

NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Department of Toxic Substances Control
Office of Military Facilities
Southern California Branch
5796 Corporate Avenue
Cypress, California 90630

Subject: DRAFT FINAL MITIGATED

Project Title: Draft Work Plan Time-Critical Removal Action Installation Restoration Program Site 2, Sub-Sites 2B, 2C, and 2G, Naval Base, San Diego (NBSD)

State Clearinghouse No.:

Project Location: Naval Base San Diego (NBSD) is located in the cities of San Diego and National City, California, approximately two miles southeast of downtown San Diego along Harbor Drive and adjacent to San Diego Bay. NBSD is bounded by the City of San Diego to the north and east, and by San Diego Bay to the west and south. Additionally, the City of National City bounds NBSD to the east and south, the City of Chula Vista is approximately 1 mile to the south and east of NBSD. Site 2 is a 23-acre, triangular area bounded by 7th Street and Paleta Creek to the north, Mole Road to the south, and Cummings Road to the east. Naval Base San Diego, San Diego California

County: San Diego

Project Description: Under the California Health and Safety Code, section 25356.1, the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) proposes to approve a Time Critical Removal Action (TCRA) to excavate and dispose off-site, soil contaminated with dioxins, dibenzofurans, and polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) within a portion of Installation Restoration Program (IRP) Site 2 to eliminate the potential inhalation, dermal contact, and ingestion pathways to current workers and potential ecological receptors. IRP Site 2 is located within NBSD (Figure 1). This site was created in 1942 with hydraulic fill material. This site is currently used for light industrial purposes including parking lots, a hazardous materials reutilization area, an equipment storage area, Navy offices (Building 3141), a recycling yard, and an equipment laydown area.

IRP Site 2 is a 23-acre triangular area bounded by Channel Lane and Paleta Creek to the north, Mole Road to the south, and Cummings Road to the east, and is divided into seven Sub-sites: Sub-sites 2A through 2G (Figure 2). Soil excavation and disposal activities are planned specifically at Sub-sites 2B, 2C, and 2G, which have a combined area of approximately 6.1 acres.

Background/History:

Naval Base San Diego is currently an active military base and is situated south of the downtown San Diego area along the eastern shore of San Diego Bay (Fig 1). In 1921, the U.S. Navy San Diego Destroyer Base began operations at NBSD for the purpose of maintaining decommissioned World War I destroyers. The size of the base increased in subsequent years through multiple land acquisitions and facilities development with most growth occurring after the Naval Repair Base was established in 1943. From 1943 until the end of World War II, more than 5,000 ships were sent to the Naval Repair Base for conversion, overhaul, battle damage repair, and maintenance. In 1946, the

Naval Repair Base was re-designated as Naval Station San Diego. In 2005, the name was changed to Naval Base San Diego. NBSD currently comprises 1,029 land acres and 326 water acres.

Portions of Mole Pier were reportedly used for the disposal and open burning of various types of demolition debris and hazardous waste from approximately 1945 to 1972. The disposal and open burning area was previously addressed by a Non-Time-Critical Removal Action performed at Sub-site 2A between 2000 and 2003, when 83,000 cubic yards of soil was excavated and removed.

The objective of this removal action is to excavate and remove the top 2.5 to 3 feet of surface soil at Sub-sites 2B, 2C, and 2G, and backfill to approximately 6-inch minus grade using clean import fill material. Approximately 23,000 cubic yards of soil will be excavated and removed from the site. The off-site disposal of soil will include approximately 1,500 truck trips between NBSD and the disposal facility. The area will be brought to final grade with base material and asphalt to match the surrounding pavement. Prior to excavation, a land survey, radiological survey, underground utility search, and site clearing will be conducted.

In addition, damaged pavement at Sub-Site 2B will be repaired as a part of this removal action, which will remove the potential pathways for soil to contact potential receptors. The soil removal and pavement restoration activities are anticipated to begin in April 2007, and be completed by August 2007.

PROJECT ACTIVITIES:

Sub-site 2B: Sub-site 2B is approximately 1.6 acres in size and formerly housed the hazardous materials reutilization area. It is currently primarily vacant. Sub-site 2B is within the area used in the late 1970s for storage, scraping, and painting of brows (gang planks) and platforms. Hazardous materials potentially utilized during these activities reportedly include paint, paint thinner, lacquer, red lead, and zinc chromate. The storage, scraping, and painting areas were reported to have been unpaved at the time. Currently, approximately 91.5 percent of Sub-site 2B is paved; however some paving is distressed. Based on the results of the Navy's 2005 Remedial Investigation, the Cal/EPA estimated cancer risk for the industrial worker (the current and most likely receptor) at Sub-site 2B is 4.7×10^{-4} . If approved, the TCRA work plan will allow the Navy to conduct the following activities at Sub-site 2B:

- Remove and replace damaged and distressed pavement within Sub-site 2B.
- Transport excavated pavement to an authorized facility for treatment/recycling.

