned Seacoast Anti-Pollution League and Spruce Creek Association)
 - Environmental issues are high on everyone's list of priorities over the past 10 years. Great Bog development was a galvanizing issue, forcing the balance of economic and environmental issues with considerable citizen involvement in the process.
 - Pretty high, concerned at least at a basic level, especially compared with other parts of New Hampshire
 - People in town are very interested in the environment; a lot of "green" people

Too concerned/too extreme (3)

- TOO interested – people are too far over the line on environmental issues
- Beyond the pale!" some are irrational environmentalists
- A lot of activists make unnecessary work and unnecessary noise – hard to say what is right for the community

Not concerned enough (2)

- Interested but not always willing "to put their money where their mouth is"
- Poor

Mixed (4)

- Schizophrenic! The community is a mix of people who care a lot (almost rabid) and those who say they don't care at all and there's too much regulation
- There is an engaged set of people in the community but a large group that is unengaged, disinterested, old-school
- Kittery starting to become more aware. Definitely an old Yankee attitude and don't care. It is a changing community – not much in between.
- Overall, very concerned but not "overboard" like some other places; we have our "tree huggers" and our "tree cutters"

8. What environmental issues tend to be most important to people? (prompt as needed: energy, water, etc.)

Water Quality (28)

- Water quality – as related to, Piscataqua River, Spruce Creek, Great Bay Estuary, sewage treatment and sewage outfalls, oil spills, "they don't want us to use fertilizer here"

Air Quality (15)

- Air quality – local power plant converted from coal-fired to wood-chip-burning, particulates, mercury from power plant

Land Use/Open Space (9)

- Land use/open space preservation, visual character, balance of rural and developed land

Energy (7)

- Energy – Nuclear power plant, production, conservation, prospect for renewable energy, wind energy

Fisheries/Shellfish (5)

- Contaminated fish and plants

- Flounder and lobster fisheries
- Loss of eelgrass

Nuclear/hazardous Waste (3)

- Nuclear waste from the Shipyard – where does it go?
- Hazardous waste

Public Health (3)

- Human health issues, exposure to chemicals
- Children’s health issues – fluoride in drinking water, ball fields being built near hazardous waste sites

Conservation/Sustainability (including recycling and buying local) (2)

Wetlands (2)

- Wetland impacts, open space (shown in town surveys), State and town regulations as to wetland zoning

Traffic (2)

- Traffic – not as heavy as it once was, but still an issue. Traffic (amount and speed) immediately outside Gate 1 is a concern

Climate (1)

- Climate change, rising sea level

Landfills (1)

9. Are you aware of the Navy’s Installation Restoration Program (IRP) at PNSY?

yes 23 no 16 not sure 1

If so, what is your understanding of the program?

- Mostly containment (rather than removal) (1)
- Have never seen a cleanup plan – would like to know what they’re doing and what’s next! (2)
- Heard of it but don’t really know what they’re doing (3)
- Get documents because of my job (1)
- Knowledgeable because of role on the RAB (8)
- Used to teach students environmental classes using information from RAB, could take students onto the Shipyard to see sites, etc.(1)
- Not sure – is it a Superfund site? Vaguely aware of issues with buried old acid batteries (1)
- Asked friends at a party before the interview – few know the Shipyard is a Superfund site but don’t know what is being done about it (1)
- Aware of marsh restoration because of presentation at Piscataqua Garden Club with poster of before/after photos (1)
- Jamaica landfill cap – know it was “remediated by putting a cap over it” – things that were discarded there may have been legal then but may not have passed the “common sense” test (1)
- Aware of Jamaica landfill cap project (2)
- All I know is that it is or was a Superfund site. I think their funds were cut – not sure whether it is still going on. (was informed that environmental restoration program is ongoing.) (2)

- Know they have done water quality and sediment testing in the river (1)
- Think there were two primary sources of contamination in the past: (1) that associated with lead acid batteries and diesel submarines, and (2) minor issues with radioactive contamination (1)
- Can see it from here (landfill, marsh restoration) (1)
- Could publicize it better – get “good news” information to the newspaper (1)
- Used to work with EPA folks – would hear about it sometimes from them (1)

10. Do you feel that environmental contamination at PNSY has affected the surrounding community?

yes 10 no 21 not sure 10

If yes, in what ways? (e.g., health, property values, quality of life, etc.)

