

Community Discussion Series: United Heckathorn Superfund Site Update

January 28, 2026 6:30 to 8:00 pm PT

Reminders

- Join audio if you have not already.
- Live Spanish language translation is available.
- You are automatically muted.
- You will be able to ask questions verbally and in writing.
- Slides will be shared after the meeting.

Welcome! The live event will start shortly

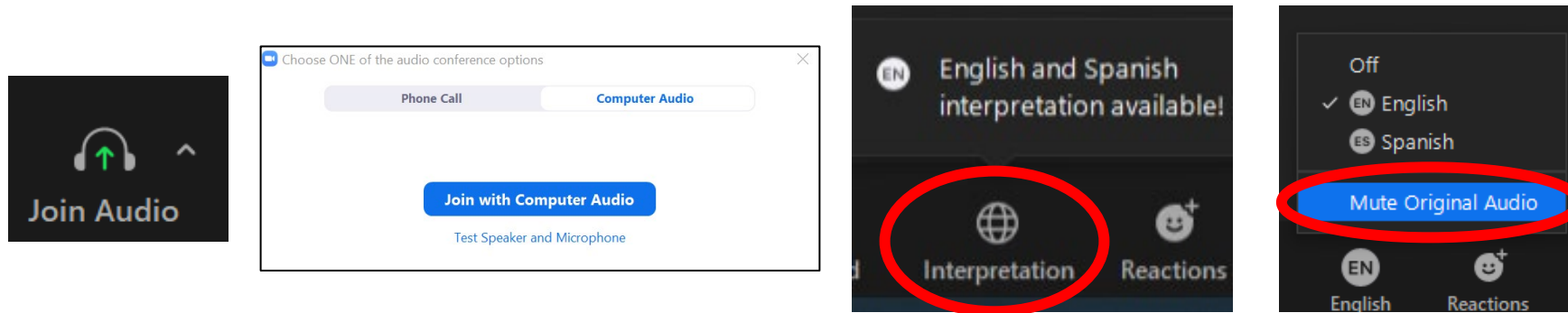
¡Bienvenido! El evento en vivo comenzará en breve.



Audio and Interpretation Instructions

Please use controls to connect to audio as desired.

Utilice los controles para conectarse al audio como desee.



You **MUST** select your preferred language under “Interpretation.”

Spanish listeners, it is recommended to “Mute Original Audio.”

Debe seleccionar su idioma preferido en "Interpretación". Se recomienda "Silenciar audio original".

Participation Instructions

Audio is available online with your device or by telephone.

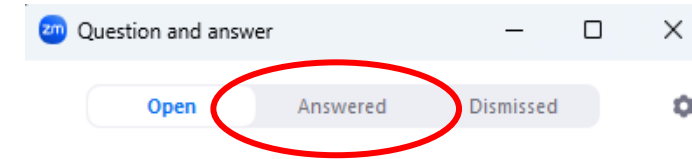
Optional dial in **669-254-5252** Meeting ID **160 843 0724**

Closed captioning/Live transcription is available.

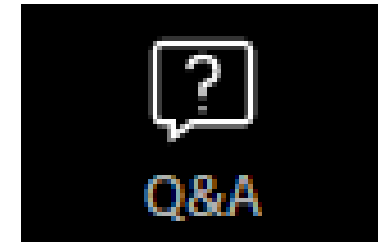


Questions or technical problems?

- Participants may enter questions in the Q&A box at any time.
- See answered questions in "Answered" tab.
- Questions in the *chat* may not be answered. Please put questions in the Q&A box.
- We will have a longer Q&A session where we will take raised hands after the presentation.

