

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES

TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL PROGRAM

700 HEINZ AVE., BLDG. F, SUITE 200

OAKLAND, CA 94710-2737

March 12, 1991

N60028_000022
TREASURE ISLAND
SSIC NO. 5090.3.A

Commanding Officer
Western Division
Naval Facilities Engineering Command
P.O. Box 727
San Bruno, CA 946066-0720
Attn.: Ms. Bella Dizon

Dear Ms. Dizon:

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES SITE VISITS AND RECORD FILE SEARCH
AT NAVAL STATION, TREASURE ISLAND**

On December 12, 1990, the Department of Health Services (DHS) visited the Treasure Island (TI) Naval Station. On February 4, 1991, DHS reviewed files from the Civil Engineers Office (CEO). On February 22, 1991, DHS staff met with you to discuss the overall status of the remedial investigation at TI. Based on these effort, DHS has prepared the enclosed Draft Site Summary for TI. The enclosed Draft Site Summary also includes DHS Planned Oversight Activities and Recommendation.

If you have comments or questions on the enclosed Draft Site Summary, you may reach me at (415) 540-3815.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Romy F. Fuentes".

Romy F. Fuentes
Waste Management Engineer
Region 2
Toxic Substances Control Program

Enclosure

cc: Commanding Officer
Building One, Code 82.2
NAVSTA Treasure Island
San Francisco, CA 94103
Attn.: Mr. Eddie Sarmiento
Staff Civil Engineers Office

Mr. Tom Gandesbery
San Francisco Bay
Regional Water Quality Control Board
1800 Harrison Street, Suite 700
Oakland, CA 94612

ADMIN RECORD

22
D/M 2

SITE SUMMARY

1.0 Facility Background

Treasure Island (TI) Naval Station is located on a 580 acres man-made island that is anchored to the natural rock island of Yerba Buena in the San Francisco Bay. TI was built in the 1930's for the World Trade Exposition. Military use of the island started in the 1940's. TI provides administrative and support facilities for Pacific bound naval personnel and for the administrative operations of other Navy, Marine Reserves, and non-military Federal Activities.

2.0 History of Site Investigation

In April 1988, a Preliminary Assessment Report of the facility was prepared by Dames & Moore for the Naval Energy and Environmental Support Activity (NEESA). Based on information from historical records of past waste disposal, aerial photos, agency file search and interviews of occupants within the facility, twenty six (26) sites were identified that may have potential contamination. Seven (7) of these sites are located in the Yerba Buena Island (YBI). The sites consist of the following:

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Medical Clinic | 14. New Fuel Farm |
| 2. Radiation Training Area | 15. Old Fuel farm |
| 3. PCB Equipment Storage Area | 16. Clipper Cove Tank (YBI) |
| 4. Hydraulic Training Area | 17. Tanks 103 and 104 |
| 5. Old Boiler Plant | 18. Asbestos Covered Piping YBI) |
| 6. Fire Training School | 19. Refuse Transfer Area |
| 7. Pesticide Storage | 20. Auto Hobby Shop |
| 8. Sludge Disposal Area (YBI) | 21. Vessel Waste Oil Recovery |
| 9. Foundry | 22. Navy Exchange Service Station |
| 10. Bus Painting Shop | 23. Line Break (YBI) |
| 11. Landfill (YBI) | 24. 5th Street Fuel lease |
| 12. Old Bunker Area | 25. Seaplane Maintenance |
| 13. Storm Water Outfalls (YBI) | 26. Underground Tanks (TI & YBI) |

The NEESA's PA/SI report recommended no further remedial investigation for sites 2, 8, 18, and 23. The PA/SI report also indicated that sites 6 and 14 had on-going remedial investigations by the Navy Engineering Command, Western Division (WESTDIV). The remaining twenty (20) sites were recommended for inclusion in the Remedial Investigation/ Feasibility Studies (RI/FS) under Navy's Installation and Restoration Program (IRP). However, these recommendations were subsequently revised by WESTDIV. In July 1990 and October 1990 WESTDIV prepared facility status updates and indicated that a total of nineteen (19) (i.e., sites 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 26) sites would be included in the RI. Site 8, originally a no further action site, was recommended for

additional site inspection along with sites 19 and 25. Site 12, located at a Navy's housing area, was recommended for a Preliminary Risk Assessment. WESTDIV and its contractor, PRC Environmental, Inc. (PRC), proceeded with the implementation of the SI and PRA field work, which began on August 27, 1990 and ended on September 4, 1990.

WESTDIV contractor completed DRAFT RI/FS Workplan for the 19 sites in October 1990, DRAFT Site Inspection (SI) for sites 8, 19 and 25 in November, and DRAFT Preliminary Risk Assessment (PRA) for site 12 in December 1990. All three Draft reports were submitted to WESTDIV for internal review only. The target date for submittal of these reports to regulatory agency is scheduled to be April 1991.

3.0 Potential Contaminants, Migration Routes and Receptors

Current RI/FS investigation at TI is being conducted to confirm the presence of suspected contaminants at the facility. Potential contaminants include: low level radioactive waste; polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs); pesticides; paints; waste oil and fuel; solvents; asbestos; acids; and heavy metals. Potential pathways for migration of contaminants are via surface run-off and groundwater migration. San Francisco Bay is probably the receiving body of water for both surface and groundwater migration of contaminants. Potential receptors at TI would include humans (facility employees, residents and visitors), small animals, bird species, and aquatic species that inhabit the Bay. Two endangered species, the California Least Tern and the California Brown Pelican, feed in the open water habitat of San Francisco Bay. Contaminants could be introduced to the food chain by small animals and birds.

4.0 DHS Planned Oversight Activities and Recommendation

DHS intends to finalize the PA/SI phase at TI after reviewing documents associated with NEESA's decision of no further action for sites 2, 18 and 23. In addition, DHS intends to review the SI report and the PRA report. CEO or WESTDIV should provide DHS documents necessary to justify NEESA's conclusion. At a minimum, these documents should include the following: historical aerial photos, records of land use, record of interviews, files of related correspondence, record of past chemical usage, waste handling and disposal practices, and lab sampling results.

For Sites 16 and 14, WESTDIV or CEO should submit Removal Completion or Closure Report to confirm the fact that potential releases associated with the USTs at the Fire Training School and the Fuel Farm have been mitigated.

DHS also recommends WESTDIV to provide information on the progress of other UST cleanup at TI to San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Board who has the lead on all UST cleanups.

DHS is attempting to finalize a Federal Facility Agreement (Agreement) for the remediation of non-NPL (National Priority List) federal facilities, such as TI. However, if the on-going model Agreement negotiation proves to be unsuccessful, DHS will issue an Administrative Order to the Base Commander at TI to address public health and environmental concerns at the facility.