- Contaminants, heavy metals in the sediments; solvents leached into the groundwater (1)
- Heavy metals or pollutants in tidal estuary. Not sure, but rumors about what the Navy ‘dumped’ out Wilson Road, backing up to the transfer station (1)
- Generally, at the ecological level, but not in a huge way (1)
- What is unknown? Don’t think they’re going to tell us – don’t want to expose the details. Public knowledge of environmental issues not that bad, but what aren’t they telling us? (1)
- Tax assessor says if the Shipyard is more than 300 yards away from your property, it doesn’t affect you (1)
- Water quality, sediments, landfill. Don’t worry much about radiation. (1)
- Not sure – just a feeling based on knowing that it’s something that people are concerned about (2)
- Heightened awareness in the community about nuclear issues (Note: Japan in the news when community interviews were conducted) (1)
- Health – ourselves and our children (2)
- What the private sector has done is just as bad! (1)
- Lots of really ugly stuff removed when old marina was taken out (e.g., anti-fouling paints) (1)
- Yes, but in a minimal way – Shipyard has been there since 1800s, so there is the potential for a lot of contaminants to be on the property and in the sediments (1)
- The Shipyard has been there forever – hasn’t affected the river any more than other industrialization along the waterfront. (1)
- Possibly – hard to tell (2)
- Nothing from constituents. Hazardous waste is now managed better. (1)
- Don’t know – have no reason to suspect anything. (1)

If no, have you heard whether other people think that?

yes 23 no 7 not sure 3

In what ways? (e.g., health, property values, quality of life, etc.)

Human Health

- Speculation or perception of human health and/or cancer issues associated with radiation and asbestos exposure in the past (12)
- Slight perception that the Shipyard is a dirty neighbor – noise, light pollution. Anecdotal stories from people who grew up here and remember swimming or walking through the mud and winding up with rashes or in the hospital. (1)

- Maybe just a little. Maybe less concern about nuclear issues because they just do repairs now. (1)
- Most concern is about employees – what toxins or radiation were they exposed to? (1)
- There used to be a minister in town who preached about the “evils of toxic waste” (1)
- Rumors about “the castle” (the Naval Prison) – a guy was going to develop it, but then suddenly died (1)
- Not like “Love Canal” but some people think so. Potential for radiation exposure (1)
- Health concerns with eating lobsters or mussels from the river (3)
- Doctors concerned about breast cancer rates (1)
- Not really in the community in general, just from some specific people (3)

Environmental Concerns

- People mention water quality issues and areas of the base that need to be cleaned up. (1)
- Some people think nuclear waste is leaving the Shipyard – those who are less educated. (1)
- Speculation about disposal of solvents and used oils (1)
- Whenever you have a military property that has been used for centuries, there are going to be concerns about the “unknowns” (1)
- Community in general is very concerned, lots of rumors. Often there are strange smells in the neighborhood. We need to know what the Shipyard is doing and if they are causing the odors. (1)
- General public knows there is contamination – don’t know details, but know Navy is doing something about it. People think it is relatively clean for an industrial site and that the Navy is a pretty good steward. (1)
- More concerned about Portsmouth wastewater treatment plant and manufacturing upriver. (1)

INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION

11. How do you get your local news?

Newspaper

Portsmouth Herald (31)
Foster’s Daily Democrat (11)
Portland Press Herald (3)
Weekly Sentinel (1)
Periscope (1)
NY Times (3)
Boston Globe (1)
Wall Street Journal (1)

Radio

ME Public Radio (15)
 NH Public Radio (18)
 WTSN Portsmouth/Dover (3)
 Dover station 1270 (3)
 WOKQ, River 92.5 (2)
 WHEB (Portsmouth) (1)
 Community 106.1 (1)

Online

Local newspapers online (8)

Seacoast Online(9)

Portsmouth.com (1)
Channel 9 Online (1)

Television

Fox and Boston stations(2)
 WMUR Channel 9 (Manchester) (3)
 Channel 6 WCSH Portland (6)
 Channel 8 (WNTW) (1)
 Channel 7 (Boston) (1)
 Channel 10 (1)
 NESN (1)
 Don’t own or don’t watch TV (7)

Other (specify)

- Hear things simply by being at Town Hall
- sometimes hear things because I am a councilman
- Specifically do NOT read Portsmouth Herald; too sensationalized (2)
- Do NOT read Portsmouth newspapers (1)
- Town of Kittery email alerts (1)
- Town of Eliot email alerts (1)

12. How do you get information about PNSY?

Same ways as regular news 35

Friends 14

Meetings 4 (RAB meetings or onsite with PNSY rep)

Newsletters 2 (occasionally)

Other (specify)

- Word of mouth
- Letters (get one every few years)
- Periscope
- From husband and from town manager
- Word of mouth, city employees
- Information from other environmental points of contact
- PNSY Public Affairs
- Public meetings, RAB meetings
- Interactions with City Manager or other councilmen
- Community members who work at the Shipyard
- Don't hear much!
- Mostly just hear when a sub is coming in
- Town reports
- Conversations – hear concerns from people with anecdotes
- Not from Navy brass!
- If I wasn't on the RAB, probably only if something is in the paper

13. Do you consider these sources reliable and accurate?

Yes 24 No 6 Not sure 8

- As long as we use multiple sources for our news
- Except for the Portsmouth Herald
- No newspapers are accurate
- As much as you can trust them – they're fairly small, they're what we have
- Reporters tend to cut stories and focus on space, not content
- Tend to sensationalize, tend to cut out things that are important details
- Probably about as accurate as any other media source
- They try, but local papers don't always get the details right. Community papers tend to be pro-Shipyard and pro-military.
- Depends on the reporter and the subject matter. Have had personal issues with being misquoted or half the story told. Some sensationalization.

