



# Lendrum Court Soil Testing Results

**North Fort Scott**

**Neighborhood Information Session**

**December 11, 2013**

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# Agenda

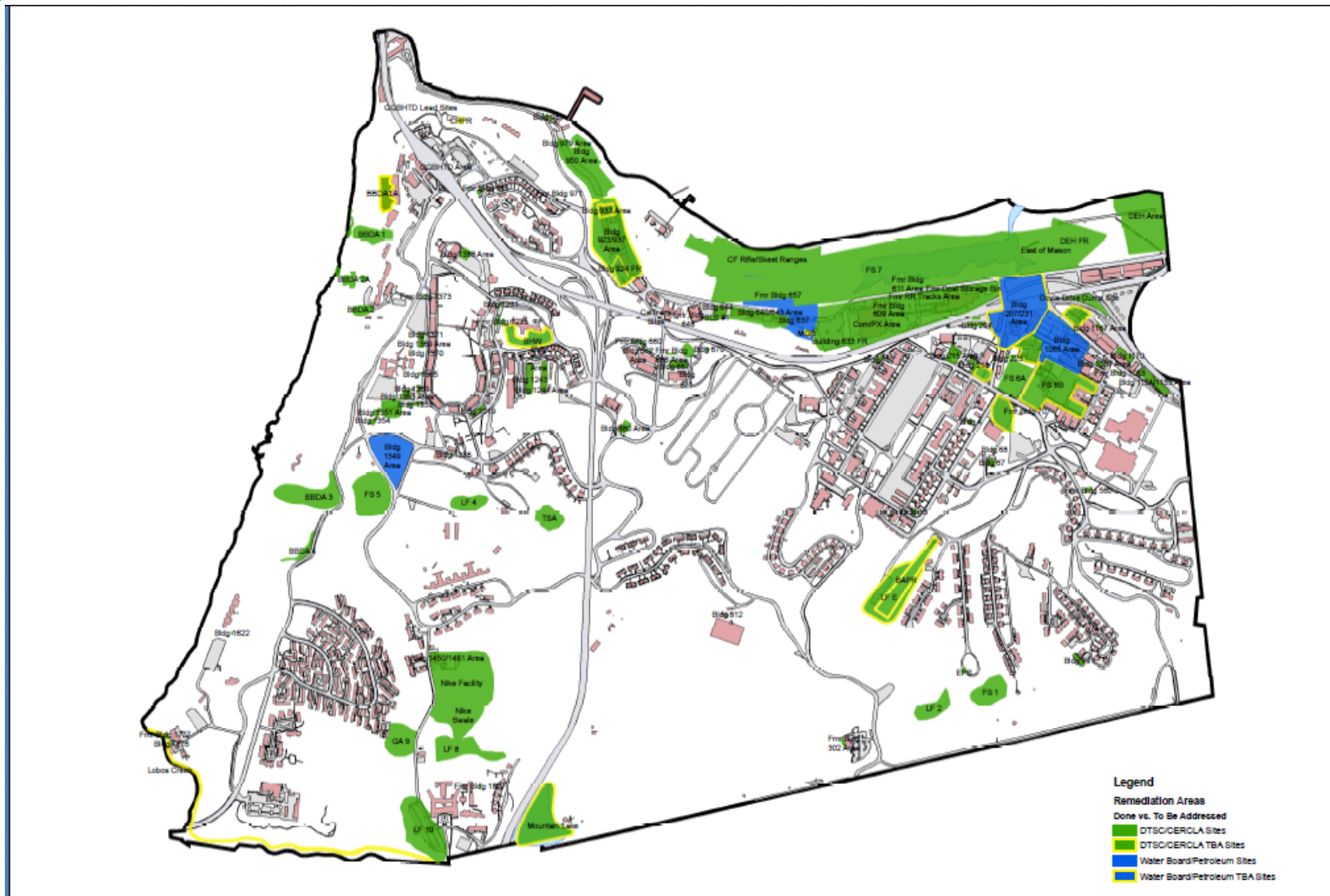
- Welcome and Introductions
- Overview of Presidio Remediation Program
- DTSC Site Cleanup Process
- Results of Soil Testing at Lendrum Court
- Trust Recommendations for Next Steps
- Questions & Answers



