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7 Sep 1994

From: Commander, Western Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command
To: Distribution

Subj: REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION/FEASIBILITY STUDY FOR NAVAL STATION
TREASURE ISLAND, SAN FRANCISCO

Encl: (1) Summary of Key Questions, Answers, and Comments Discussed During the Site Tour
(2) Copy of the Slide Presentation Script
(3) NAVSTA TI RAB Site Tour Attendance List

1. Enclosures (1) through (3) are provided for your file and information. These are the highlights of the site presentation and tour provided to Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) members on August 20, 1994, at Naval Station Treasure Island (NAVSTA TI).
2. The Navy and its contractor, PRC Environmental Management, Inc. (PRC), provided a slide presentation overview of Installation Restoration (IR) sites -- the history, contaminants of concern, and cleanup activities associated with each site. Following the presentation, a tour was provided to observe each of the IR sites on NAVSTA TI.
3. Thank you for your guidance and involvement in this project. Should you have any questions, please call me at (415) 244-2560.

Original signed by:

ERNESTO M. GALANG
By direction

Distribution:

California Department of Toxic Substances Control (Attn: Ms. Mary Rose Cassa)
California Regional Water Quality Control Board (Attn: Mr. Michael Bessette)
California Department of Fish and Game (Attn: Dr. Michael Martin)
US Environmental Protection Agency, Region IX (Attn: Ms. Rachel Simons)
US Fish & Wildlife Services (Attn: Mr. Steve Schwarzbach)
Bay Area Air Quality Management District (Attn: Mr. Julian Elliot)
Bay Conservation and Development Commission (Attn: Mr. Steve McAdam)
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration (Attn: Ms. Denise Klimas)

321

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Copy to:

NAVSTA Treasure Island (Attn: Mr. Jim Sullivan)
San Francisco Department Of Public Health (Attn: Mr. Scott Nakamura)
Community RAB Members (see attached list)

Blind copy to:

09ER2, 09ER2EG
Admin Records (3 copies) *IR*
Writer: E. Galang, 09ER2EG, X-2560
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**NAVAL STATION TREASURE ISLAND
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD (RAB)
COMMUNITY MEMBERS**

Mr. Joseph Alcedo
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Mr. Don Angus
Mr. Saul Bloom
Mr. Charles Boatman
Mr. Nathan Brennan
Mr. Richard Coxall
Mr. Paul Hehn
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Ms. Barbara Rodriguez
Mr. Earl Rynerson
Mr. Dale Smith
Mr. Brad Wong

**SUMMARY OF KEY QUESTIONS (Q), ANSWERS (A), AND COMMENTS (C)
DISCUSSED DURING THE SITE TOUR**

Q: Is the groundwater used for drinking water?

A: No groundwater on NAVSTA TI is used for drinking water. All drinking water is transported to Yerba Buena Island (YBI) via the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge and stored in reservoirs.

Q: Is contamination of the groundwater impacting San Francisco Bay or wildlife on the island?

A: The ecological assessment will include any impact on the bay. The Phase IIA remedial investigation (RI) will determine whether the groundwater could be a potential source of drinking water in the future. Based on those assessments, cleanup levels will be established.

Q: What is the depth of the groundwater?

A: The average depth is approximately 5 to 6 feet beneath the ground surface. However, the actual depth depends upon the season.

Q: Is there any information on the amount of rubbish in the fill material and the amount of top soil on top of the fill (Site 12)?

A: This information will be gathered as part of the RI.

Q: How many samples were taken in the housing area at Site 12?

A: Approximately 100 soil samples between 0 and 5 feet below ground surface; four groundwater monitoring wells have been installed.

Q: Is there potential for fuel contaminants in the firefighting area (Site 6) to migrate?

A: Removal of the floating petroleum product is planned, and we will be investigating to identify any potential migration.

Q: Will the Navy leave the seven active aboveground fuel tanks at Site 14 in place for the reuse entity?

A: Although no decision has been made on this question, the tanks are fairly old and it may be more cost-efficient to remove and replace the tanks.