If no, are there other sources you would consider better?

- People who work on the Shipyard when I see them at soccer, etc.
- Portland Press-Herald is better than the more local papers
- Shipyard needs a website with environmental information on it!
- Eliot has a list-serve – go to Eliot online to register for updates
- A GREEN list-serve with access for everyone
- No, just need to take the local papers with a “grain of salt”

14. Have you ever seen public notices about the Navy’s environmental program at PNSY?

Yes 11 No 24 Not sure 5

- Don’t see them because I read the papers online now (2 replied with that specifically, but 19 use online newspapers as a source of their news)

15. Are you aware of the Restoration Advisory Board? (If no, describe what it is.)

yes 18 no 18 not sure 3

- Note: Of those who are aware of the RAB, 8 of them serve on it
- Heard of it, assume it’s like the one at Pease.
- Have heard the term but don’t really know what it is.

If yes, have you ever attended a meeting? Yes 10 (9 of whom are RAB members)
No 29

- Maybe attended once, but I like that there’s always the opportunity to go

If no: The Restoration Advisory Board meets on Tuesday evenings at the Kittery Town Hall. If the time or place were different, would you be more likely to attend?

yes 4 no, it’s a good place and time 27 not sure 3

- That time and day are as good as any, but people need to KNOW about it!
- Never heard of it. Might be willing to attend if I knew about it.
- The current day and time conflicts with school board meetings, so potential conflict if interviewee did want to attend RAB meeting
- This is this is the same time as planning board meetings – “would be nice if they asked us if there is a conflict before scheduling!
- Tuesday nights are busy for anyone involved in the town. Pick a 5th week of a month when there is one to maximize attendance”
- Would be nice to have them in Portsmouth sometimes; Library would be a great location
- Already go to enough meetings
- Not much space for PUBLIC meetings though – use City Council Chambers
- Used to meet at Town Fire Department – space was good but conflict on Tuesday evenings
- Would be great to put it on public access or Internet to stream live and archive (Town can do in Council Chambers room)
- Should look into televising it!
- Day or week or time doesn’t matter – still probably wouldn’t attend
- It’s convenient, but not likely to attend (family responsibilities) Live on web or cable access would be good.

- Probably would never go – busy with family and business

Would you be interested in learning more about serving on the RAB?

yes 7 no 24 already on the RAB 8

- yes, as a liaison to group
- possibly, send email with date and time of next meeting (done – interviewee did not attend)
- yes, I'd like to be a "counter-weight" to "all those wacko environmentalists"
- wife might be interested in joining (informed him of date and time of next meeting; she did not attend)"

16. Would you be interested in receiving information about PNSY's environmental restoration program? Yes 32 No 7

- No, my staff receive information and keep me informed (from a government official)
- No, I already get more information (about everything) than I can handle – my plate is full
- No, get enough (RAB members, regulators)
- No, afraid of information overload. I delete more than I read. Updated web site would be better.
- No need to put out more information – already provide agenda, topics, meetings are open to the public – they can come if they want to
- Yes, and would share it with email group membership list (environmental group) with 200 members

If yes, what type of information would you like?

- Periodic status summaries with information about how to get more information
- Updates on closure of sites, program updates, and anything they want feedback about
- Updates, especially if soliciting feedback
- REAL information -- and could pass it along to GREEN community
- Something like the Periscope
- Potential long-term impacts and how the Shipyard is addressing them
- How anything done at the Shipyard affects Portsmouth/Newington
- Anything affecting the river of the Town of New Castle
- New building updates (can see construction – what is going on?)
- Shoreline erosion control, stormwater monitoring
- Water quality monitoring, fisheries issues
- Information on regional partnerships or funding for joint environmental projects
- Need to be able to keep constituents informed
- Background information

If yes, how would you prefer to receive that information?

Email (17)
 Website updates (10)
 Regular mail (8)
 Through town officials (2)
 Town website (1)
 Facebook (1)
 Newspaper (1)
 Do not need more information; already get enough (10 – 9 of whom were RAB members)

If yes, how often would you want to receive information?

- As needed (10)
- Twice a year (5)
- Four times a year (8)
- Monthly (8)

17. Have you had contact with base officials regarding environmental issues at PNSY? If yes, please explain.

No 25

- Yes, call for volunteers for coastal cleanups
- Yes, called to get access to the museum recently
- Yes – a little with a cleanup day to deal with garbage along the shore
- Yes because of involvement with RAB, but less interaction with Shipyard personnel because of staffing changes over time
- Yes, because of my job with the town
- Yes, we were contacted before the work started on the Jamaica Island Landfill
- No, haven't met one!

If yes, have they been responsive to your concerns?

yes 15 no somewhat

Please explain.

