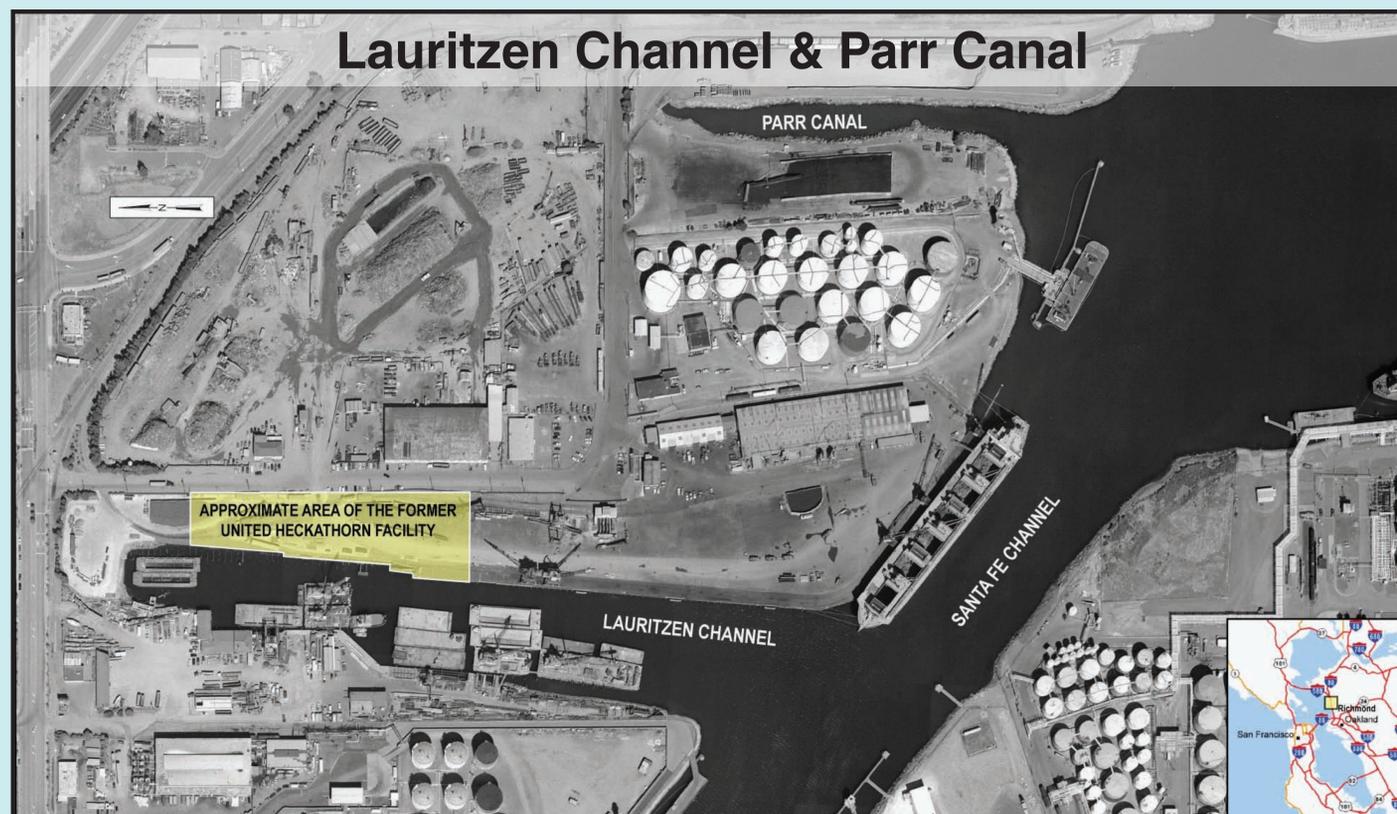


United Heckathorn Superfund Site



United Heckathorn Site Chronology

Date	Event
1947-1966	Site used to formulate and package pesticides, 95% DDT, until bankruptcy
1980	CA Dept. of Health Services investigates site
1982	Site listed by CDHS as a State Superfund Site
1990	EPA lists site on NPL and later that year assumes lead
1990	EPA directs PRP to excavate over 1500 yd ³ of soil and pesticide residue from Lauritzen Channel embankment
1991	Excavation at the foundation of the former facility revealed a pesticide deposit beneath the foundation; another 1800 yd ³ removed
1993	Final removal action
1994	DTSC issues advisory against consuming bottom fish from the Inner Richmond Harbor
1995	EPA completes Feasibility Study and signs Record of Decision Remediation Goals: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » DDT in Sediment (590 ug/kg) » DDT in Surface Water (0.59 ng/L) » Dieldrin in Surface Water(0.14 ng/L)
1996-1997	Dredging of Parr Canal and Lauritzen Channel: 107,000 yd ³ of DDT-contaminated sediment, containing an estimated 3 tons of DDT, were dredged from the Lauritzen Channel & Parr Canal and disposed off site. Median DDT concentrations dropped from 47,000 µg/kg in the Lauritzen Channel and 840 µg/kg at Parr Canal to average of 263 µg/kg in Lauritzen Channel and 200 µg/kg in Parr Canal. EPA then covered the channel beds with 18 in. of clean sand.
1997	Post-remediation monitoring (collection of water, mussel and sediment) begins to evaluate the effectiveness of the cleanup
1998-1999	Upland area cap constructed
2001	1 st Five-Year Review concludes remedial goals have not been maintained; concentrations elevated in Lauritzen Channel [median concentration of DDT (1,594 ug/kg)]
2002-2008	Site investigations to identify potential sources of recontamination and to quantify extent of recontamination
2003	Abandoned pipe discharging to Lauritzen Channel plugged
2006	2 nd Five-Year Review concludes remedial goals have not been maintained; recommends preparation of feasibility study to evaluate cleanup options
2007-2009	Continued monitoring (collection of water, mussel, sediment and fish) to evaluate the effectiveness of the cleanup
2008-2010	Revised human health and ecological risk information based on current site conditions
May 2011	Updated Fish Advisory for the Lauritzen Channel recommending no fish consumption
September 2011	3 rd Five-Year Review concludes EPA should continue with feasibility study to evaluate cleanup options and State update fish advisory signs.
November 2011	Sediment experts review existing data and recommend that before proceeding with FS, EPA should: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Determine the source of DDT recontaminating the Lauritzen Channel 2) Better understand sediment movement in and out of the Channel