LONG BEACH NAVAL COMPLEX

Long Beach, California

FACT SHEET No. 1 **May 1998**

INTRODUCTION

The Long Beach Naval Complex (LBNC) is composed of two Naval Installations, Naval Station Long Beach (NAVSTA) and Long Beach Naval Shipyard (LBNSY). Since the mid-1940s, NAVSTA provided welfare, recreation, and social facilities for Navy personnel, as well as support to service and reserve fleet ships. NAVSTA officially closed on September 30, 1994. LBNSY's function since the 1940s was the maintenance and repair of naval vessels. LBNSY officially closed on September 30, 1997.

The LBNC is proposed to be transferred to the City of Long Beach for public and/or private sector reuse in accordance with the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990. This transfer requires that environmental conditions of the property be suitable for planned reuse prior to transfer. This fact sheet provides information regarding the ongoing environmental cleanup activities at LBNC.

INSTALLATION RESTORATION PROGRAM AT LBNC

The Installation Restoration (IR) program was established by the Department of the Navy to comply with the requirements of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) of 1980 and the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986. The purpose of the IR program is to identify, assess, characterize, and cleanup or control releases from past hazardous waste disposal operations and hazardous materials spills. Listed below are the steps of the CERCLA process for the cleanup at LBNC.

STEPS OF THE CERCLA PROCESS

The Remedial Action Process is the primary alternative conducted for most IR program sites. It provides a full and careful progression through the steps of identification, investigation, cleanup, and site closeout. A brief description of the steps that make up the Remedial Action Process is:

Preliminary Assessment (PA)
discover potential hazardous waste release

Site Inspection (SI)
verify potential hazardous waste release

Remedial Investigation (RI)
conduct site studies

Feasibility Study (FS)
develop cleanup solutions

Proposed Plan (PP)
propose cleanup solutions
(subject to a 30-day public comment period)

Record of Decision (ROD)
select the cleanup solution

Remedial Design/Remedial Action (RD/RA)
design and conduct the cleanup solution

In some cases, the Navy and regulatory agencies may elect to conduct site cleanup following the Removal Action Process. Removal actions can be undertaken at any time during the Remedial Action Process. A removal action may be, but not always, the final cleanup solution for a site. The Removal Action Process includes the following steps:

Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis (EE/CA)
evaluate and propose removal actions
(subject to a 30-day comment period)

Action Memorandum (AM)
select the removal action

Removal Action
conduct the removal action

The CERCLA process selected for each IR program site is determined by evaluating the benefits and drawbacks of each process and selecting the process which best protects human health and the environment. The ultimate goal of the IR program is to complete the cleanup of the sites in accordance with the requirements of CERCLA.

ROADMAP TO THE CERCLA PROCESS

Removal Actions can be initiated and completed at any point, as necessary

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
Southwest Division
Naval Facilities Engineering Command
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132

If you would like to be removed from the Long Beach Naval Complex Mailing List or know of someone who should be added, please contact Michelle Gallice of CDM Federal Programs Corporation at: 619/268-3383

FACT SHEET ON THE STATUS OF CLEANUP ACTIVITIES AT LONG BEACH NAVAL COMPLEX

PARTNERS IN THE CLEANUP

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) provides federal oversight for IR program activities. The California EPA (Cal-EPA), Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) is the lead regulatory agency for cleanup activities in California. The Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), Los Angeles Region provides state oversight for the underground storage tank program and petroleum-contaminated soil and groundwater activities. The Department of the Navy is the lead federal agency for the environmental cleanup activities at LBNC. The following regulatory partners are working together with the Navy at LBNC:

Alvaro Gutierrez, Remedial Project Manager
Cal-EPA, DTSC
714/484-5417

Martin Hausladen, Remedial Project Manager
U.S. EPA, Region IX
415/744-2388

Hugh Marley, Remedial Project Manager
RWQCB, Los Angeles Region
213/266-7669

The regulatory partners can be contacted at the numbers listed above for any questions or concerns regarding the cleanup process at LBNC.

RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD (RAB)

The RAB for LBNC was established to provide a forum for the exchange of information and partnership among the community, Navy, U.S. EPA and state regulatory agencies. RAB members, selected from the local community, are asked to review and comment on technical documents relating to the ongoing environmental studies and cleanup at LBNC. The RAB meets bi-monthly on the evening of the third Tuesday at 7 p.m. Meetings are open to the public and are advertised in local newspapers and on the Navy web page provided below.

http://www.efdswest.navfac.navy.mil/DEP/ENV/default.htm

An information repository is provided for the community to review current documents related to the environmental cleanup activities at LBNC. Additional documents are located at the administrative record. The information repository and adminstrative record are located at:

Information Repository
Long Beach Public Library
101 Pacific Avenue
Long Beach, CA 90810
562/570-7500

Adminstrative Record
SWDIV NAVFACENGCOM
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132
619/532-1144

If you would like more information on the LBNC IR program or the LBNC Restoration Advisory Board, please contact:

Alan Lee
BRAC Environmental Coordinator
SWDIV NAVFACENGCOM
1420 Kettner Avenue, Suite 507
San Diego, CA 92101-2404
619/532-4748

Jennifer Rich
Public Participation Specialist
CAL/EPA DTSC
5796 Corporate Avenue
Cypress, California 90630
714/484-5415

CURRENT STATUS OF THE INSTALLATION RESTORATION PROGRAM AT LONG BEACH NAVAL COMPLEX

The following are descriptions of the sites in the Installation Restoration (IR) program at Long Beach Naval Complex including an update on the environmental investigations and the status of the cleanup process for each site.

RD/RA
ROD
PP
FS
RI
SI
PA

Current Status: Conducting FS

Site 1 - Mole Solid Waste Operations

This site was used to dispose of solid wastes by cut and fill methods from the mid-1940s to the mid-1960s. An RI report was issued in 1996 and recommended a groundwater monitoring program. Quarterly groundwater monitoring has been conducted since 1996. An FS is currently being conducted. The PP/ROD process is scheduled for completion in late 1998. The RD/RA for soil and groundwater will be initiated in early 1999.

RD/RA
ROD
PP
FS
RI
SI
PA

Current Status: Conducting FS

Site 2 - Chemical Materials and Waste Storage Area

This area stored pallets of containerized raw materials and wastes from the mid-1960s to 1980. An RI report was issued in 1996 and recommended a groundwater monitoring program. Quarterly groundwater monitoring has been conducted since 1996. An FS is currently being conducted. The PP/ROD process is scheduled for completion in late 1998. The RD/RA for soil and groundwater will be initiated in early 1999.

ROD
PP
FS
RI
SI
PA

Current Status: Reviewing PP

Site 3 - Industrial Waste Disposal Pits

The pits were used to dispose of industrial wastes and trash from the 1940s to the early 1970s. A removal action was conducted for a small amount of arsenic in the soil at Site 3. An RI report was issued in 1996 and recommended a groundwater monitoring program. Quarterly groundwater monitoring has been conducted since 1996. The FS report was completed in April 1998. The preferred alternative recommended in the PP for Site 3 is a combination of institutional controls (e.g., deed restrictions for industrial use - non-residential/non-recreational) and groundwater monitoring. The PP will be published for public review in May 1998, and the ROD will be signed in Summer 1998.

ROD
PP
FS
RI
SI
PA

Current Status: Reviewing PP

Site 4 - Mole Extension Operations

Fill material (e.g., sandblast grit and construction debris) was deposited along the edge of the Mole Pier from the 1950s to 1972. An RI report was issued in 1996 and recommended a groundwater monitoring program. Quarterly groundwater monitoring has been conducted since 1996. The FS report was completed in April 1998. The preferred alternative recommended in the PP for Site 4 is a combination of institutional controls (e.g., deed restrictions for industrial use - non-residential/non-recreational) and groundwater monitoring. The PP will be published for public review in May 1998, and the ROD will be signed in Summer 1998.