- Don't really have concerns when we meeting, but we have a great working relationship and cooperate as needed.
- Yes, we've contacted them re: strobe lights on the point and noise; both issues were addressed and corrected as requested

18. Do you have confidence in the Navy and its contractors to address environmental contamination at PNSY?

yes 25 no 3 not sure 10

- Because of EPA and Maine DEP oversight
- Not unequivocally, but more confidence than not, they are qualified
- Absolutely not!
- No, based on sensationalized media
- Are they doing an A+ job? No, but think they're doing an adequate job and making an honest effort.
- EPA and MEDEP provided needed checks and balances
- Not sure – never really thought about it much
- Not sure, lean toward "yes" but...
- Yes, within the constraints of time, money, etc.
- Yes, very much so

19. Is there someone in particular you think we should definitely contact as part of these interviews?

- Note: names of private citizens are not included in the CIP

20. Do you have any other comments or suggestions?

- Need to get the word out about environmental restoration – the more people know, the more they'll be pleased.
- People need to know there is a program in place to deal with environmental issues at the Shipyard. I don't know how people get this information now, as it is not readily available.
- Improve Shipyard website – there are lots of good maps and graphics available
- As a regulator, get plenty of information directly from TetraTech – very technical but appropriate and like getting it on CD. Don't really know what information the public gets.
- Put little quips in the paper with a photo – more, short good-news stories, both online and in the printed paper
- Traip Academy Library would be perfect for public meetings – big, plenty of parking, known community meeting place. People know there's not much room at Town Hall
- Do something at the schools. Travelling display that could rotate around schools – would reach parents as well as students. Or rotate in public areas (outside Kittery Library or near Gate 1/downtown Kittery area)
- Link on Town website – provide updates (short) with a photo
- Post RAB Updates on a bulletin board in town – outside Library and on bulletin board at Town Hall
- Things are moving along well. Some people probably think it's too slow but people don't understand you have to test, monitor, etc. Time-consuming and expensive process, but shouldn't push things to be too fast.
- There was a lot more outreach when they were working on the landfill and the constructed wetlands – haven't heard much since then
- I've been very sick for about 10 years. Doctors think it is because I used to do a lot of SCUBA diving around the Shipyard.
- (City official) – We need to be briefed by someone at the Shipyard regarding their nuclear material contingency plan (What do they plan to do in the event of an emergency? What will happen if the bridge they use to transport spent materials is no longer available? Just need to know there is a plan in place!)
- Would be nice to stream and archive RAB meetings and public meetings, especially if there is a conflict re: date/time/location and someone can't attend.
- We would love the opportunity to partner with the Shipyard in the areas of environmental education and stewardship of the river. Would love to know more about the environmental program in general so when tours of the river are conducted, we can point out what's going on and provide up-to-date information.
- Would love to have an environmental point of contact at PNSY, but there is a huge disconnect – don't even know who to call. Very frustrating.
- Communication from PNSY is generally lacking; need better public relations with the community.
- Would also be nice to get updates on plans for the old prison!
- Enjoy looking out on the recreational portion of the Shipyard and hope it will be kept recreational. Very pretty, positive, especially like childrens' camps.
- Would be really nice for people to just go to one website for all this information. No one currently knows where to go to get updates on the environmental program.

-
- I'm a huge fan of the Shipyard. Interested in working with the Shipyard on environmental education programs geared to Shipyard families (fun science for kids and parents/marine education opportunities.)
 - Would like to partner with the Shipyard for community events such as beach cleanups and other such events (currently partner with the Coast Guard for such activities.)
 - Would be great to have a brief summary of the history of the cleanup – so much as been done. Leave out all the acronyms! Would help people realize how much has been accomplished and what a great partnership there is between the Navy, EPA, and MEDEP.
 - Have a "Know the Navy Yard" day. Let people onto the Shipyard if possible. If not, have offsite exhibits, focus on environmental restoration program. Would really help with trust – tell people what is there and how you're dealing with it.
 - Do more outreach in the community, such as environmental fairs. Be more visible in the community. Have an open house and make a big deal out of it.
 - The fact that you're interviewing people for this shows the Navy is responsive and trustworthy, but the whole issue just needs more publicity.
 - Put public meetings on community TV.
 - When there is good news, shout it out! And when there isn't, have some thoughtful answers on the process.
 - Security policy makes it very difficult to try to get information. Have heard that there are major environmental issues but they don't get publicized or exposed.
 - They have added more security on the water. Understand they have to protect their perimeter, but Shipyard personnel are disrespectful at times.
 - Would like to get the Periscope again – don't see it much anymore. Something like that with environmental information would be useful.
 - Hard to know whether the Shipyard's efforts for outreach just aren't being picked up by the media. Would like to see more media involvement like when they covered the landfill.
 - Shipyard children in the schools affect the community, especially children who may be behind because they have had to move a lot or who are badly behaved (not generally officers' children.) Need Navy parents to be more involved at school – parents aren't involved perhaps because they don't really see themselves as part of the community.
 - Connect with the schools, especially on environmental issues.
 - Do a site tour of the environmental sites – show people what you're doing.
 - Need more outreach, louder and better, including pictures of before and after.
 - You want to alleviate undue concerns. Lack of enough information leaves a void that people fill with unreliable information and rumors. Need more open communication, scientific-based information. Open dialogue will help build trust.
 - Just put a link on the towns' websites so people who are interested can go find the information they want. And then keep it up to date.
 - Experience with community involvement is limited, but think the community is getting the information they need.