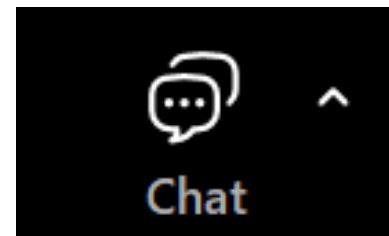
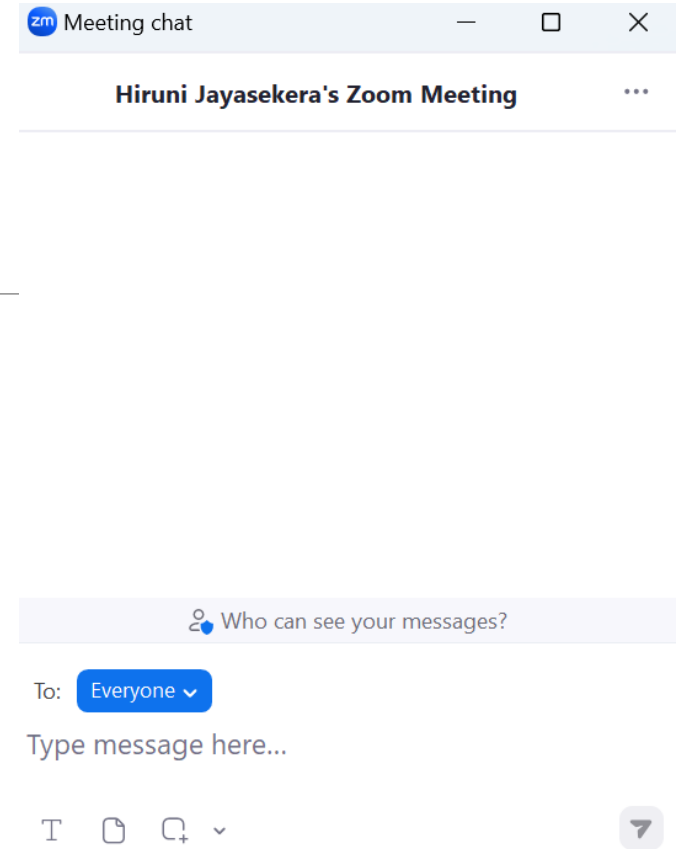


No open questions
Everyone in this meeting can see open questions



Chat function

- Questions in the *chat* may not be answered. Please put questions in the Q&A box.
- The chat function is available during the meeting for community discussion and resource sharing.



Meet EPA

Karen Jurist: Project Manager

Grace Beery: Project Manager

Hiruni Jayasekera: Community Involvement Coordinator

Omer Shalev: Superfund Section Supervisor

David Yogi: Superfund Community Involvement Supervisor



In the chat:

Please introduce yourself!