ROD
PP
FS
RI
SI
PA

Current Status: Reviewing PP

Site 5 - Skeet Range Solid Waste Fill Area

This site was used for the disposal of solid waste, including bed frames, ship's fire brick, and construction debris from the mid-1930s to 1968. An RI report was issued in 1996 and recommended no further action for soil and groundwater. The FS report was completed in April 1998. The preferred alternative recommended in the PP for Site 5 is institutional controls (e.g., deed restrictions for industrial use - non-residential/non-recreational). The PP will be published for public review in May 1998, and the ROD will be signed in Summer 1998.

ROD
PP
FS
RI
SI
PA

Current Status: Reviewing PP

Site 6A - Boat Disposal Location

Old boats, sandblast grit, and shipyard solid wastes were buried from 1942 to 1965 at this site. An RI report was issued in 1996 and recommended a groundwater monitoring program. Quarterly groundwater monitoring has been conducted since 1996. The FS was completed in April 1998. The preferred alternative recommended in the PP for Site 6A is a combination of institutional controls (e.g., deed restrictions for industrial use - non-residential/non-recreational) and groundwater monitoring. The PP will be published for public review in May 1998, and the ROD will be signed in Summer 1998.

Site Closed

Site 6B - Old Scrapyard

Site 6B was considered under the initial IR program but was never designated as an IR site. Site 6B was used for storage of aviation fuel, miscellaneous scrap, and empty containers from 1942 until 1997. Investigations showed that the contaminants in the soil and the groundwater were below baseline sample results. Site closure was obtained from the regulatory agencies on July 28, 1997.

Site 7 - Harbor Sediments

Drainage from various industrial areas and cleaning/process tanks were discharged through the storm drains and the dry dock tunnels into the West Basin (Site 7) from the 1940s to the mid-1970s. An RI report was issued in 1997 and concluded that 390 acres (approximately 56% of the West Basin), including all piers, are considered an area of ecological concern (areas where potential ecological risk was deemed to exist). The FS is currently being conducted. The PP/ROD process is scheduled for completion in late 1999.