Your participation is important to the success of the Installation Restoration Program at Norfolk Naval Shipyard! Thank you so much for your time. Again, your responses will be kept confidential and will only be used in summary. If you have any additional questions or comments, here is my business card – please feel free to contact me.

Appendix D
Key Community Contacts

Key Contacts

Elected Officials, ME	Name	Address	Phone
U.S. Senator	Susan Collins	<u>Biddeford State Office:</u> 160 Main Street Biddeford, ME 04005	(207) 283-1101
U.S. Senator	Olympia Snowe	<u>Biddeford State Office:</u> 227 Main Street Biddeford, ME 04005	(207) 282-4144
U.S. Representative	Chellie Pingree	2 Portland Fish Pier Suite 304 Portland, ME 04101	(207) 774-5019
Governor	Paul R. LePage	Office of the Governor #1 State House Station Augusta, ME 04333-0001	(207) 287-3531
State Senator	Dawn Hill	<u>Local:</u> PO Box 701 Cape Neddick, ME 03907 <u>Statehouse:</u> 3 State House Station Augusta, ME 04333	(207) 287-1515
State Representative	Devin M. Beliveau	9 Ox Point Drive Kittery, ME 03904	(207) 287-4469
State Representative	Bradley S. Moulton	P. O. Box 35 Cape Neddick, ME 03902	(207) 646-9711
Elected Officials, NH	Name	Address	Phone
U.S. Senator	Kelly Ayotte	<u>Manchester Office:</u> 41 Hookset Road Unit 2 Manchester, NH 03104	(603) 622-7979
U.S. Senator	Jeanne Shaheen	<u>Dover Office:</u> 340 Central Avenue Suite 205 Dover, NH 03820	(603) 750-3004
U.S. Representative	Frank C. Guinta	<u>Manchester Office:</u> 33 Lowell Street Manchester, NH 03101	(603) 641-9536
Governor	John Lynch	Office of the Governor State House 107 North Main Street Concord, NH 03301	(603) 271-2121
State Senator	Nancy F. Stiles	1 North State Street Concord, NH 03301	(603) 271-6933
State Representative	Jacqueline A Cali-Pitts	110 Ledgewood Dr Apt A8 Portsmouth, NH 03801-6428	(603) 431-7657
State Representative	Rich T DiPentima	16 Dunlin Way Portsmouth, NH 03801-7308	(603) 559-9765

State Representative	James Powers	3 Curriers Cove Portsmouth, NH 03801-5565	(603) 271-3125
State Representative	Terie Norelli	35 Middle Road Portsmouth, NH 03801-4802	(603) 436-2108
State Representative	Laura C Pantelakos	528 Dennett Street Portsmouth, NH 03801-3621	(603) 436-2148
State Representative	Robin P Read	132 Elwyn Ave Portsmouth, NH 03801-4420	(603) 501-0139
State Representative	Christopher Serlin	89 Sparhawk Street Portsmouth, NH 03801-3627	(603) 436-8184
Town of Kittery, ME	Name	Address	Phone
Town Manager	James Ashe Interim Town Manager	200 Rogers Rd. Ext. Kittery, ME 03904	(207) 475-1329
Town Council	Judith Spiller, Chair George Dow, Vice Chair Gary Beers Frank Dennett Jeffrey Pelletier Jeffrey Thomson Leo Guy	200 Rogers Rd. Ext. Kittery, ME 03904	(207) 475-1329
Emergency Preparedness	Edward F. Strong, Director Gary P. Eaton, Deputy Director	200 Rogers Rd. Kittery, Maine 03904	(207) 439-1638
Harbor Services	Bion Pike, Harbormaster	200 Rogers Rd. Kittery, Maine 03904	(207) 439-0452 ext. 301
Conservation Commission	Earldean Wells, Chair	200 Rogers Road Kittery, ME 03904	(207) 439-2787
City of Portsmouth, NH	Name	Address	Phone
City Manager	John P. Bohenko	1 Junkins Avenue Portsmouth, NH 03801	(603) 610 - 7202
City Council	Thomas G. Ferrini, Mayor Nancy Novelline Clayburgh, Asst. Mayor Robert Lister Jerry J. Hejtmanek Eric Spear M. Chris Dwyer Anthony Coviello Esther E. Kennedy Kenneth E. Smith	Mayor's Office 1 Junkins Ave Portsmouth, NH 03801	(603) 610 7200
Conservation Commission	Steven Miller, Chairman	1 Junkins Avenue Portsmouth, NH 03801	(603) 610-7216
Planning Department	Peter Britz, Environmental Planner	1 Junkins Avenue Portsmouth, NH 03801	(603) 610-7216