Community facilitation support:
Carolyn Cheng, Sierra Club



COMMUNITY DISCUSSION SERIES #6: UNITED HECKATHORN
SUPERFUND SITE

JANUARY 28, 2026

Long-Term Effectiveness of Cleanup Plans



Agenda

United Heckathorn Site Overview

Aspects of a Resilient Cleanup Plan

Projected Environmental Hazards

Next Steps

Q&A



United Heckathorn Site Overview

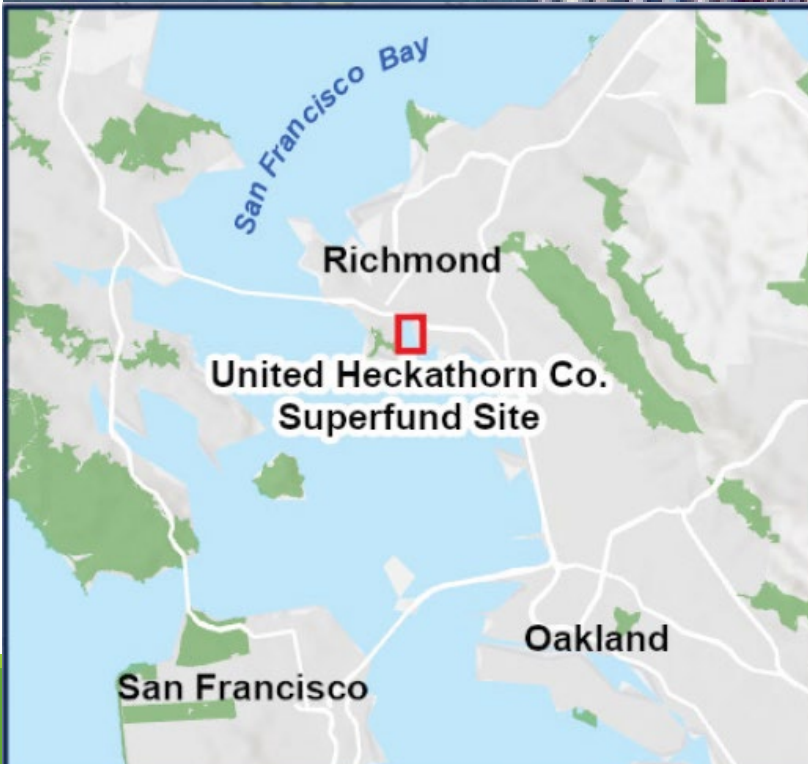
Aspects of a Resilient Cleanup Plan

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Lauritzen Channel

United Heckathorn Site



Santa Fe Channel

Richmond Inner Harbor Channel



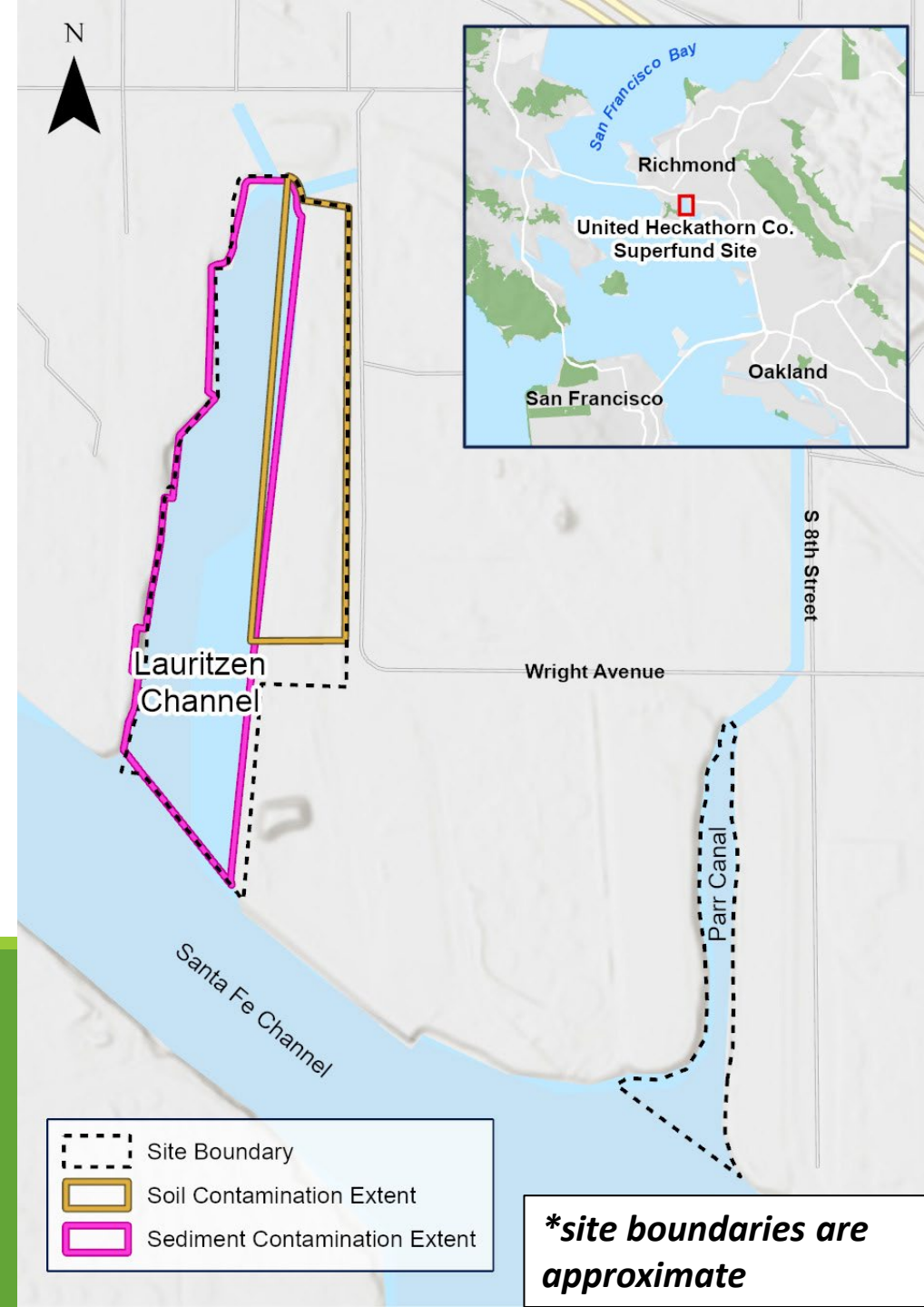
