



Fact Sheet for Corrective Action Plan for Sites 06, 14/22, 15, and 25

July 2002

<http://www.efds.w.navy.mil/Environmental/TreasureIsland.htm>

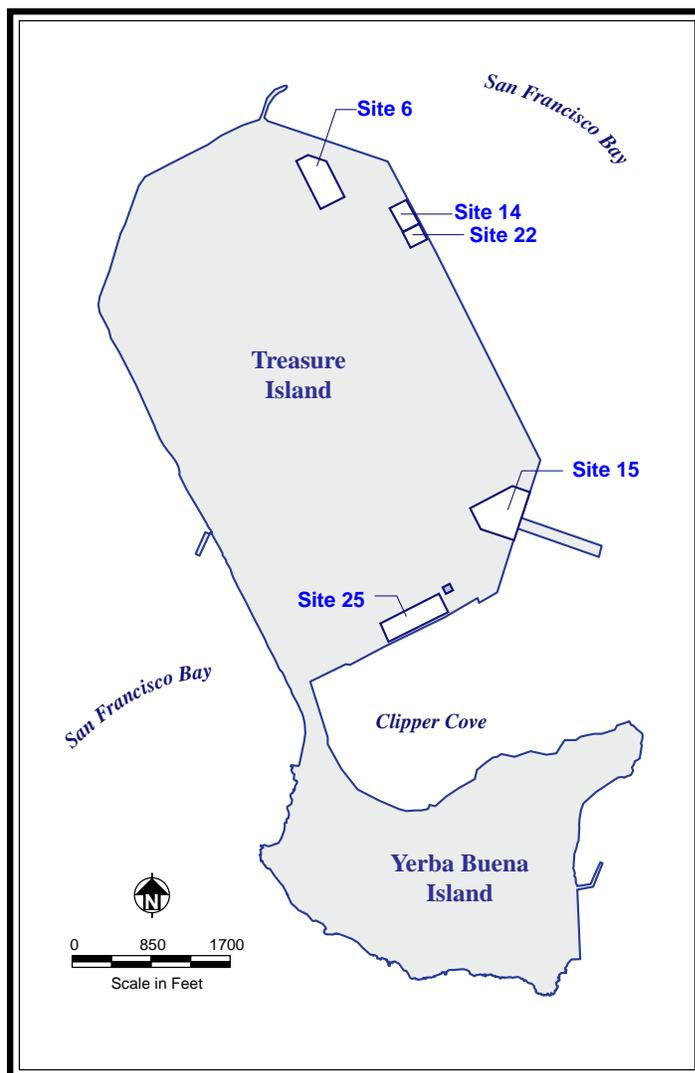
The U.S. Department of the Navy (Navy) has prepared this fact sheet to keep you updated on environmental investigations and cleanup underway at Treasure Island (TI) and Yerba Buena Island (YBI). The Navy has prepared a corrective action plan (CAP) report to identify and recommend corrective actions for several petroleum-contaminated sites on TI.

BACKGROUND

The Navy has prepared a corrective action plan (CAP) report for cleanup of petroleum constituents at various sites. Based on discussions with the regulatory agencies, the following sites were included in the CAP:

Site Number	Description
06	Fire Training School
14/22	New Fuel Farm/Naval Exchange Service Station
15	Old Fuel Farm
25	Seaplane Maintenance Area

The sites were originally evaluated between 1992 and 1995 under Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). Because Sites 06, 14/22, 15, and 25 were found to have petroleum contamination, they were removed from the CERCLA process, and instead designated as petroleum sites for cleanup under the 1994 California underground storage tank (UST) regulations (Title 22 of the *California Code of Regulations*, Article 11, 2720). The source of the petroleum contamination varies from site to site, and includes site-specific operations and releases from aboveground storage tanks (AST), USTs, and fuel pipelines.



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WHAT IS A CAP REPORT?