# Presidio Remediation Program

- Objective: Remediation of former Army Waste Release Sites and cleanup of lead-based paint (LBP) in soil around buildings
- Trust took responsibility for program in 1999
- Regulatory Oversight by:
  - California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) for waste regulated under CERCLA and LBP in soil
  - State Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) for Petroleum waste releases
- Waste release sites located throughout the Presidio in residential, commercial, and recreational areas
- Over 800 buildings and structures assessed for LBP

# Overview of Enumerated CERCLA and Petroleum Sites



Not shown: 500+ former petroleum tanks at several building sites; 8 miles of petroleum-fuel piping serving individual tanks



# Site Cleanup Process

- Site Discovery
- Remedial Investigations to characterize nature and extent of contamination
- Human Health and Ecological Risk Assessment
- Feasibility Study to evaluate remedial alternatives
- Remedial Action Plan or similar document to select remedy
- California Environmental Quality Act Initial Study to evaluate environmental impacts of remedy
- Remedial Construction to implement remedy
- Regulatory Agency certification that remedy was implemented per plan
- Operation & Maintenance of remediated site



# Lendrum Court Background

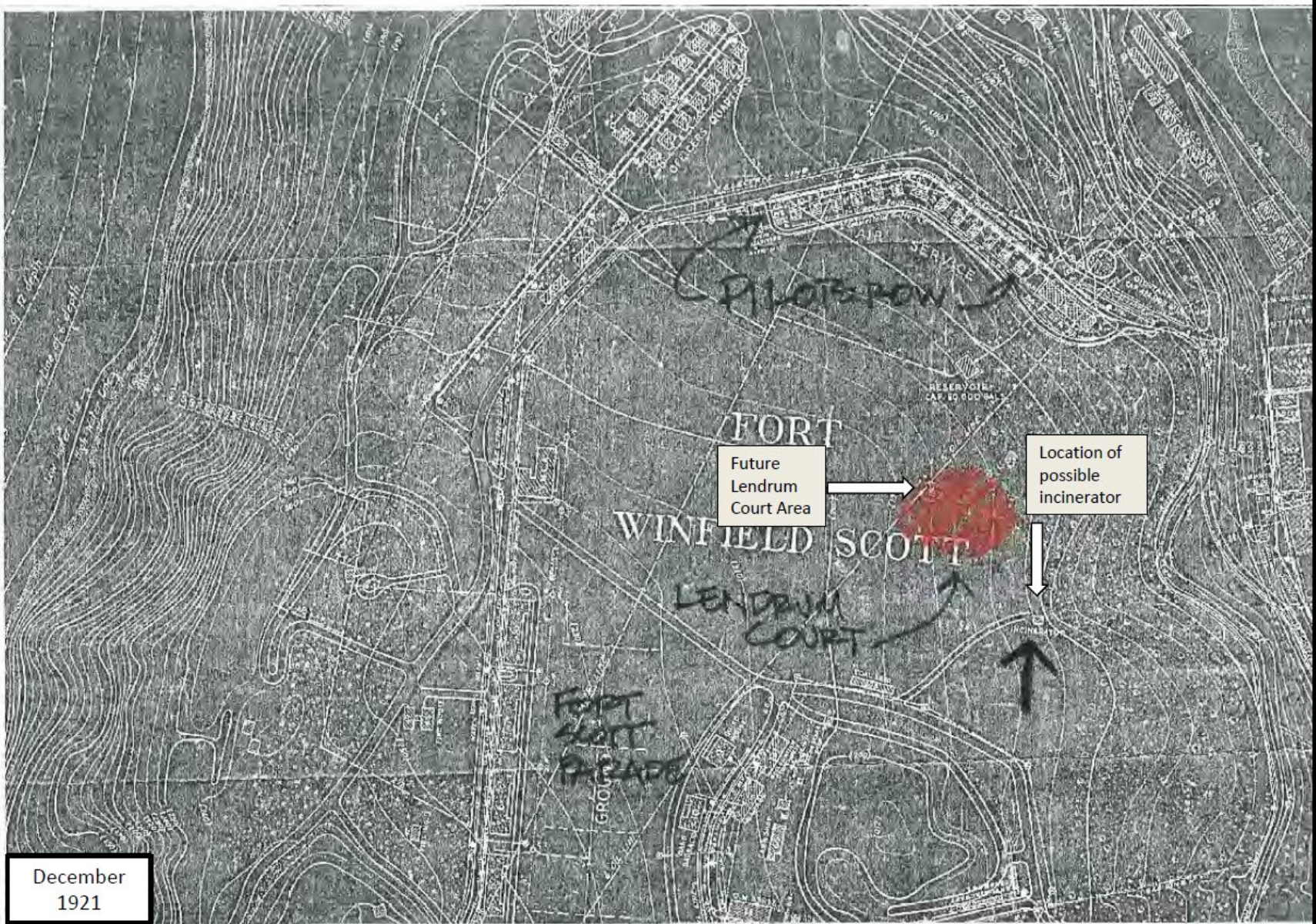
- Lendrum Court not previously identified as an Army waste site
- In response to reports of glass, Trust completed 3 trenches (test pits) at Lendrum Court
- Debris and ash were encountered 2.5-feet below ground surface in 1 of the 3 test pits
- Trust sampled and tested the debris/ash layer
  - Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) and dioxins and furans (constituents often present in ash) were detected at concentrations above human health screening levels but within regional background
- Trust notified Army and DTSC of the potential waste release site at Lendrum Court
- DTSC provided written guidance to conduct further assessment to clarify potential human health risks



