

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM

The Navy continues environmental investigation and cleanup work at the former Naval Station Treasure Island (NAVSTA TI). NAVSTA TI encompasses both Treasure Island (TI) and Yerba Buena Island (YBI). The ultimate goal is to transfer ownership of the land to the Treasure Island Development Authority (TIDA). This newsletter provides updates on the progress of the Navy's cleanup work. Please share this information with anyone else who may be interested. Use the coupon on the back page of this newsletter to have your name added to the mailing or email list. We welcome your comments and suggestions for future editions of the *Island Times* and encourage you to contact the Navy with any questions.

STATUS OF THE NAVY'S CLEANUP PROGRAM

The Navy has a cleanup program to address contaminants that fall under two categories: 1) the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) and 2) petroleum (fuel) products. This is an update on the progress of that cleanup program.

The Navy identified a total of 24 CERCLA sites on TI and YBI. Of those, 12 are closed. Of the 12 that are not closed, 9 are undergoing investigation or cleanup. The other 3 sites are on Caltrans property on YBI, with cleanup pending completion of the east span of the Bay Bridge. In addition, the Navy has addressed 98% of the petroleum contamination at NAVSTA TI. See the map on page 6 for the location of all sites.

2011 was a busy year for cleanup work, and there are many plans in place for further progress in 2012. See below for a list of 2011 accomplishments, and accomplishments and plans for 2012.

2011 Accomplishments

- Issued 25 draft documents and 22 final documents
- Conducted soil gas sampling at 3 sites (Sites 21, 24, and 25)
- Conducted groundwater sampling, either quarterly or semi-annually, at 5 sites (Sites 6, 12, 21, 24, and 32)
- Demolished Building 233 (refer to the Island Times Volume 17 for more information)
- Conducted removal of a radiological "hotspot" within the fenced solid waste disposal area at Site 12, Westside Drive
- Decommissioned 35 monitoring wells that were no longer being used
- Closed petroleum Site 25
- Held 6 Restoration Advisory Board Meetings
- Hosted 3 Proposed Plan public meetings (Sites 21, 27, and 32)
- Issued one newsletter and one comprehensive basewide cleanup fact sheet

2012 Accomplishments and Plans

In 2012, the Navy will issue a number of documents detailing investigation results and documenting plans and results from cleanup. In addition, field work will be conducted at several sites. See page 2 for the status of documents and field work.

The Navy will continue to keep the community updated in 2012. See page 7 for how to get more information. You can view the Navy's website, receive fact sheets, attend community meetings, or contact a member of the Base Realignment and Closure [BRAC] Cleanup Team (BCT) if you have any questions.

2012 Accomplishments and Plans

Site	Documents	Field Work
Site 6	Remedial Investigation (RI)/Feasibility Study Report, in progress	Groundwater monitoring, quarterly
Site 12	RI Report, finalized June 2012	Continue non-time critical removal action Groundwater monitoring, semi-annually
Site 21	Human Health Risk Assessment Update, in progress Record of Decision (ROD)/Final Remedial Action Plan (RAP), in progress	N/A
Site 24	N/A	Continue Treatability Study phase III for groundwater
Site 27	ROD/Final RAP, finalized April 2012 Remedial Design, in progress	Remedial Action (sediment dredging in Clipper Cove) planned
Site 30	Year 2 Land Use Control (LUC) Report, finalized	LUC inspection, annually
Site 31	Removal Action Work Plan, finalized January 2012 Remedial Action Completion Report, Final Status Survey planned	Remedial Action (soil excavation and radiological survey), in progress
Site 32	ROD/Final RAP, in progress	Radiological scanning, planned
Site 33	Removal Action Work Plan, finalized January 2012 Remedial Action Completion Report, in progress Final Status Survey (if necessary)	Remedial Action (soil excavation and radiological survey), in progress
Building 233	Characterization, Remediation and Final Status Survey Work Plan, Final Status Survey, in progress	Building debris removal and Final Status Survey of building footprint, in progress
Site 6 Petroleum	Corrective Action Plan for Underground Storage Tank (UST) 240, in progress	Corrective Action for UST 240 (soil excavation), planned
YF3 Inactive Petroleum Pipeline	Screening Level Ecological Risk Assessment, in progress	Soil and groundwater samples collected April 2012
Basewide	2012 Site Management Plan, in progress	N/A

RADIOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS

As part of its investigations, the Navy is surveying various sites for the presence of radionuclides including Radium-226. Radium-226 was historically used in luminescent dials and markers on Navy aircraft and ships. Areas where items may have been used, or disposed of are being surveyed for the presence of radionuclides. Currently sites being investigated include Building 233, Sites 31 and 33, and the disposal areas within Site 12. The photograph below shows workers conducting a gamma walkover survey at Site 33. The Navy is also preparing a Historical Radiologic Assessment (HRA) Technical Memorandum to update findings from the 2006 HRA. The Navy is working with the State of California Department of Toxic Substances Control and Department of Public Health, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the City of San Francisco to ensure appropriate actions are taken to protect human health and the environment. Please respect any "do not enter" or other warning signs where work is in progress. For more information, please contact the BRAC Environmental Coordinator, James B. Sullivan (page 7).



