

Anuncio

Si prefiere hablar con alguien en español acerca de ésta información, favor de llamar a Jacinto Soto, Departamento de Control de Substancias Tóxicas. El número de teléfono es (510) 540-3842.

DTSC Contact information

Please contact any of the following DTSC Staff with questions or concerns you may have regarding the Site.

For questions regarding the Remedial Investigation, please contact:

Lynn Nakashima
DTSC Project Manager
700 Heinz Avenue
Berkeley, CA 94710
(510) 540-3839
E-mail: lnakashi@dtsc.ca.gov

For questions regarding the public participation process, please contact:

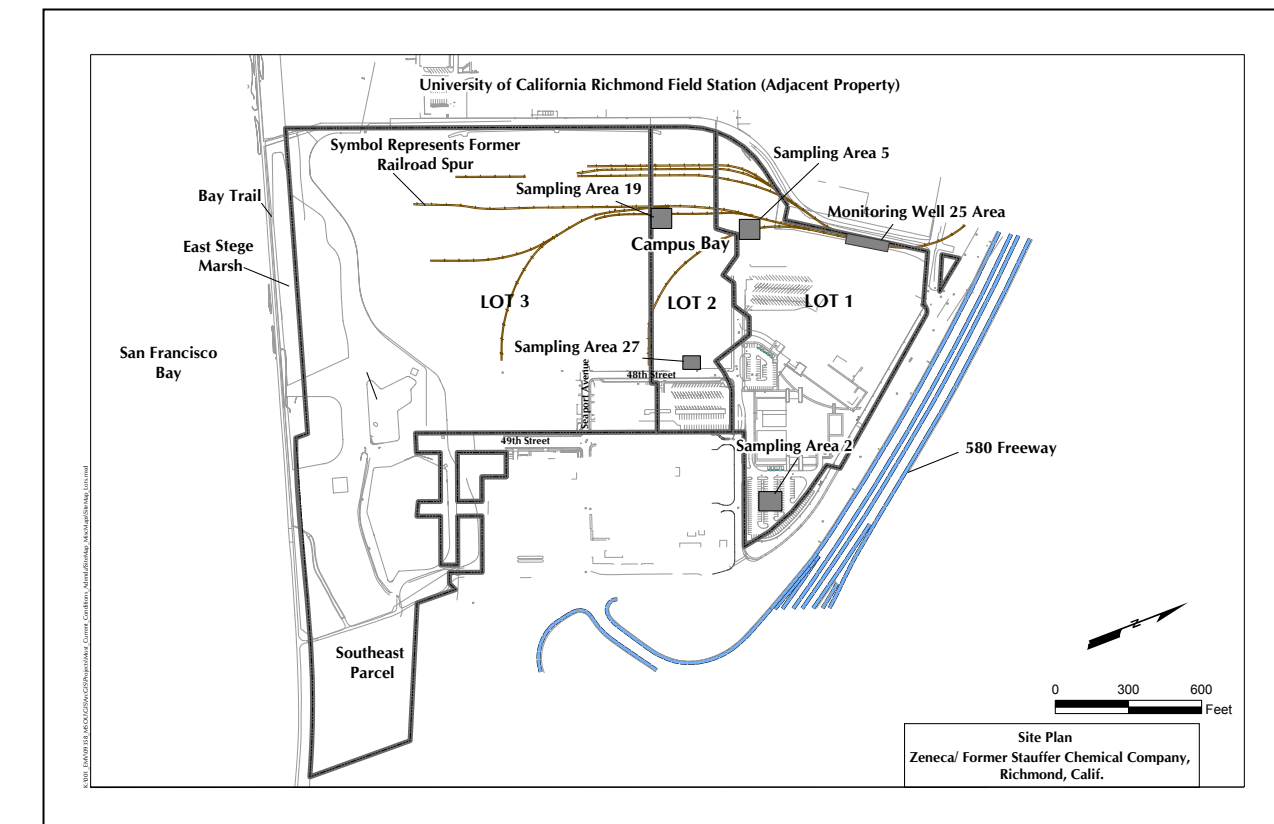
Nancy Cook
DTSC Public Participation Specialist
700 Heinz Avenue
Berkeley, CA 94710
(510) 540-3923
E-mail: ncook@dtsc.ca.gov

For media questions, please contact:

Angela Blanchette
DTSC Public Information Officer
700 Heinz Avenue
Berkeley, CA 94710
(510) 540-3732
E-mail: ablanch@dtsc.ca.gov

Notice to the Hearing Impaired

TDD users can use the California State Relay Service at (888) 877-5378. Please ask to speak to Nancy Cook, Public Participation Specialist, at (510) 540-3923.