# Research into Site History

- Army Archives Review
  - No data indicating land filling activity or other sources of contamination in Army's records
- Photo Documentation Review
  - 1921 map shows a potential incinerator 150 feet southeast of present day Lendrum Court, not identified on later maps
  - 1936 Doyle Drive constructed through area where potential incinerator was located
  - 1936 – 1970 - Site remains undeveloped
  - 1970 and 1975 - Residential buildings, parking, and landscaping constructed





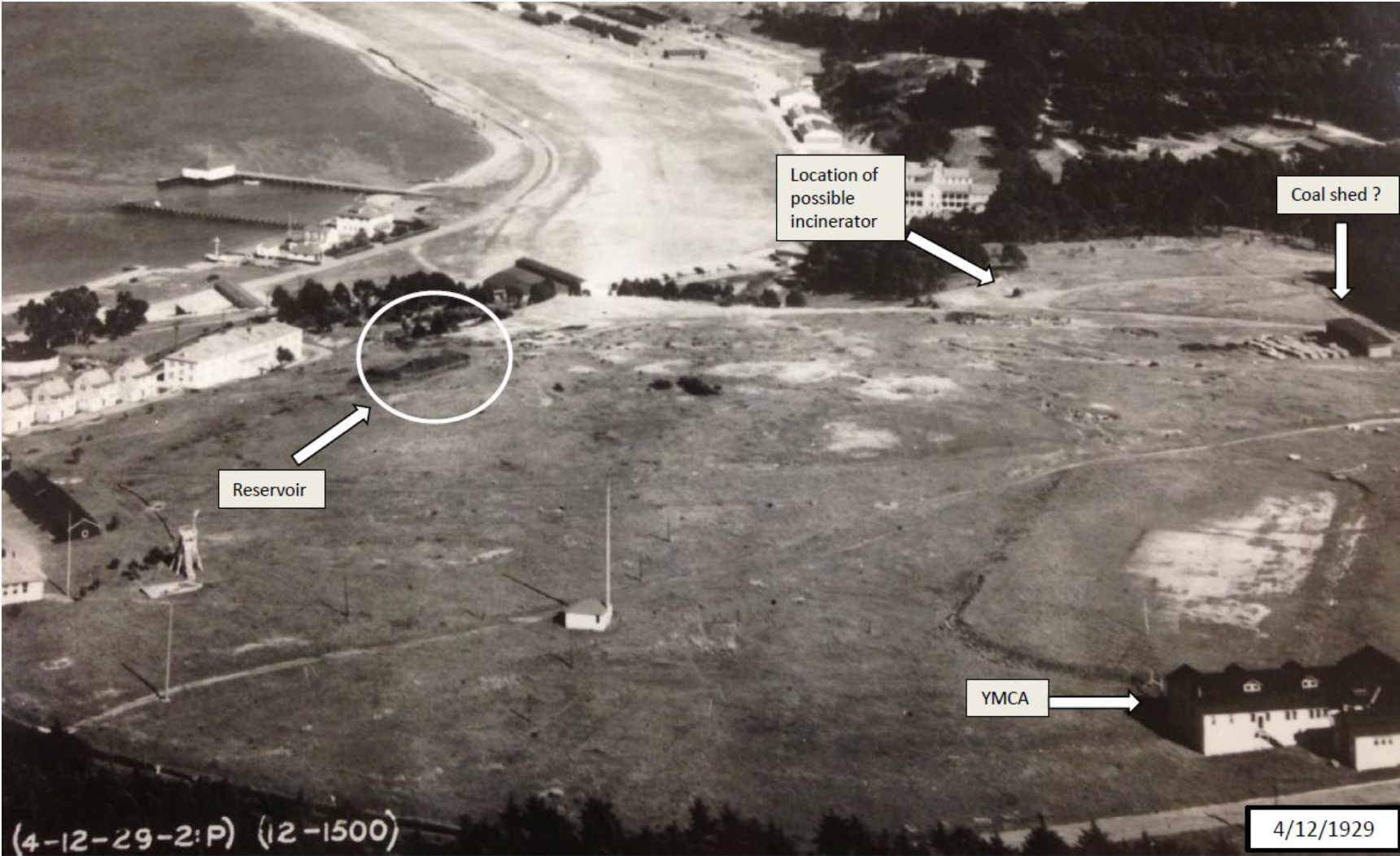
