

Estuary Park Background

Excerpts from the Navy's Finding of Suitability to Transfer, September 2009

“The Department of Navy (DON) acquired the Property in 1966. The buildings formerly existing on the Property were used as barracks beginning in 1947. Based on a review of aerial photographs, the buildings were demolished in the late 1960s.

“The Property is within the boundaries of IR [cleanup] Site 25. Previously, IR Site 25 was also referred to as Operable Unit 5 (OU-5). Much of Alameda Point, including IR Site 25, was created by dredging nearby areas such as Oakland Inner Harbor and then filling tidelands, marshlands, and sloughs at the site, beginning in the early 1900s and continuing until 1930. The dredged materials used as fill likely contained manufactured coal gas wastes such as coal ash (containing trace metals and polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons [PAHs]) from historical plant sites. As the marshlands and intertidal areas were filled in, the discharged petroleum products from non-DON sources became entrapped in the subsurface, creating what is now referred to as the Marsh Crust. Subsequent filling buried the Marsh Crust at a depth of between 15 and 20 feet below ground surface (bgs) at IR Site 25. The fill that overlies the Marsh Crust contains similar materials to that forming the Marsh Crust, including PAHs. No groundwater plume (contamination) underlies Estuary Park.

“A time-critical removal action (TCRA) at IR Site 25 was conducted in 2001 and 2002 based on results of the 2001 Remedial Investigation. During the TCRA, 66,763 cubic yards of soil was removed from IR Site 25 to a depth of approximately 2 feet bgs in the non-hardscape areas with the highest concentrations of PAHs. All of Estuary Park was included in the TCRA. Trees less than 6 inches in diameter and PAH-contaminated soil were removed to a depth of 2 feet bgs and replaced with clean fill.”