Town of Newington, NH	Name	Address	Phone
Board of Selectman	Cosmas Iocovozzi Jack O'Reilly Jan Stuart	205 Nimble Hill Road Newington, NH 03801	(603) 436-7640
Fire Department	Dale Sylvia, Chief	80 Fox Point Road Newington, NH 03801	(603) 436-9441
Conservation Commission	Justin Richardson, Chair	205 Nimble Hill Road Newington, NH 03801	(603) 436-7640
Town of New Castle, NH	Name	Address	Phone
Board of Selectmen	Lorn Buxton, Chair Peter Gamester Patty Scholz Cohen	49 Main Street P.O. Box 367 New Castle, NH 03854	(603) 436-6710
Fire Department	David Blanding, Chief Mark Wooley, Deputy Chief	43 Main St. P.O. Box 367 New Castle, NH 03854	(603) 436-1132
Conservation Commission	Beth Hume (Chairman)	49 Main Street New Castle, NH 03854	(603) 431-6710 x10
Town of Eliot, ME	Name	Address	Phone
Board of Selectmen	Roland Fernard, Chair Elizabeth O'Donoghue, Vice Chairman Roberta Place Michasel Moynahan Orland McPherson	1333 State Road Eliot Maine 03903	(207) 439-1813
Harbormaster	Harold Place	1333 State Road Eliot Maine 03903	(207) 439-1813
Fire Department Emergency Management	Jay Muzeroll., Fire Chief	1333 State Road Eliot Maine 03903	(207) 439-1813
Conservation Commission	Glenn Crilley, Acting Chairman (also serves on Shellfish Management Commission)	1333 State Road Eliot Maine 03903	(207) 439-1813
Business Organizations	Name	Address	Phone
Women's Business Center	Christine Davis, Executive Director	1555 Lafayette Road Portsmouth, NH 03801	(603) 430-2892
Greater Portsmouth Chamber of Commerce	Doug Bates, President	500 Market St. Portsmouth, NH 03801	(603) 610-5510
Greater York Region Chamber of Commerce (includes Kittery and Eliot)	Holly Roberts Director	1 Stonewall Lane York, ME 03909 PO Box 526 Kittery, ME 03904	(207) 363-4422 (207) 439-7545

Environmental Organizations	Name	Address	Phone
Green Alliance	Sarah Brown	9 Walker Street Kittery, ME 909 Islington St Suite 15 Portsmouth NH 03801	(603) 817-4694
PEW Environmental Group, PEW Charitable Trusts	Janet Pendleberry	4 Park St Concord, NH 03301	(603) 224-1955
Spruce Creek Association	Phyllis Ford	Post Office Box 53 Kittery, Maine 03904	(207) 438-9633
Clean Air – Cool Planet	Roger Stephenson, Chief Operating Officer and Executive Vice President for Programs,	100 Market St., Ste 204 Portsmouth, NH 03801	(603) 422-6464 x104
Blue Ocean Society for Marine Conservation	Jen Kennedy	143 Pleasant Street Portsmouth, NH 03801	(603) 431-0260
Sierra Club – Maine Chapter	David Mokler, Chair (Biddeford)	44 Oak Street, Suite 301 Portland, ME 04101-3936	(207) 761-5616
New Hampshire Coastal Protection Partnership	David Anderson, Project Coordinator	162 Thornton St. Portsmouth, NH 03801	(603) 617-0679
Seacoast Anti-Pollution League	Doug Bogen <i>NOTE: also community co-chair of the RAB</i>	163 Court St. Portsmouth, NH 03802	603 431-5089
Save Our Shores	Maryanne Foley, Executive Director	P.O. Box 1785 Wells, ME 04090	
Civic Organizations	Name	Address	Phone
Kiwanis Club of the Seacoast	Kim Jennison, Club President	PO Box 6576 Portsmouth, NH 03802	
Rotary Club of Portsmouth	Diane Foley, President	PO Box 905 Portsmouth, NH 03802	
Portsmouth Citywide Neighborhood Committee	Cristy Cardoso		603-433-5059
Kittery Lions Club		17 State Road Kittery, ME 03904-1535	(207) 439-3378
Naval Lodge (Masonic Lodge)		PO Box 184 Kittery, ME 03904	(207) 439-0357
Other Potential Stakeholders	Name	Address	Phone
Strawberry Banke Museum	Lawrence J. Yerdon, President Rodney Rowland, Director of Special Projects & Facilities	PO Box 300 Portsmouth, NH 03802	(603) 433-1100
Maine Lobstermen's Association	Patrice McCarron, Executive Director Hanna Wheeler, Communications Coordinator	21 Western Ave, Suite 1 Kennebunk, ME 04043	(207) 967-4555