Department of
Toxic Substances
Control

*The Mission of
the Department of
Toxic Substances
Control is to
provide the highest
level of safety, and
to protect public
health and the
environment from
toxic harm.*



State of California



California
Environmental
Protection Agency

Fact Sheet, February 2008

Remedial Investigation for Lots 1 & 2 at the Zeneca Site Completed

The Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) is providing this fact sheet to inform you about the results of the **Remedial Investigation (RI)** for Lots 1 and 2 at the Zeneca/Former Stauffer Chemical Company Site (Site). A RI is an in-depth study designed to gather data needed to determine the nature and the extent of contamination at a site. The Site is located at 1391 South 49th Street, Richmond, California. The upland portion of the Site is divided into three separate lots known as Lots 1, 2, & 3. (See map on page 4.)

The RI investigated Lots 1 and 2 on the Site. The Lot 1 investigation found **volatile organic compounds (VOCs)** in the soil and groundwater and **polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)** in the soil. The Lot 2 investigation found VOCs in the groundwater and PCBs and metals in the soil. A cleanup plan is being developed to clean up the contamination identified on both lots.

This fact sheet provides you with a brief site history and summarizes the investigation activities, results and conclusions. The complete RI Report and other project related documents are available for public review at the DTSC's EnviroStor website and at the repositories listed on page 3. A glossary of technical terms used in this fact sheet has been included as an insert. The glossary defines words printed in **bold**.

Public Participation

The Remedial Investigation Report was discussed and questions were responded to at the January 10, 2008 Community Advisory Group meeting. DTSC is not currently planning to hold an additional community meeting about this document. However, a community meeting will be considered if a written request identifying the issues to be raised is sent to Nancy Cook by February 28, 2008. The written request can be mailed or e-mailed to:

Nancy Cook
DTSC Public Participation Specialist
700 Heinz Avenue
Berkeley, CA, 94710
E-mail: ncook@dtsc.ca.gov

For information about public participation or community involvement, please contact Nancy Cook at (510) 540-3923 or at the e-mail address listed above.



History and Background Information

The Site occupies approximately 87 acres between Meade Street and the Bay Trail, south of Interstate 580, and adjacent to the San Francisco Bay. Historically, the Site was owned by a succession of chemical manufacturing companies, including Stauffer Chemical Company and later Zeneca Inc. From the late 1800s until 1997, a variety of chemicals, including sulfuric acid and pesticides were manufactured at the Site. In 2002, Cherokee Simeon Venture I, LLC (CSV) purchased the property from Zeneca Inc. The property is now known as Campus Bay.

The upland portion of the property has been divided into three separate lots: Lot 1, Lot 2, and Lot 3. This RI addresses Lots 1 and 2 only; a RI for Lot 3 is being prepared separately and will be available to the public upon completion.

Lot 1 is approximately 17 acres. There are currently two buildings and a greenhouse on Lot 1. Commercial office space and research laboratories are located in this area and are partially occupied. The remainder of the property includes parking areas, sidewalks, empty building pads, and landscaped and unpaved areas.

Lot 2 is approximately 9 acres. This portion of the lot is relatively flat and is currently undeveloped, with the exception of South 48th Street and a parking area in the eastern portion of the lot.

The San Francisco Regional Water Quality Control Board was the lead environmental regulatory agency overseeing the restoration and cleanup of the Site from 1998 until 2004. DTSC assumed the oversight of the cleanup in the spring of 2005.

Scope of Investigation

In 2005, Current Condition Summary Reports (CCRs) were prepared for Lots 1 and 2 which presented the results of previous investigations and remedial activities. The purpose of this RI was to provide greater sampling coverage of the Site and address the data gaps identified in the Lots 1 and 2 CCRs.

Additional sampling performed for this RI included the following:

- Approximately 170 soil samples were collected from approximately 110 locations;
- Over 130 **groundwater** samples were collected;
- Five new groundwater monitoring wells were installed and sampled;
- Thirteen soil-gas samples were collected from temporary **soil-gas** sample locations;
- Eight new, permanent soil-gas wells were installed increasing the number of permanent soil-gas wells to 14; and
- Soil-gas sampling was completed in November/December 2005 and October 2006 from the permanent soil-gas wells.

Summary of the Remedial Investigation

The data in the RI more fully characterized the environmental conditions at the Site. Based on the evaluation of the RI data, the following five general areas were identified for further action (See map on page 4):

Lot 1, Sampling Area 2 (referred to as Lot 1-2 Area in the RI Report): VOCs were detected in the groundwater in this area. A likely source of the VOCs was a former boat resin manufacturing facility. A **Treatability and Pilot Study** Workplan was implemented to field test groundwater injection technologies that can potentially be used to remediate the groundwater.

Lot 1, Sampling Area 5/Monitoring Well 25 (referred to as MW-25/Lot 1-5 Area in the RI Report): VOCs and PCBs were detected in soil and VOCs were detected in groundwater in this area. Likely sources of VOCs include a former hazardous waste storage area and the likely source of PCBs was a former **electrical transformer**. The Draft Final Lot 1 PCB/VOC Area **Removal Action Workplan (RAW)** dated October 2007, proposed cleanup actions for the contamination. The RAW was circulated for public review in November 2007, and is pending DTSC approval.