Workers perform a gamma walkover survey at Site 33

EXCAVATION AT SITES 31 AND 33

The Navy is conducting an excavation at Site 31 to remove soil contaminated with lead, dioxins and benzo(a)pyrene, and at Site 33 to remove soil contaminated with lead and arsenic (see map on page 6 for site locations). In addition, at Site 31, a small area of soil where Radium-226 has been identified above natural background radiation levels of radium is being removed. The excavations are being radiologically surveyed at both Sites 31 and 33. The Navy will take soil samples from the excavation areas to ensure contaminants of concern are removed. and contaminated soil will be hauled off-site to an appropriate landfill. Sites 31 and 33 were fenced off for the excavation project. The soil contamination was primarily below existing asphalt and concrete pavement.



Excavation at Site 33

HISTORICAL QUESTION

What relic of the Cold War was recently moored at Treasure Island's Pier 1, photographed below? (See page 5 for answer)



Page 3 www.bracpmo.navy.mil

TEAM MEMBER PROFILE: DANIELLE JANDA



There is a team of Navy staff and contractors, regulatory agency staff, reuse authority staff, and community advisory board members all working together on the cleanup of NAVSTA TI. The Island Times recently talked to one of

the Navy cleanup team members, Danielle Janda, to learn more out about her projects and the work she does for the environmental cleanup of NAVSTA TI.

Island Times: How long have you been with the Navy, and what is your job?

Janda: I've been with the Naval Facilities
Engineering Command for about three years. For two
years, I did rotations through various Naval Facilities
departments as part of their Career Development
Program, including restoration of active bases,
construction, compliance, and utilities. I've been with
Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) for about a
year. I'm a Remediation Project Manager (RPM), and
by training I'm an environmental engineer.

Island Times: What are your projects on NAVSTA TI?

Janda: My primary sites are Sites 21, 24, and 32, along with petroleum site YF3. I'm happy to say that all of those sites are moving along in the cleanup process. Sites 21 and 24 both have contaminants in groundwater that the Navy is addressing with innovative technology. Specifically, it is called "in situ bioremediation," where we use microorganisms (tiny bugs) to consume and digest contamination, and break it down into harmless by-products. For Site 21, we have reached our cleanup goals, and in the fall of 2011, we issued a Proposed Plan and had a public meeting. We plan to issue a Record of Decision stating the final cleanup plan for the site in 2012.

Site 32 was used for training and hazardous materials storage. We did a soil removal in 2010, and removed

about 12,000 tons of soil contaminated with things like lubricants from electrical transformers and pesticides. We also issued a Proposed Plan and had a public meeting to gather public comments for this site in 2011. We hope to work with the regulatory agencies to officially close Site 32 in 2012.

(See map on page 6 for a location of all sites)

Island Times: What is the status of Site 24? **Janda:** The bioremediation technology has been very successful here. We are working on another round of the treatment, especially in the source area, which was a dry cleaning facility. We are monitoring the progress through various sampling at the site.

Island Times: Where did you go to school, and what did you study?

Janda: I have a Bachelor of Science degree in Chemical Engineering from the University of California Los Angeles. Currently I'm studying for my Master's Degree in Environmental Science at San Diego State University.

Island Times: We were going to ask what you do in your free time, but do you have any free time when you are not working or studying?!

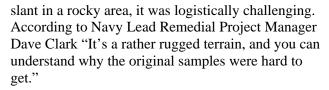
Janda: Well, it is a busy time. But when I have time, my favorite hobby is playing basketball. I played for my high school's team and have kept up with the sport for fun.

COLLECTING SAMPLES AT ONE OF THE LAST PETROLEUM SITES AT NAVSTA TI

The Navy has been working to clean up one of the last remaining petroleum-contaminated sites on NAVSTA TI. It is an area known as YF3, and it is located on YBI (see map on page 6). The site had two piers where ships would load and unload diesel fuel. YF3 had two diesel storage tanks that were removed in the 1970s, and the corresponding fuel lines were removed between 1997 and 1998. Various soil and groundwater samples were collected over time to characterize the site. Several elevated concentrations were detected in the vicinity of the former aboveground storage tank, warranting additional sampling at the site. Because the area is on a steep



Equipment was brought in via barge because of the difficulty accessing Site YF3



To collect the additional samples, equipment (including an excavator and a drill rig) was brought to the site via barge. Clark said "In true Navy fashion, we led an amphibious assault on the beach." He added that given construction traffic issues related Caltrans work, bringing in the drill rig via barge was much safer than bringing it in via truck. The sonic drill rig was used to bore into the surface and collect soil samples in five locations. Clark said a slight



A sonic drill rig is used to collect boring samples at YF3

petroleum odor was detected during sampling, but there was no evidence of mass contamination. Groundwater samples were also collected. The samples are being tested, and the Navy, in coordination with the regulatory agencies, will determine the path forward.