United Heckathorn site present day use



Photo: SF Baykeeper

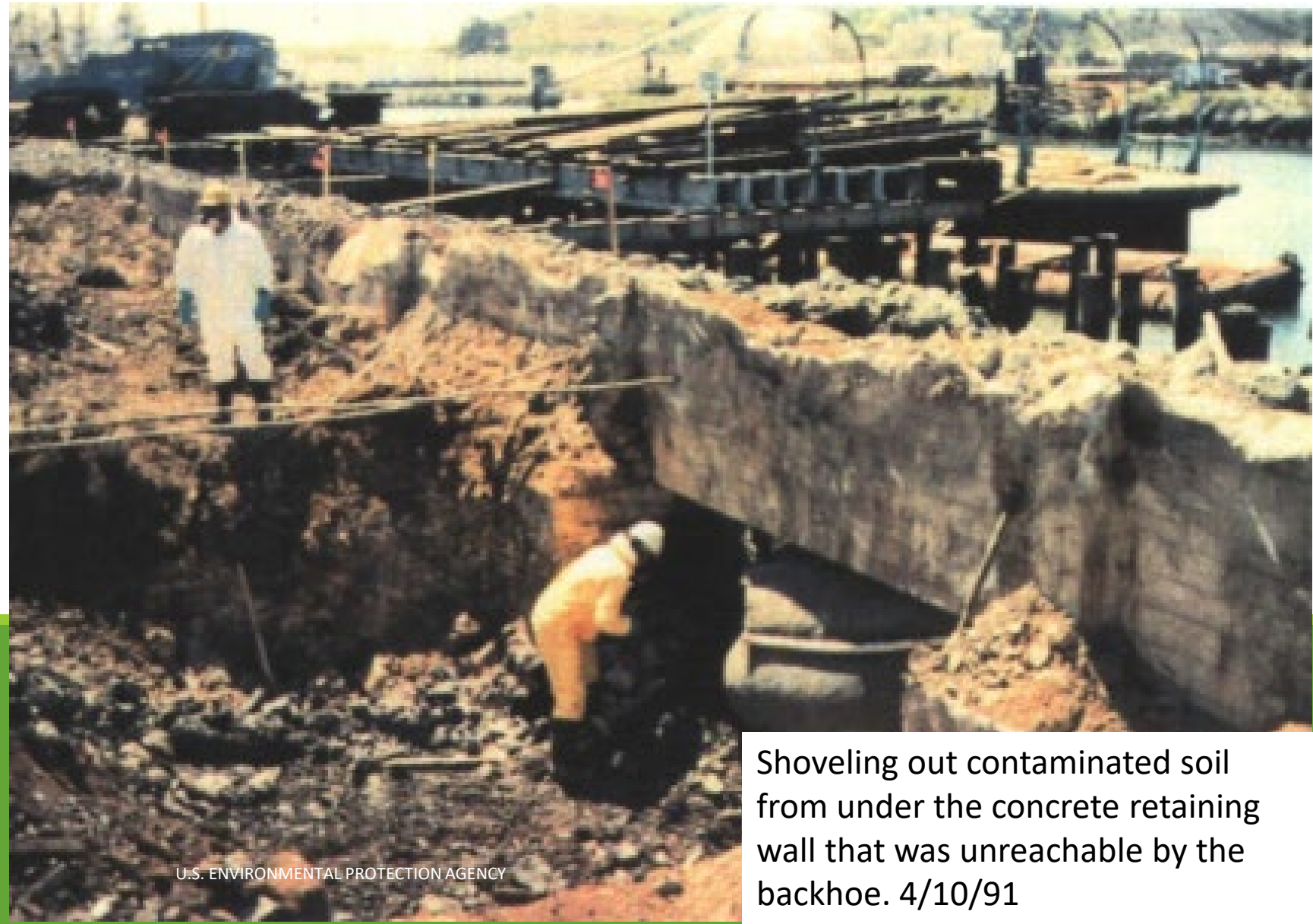
- Historically a pesticide processing facility from 1940s-1960s
- Contaminants of concern are **DDT and dieldrin**
- Currently operates as dry bulk cargo shipping terminal

- **Upland area:**
contaminated soils on land
- **Marine area:**
contaminated marine sediments



1990-1993 Upland Soil Cleanup

- 1990: 1500 yd³ of soil and visible pesticide residue excavated and removed
- 1991: An additional 1800 yd³ of contaminated soil removed
- Total of 3300 yd³ of contaminated soils removed
- 1993: Excavated soil stockpiles removed