No impact to human or environment health or safety is anticipated for this activity.

Sub-site 2C: Sub-site 2C is approximately 1.5 acres in size and encompasses the area of the former ball fields. The surface of the western portion of Sub-site 2C is gravel, while the surface on the eastern side is bare soil. Sub-site 2C is within the area formerly used for the storage, scraping, and painting of brows and platforms. Hazardous materials potentially utilized during these activities included paint, paint thinner, lacquer, red lead, and zinc chromate. In addition, the area of the ball fields might have been used as a landfill. In 1995 and 1996, approximately 4,000 cubic yards of thermally treated soil was spread over the surface of the ball field adjacent to the Wharf Builder's Yard. This soil originated from Sub-site 2G and might have included soil from Building 132 (automotive maintenance facility). Sub-site 2C is currently fenced and functions as an equipment storage area. Based on the results of the Navy's 2005 Remedial Investigation, the Cal/EPA estimated cancer risk for the industrial worker (the current and most likely receptor) at Sub-site 2C is

2.5×10^{-5} . If approved, the TCRA work plan will allow the Navy to conduct the following activities at Sub-site 2C:

- Excavate and dispose of the upper 2.5 to 3.0 feet of soil contaminated with dioxins, dibenzofurans, and PAH. Approximately 7,000 cubic yards of soil is anticipated for removal.
- Transport the excavated soil to an appropriate landfill for recycling in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations.
- Backfill or re-grade to ensure at least 2.5 to 3 feet of clean soil is placed over the Sub-site.

Sub-site 2G: Sub-site 2G is approximately 3.9 acres in size and is composed of two major areas: the Wharf Builder's Yard and the former west ball field, which is now an equipment lay down area. The Wharf Builder's Yard is the northern portion of the Sub-site 2G, located along Seventh Street. Pretreated wooden piles were stored directly on the bare ground within this yard until 1994, when the piles were moved onto a slab.

A two-phase non-CERCLA soil cleanup action was performed at Sub-site 2G. The surface soil was removed from an area of the Wharf Builder's Yard, and soil was also removed from a former disposal pit to approximately 10 feet below ground surface (bgs). Approximately 16,000 cubic yards of excavated soil was thermally treated on-site along with about 2,000 cubic yards of hydraulic fluid-impacted soil from Building 132. While most of the treated soil was used to backfill the excavated areas at Sub-site 2G, approximately 4,000 cubic yards of excess soil was spread in a 2-foot lift on the ball field adjacent to the Wharf Builder's Yard. Based on the results of the Navy's 2005 Remedial Investigation, the Cal/EPA estimated cancer risk for the industrial worker (the current and most likely receptor) at Sub-site 2G is 1.1×10^{-4} .

If approved, the TCRA work plan will allow the Navy to conduct the following activities at Sub-site 2G:

- Excavate and dispose of the upper 2.5 to 3.0 feet of soil contaminated with dioxins, dibenzofurans, and PAH. Approximately 18,000 cubic yards of soil is anticipated for removal.
- Transport the excavated soil to an appropriate landfill for recycling in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations.
- Backfill or re-grade to ensure at least 2.5 to 3 feet of clean soil is placed over the Sub-site.

The general scope of work to be performed at both Sub-sites 2C and 2G includes the following:

- Remove existing pavement and excavate soil to depths of 2.5 to 3 feet bgs;
- Conduct monitoring for health and safety concerns;
- Enforce a speed limit of 25 miles per hour to reduce dust;
- Suspend excavation activities when wind speed exceeds a sustained 35 miles per hour;
- Apply water to the soil, if necessary, for dust control;
- Cover trucks transporting soils from the site with tarps;
- Avoid residential areas for truck transportation of import and export soil;
- Establish field survey monuments;
- Collect waste characterization samples of the soil for acceptance by a landfill;
- Obtain certified laboratory data to verify remaining, in-place soil conditions;
- Backfill or re-grade to ensure at least 2.5 to 3 feet of clean soil is placed over the Sub-sites;
- Screen the excavated soil for radioactive contamination;
- Remove site features such as existing pavement and fencing prior to start the job (utility or utility poles removal is not anticipated);

Multiple environmental investigations have been performed at IRP Site 2. The most recent is the IRP Site 2 Remedial Investigation, issued by the Navy in draft form in 2005. This RI, and associated revised risk assessments for each sub-site, provide the Navy's basis for this TCRA at Sub-sites 2B, -2C, and 2G.

Finding Of Significant Effect On Environment: DTSC has determined that the project will not have a significant effect on the environment as defined in the Public Resources Code Section 21068. *(An Initial Study supporting this finding is attached.)*

Mitigation Measures: As explained in the attached Initial Study, this project does not require mitigation measures.

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Branch Chief Signature		Date
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