Lot 2, Sampling Area 19 (referred to as Lot 2-19 Area in the RI Report): VOCs were detected in groundwater in this area. A likely source of the VOCs was from previous industrial operations. A **Treatability and Pilot Study Workplan** has been implemented to field test groundwater injection technologies that can potentially be used to remediate the groundwater.

Lot 2, Sampling Area 27 (referred to as Lot 2-27 Area in the RI Report): VOCs were detected in the groundwater in this area. A likely source of the VOCs was a former **pilot plant**. A **Treatability and Pilot Study Workplan** has been implemented to field test groundwater injection technologies that can potentially be used to remediate the groundwater.

Lot 2, former **railroad spurs**: Metals in soil, including copper, zinc and arsenic have been detected in discrete areas on Lot 2. Likely sources of metals in soil were the former railroad spurs and associated industrial maintenance activities.

Next Steps

Based on the RI report for Lots 1 and 2, the next steps in the process will include:

- The completion of the **Human Health Risk Assessment (HHRA)**. The HHRA will present an evaluation of hazardous substances found at the Site and any potential risks to human health or the environment.
- The completion of a **Feasibility Study**. The Feasibility Study will evaluate cleanup options at the Site and determine the alternatives available for remediating identified soil or groundwater contamination.
- A **Remedial Action Plan (RAP)** will be developed and circulated for public comment. A RAP identifies cleanup goals and summarizes proposed alternatives for the cleanup of the Site. A fact sheet will summarize the draft RAP and announce details of the public comment period and a public meeting.

Community Advisory Group

The local Richmond Southeast Shoreline Area Community Advisory Group (CAG) provides an opportunity for the public to interact directly with DTSC. Comprising local volunteers, the CAG serves as an advisory group to DTSC and provides regular opportunities for community members and other stakeholders to learn about cleanup activities and other environmental work at the Site. The CAG meets on the second Thursday of every month, and members of the public are encouraged to attend. Meetings are held at 6:30 p.m. in the Richmond City Council Chambers at the Temporary City Hall, 1401 Marina Way South in Richmond.

For More Information

For more information about these investigations and cleanup activities and to locate documents referenced in this fact sheet, please visit one of the following:

The Richmond Main Library
325 Civic Center Plaza
Richmond, CA 94801
Reference Desk: (510) 620-6561

DTSC File Room
700 Heinz Avenue
Berkeley, CA 94710
(510) 540-3800
(Please call for appointment)

Additional information regarding the progress being made by DTSC at the Site can be found by visiting DTSC's website at www.dtsc.ca.gov. Click on EnviroStor in the left hand column, type in Richmond next to City, click on Reports at the bottom of the page, and click on Report next to Zeneca Richmond AG Products which you'll find in alphabetical order. You can find draft documents and public participation documents by clicking on Community Involvement at the top of the page.

Glossary for Lots 1 and 2 Remedial Investigation

Electrical transformer: A structure used to transfer electrical energy from one circuit to another and interconnects with a larger power grid.

Feasibility Study: A study to determine the cleanup criteria and provide an evaluation of alternatives for the environmental cleanup of soil or groundwater contamination at a site.

Groundwater: Water beneath the ground surface in spaces between soil particles.

Human Health Risk Assessment (HHRA): A study prepared to assess health and environmental risks due to potential exposure to hazardous substances.

Pilot Plant: A small industrial facility used to generate information about the behavior of manufacturing or processing systems for use in design of larger facilities.

Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs): A mixture of toxic chemicals which are no longer produced in the United States, but are still found in the environment. Because they don't burn easily and are good insulating materials, PCBs were used widely as coolants and lubricants in transformers, capacitors and other electrical equipment. The manufacture of PCBs was stopped in the U.S. in 1977 because of evidence they build up in the environment and can cause harmful health effects.

Railroad Spur: A stretch of railroad that branches off a main line.

Remedial Action Plan (RAP): An environmental cleanup plan that outlines a specific program that will lead to the cleanup of a contaminated site. Once the draft RAP is prepared, a public meeting is held and comments from the public are solicited for a period of not less than 30 days. After the public comment period has ended, DTSC may approve or modify the Draft RAP on the basis of those comments received. The cost of the cleanup is more than \$1,000,000.

Remedial Investigation: A series of investigations and studies to identify the types and extent of chemicals of concern at a site.

Removal Action Workplan (RAW): An environmental cleanup plan that outlines a specific program that will lead to the cleanup of a contaminated site. Once the draft RAW is prepared, comments from the public are solicited for a period of not less than 30 days. After the public comment period has ended, DTSC may approve or modify the Draft RAW on the basis of those comments received. The cost of the cleanup is less than \$1,000,000.

Soil gas: Soil gas or (soil vapor) is air existing in void spaces in the soil between the groundwater and the ground surface. These gases may include vapor of hazardous chemicals as well as air and water vapor.

Treatability and Pilot Study: A study of a possible cleanup alternative during the Feasibility Study for a specific site. It is used to gather data necessary for the final selection of the cleanup method.

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs): Organic liquids, including many common solvents, that readily evaporate at temperatures normally found at ground surface and at shallow depths. VOCs include substances such as benzene, toluene and trichloroethene.



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