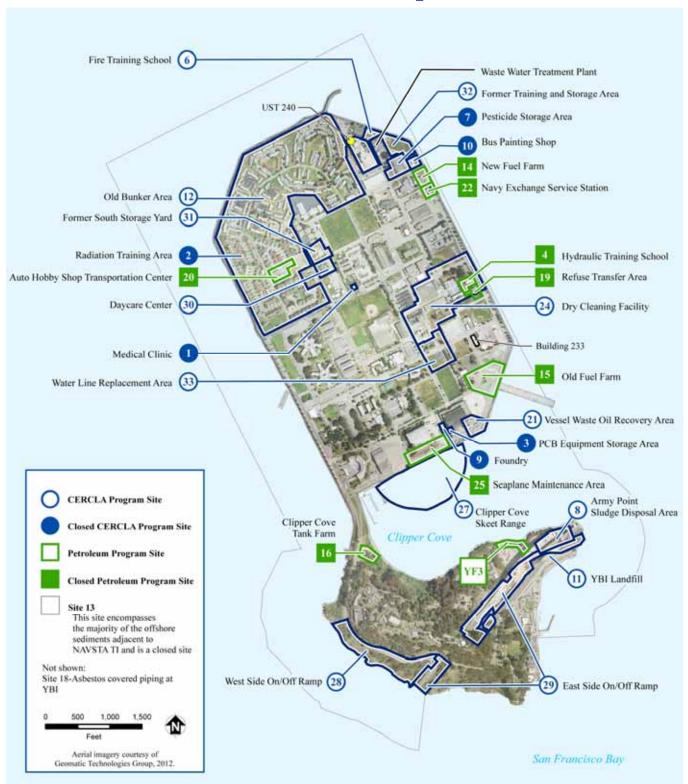
HISTORICAL ANSWER

The Hughes Mining Barge, known as HMB-1, was used for the construction and testing of the Navy "Sea Shadow", sometimes referred to as a "stealth ship". To keep Sea Shadow out of the public eye, night tests were conducted off the California coast in 1985 and 1986 with the barge keeping the ship under cover during daylight hours. The Sea Shadow was unveiled to the public in the 1990's.



Page 5 www.bracpmo.navy.mil

Basewide Map



FOR MORE INFORMATION

There are several ways to get more information about the environmental cleanup at NAVSTA TI. See below for the locations to find documents, our web address, and contact information for the project leads.

Base Realignment and Closure Cleanup Team Contacts

Name/Title	Organization	Address	Email	Phone
James B. Sullivan BRAC Environmental	Navy BRAC PMO West	1455 Frazee Road, Suite 900	james.b.sullivan2@navy.mil	(619) 532-0966
Coordinator		San Diego, CA 92108-4310		
David J. Clark Lead Remedial Project Manager	Navy BRAC PMO West	1455 Frazee Road, Suite 900 San Diego, CA 92108-4310	david.j.clark2@navy.mil	(619) 532-0973
Remedios (Medi) Sunga Project Manager	CA Department of Toxic Substances	700 Heinz Avenue Berkeley, CA 94710	rsunga@dtsc.ca.gov	(510) 540-3840
Myriam Zech Project Manager	Regional Water Board	1515 Clay Street, Suite 1400 Oakland, CA 94612	mzech@waterboards.ca.gov	(510) 622-2445
David Stensby Project Manager	US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	75 Hawthorne St., SFD-8-3 San Francisco, CA 94105-3901	stensby.david@epa.gov	(415) 972-3246

INFORMATION REPOSITORIES

Would you like to review a report or other documentation about the Navy's cleanup program? The Navy has set up two conveniently located Information Repositories housing environmental documents related to NAVSTA TI. They are located here:

Navy BRAC PMO Office

410 Palm Avenue, Building 1, Room 161 Treasure Island, San Francisco, CA 94130 (415) 743-4729

Monday through Friday 8:30 a.m. − 4:30 p.m.

San Francisco Public Library

Government Publications Section, 5th Floor 100 Larkin Street San Francisco, CA 94102 (415) 557-4400 Call for hours

Website

Visit the Navy's BRAC website at www.bracpmo.navy.mil. Many notices are posted on the home page. For more NAVSTA TI specific information, click "Prior BRAC", then from the Prior BRAC dropdown menu, select "Former NS Treasure Island".

NAVSTA TI Mailing Coupon

If you would like to be added to the NAVSTA TI mailing list and receive copies of future newsletters and fact sheets, please fill out the coupon below and mail it to:

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	Inside This Issue:
Status of	f the Navy's Cleanup Programpage 1
Excavati	ion at Site 31 and 33page 3
Radiolog	gical Investigationspage 3
Collectin	ng Samples at a Petroleum Sitepage 4
Contact	Infopage 7