**SUMMARY OF KEY QUESTIONS (Q), ANSWERS (A), AND COMMENTS (C)
DISCUSSED DURING THE SITE TOUR**

- Q: With regard to the medical building (Site 1), has the groundwater been impacted by the silver contamination found in the soil beneath the building?
- A: The groundwater has not been impacted. This is a small site which we will attempt to address quickly by demolishing a small part of the building and removing the contaminated soils.
- C: Lead-based paint and asbestos are present in most of the old buildings on the island. The Department of Labor (DOL) conducted an asbestos survey of the buildings they plan to use, and the Navy plans to conduct an asbestos inspection of every building within the installation. Before leaving, the Navy is responsible for fixing any associated problems. However, DOL plans to undertake some major construction on site which will likely preclude the need for the Navy to make any major repairs of the buildings the DOL plans to use.
- Q: Does the Navy have good documentation of the pipeline locations?
- A: The Navy has reasonably good documentation; it appears that the pipeline system is not extensive but confined to a few selected areas.
- Q: Has any medical waste been disposed of at the refuse transfer area?
- A: The Oak Knoll Naval Hospital has a contract to pick up all medical waste generated at NAVSTA TI. There is no medical waste disposal at NAVSTA TI.
- Q: Are there any munitions on site?
- A: The only on-site munitions are small munitions for the police force.
- C: The Navy's ultimate objective is to dispose of the property by deed. In the interim, the Navy will lease parcels at the regular market rate to the City of San Francisco, which in turn, will sublease the parcels at market value. The Navy wants to remain neutral in determining future use of the property and leave such decisions to the City of San Francisco. Revenues generated by the leasing or future sales will go into the Navy's account or the general treasury.
- Q: How would you prioritize the sites according to toxicity?
- A: The three priority sites are the YBI Landfill (Site 11), the Former Fire Training School (Site 6), and the New Fuel Farm (Site 14).

NAVAL STATION TREASURE ISLAND

GENERAL BACKGROUND

(2 slides)

Naval Station Treasure Island has 25 installation restoration (IR) sites currently under investigation. 22 sites were investigated during the Phase I remedial investigation (RI). The Phase I RI included collection of soil, groundwater, off-shore sediment, and stormwater samples. The Phase II RI is currently in the planning stages and will include groundwater monitoring and further soil investigations.

15 of the 25 sites have fuel related contamination due to fuel storage, fire fighting activities, transportation maintenance centers, and hydraulic equipment such as auto lifts and cranes.

The remaining sites have potential contamination due to past spills of pesticides and solvents, waste handling and transfer, landfilling, and disposal operations.

SITE 1 - MEDICAL CLINIC

(1 slide)

Operation: X-Ray Development (1940s to late 1970s)

Detected Contaminants: X-ray development fluid was spilled inside the medical building and leaked through the floor where it contaminated the soil. The phase I RI determined that the extent of silver contamination in the soil beneath the building was small. Groundwater was not impacted.

Future: A removal action is planned to remove the contaminated soil.

SITE 3 - PCB EQUIPMENT STORAGE AREA

(2 slides)

Operation: Temporary storage area for equipment containing polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB)-laden oil (pre-1953 to late 1980s)

Detected Contaminants: The phase I RI determined that no contaminants of concern (PCBs) were present in the soil.

Future: The area has been recommended as a No Action site.

SITE 4/19 - HYDRAULIC TRAINING SCHOOL/REFUSE TRANSFER AREA

(1 slide)

Operation (Site 4): Area where hydraulic equipment is used, stored, and repaired; also a storage area for waste hydraulic oil (1970s to present)

Operation (Site 19): Area where garbage is transferred from trucks to large garbage bins (1953 to present); a fuel pipeline exists on the edge of the site

Detected Contaminants: Petroleum and petroleum related contaminants, mainly semivolatile organic compounds (SVOCs), were detected in the soil. Groundwater from current

monitoring wells has not been impacted, but the impact to groundwater in other areas of the site has not been determined.

Future: The phase II RI will determine the extent of contamination through soil and groundwater sampling.

SITE 5 - OLD BOILER PLANT (1 slide)

Operation: Boiler plant for running steam heating system (1940s to 1968)

Detected Contaminants: Debris from the boiler plant had been reportedly buried at this site and was thought to contain asbestos (used in pipe insulation) and mercuric nitrate (used to prevent scales in boilers). The phase I investigation did not find any buried debris.

Future: Additional areas will be investigated for debris during the phase II RI.

SITE 6 - FIRE TRAINING SCHOOL (3 slides)

Operation: Fire fighting training (1946 to 1992)

Detected Contaminants: Soil and groundwater contamination is due to the presence of petroleum products, primarily gasoline and diesel, used to start mock fires. Both oil/water separators and underground storage tanks are located on-site as part of the fire fighting school operations.

