



HPNS

Hunters Point Naval Shipyard

Department of the Navy

Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC)

Cleanup at Parcels B-1 and B-2

September 2015

History of Parcels B-1 and B-2

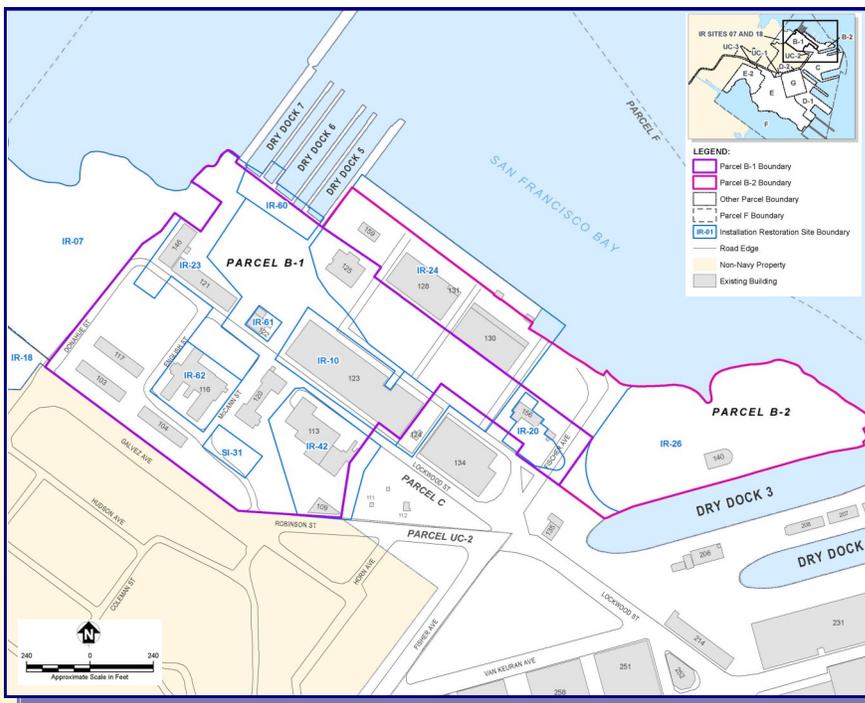
Parcel B was constructed in the 1940s by placing borrowed fill material from various sources, including crushed bedrock from adjacent highlands, waste materials, and dredged sediment from San Francisco Bay. Use of the bedrock material may have caused high levels of metals to exist naturally in the fill material.

During Navy operations of Hunters Point Naval Shipyard (HPNS), Parcel B was part of an industrial support area used for shipping, ship repair, training, barracks and offices. Activities such as painting; metalworking; and storage, usage, and disposal of liquids and fuels were potential sources of contamination on the parcel. Between 1976 and 1986, the Navy leased HPNS to Triple A Machine Shop for ship repair activities.

Parcel B was split into Parcel B-1 and B-2 in 2014 to aid in the timely transfer of the parcels. Documents issued before 2014 refer to Parcel B in its entirety; going forward, documents refer to Parcels B-1 and B-2 and address activities separately.

What are the Contaminants of Concern at Parcels B-1 and B-2?

The Navy's investigations of contaminants of concern (COCs) at Parcels B-1 and B-2 are evaluated based upon the media (soil, groundwater, or soil gas) in which the COCs are present. The table to the right outlines the location of COCs in media at Parcels



Location of cleanup sites at Parcels B-1 and B-2

Contaminants of Concern (COCs) at Parcels B-1 and B-2

Media	COCs in Media
Soils	Metals, volatile organic compounds (VOCs), polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), and pesticides.
Groundwater	VOCs and metals
Soil Gas	VOCs

Cleanup Activities at Parcels B-1 and B-2

Following site investigations, testing, and analysis, the Navy prepared a cleanup plan, or remedy, for Parcels B-1 and B-2. Specific cleanup activities for both parcels are outlined on the right side of this page. In support of the overall remedy, the Navy is also conducting parcel-wide activities, as described below.

Radiological Cleanup (parcel-wide)

- identified buildings were surveyed and all radiological contamination was removed
- sewer lines were removed across the parcel to address the potential for radiological contamination
- no radiological contamination remains at Parcels B-1 and B-2

Institutional Controls (parcel-wide)

Institutional Controls (ICs), or long-term restrictions on activities and occupancy of areas, will be placed across Parcels B-1 and B-2. Examples of ICs that will apply to Parcels B-1 and B-2 include:

- no use of groundwater;
- no growing of food in native soil;
- no disturbing the durable cover or any soil without approval from Federal and State agencies; and
- no construction of enclosed buildings without approval from Federal and State agencies in certain areas.

Next Steps at Parcels B-1 and B-2

The Navy currently conducts Operation and Maintenance inspections twice a year, and completes repairs as necessary to maintain the integrity of the site remedy.

The Navy is preparing Remedial Action Completion Reports (RACR) for Parcels B-1 and B-2; the RACR for Parcel B-1 is scheduled for submittal to the regulatory agencies in late 2015, and the RACR for B-2 in mid-2016.

The Navy currently plans to transfer Parcel B-1 to the City of San Francisco in early 2016 and Parcel B-2 in late 2016.

Cleanup Status at Parcel B-1

Poly lactate injections to reduce the concentration of trichloroethylene (TCE) and associated VOCs were completed in 2013.

- groundwater monitoring continues and it is expected that concentrations will continue to decline until all VOCs have degraded

Durable covers to prevent exposure to soil and sediment were completed in 2014.

- rip-rap armoring (revetment) was constructed to cover sediment along the shoreline (approximately 290 linear feet)
- soil cover was placed over approximately 4 acres along the western edge of Parcel B-1
- asphalt pavement was applied over approximately 18 acres
- restoration of existing building foundations and other existing structures was conducted

Soil Vapor Extraction (SVE) and monitoring of soil gas concentrations to reduce the concentration of VOCs in soil gas and reduce the risk of vapor intrusion began in 2013. In late 2015, additional data will be evaluated to assess how the SVE system has worked and decide how to operate the system in the future.

Cleanup Status at Parcel B-2

Durable covers that prevent exposure to soil and sediment were completed in 2015.

- revetment was constructed to cover sediment along the shoreline (approximately 1,554 linear feet)
- asphalt pavement was applied over approximately 10.2 acres
- restoration of existing building foundations and other existing structures was conducted

IR-26: Mercury evaluation is currently ongoing near Dry Dock 3 (*see Mercury Evaluation Fact Sheet, September 2015*).

Combined Site: Additional investigation of petroleum hydrocarbon impacts will be conducted in early 2016.