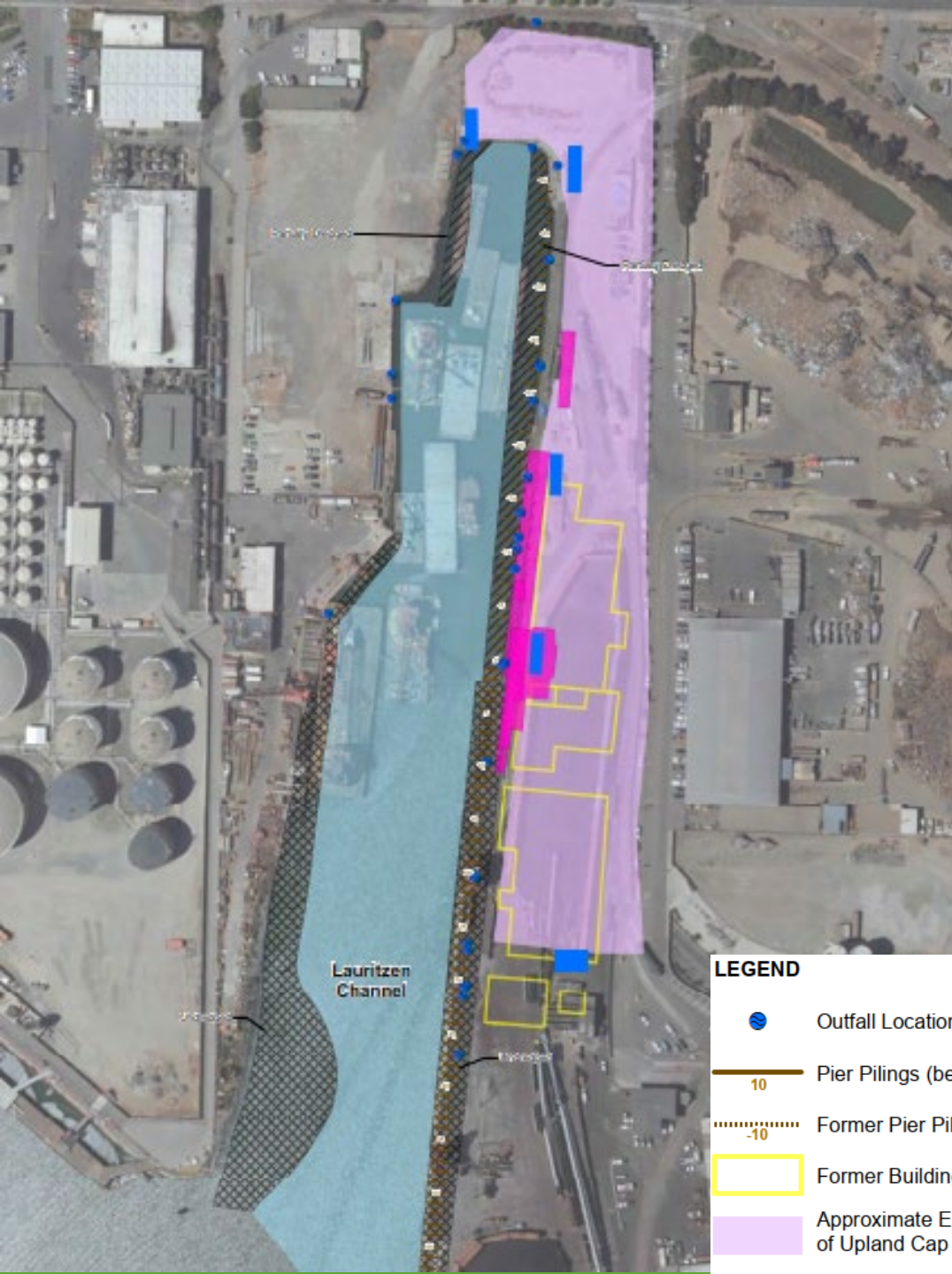
Shoveling out contaminated soil from under the concrete retaining wall that was unreachable by the backhoe. 4/10/91

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY


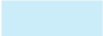










1990-1993 Upland Soil Cleanup

- Capped remaining soil in upland area.
- Cap includes clean materials like gravel, concrete, geotextiles to prevent soil erosion (light pink).