New Hampshire Commercial Fishermen' Association	Erik Anderson	38 Georges Terrace Portsmouth, NH 03801	603-431-1779
Piscataqua River Cooperative	Don Gray, President	165 Gosling Road Newington, NH 03801	
Portsmouth Fishermen's Cooperative	John Cogswell, Manager	One Pierce Island Road Portsmouth, NH 03801	603-431-7078
Portsmouth Harbor Cruises		64 Ceres Street Portsmouth, NH 03801	(603) 436-8084
Kittery Point Yacht Club		328 Portsmouth Avenue New Castle, NH 03854	(603) 436-9303
Portsmouth Yacht Club		PO Box 189 New Castle NH 03854	(603) 436-9877
Seacoast Sailing School		PO Box 373 New Castle, NH 03854	(603) 436-9303
Great Cove Boat Club		PO Box 272, 225 Main St, Eliot, ME 03903	(207) 439.8872
UNH Marine Research Facility, Fort Point, New Castle	Richard A. Rouleau, P.E.		(603) 862-3210
UNH Center for Coastal & Ocean Mapping Joint Hydrographic Center	Linda Prescott (Senior Program Support Assistant)	Jere A. Chase Ocean Engineering Lab 24 Colovos Road Durham, NH 03824	(603) 862-3438
UNH – Student Organization Services	Jessica Smestad, coordinator	The Leadership Center UNH Memorial Union Building Suite 122 Durham, NH 03824	(603) 862-4764
RAB Community Members	Name	Address¹	Phone
Navy Co-Chair	Lisa Joy NAVFAC MIDLANT PWD-ME Installation Environmental Programs Manager	Portsmouth Naval Shipyard Portsmouth, NH 03804-5000	(207)438-6618]
Community Co-Chair	Doug Bogen	Seacoast Anti-Pollution League Barrington, NH	
	Mary Marshall	York, ME	
	Jack McKenna	Dover, NH	
	Diana McNabb	Kittery Point, ME	
	Michele Dionne	Berwick, ME	
	Roger Wells	Kittery, ME	
RAB Agency Representatives	Name	Address	Phone
Maine Dept. of Environmental Protection	McLeod Iver	State House Station #17 Augusta, ME 04333-0017	(207) 287-8010

¹ Addresses and telephone numbers of private citizens on the RAB are not provided. Individual RAB members may be contacted through the Navy co-chair.

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service Environmental Contaminants	Ken Munney	70 Commercial Street Suite 300 Concord, NH 03301	(603) 223-2541 x19
NOAA	Ken Finkelstein	c/o EPA Region 1 Coastal Protection and Restoration Division Mail Code H10 JFK Building 1 Congress Street Boston, MA 02114	(617) 918-1499
NH Fish and Game Dept.	Doug Grout	225 Main Street Durham, NJ 03824	
U.S. EPA	Matthew Audet	5 Post Office Square Suite 100 Mail Code OSRR07-3 Boston, MA 02109-2912	(617) 918-1449
ME Department of Marine Resources	Dennis Nault	60 Harbor View Drive Sullivan, ME 04664	(207) 422-2092
City of Portsmouth Planning Department	Peter Britz	1 Junkins Avenue Portsmouth, NH 03801	(603) 610-7215
Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry	Carole Hossom, Senior Environmental Health Scientist	CDC/ATSDR Mail Stop E-32 1600 Clifton Road Atlanta, GA 30333	(404) 498-0372

Newspapers		Phone/Fax	Web Site or Email
<i>Portsmouth Herald</i>	General News	Phone: (800) 439-0303 Fax: (603) 433-5760	news@seacoastonline.com
	To submit an "event" like a public meeting:		http://www.seacoastonline.com/apps/pbcs.dll/section?category=ENTERTAIN11
	To submit stories, photos, or news releases online:		http://services.seacoastonline.com/reader-services/submissions/story-idea/
	To develop an online display advertisement:		http://services.seacoastonline.com/media-kit/products-services/online-advertising/
<i>Foster's Daily Democrat</i>	General News	Portsmouth News phone: 603-431-4888 Fax: 603-749-7079	news@fosters.com
	To submit an "event" like a public meeting:		http://www.fosters.com/apps/pbcs.dll/section?category=FOENTERTAINMENT1001 or send in email to: calendar@fosters.com
	To develop an online display advertisement:		http://www.fosters.com/apps/pbcs.dll/section?category=FOSTOOLS01
Radio Stations²		Phone/Fax	Web Site or Email
NHPR New Hampshire Public Radio	General News	Phone: 603-228-8910 or 800-639-4131 Fax: 603-224-6052	
	To submit a story idea or press release		http://www.publicinsightnetwork.org/user/form_display.php?isPIJ=Y&form_code=42f8afcaa411
MPBN Maine Public Broadcasting Network	General News	Phone: 1-800-884-1717 Fax: 207-761-0318	http://www.mpbn.net/About/ContactMPBN.aspx

² Detailed information is provided for the two radio stations mentioned almost exclusively during the community interviews, NHPR and MPBN