Future  
Lendrum  
Court Area

Location of  
possible  
incinerator

December  
1921



April 1929



January 1938



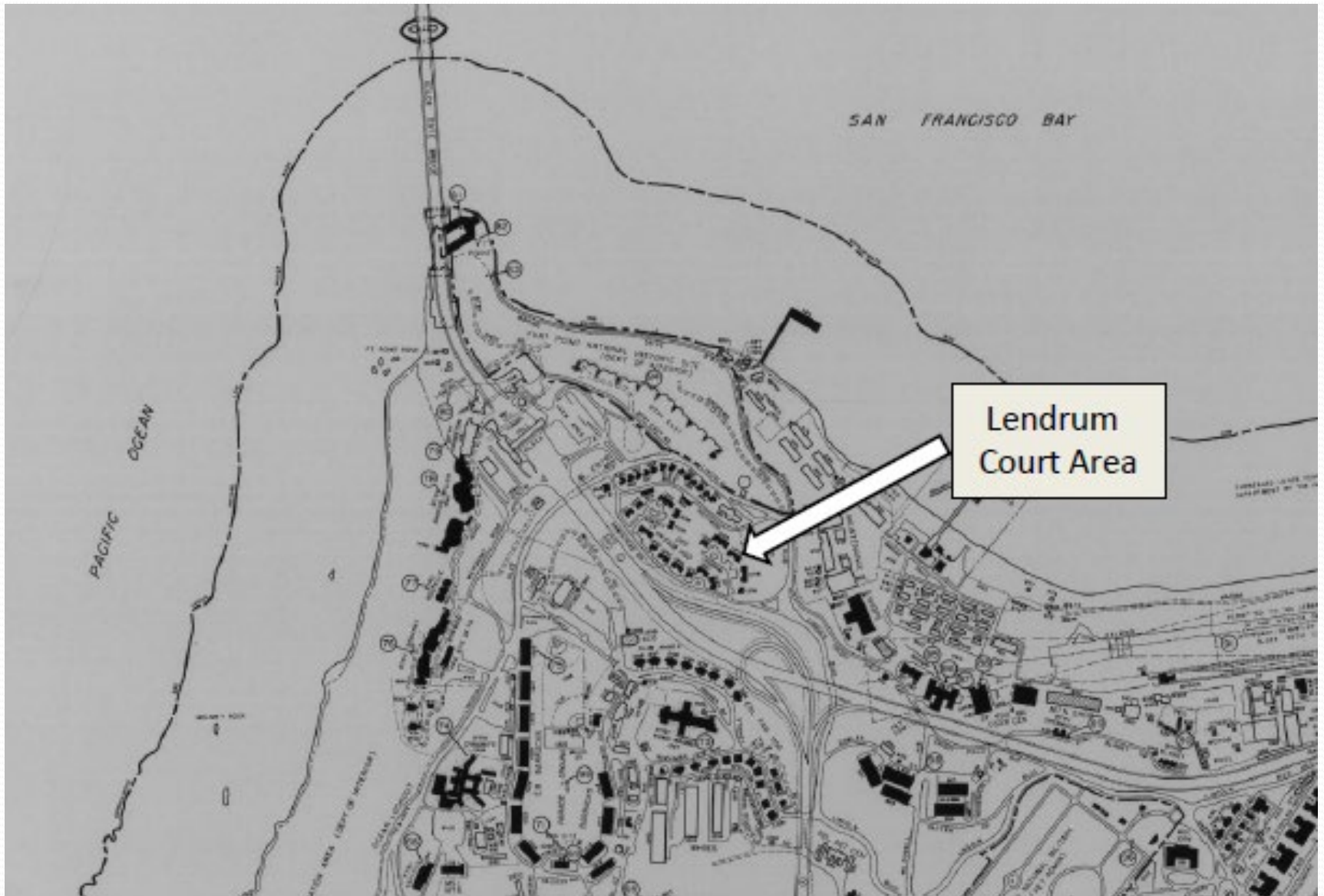
1/8/1938



May 1969



March 1975





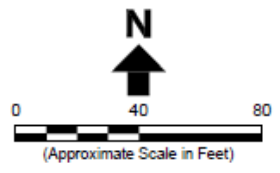
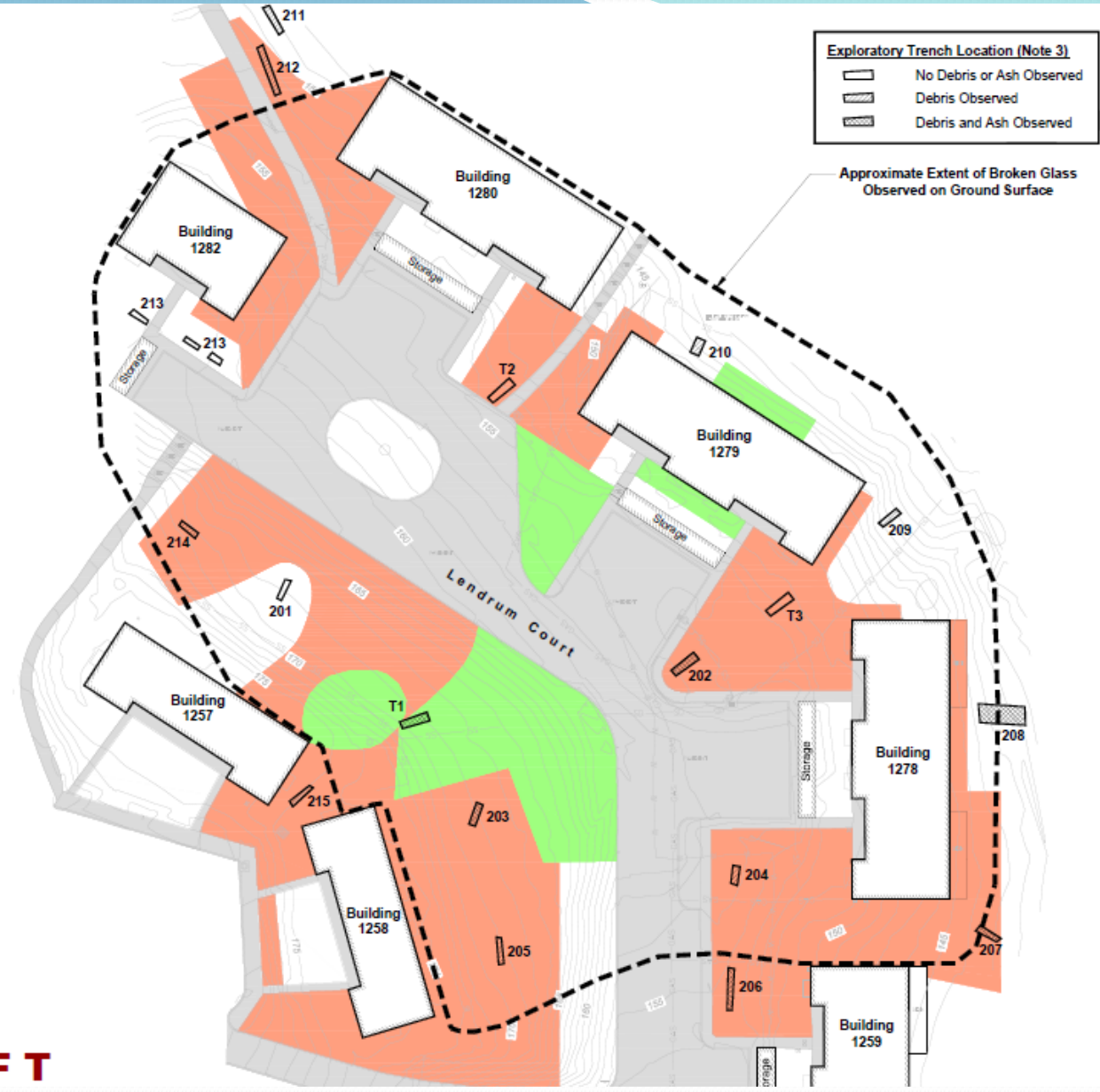


