SOIL AND SEDIMENT
Purpose: To remove contaminated materials, clean up remaining contamination, and create a protective barrier
- Excavate and dispose of soil from areas with contaminants of concern
  - To remove contamination from identified areas
    - buildings and former building sites
    - soil
    - structures
    - trenches
- Install and maintain a soil vapor extraction (SVE) system
  - To clean up solvents in soil above groundwater
- Install a durable cover after radiological survey is completed
  - To maintain the final remedy with soil and asphalt over entire parcel
- Investigate and close remaining steam and fuel lines
  - To clean up potential contamination from previous waste oil transport
- Build up and protect the shoreline with rocks and sand
  - To prevent erosion and protect the waters of the San Francisco Bay

GROUNDWATER
Purpose: To treat and manage the flow of groundwater to prevent the movement of contamination
- Treat groundwater with injections of environmentally-friendly materials
  - To reduce the movement of contaminants in groundwater
- Install two below-ground barriers ("slurry walls") with protective liners
  - To reduce groundwater flow with 3,000 feet of slurry walls at varying depths
- Clean up contamination at Former Oily Waste Ponds
  - To remove or treat contaminants of concern
    - Contain contaminants with slurry wall
    - Capture and stabilize contaminants in-place
    - Treat contaminants with natural biological nutrients

RADIOLOGICAL
Purpose: To remove radiologically impacted soil, debris, and materials and limit future exposure with protective cover
- Perform radiological surveys
  - To identify areas with radiological contamination
    - buildings and former building sites
    - soil
    - structures
    - trenches
- Remove and dispose of radiologically impacted materials
  - To clean up remaining contamination
    - Soil
    - Debris
    - Building Materials
- Install final cover over ground surface
  - To provide a barrier that protects human health and the environment
    - Place demarcation layer over remaining soil to separate from clean soil cover
    - Create protective barrier with at least 2 feet of clean soil over demarcation layer

Excavated soil is tested for airborne contaminants
Excavation removes soil contaminated with metals, PCBs, petroleum, and organic chemicals
A soil vapor extraction system (SVE) will remove gases created by contaminants underground
Technicians will use mobile equipment to scan the surface of Parcel E for potential radiological contamination
Radiological surveys of soil are conducted at excavation sites or on stockpiles of soil near the excavation area
Surveys of buildings and former building sites are conducted to determine if radiological contamination is present
Non-specifically used for radiological waste are removed and cataloged during excavations
After excavation and processing of radiologically-contaminated areas is complete, clean imported soil will be used to backfill the site.