

DEPARTMENT OF TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL

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551-2800

**MEMORANDUM**

N68311.000393
NAVSTA LONG BEACH
SSIC #5090.3

TO: Craig O'Rourke, HMS
Site Mitigation Branch, Region 4
245 W. Broadway
Long Beach, CA 90802

FROM: Office of Scientific Affairs (OSA)
Industrial Hygiene & Safety Section (IH)
8950 Cal Center Drive, Suite 101
Sacramento, CA 95826

DATE: October 18, 1993

SUBJECT: Naval Shipyard Long Beach, Long Beach
PCA Code: 11065 Site Number: 300094 - 00

BACKGROUND

This is a re-submittal of the Health and Safety Plans (HASP's) for the Long Beach Naval Shipyard and Naval Station which were reviewed and commented upon on May 18, 1993 for the activities at this site. This submittal addresses the concerns of both HASP's.

The Site Mitigation Branch in Region 3 has requested OSA-IH review of the Health and Safety Plan (HASP) for the final remedial investigation/feasibility study and analysis plan to be conducted at the Long Beach Naval Shipyard (LBNSY) and the Long Beach Naval Station (LBNSTA). Both facilities are located at the Long Beach Naval Complex, Long Beach, California.

NAVSTA was established in 1946 as a part of the Terminal Island U.S. Naval operations. NAVSTA includes the Mole, a breakwater constructed in 1944 that forms the western and southern boundaries of the West Basin of Long Beach Harbor. NAVSTA provides coordination and support to ship units and other naval activities in the area.

There are six industrial waste sources located at the NAVSTA, laundry and dry cleaning, steam plant operations, air compressor operations, boat repair and cleaning, wet paper destruction, and paint bucket cleaning.

There are seven sites to be investigated and characterized at this location. They are as follows:

1. mole solid waste operations;
2. chemical material and waste storage area;

3. industrial waste disposal pits;
4. mole extension operations;
5. skeet range solid waste fill area
- 6A. boat disposal location
7. harbor sediments

LBNSY was commissioned in 1943 as a part of the Terminal Island U.S. Naval operations. LBNSY employed 16,000 civilians during World War II. LBNSY provides logistical support for assigned ships; performs authorized work in connection with construction conversion, overhaul repair, alteration, drydocking, and fitting out of ships; and performs manufacturing research, development, and test work.

Within the complex, the LBNSY is the largest generator of hazardous waste. The majority of the waste is generated by three departments: Public Works; Production; and Supply. The waste streams consist of mainly solvents, oils, metal plating and cleaning solutions, paints, and sandblast material.

There are six sites to be investigated and characterized at this location. They are as follows:

8. building 210 TCE disposal site;
9. building 129 ground floor spills;
10. lot H past operations;
11. hillside east of drydock 1;
12. parking lot X toxic sandblast disposal; and,
13. tank farm near building 303.

DOCUMENT REVIEWED

We reviewed "Naval Shipyard Long Beach Long Beach, California Installation Restoration Program Final Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study Sampling And Analysis Plan". This document was prepared by Jacobs Engineering Group Inc., under contract to the Southwest Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command. It was dated September 13, 1993 and received by OSA on October 7, 1993.

GENERAL COMMENTS

The Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) has reviewed the HASP for compliance with Title 8, California Code of Regulations (8 CCR), Section 5192: "Health and Safety for Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response" as well as other appropriate State and Federal Occupational Health and Safety Regulations. Please note that in addition to the requirements of this section, the employer is responsible for the implementation of an effective Accident, Illness and Injury Prevention program which is required by the CCR, Sections 1509 and 3203. The requirements of those sections have not been

included in this review.

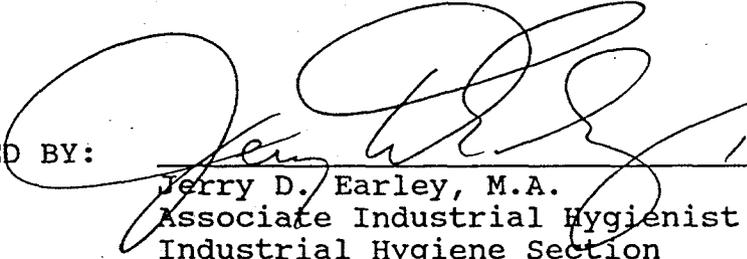
An Industrial Hygienist from the OSA may perform a field audit in order to confirm the implementation of the provisions and specifications presented in the HASP.

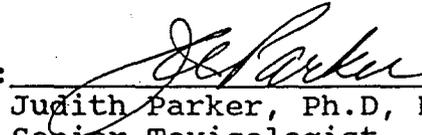
The DTSC is unable to foresee all the health and safety hazards in the work-place by the review of the submitted plan. Continuous surveillance of the work-site and creation of an effective health and safety program by the employer will reduce work place injuries and reduce liability.

Our review of this safety plan is not a guarantee that it will be properly and safely implemented. That responsibility is solely and exclusively the employer's. Our approval is limited to concurring that all the required elements of a safety plan are present.

CONCLUSIONS

The revised HASP contains all of the elements specified in CCR, Section 5192.

REVIEWED BY:  10-18-93
Jerry D. Earley, M.A. Date
Associate Industrial Hygienist
Industrial Hygiene Section

PEER REVIEW BY:  10-20-93
Judith Parker, Ph.D, DABT Date
Senior Toxicologist
Human and Ecological Risk Section

Attachments: none

cc: Site File