# June 2013 Field Investigation

- 15 trenches dug around residential buildings, targeting areas with glass and debris at ground surface
- Subsurface layers encountered
  - Overburden soil – 0.5 to 2.5 feet below ground surface, no debris
  - Debris – 3 inches to 5 feet thick below overburden soil; glass fragments, melted glass, ash, bottles, ceramics, terra cotta, and other miscellaneous items
  - Bottom fill soil and native soil below debris, no debris
- 37 soil samples collected from the three earth layers



**DRAFT**



**Legend:**

- Gas Line
- Storm Drain Line
- Sanitary Sewer Line
- Water Line
- Building
- Paved Areas

**Explanation:**

**Ground Surface Observations on 21 June 2013:**

- Abundant Gopher Holes
- Minimal and Abandoned Gopher Holes
- No Gopher Holes

**Notes:**

- All locations are approximate.
- Survey source: PLS Surveys, Inc., dated 9 July 2013. California State Plane Coordinates NAD1927.
- Trenches 201 through 214 were excavated in June 2013. Trenches T1, T2, and T3 were excavated in October 2010 and were not surveyed.

**Erlor & Kalinowski, Inc.**

Generalized Area of Observed Debris and Gopher Activity at the Ground Surface



The Presidio Trust  
San Francisco, CA  
November 2013  
EKI B00025.07  
Figure 3



# Results of Soil Sampling

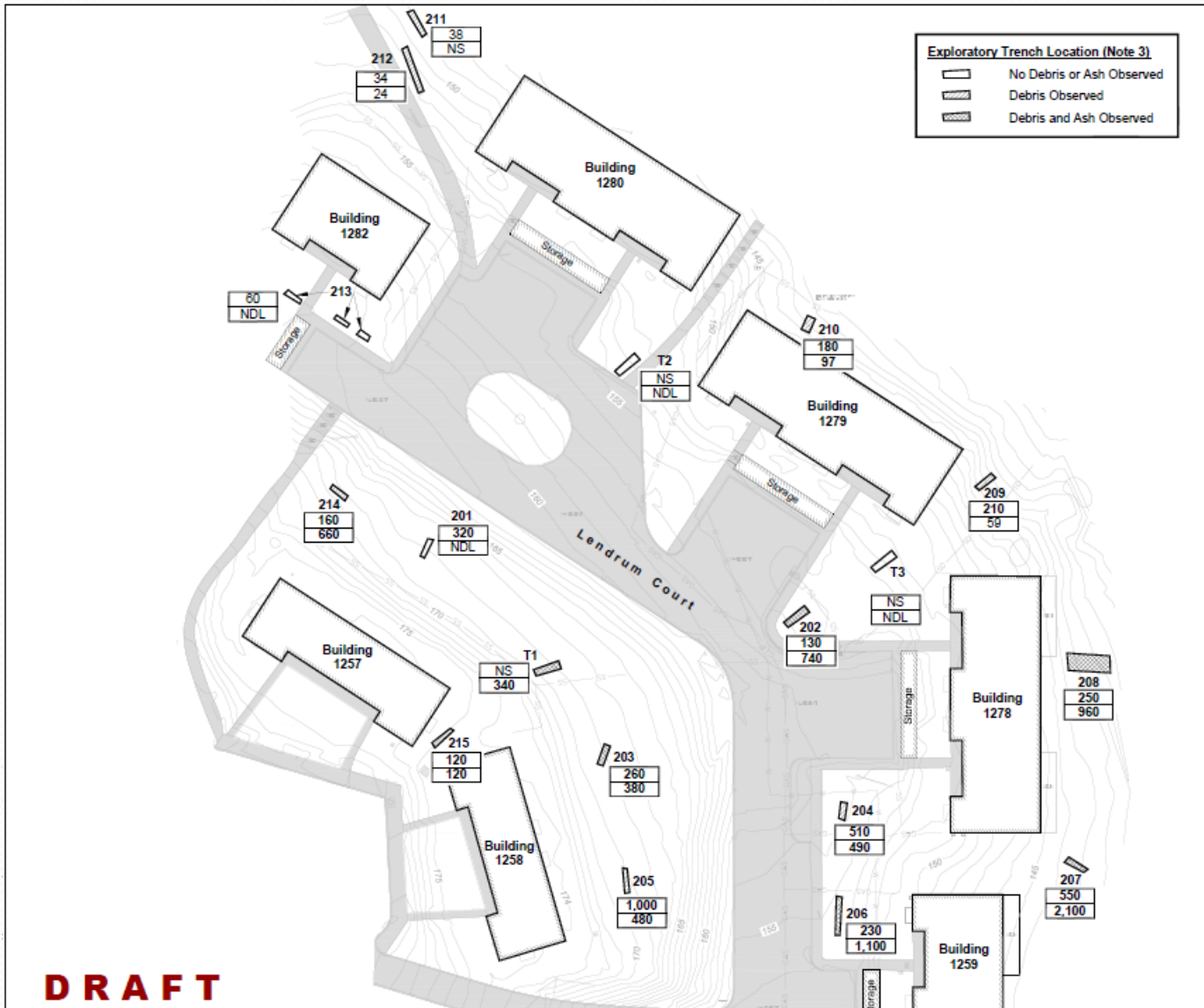
- PAHs and dioxins and furans detected above soil screening levels for human health, but concentrations within expected urban ambient (background) range
- Metals detected in debris layer and overburden soil above soil screening levels for human health
- Metals also detected above soil screening levels for protection of ecological species



