

SHAFFER EQUIPMENT COMPANY SITE



Minden, Fayette County, West Virginia

Community Update March 2018

Results of December 2017 Sampling Event Now Available

- EPA has received the polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) sample results that were taken in the Minden, WV community from December 12-14, 2017. The purpose of this sampling effort was to further investigate areas sampled in June 2017 to confirm the presence of potential soil and sediment contamination. The June 2017 sampling effort was in response to concerns from residents about potential health effects from the former Shaffer Equipment Company property.
- EPA collected 37 surface soil samples and 27 sediment samples from Arbuckle Creek. These results, to date, do not indicate that the site poses an imminent threat to human health from PCBs. Therefore, EPA does not anticipate the need to take any immediate action to address soils in the residential areas. Individual results are being provided to the owners whose properties have been sampled.
- The results of the sampling can be viewed at: response.epa.gov/ShafferEquipmentCompany.

EPA Next Steps

- In June 2017, EPA inspected the cap and determined that it needed minor repairs as a result of storm damage. During the week of March 19, EPA will survey the cap, determine the extent of those repairs and begin working to implement any corrective action warranted.
- EPA will also be conducting a site assessment to determine if the site could qualify for inclusion on the Superfund National Priorities List (NPL). The Superfund NPL is the list of hazardous waste sites in the U.S. that are eligible for federal funding to pay for investigation and potential, long-term cleanup actions. EPA, working closely with the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection (WVDEP), will be conducting an additional sampling effort beginning the week of March 19.
- Soil samples will be collected from the Shaffer Equipment Company property and from residential properties; however, the exact number and locations of samples are still to be determined.

EPA Next Steps (continued)

- Sampling data will be used to develop the Hazard Ranking System (HRS) package for the Shaffer Equipment Site. Currently, there is insufficient data to determine if the Shaffer Equipment Site will qualify for listing on the Superfund NPL. If a site has a high enough HRS score and meets other criteria, EPA, with the agreement of the Governor, may propose that it be added to the Superfund NPL. If listed, EPA will conduct an assessment that will look at long term health risks.
- If a site has a high enough HRS score and meets all other criteria, EPA, with the agreement of the Governor, may propose the site to be added to the Superfund NPL.
- Please refer to the attached information on the Superfund Process which describes the site assessment and process for listing a site on the NPL.

Please Join Us For a Public Meeting

EPA will be hosting meetings at the New Beginning Apostolic Church, 179 McKinney Road on Friday, March 16 from 6:00 pm to 9:00 pm and Saturday, March 17 from 9:00 am to 12:00 pm to share the results of the December 2017 sampling effort and discuss the upcoming site assessment. Representatives from the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection, and West Virginia Bureau of Public Health (to be confirmed) will also be available to answer questions about sampling results and health concerns.

FRIDAY, MARCH 16, 2018

6:00 PM to 9:00 PM

OR

SATURDAY, MARCH 17, 2018

9:00 AM to 12:00 PM

Location: New Beginning Apostolic Church, 179 McKinney Road

Minden, WV 25879

Sampling Questions?

Health Questions?

