5090
Ser 1832.4/L7215
1 Jul 1997

From: Commanding Officer, Engineering Field Activity, West, Naval Facilities Engineering Command
To: Distribution

Subj: PARCEL E DRAFT REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION REPORT, ENGINEERING FIELD ACTIVITY, WEST, NAVAL FACILITIES ENGINEERING COMMAND, HUNTERS POINT SHIPYARD, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

Encl: (1) Public Summary for Parcel E Remedial Investigation, Draft Report, Hunters Point Shipyard, San Francisco, CA

1. Enclosure (1) is forwarded for information. The entire 27 volumes of this report are available for review at the Hunters Point Shipyard public information repositories in the San Francisco Main Library, and the Anna E. Waden Branch Library, 5075 Third Street, San Francisco, California. The public review period for this report ends on 18 August 1997.

2. Please direct any comments or questions to Richard Powell, Code 1832, at (415) 244-2655, or Ms. Luann Tetirick, Code 1832.4, at (415) 244-2561.

Original signed by:

RICHARD E. POWELL
By direction of
the Commanding Officer

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PARCEL E REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION REPORT
PUBLIC SUMMARY

As part of its commitment to clean up Hunters Point Shipyard and transfer the property to the City of San Francisco, the Navy recently completed investigations of the environmental conditions at a 135-acre parcel of the property, referred to as Parcel E. The results of the environmental investigation are in a report titled "Draft Remedial Investigation Report, Parcel E." This document summarizes the Navy's findings. A complete copy of the remedial investigation report consisting of 27 volumes is available to the public in the information repositories located at the City of San Francisco main library and the Anna E. Waden branch library located in the Bayview Hunters Point District.

Parcel E is located along the shoreline in the western portion of Hunters Point Shipyard. Historically, much of Parcel E was used as a landfill and a waste construction and industrial storage area, as well as for office and laboratory use. Based on the City of San Francisco's reuse plan for the shipyard, Parcel E will be used for open space, maritime, industrial, and research and development activities.

Parcel E was investigated in accordance with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) under the Navy's Installation Restoration (IR) environmental cleanup program. The Navy identified 26 IR sites within Parcel E where contaminants may have been released onto either soil or the groundwater. In April 1997, the Parcel E boundary was redrawn to include another IR site previously located within Parcel D, IR Site 36. Information regarding contaminants found at IR Site 36 are included in a separate report, the Parcel D Remedial Investigation Report.

In order to determine whether chemicals or fuel-related wastes had been released at Parcel E, the Navy collected more than 4,100 samples of soil, groundwater, sediments, concrete, sludge, oil, and air for chemical laboratory analysis.

As a result of laboratory analysis, contaminants were found at various locations throughout Parcel E in the soil and groundwater. The most common contaminants at Parcel E are fuel-related wastes such as gasoline, diesel, and motor oil; heavy metals, such as lead and arsenic; polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB); and industrial cleaning solvents.

Enclosure (|)

Soil and groundwater samples were also collected from several areas within Parcel E (IR sites 01/21, 02, 12, 14, and 15) to test for radium-containing waste. In the past luminescent radium dials were buried in a small disposal area within IR Site 02. Equipped with a radiation detection device, the Navy conducted a walk-over survey of the entire parcel. In addition to the small disposal area, small amounts of radioluminescent dials were detected in two other areas. Contamination in the other areas be due to when the soils containing the dials were excavated and transported for off-site disposal: small amounts possibly spilled on to the ground. The radiation survey did not detect any other areas of radioactive material within Parcel E.

A risk assessment was conducted as part of the RI to determine whether exposure to contaminants would pose a potential risk to humans or the environment. In calculating the possible risk, the Navy uses assumptions that would be most protective of human health. For example, the risk assessment evaluates the possible threat from contaminants at a site based on an individual having an above average amount of exposure to a chemical at that site. The Navy calculated current and potential future cancer and noncancer risks from all possible ways of being exposed to the chemicals found in soil and groundwater. However, groundwater at Parcel E is not expected to be used for drinking, industrial, or irrigation purposes in the future because it contains high salinity levels. Three possible reuse scenarios for Parcel E were considered: (1) current industrial land-use scenario, (2) future residential land-use scenario, and (3) future industrial land use scenario.

The risk assessment concluded that 23 installation restoration (IR) sites pose a potential risk to human health in *their current condition*. Cleanup options to eliminate or reduce the risk to levels acceptable according to federal and state laws will be presented to the public as part of the feasibility study, expected in the Fall of 1997.

The Navy also evaluated potential risk to the on-shore environment from contamination found in the soil at Parcel E. Two animals were selected as representative of animals potentially impacted by contaminants, the deer mouse and the American kestrel. No threatened or endangered species are known to inhabit Hunters Point Shipyard or its vicinity. The ecological risk assessment determined that current conditions within Parcel E do not pose an immediate risk to the animals; however, the animals may be at

risk over long-term exposure from the current site conditions. Steps to address the potential risk will be evaluated as part of the feasibility study.

In addition, the Navy is currently conducting a separate study to evaluate the potential risks to marine life that may be at risk from exposure to contamination originating in the groundwater. That study will be available for public review in late 1997.

The Navy is committed to cleaning up and transferring Parcel E as quickly as possible. After finalizing the remedial investigation, the Navy intends to complete the feasibility study in the Fall of 1997; that study will identify possible cleanup methods. Once that study is completed and with input from the regulatory agencies and the community, the Navy will select a final site remedy. The Navy estimates that a remedy will be selected in mid-1998 and cleanup will begin in 1999.

The Navy is attempting to accelerate cleanup at the site and has conducted several removal actions at Parcel E. Toward that end, the Navy has completed a series of actions to remove contaminants in Parcel E, including removal of: (1) sandblast grit to an off-site location for recycling , (2) an aboveground storage tank, (3) polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) containing transformers, (4) fuel oils from waste oil ponds, (5) contaminated soil at one site, and (6) storm drain sediment in two storm drain basins. Additionally, two underground storage tanks were closed in place. Ongoing removal activities include construction of underground sheet pile walls at the Parcel E landfill (IR 01/21) and the waste oil reclamation ponds (IR 03) to prevent groundwater from migrating from those sites to San Francisco Bay.