All buildings shown in the slide have been removed, as well as two USTs.

Future: The phase II RI will determine the extent of soil and groundwater contamination.

SITE 7 - PESTICIDE STORAGE AREA (3 slides)

Operation: Disposal of waste water treatment plant (WWTP) sludge (1943 to 1950s); mixing and disposal of paints, pesticides, and herbicides (1955 to 1970s)

Detected Contaminants: Phase I focussed on an area where WWTP sludge had been disposed of from 1955 to the 1970s and found only low concentrations of pesticides (DDT and chlordane). The areas where mixing and disposal operations occurred have not been thoroughly investigated.

Future: The Phase II RI will focus on the area east of building 62 where the mixing and disposal operations may have occurred. This area is adjacent to Site 10 where paint and pesticide mixing and use has also taken place.

SITE 8 - ARMY POINT SLUDGE DISPOSAL AREA (1 slide)

Operation: Disposal site for the WWTP sludge (1968 to unknown)

Detected Contaminants: During the Phase I RI, pesticides (DDT) and metals were detected in the surface soils. Groundwater was not sampled because it is not expected to be affected.

Future: During the phase II RI, the deeper soils will be investigated.

SITE 9 - FOUNDRY (2 slides)

Operation: Forge and foundry, paint shop, welding shop (1943 to 1987)

Detected Contaminants: Lead was detected in the surface soils in front of the building. Hydraulic lifts inside the building are possible additional sources of contamination.

Future: During the phase II RI, the extent of lead contamination will be determined and the soil and groundwater around the hydraulic lift will be investigated.

SITE 10 - BUS PAINTING SHOP (2 slides)

Operation: Bus Paint Shop (1947 to 1953); storage and mixing area for pesticides and herbicides (1953 to 1955)

Detected Contaminants: Contaminated with unknown amounts of diesel fuel, fuel related contaminants, and possibly pesticides.

Future: Phase II RI will investigate the extent of soil and groundwater contamination.

SITE 11 - YERBA BUENA ISLAND LANDFILL (2 slides)

Operation: Unsanctioned disposal area (1935 to 1980s)

Detected Contaminants: Phase I RI results indicated contamination by diesel fuel, fuel related contaminants, solvents, pesticides, and metals.

Future: The phase II RI will further investigate the extent of contamination.

SITE 12 - OLD BUNKER AREA (2 slides)

Operation: Ammunition bunkers; general debris disposal pits (1940s to 1969)

Detected Contaminants: Pesticides and petroleum were detected in the soils and groundwater.

Future: The phase II RI will investigate the extent of contamination and newly discovered disposal areas.

SITE 13/13A - STORMWATER OUTFALLS

(2 slides - outfall + Clipper Cove)

Operation: Storm sewer drainage (1936 to present)

Detected Contaminants: Diesel fuel, fuel related contaminants, and pesticides were detected in water samples collected at the outfalls during a winter rain storm. Similar contaminants (including PCBs) were detected in the sediment samples collected off-shore from the outfalls.

Future: The effects of this discharge will be evaluated as part of the ecological assessment.

SITE 14 - NEW FUEL FARM

(2 slides)

Operation: Fuel storage in 10 aboveground storage tanks (AST) and 1 underground storage tank (UST) from 1943 to present

Detected Contaminants: The phase I RI verified the presence of gasoline, diesel fuel, and fuel related contaminants in the soil and groundwater resulting from fuel leaks, spills, and previous management practices at the fuel storage facility.

Future: The phase II RI will focus on determining the extent of soil and groundwater contamination at this site and Site 22, the adjacent Navy exchange service station.

SITE 22 - NAVY EXCHANGE SERVICE STATION

(2 slides)

Operation: Service station with six USTs (1946 to present)

Detected Contaminants: Six underground storage tanks were recently removed from this site. The soil and groundwater is contaminated with gasoline, diesel, and fuel related contaminants (volatile organic compounds [VOC] and SVOCs).

Future: During the phase II RI, the extent of soil and groundwater contamination will be determined.

SITE 15 - OLD FUEL FARM

(1 slide)

Operation: Fuel storage in two diesel (moved to Site 14) and six gasoline ASTs (1940s)

Detected Contaminants: No diesel was detected in the soil in the area investigated. However, the phase I investigation area was incorrectly identified based on the limited information available at the time the phase I RI was planned. Further investigation will focus on the new area.

Future: The phase II investigation will focus on the new tank locations as shown in a newly discovered areal photograph.