# Human Health Screening Risk Evaluation

- Screening-level evaluation of risk to represent “reasonable maximum exposure” conditions
- Assumes residents and landscape/maintenance workers could be exposed to contaminants in soil via incidental ingestion and dermal contact at high soil contact rates
- Lead is primary contaminant of concern in soil
  - Detected above residential soil screening level of 80 mg/kg in 13 of 16 trenches, and worker level of 320 mg/kg in 9 of 16 trenches
  - Present in debris layer and overburden where debris brought to the surface by gophers





**N**

0 40 80  
(Approximate Scale in Feet)

**Legend:**

- Gas Line
- Storm Drain Line
- Sanitary Sewer Line
- Water Line
- Building
- Paved Areas
- 550 Lead Concentration in Overburden (mg/kg)
- 2,100 Lead Concentration in Debris Layer (mg/kg)

**Abbreviations:**

- mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram
- NDL = no debris layer observed
- NS = not sampled

**Notes:**

- All locations are approximate.
- Survey source: PLS Surveys, Inc., dated 9 July 2013. California State Plane Coordinates NAD1927.
- Trenches 201 through 214 were excavated in June 2013. Trenches T1, T2, and T3 were excavated in October 2010 and were not surveyed.
- "Bold font" denotes lead concentrations greater than 80 mg/kg, the Residential Soil Screening Level for lead.

## Erler & Kalinowski, Inc.

Lead Concentrations in Overburden and Debris Layers at Lendum Court

The Presidio Trust  
San Francisco, CA  
November 2013  
EKI B00025.07  
Figure 4

**DRAFT**

# Soil Screening Levels for Lead

- Soil screening level using DTSC LeadSpread Model
  - Assumes reasonable maximum exposure to soil (e.g., child eats 100 mg of soil 7 days per week for unlimited duration)
  - Assumes unrestricted residential land use with no restrictions on subsurface soil contact by child

<b>Recent Changes to LeadSpread Model by DTSC:</b>	<b>LeadSpread Model 7</b>	<b>New (2011) LeadSpread Model 8</b>
Target threshold blood-lead concentration in child	10 µg lead / dL blood	1 µg lead / dL blood
Soil screening level	400 mg/kg (ppm)	80 mg/kg (ppm)

# Trust's Recommended Next Steps

- Complete additional investigations to determine extent of debris and site boundaries
  - To include broader area of playground, Armistead Road, and Ramsel Court to confirm site is limited to Lendrum Court
- Evaluate site-specific human health risks for residents and workers
- Develop remedial alternatives to mitigate human health and conduct site cleanup under DTSC oversight
- Continue neighborhood meetings to provide updates and solicit input

# Project Contacts

- Remediation Related

- Eileen Fanelli, Presidio Trust Remediation Program Manager
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- Lori Koch, DTSC Presidio Project Manager
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- Housing Related

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# Questions and Answers