RD/RA
ROD
PP
FS
RI
SI
PA

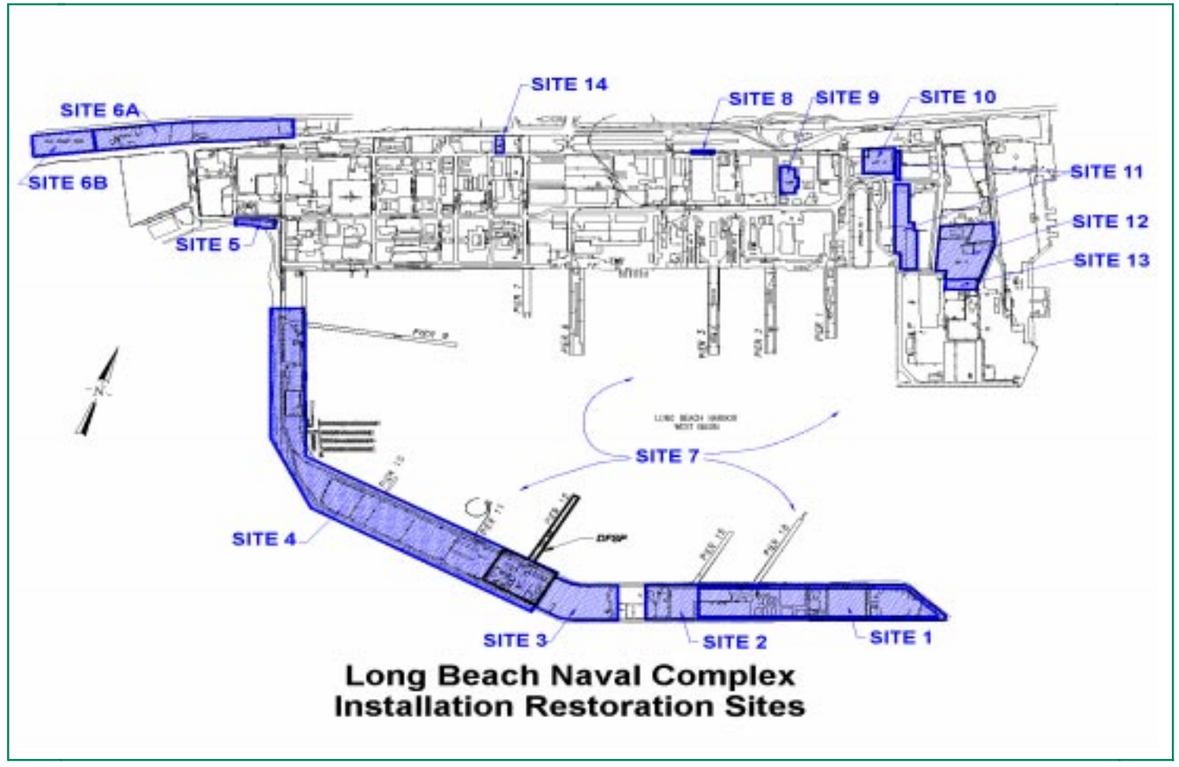
Current Status: Conducting FS

Site 8 - Building 210, Trichloroethene (TCE) Disposal Site

This area was used as a disposal site for TCE, acids, and plating solutions from 1974 until 1980. An RI report was issued in June 1997 and recommended no further action for both soil and groundwater. The FS is currently being initiated. The PP/ROD process is scheduled for completion in Spring 1999.

ROD
PP
FS
RI
SI
PA

Current Status: Initiating FS



Site 9 - Building 129 Operations

Industrial wastes were reportedly disposed of inside and adjacent to Building 129 from 1940 to 1973. An RI report for Site 9 was issued in June 1997 and identified contaminants in the groundwater. A supplemental groundwater and soil investigation is currently underway. The results of the study will complete the RI process in Summer 1998. The FS will be initiated in the Fall, and the PP/ROD process is scheduled for completion in Summer 1999.

RD/RA
ROD
PP
FS
RI
SI
PA

Current Status: Conducting Supplemental RI

Site 10 - Parking Lot H

Hazardous materials (batteries, sandblast grit, and debris) were stored at the unpaved area that is currently Parking Lot H from 1952 to 1957. An RI report was issued in June 1997 and recommended no further action for both soil and groundwater. The FS is currently being initiated. The PP/ROD process is scheduled for completion in Spring 1999.

ROD
PP
FS
RI
SI
PA

Current Status: Initiating FS

Site 11 - East of Drydock No. 1

Sandblast grit was used to fill in low areas and to extend the edge of the embankment adjoining Site 11 in 1975. An RI report was issued in June 1997 and recommended no further action for both groundwater and soil. The FS is currently being initiated. The PP/ROD process is scheduled for completion in Spring 1999.

ROD
PP
FS
RI
SI
PA

Current Status: Initiating FS

Site 12 - Parking Lot X

Site activities consisted of sandblast grit disposal and drum-crushing from 1971 to 1975. An RI report was issued in June 1997 and identified contaminants in the groundwater. A supplemental groundwater and soil investigation is currently underway. The results of the study will complete the RI process in Summer 1998. The FS will be initiated in the Fall, and the PP/ROD process is scheduled for completion in Summer 1999.

RD/RA
ROD
PP
FS
RI
SI
PA

Current Status: Conducting Supplemental RI

Site 13 - Tank Farm Near Building 303

This site was used for the storage of equipment and portable waste-storage tanks that contained hazardous substances from the early 1970s to 1997. An RI report was issued in June 1997 and identified contaminants in the groundwater. A supplemental groundwater and soil investigation is currently underway. The results of the study will complete the RI process in Summer 1998. The FS will be initiated in the Fall, and the PP/ROD process is scheduled for completion in Summer 1999.

RD/RA
ROD
PP
FS
RI
SI
PA

Current Status: Conducting Supplemental RI

Site 14 - Building 46

Dry cleaning operations are believed to have been conducted between the late 1950s and the mid-1960s at Building 46. Wastewater was reportedly disposed of through the sanitary sewer system. An SI report was issued in June 1997 and recommended further site investigations. An Extended SI report is to be issued in May 1998 and will identify the extent of soil and groundwater contamination. An EE/CA and AM are being prepared, and the removal action is scheduled for 1999.

Removal Action
AM
EE/CA
SI
PA

Current Status: Conducting EE/CA