SITE 16 - CLIPPER COVE TANK FARM

(1 slide)

Operation: Ten aboveground storage tanks (1940s to 1960s)

Detected Contaminants: Diesel fuel, fuel related contaminants (SVOCs), and metals were detected.

Future: Investigate the deeper soils and determine the extent of contamination.

SITE 17 - TANKS 103 AND 104

(2 slides)

Operation: Two diesel fuel storage tanks (1943 to present)

Detected Contaminants: Contaminants include diesel fuel and fuel related contaminants.

Future: The phase II RI will focus on determining the extent of soil and groundwater contamination at this site and the surrounding pipelines which are associated with Site 24.

SITE 24 - FIFTH STREET FUEL RELEASES/DRY CLEANING FACILITY

(2 slides)

Operation: The laundry and dry cleaning facility in building 99 was in operation from 1943 to 1960s; multiple fuel pipeline also exists at the site.

Detected Contaminants: During the phase I RI, the fuel line was investigated to determine if leaks reported in 1986 and 1987 had impacted the soil and groundwater. Diesel fuel and its related contaminants were detected at one location along the pipeline. Additional investigations near building 99 detected solvents (tetrachloroethene [PCE]) in the groundwater.

Future: Determine the extent of contamination of groundwater and soil at the pipeline and the dry cleaning facility.

SITE 20 - AUTO HOBBY SHOP/TRANSPORTATION CENTER

(3 slides)

Operation: Vehicle maintenance (1943 to present)

Detected Contaminants: Four USTs have been removed. Fuel contamination has been found in the soil and groundwater in several locations at the site.

Future: Determine the extent of contamination of groundwater and soil.

SITE 21 - VESSEL WASTE OIL RECOVERY AREA

(2 slides)

Operation: Area where waste oil is recovered from ships (1946 to present); a fuel pipeline also exists on the site

Detected Contaminants: The phase I investigation revealed the presence of petroleum contamination in soils adjacent to the DONUT storage area and oil/water separation system.

Future: Phase II RI will investigate the extent of contamination.

SITE 25 - SEAPLANE MAINTENANCE AREA (3 slides)

Operation: Seaplane maintenance including use of 3 USTs (1943 to 1958)

Detected Contaminants: Contaminants detected include diesel fuel and fuel related contaminants.

Future: Phase II RI will focus on the extent of contamination at former UST locations. It is suspected that additional USTs are located at this site. These will be located, removed, and investigated for soil and groundwater contamination.

SITE 27 - CLIPPER COVE SKEET RANGE (1 slide)

Operation: Skeet Range

Suspected Contaminants: Lead pellets from gun fire suspected in the sediments in Clipper Cove.

Future: The skeet range will be investigated during the Phase II ecological risk assessment.

SITES 28 AND 29 - WESTSIDE AND EASTSIDE ON- AND OFF-RAMPS (No slides)

Operation: Use of lead-based paint (1938 to Unknown)

Detected Contaminants: During a seismic upgrade on the westside off-ramp from the Bay Bridge, lead was detected in the surface soil. At this time it is unclear if the levels found are only from painting activities or from vehicle exhaust.

Future: Determine extent and source of lead contamination in soil.

CONCLUSION (2 slides)

Other activities will include the Phase II Ecological Risk Assessment which will examine potential harmful impacts on ecological receptors, such as birds, mammals, fish, and crustaceans, through further investigation of sediments at stormwater outfalls.

**NAVAL STATION TREASURE ISLAND
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD SITE TOUR**

August 20, 1994

ATTENDEES

Jim Aldrich, Community Member
Rachel Simons, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Gina Kathuria, Regional Water Quality Control Board
Richard Coxall, Community Member
Paul V. Hehn, Community Member
Patricia Nelson, Community Member
Donald Meyers, Community Member
Mary Rose Cassa, Department of Toxic Substances Control
Clinton, J. Loftman, Community Member
Nathan Brennan, Community Member
Kathleen McNamara, Community Member
Earl B. Rynerson, Community Member
Dale Smith, Community Member
Michael Bessette, Regional Water Quality Control Board
Ernie Galang, Western Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command
Jim Sullivan, Naval Station Treasure Island
Dan McDonald, Community Member
Anne Ording, PRC Environmental Management, Inc.
Sharon Tobias, PRC Environmental Management, Inc.
Thorsten Anderson, PRC Environmental Management, Inc.
Stacey Lupton, PRC Environmental Management, Inc.