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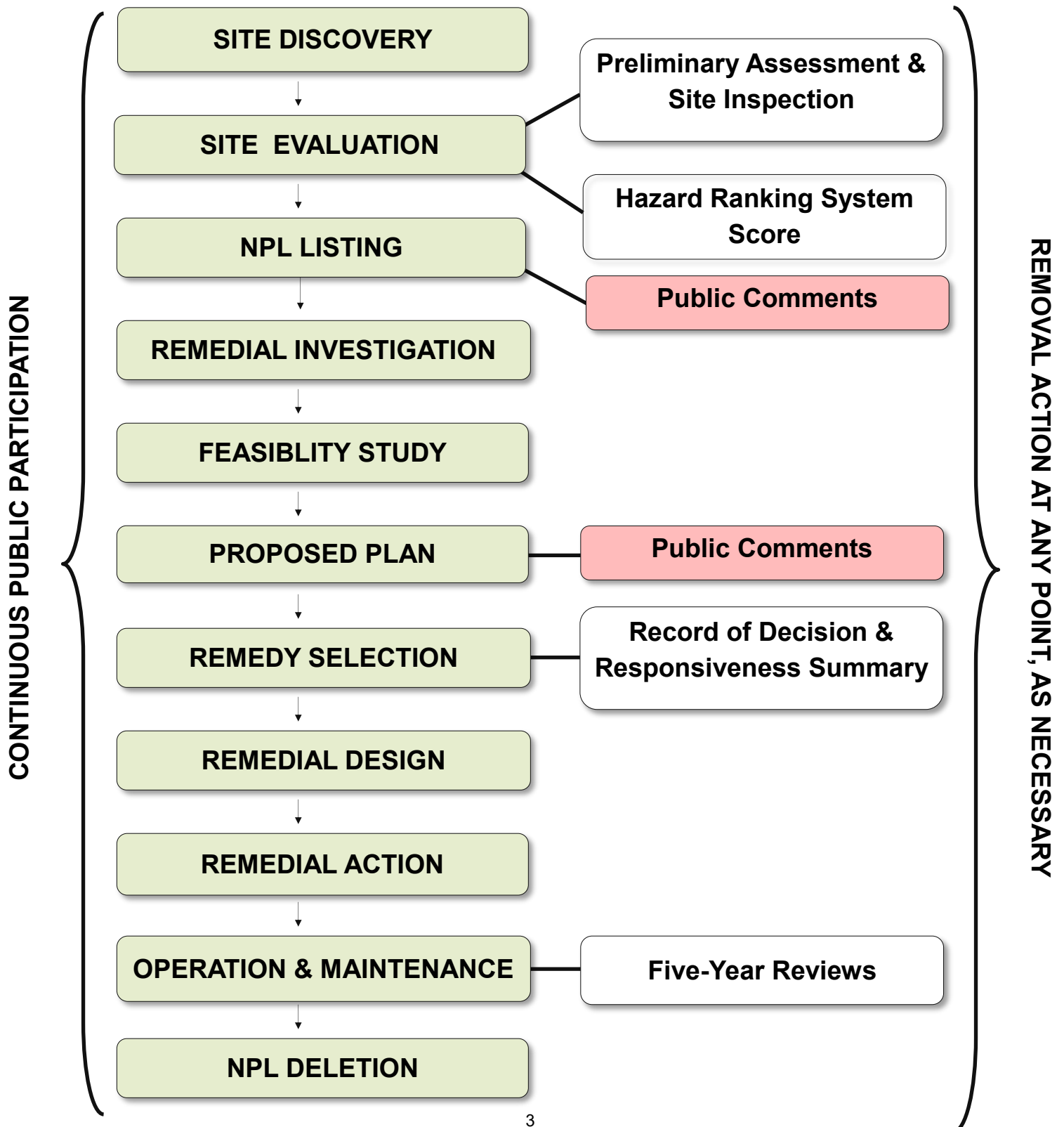
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THE SUPERFUND PROCESS



Significant Components of the Superfund Remedial Process

SITE DISCOVERY AND SITE EVALUATION (PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT/SITE INVESTIGATION)

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

NATIONAL PRIORITIES LIST (NPL) SITE LISTING

The NPL is primarily an information resource that identifies sites that warrant cleanup. It is a list of the worst hazardous waste sites identified by the Superfund Program. The list is largely based on the score a site receives from the Hazard Ranking System.

REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION AND FEASIBILITY STUDY

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

RECORD OF DECISION

Leading up to the issuance of the Record of Decision (ROD), the EPA recommends a preferred remedy and presents the cleanup plan in a document called a Proposed Plan for public comment. Following the public comment period, the EPA issues a final remedy selection in a ROD.

REMEDIAL DESIGN AND REMEDIAL ACTION

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

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

After EPA determines that the physical construction at a site is complete, activities are put in place to ensure that the cleanup actions will protect human health and the environment over the long-term. For example, these activities may include routine maintenance at the site, such as making sure signs and fences are intact, ensuring treatment systems are running smoothly, and enforcing any long term site restrictions. Operation and Maintenance also includes Five-Year Reviews, which are required when hazardous substances remain on site above levels that permit unrestricted use and unlimited exposure.

NATIONAL PRIORITIES LIST DELETION

Once cleanup goals have been achieved and sites are fully protective of human health and the environment, EPA deletes them from the NPL.

REUSE

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