A CAP report is intended to do the following things:

- ✓ Characterize the nature and extent of petroleum and petroleum-related contamination
- ✓ Describe the geology, hydrogeology, and physical features of the sites
- ✓ Screen contaminants for human health and ecological risk
- ✓ Identify corrective action areas (CAA) where concentrations of contaminants exceed screening criteria
- ✓ Evaluate potential remedial technologies and processes that may be useful in remediating the areas identified
- ✓ Recommend remedial technologies for each CAA identified

SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR EACH CAP SITE

A summary of the CAP report recommendations, including a site history and risk evaluation, is listed below for Sites 06, 14/22, 15, and 25.

SITE 06 – FORMER FIRE TRAINING SCHOOL

Site 06, the former Navy fire training school, was used for nearly 50 years for various forms of fire fighting training. The training exercises generated waste liquids and solids from diesel, gasoline, magnesium, and wood-fueled fires, as well as water and biodegradable emulsifiers used to extinguish the fires. Most of the contaminated soil was removed, along with the associated underground storage tanks (USTs), in 1992 and 1993. Suspected sources of gasoline, diesel, and related petroleum contamination at Site 06 include the former USTs and aboveground storage tanks (ASTs), concrete trenches, the wastewater treatment system, and former site operations.

Site 06 – Risk Evaluation

Based on the screening evaluation and commercial re-use at Site 06, the following chemicals require remediation:

Soil: No chemicals were detected at concentrations that exceeded the screening criteria selected

Groundwater: Total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) as diesel, motor oil, and gasoline; and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes (BTEX)

Site 06 – Recommendations

The recommended alternative at Site 06 involves in place treatment of contamination in groundwater and continued groundwater monitoring.

**SITE 14/22 - NEW FUEL FARM/
NAVY EXCHANGE STATION**

Site 14/22 served as the fuel storage and service station on Treasure Island for more than 50 years. Fuel storage and dispensing at Site 14/22 resulted in releases of gasoline, diesel, and waste oil to the environment. Based on information available about the site history and operations, the suspected sources of gasoline, diesel, and related petroleum contamination at Site 14/22 include tanks and associated piping, a gasoline pumphouse, and the service station. Hazardous materials released by these operations may have included gasoline, diesel, engine oil, lubricants, coolant, and cleaning solvents.

Site 14/22 – Risk Evaluation

Based on the screening evaluation and commercial re-use at Site 14/22, the following chemicals require remediation:

Soil: Xylene and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH)

Groundwater: TPH as diesel and gasoline, and BTEX

Site 14/22 – Recommendations

The recommended alternative at Site 14/22 includes two components: (1) Excavation of PAH contaminated soil, and (2) In place treatment of groundwater.

SITE 15 – OLD FUEL FARM

Before 1943, Site 15 was used to store fuel and vehicle equipment and to dispense fuel. Based on information available about the site history and operations, the suspected sources of gasoline, diesel, and related petroleum contamination at Site 15 include the ASTs, the former gasoline pumphouse, the former diesel oil clarifier, the diesel oil pumphouse, and the former pipelines. Hazardous materials released by these operations may have included diesel and gasoline.

Site 15 – Risk Evaluation

Based on the screening evaluation and commercial re-use at Site 15, the following chemicals require remediation:

Soil: TPH as diesel and PAHs

Groundwater: TPH as diesel

Site 15 - Recommendations

The recommended alternative at Site 15 includes excavation of PAH contamination in soil and continued groundwater monitoring.

SITE 25 – SEAPLANE MAINTENANCE AREA

Site 25 was previously used for vehicle and seaplane maintenance. Based on information available about the site history and operations, the suspected sources of gasoline, diesel, and related petroleum contamination at Site 25 include the suspected USTs, the former fuel pumphouse, the former airplane and vehicle maintenance areas, the former pipelines, and the former auxiliary boiler and associated AST. Hazardous materials released by these operations may have included aviation fuel, engine oil, lubricants, coolant, and cleaning solvents.

Site 25 – Risk Evaluation

Based on the screening evaluation and commercial re-use at Site 25, the following chemicals require remediation:

Soil: No chemicals were detected at concentrations that exceeded the screening criteria selected

Groundwater: TPH as gasoline, benzene, ethylbenzene, isopropylbenzene and xylene

Site 25 – Recommendations

The recommended alternative at Site 25 is in place treatment of groundwater.



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