Portsmouth Area Radio Stations

Call Name and Frequency	Name	Town	Style	Website
WSEW 88.5 FM		Sanford, ME	Religious, Radio	www.wsew.org
WMEA 90.1 FM		Portland, ME	Maine Public Radio	www.mpbnet.net/
WPEA 90.5 FM	Phillips Exeter Academy	Exeter, NH	Variety, Radio	
WUNH 91.3 FM	University of New Hampshire	Durham, NH	College, Radio	www.wunh.unh.edu/
WWPC 91.7 FM	WWPC 91.7 - Radio You Can Live With	New Durham, NH	Religious, Radio	www.wsew.org
WNEF 91.7 FM		Newburyport, MA	Public Radio, Radio	www.wumb.org
WPHX 92.1 FM		Sanford, ME	Alternative, Radio	www.fnradio.com
WUBB 95.3 FM		York Center, ME	Country, Radio	www.wubbfm.com/
WQSO 96.7 FM	WQSO The Wave - Greatest Hits of the 60s & 70s	Rochester, NH	Oldies, Radio	www.wqsofm.com/
WOKQ 97.5 FM	WOKQ 97.5 - Great Mornings & Country Favorites	Dover, NH	Country, Radio	www.wokq.com/
WBYY 98.7 FM		Somersworth, NH	Adult Contemporary, Radio	
WHEB 100.3 FM	WHEB FM - The Rock Station - 20 Years of Rock	Portsmouth, NH	Rock, Radio	www.wheb.com/
WXGR 101.5 FM	WXGR 101.5 Gritty - Speak Out!	Dover, NH	Dance, Radio	www.wxgr.org/
WSAK 102.1 FM	102.1 WSAK - The Shark Classic Rock	Hampton, NH	Classic Rock, Radio	www.shark1053.com/
NHPR 103.9 FM		Portsmouth, NH	National Public Radio	www.nhpr.org
WSHK 105.3 FM		Kittery, ME	Classic Rock, Radio	www.shark1053.com/
WSCA 106.1 FM		Portsmouth, NH	Variety, Radio	
WMEX 106.5 FM	106.5 WMEX - The Most Amazing Oldies!	Farmington, NH	Oldies, Radio	www.wmexfm.com/
WERZ 107.1 FM	WERZ 107.1 - The Seacoast's Best Music	Exeter, NH	Top-40, Radio	www.werz.com/
WGIN 930 AM	WGIN 930 - New Hampshire's Information Station	Rochester, NH	News/Talk, Radio	www.wginam.com/
WPHX 1220 AM		Sanford, ME	Sports, Radio	
WTSN 1270 AM		Dover, NH	News/Talk, Radio	www.wtsn.8m.com
WWNH 1340 AM		Madbury, NH	Religious, Radio	
WMYF 1380 AM	WMYF 1380 The Music of Your Life in Portsmouth NH	Portsmouth, NH	Nostalgia, Radio	www.wmyf.com/

Call Name and Frequency	Name	Town	Style	Website
WASR 1420 AM	WASR 1420 - The Winnepesaukee Network, Inc.	Wolfeboro, NH	Nostalgia, Radio	www.wasr.net/
WNBP 1450 AM		Newburyport, MA	Nostalgia, Radio	www.wnbp.com/
WGIP 1540 AM	WGIP 1540 - New Hampshire's Information Station	Exeter, NH	News/Talk, Radio	www.wgiram.com/

Source: ontheradio.net

Appendix E
Potential Locations for Meetings and Displays

Potential Locations for Meetings and Displays

Kittery, Maine	Conference or Meeting Room	Area for Display
Kittery Town Hall – 200 Rogers Road Kittery, ME 03904-1458 (207) 439-1633	conference room or Council Chambers	Display in lobby
Kittery Fire Station – 200 Rogers Road Kittery, ME 03904-1458 (207) 439-2262	conference room	
Rice Library –,8 Wentworth Street Kittery, ME 03904-1799 (207) 439-1553	meeting room	display in lobby Covered community bulletin board outside the library
Traip Academy – 12 Williams Avenue Kittery, ME 03904-1797 (207) 439-1121	library	display in lobby
Lion’s Club 17 State Road Kittery, ME 03904 (207) 439-3378	Meeting room	
Days Inn Route 1 By-Pass Kittery, ME	Meeting room	
Kittery Trading Post - 301 U.S. 1 Kittery, ME 03904 (207) 439-2700	Katahdin Room	

<p style="text-align: center;">Portsmouth New Hampshire</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Conference or Meeting Room</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Area for Display</p>
<p>Holiday Inn 300 Woodbury Avenue Portsmouth, NH 03801 (603) 431-8000</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Meeting room</p>	
<p>Portsmouth City Hall 1 Judkins Avenue Portsmouth, NH 0380 (603) 431-2000</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Several conference rooms or Council Chambers</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Display in lobby</p>
<p>Portsmouth Public Library 175 Parrot Avenue Portsmouth NH 0380 (603) 427-1540</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Several conference rooms</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Display in lobby</p>
<p>Portsmouth High School - 50 Andrew Jarvis Drive Portsmouth, NH 03801 (603) 436-7100</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Little Theatre</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Display in lobby</p>
<p>Urban Forestry Center 45 Elwyn Road Portsmouth, NH (603) 431-6774</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Meeting room</p>	