US ERA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, REGION 3 DELAWARE, MARYLAND, PENNSYLVANIA, VIRGINIA, WEST VIRGINIA AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA



BATTLEFIELD GOLF CLUB COMMUNITY UPDATE

1001 SOUTH CENTERVILLE TPK, CHESAPEAKE, VA

APRIL 2010

SITE INSPECTION REPORT AVAILABLE TO PUBLIC

EPA's Site Inspection Report is available at the Main Library in Chesapeake. You may also view the report at

http://www.epa.gov/reg3hwmd/CurrentIssues/finalr-battlefield_golf_club_site/index.html

OPEN HOUSE

THURSDAY – FRIDAY MAY 6 & 7 8:30 AM – 6:00 PM

CENTERVILLE BAPTIST CHURCH 908 CENTERVILLE TPK SOUTH CHESAPEAKE, VA

STOP BY AT YOUR CONVENIENCE TO MEET ONE-ON-ONE WITH AGENCY REPRESENTATIVES

PURPOSE OF SITE INSPECTION

- ✓ To sample the groundwater, surface water, sediment, soil and fly ash at the golf course and the wells at the surrounding homes.
- ✓ To address residents' concerns about the safety of their drinking water supply.
- ✓ To determine if the levels of contamination found support listing the golf course on the EPA's National Priorities List (NPL). www.epa.gov/npl

RESULTS OF THE SITE INSPECTION

- ➤ EPA's review of the data indicates that metals are not migrating from the fly ash on the golf course to the residential drinking water wells.
- Metal contaminants were below EPA drinking water standards in all residential wells that EPA tested, except for lead. Lead has been detected above the drinking water standard in several residential wells, but the lead does not appear to be from the fly ash.
- ➤ EPA concludes that people can use the golf course without concern. The metal concentrations in surface water and sediments on the golf course are below standards set for drinking water and soil.
- Based on the data we reviewed, there is no current evidence that there is a threat to the public or the environment from the fly ash at the golf course. At this time EPA has no further plan to pursue listing this site on the NPL.

HOW DID EPA GET INVOLVED?

- Fly ash was the primary fill material used to construct the golf course.
- Adjacent residents with private wells had concerns about the possibility of contamination from the fly ash and asked the city to test the groundwater.
- Samples of wells installed by an environmental contractor for the City of Chesapeake indicated levels of several contaminants which exceed EPA drinking water standards.
- ➤ In July 2008, EPA responded to a request for assistance from the City of Chesapeake to conduct an investigation to determine if there were potential health and environmental threats in the vicinity of the golf course.
- ➤ EPA tested 22 monitoring wells on the golf course and 55 residential wells located in the vicinity of the site. EPA also sampled the groundwater, surface water, sediment, soil and fly ash at the golf course.

NEXT STEPS

Dominion Power has agreed to continue sampling the monitoring wells on the golf course four times a year and the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality has agreed to review their data.

QUESTIONS ABOUT THE WATER LINE INSTALLATION?

Public water lines will be installed by the City and Dominion Power Company. For more information, please contact:

> Lizz Gunnufsen City Of Chesapeake 757-382-8366

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The SI report is available at:

The Chesapeake Main Library

28 Cedar Road

Chesapeake, VA

757-410-7110

http://www.epa.gov/reg3hwmd/CurrentIssues/finalr-battlefield golf club site/index.html

EPA CONTACTS

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