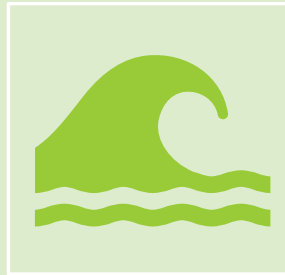
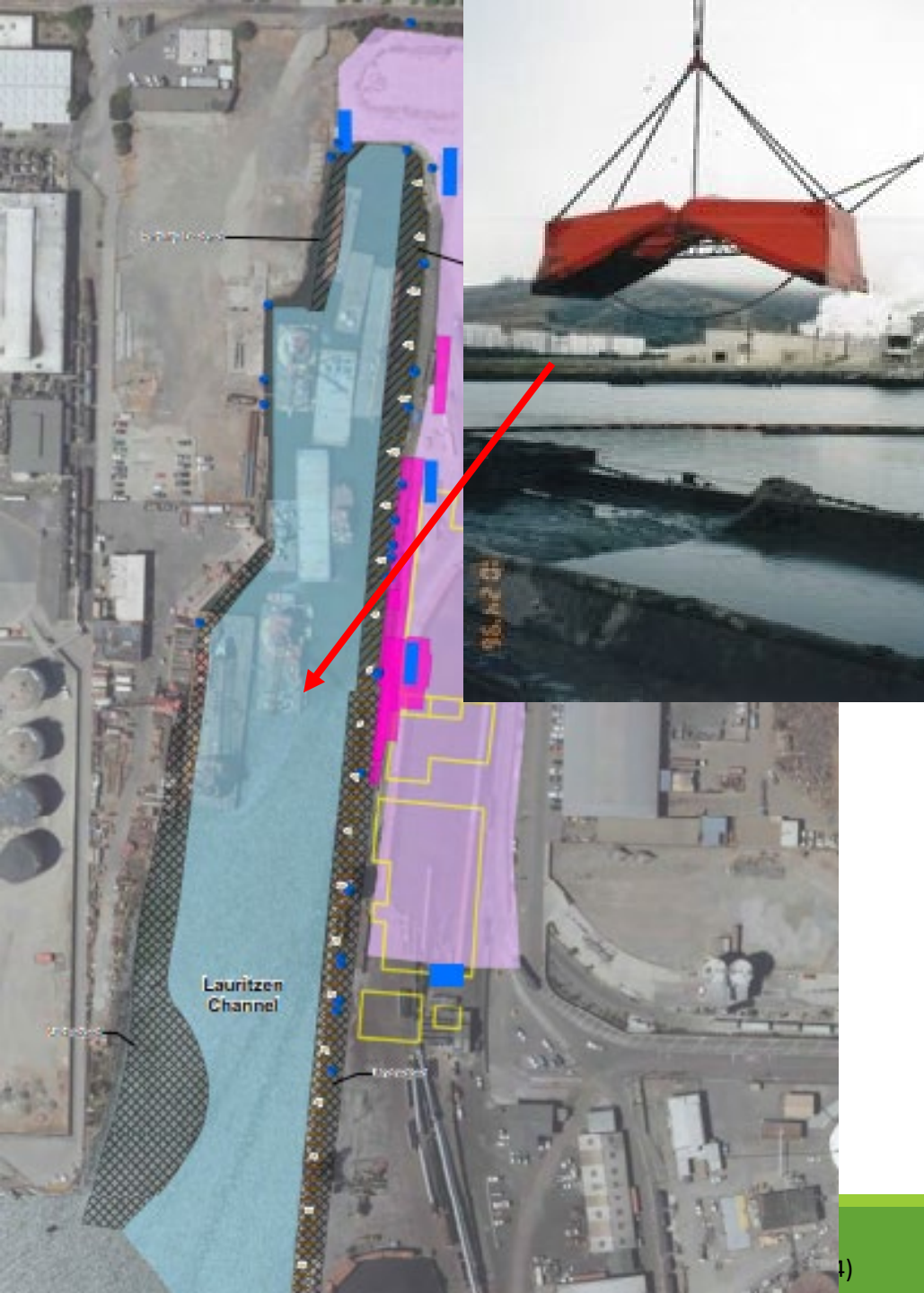


LEGEND

| | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|
|  | Outfall Locations |  | Dredged |
|  | Pier Pilings (bent number) |  | Partially Dredged |
|  | Former Pier Pilings (bent number) |  | Undredged Areas |
|  | Former Buildings |  | Stormwater Interceptor |
|  | Approximate Extent of Upland Cap |  | Former Excavation Area (1990 - 1991) |



1996-1997 Marine Sediments Cleanup



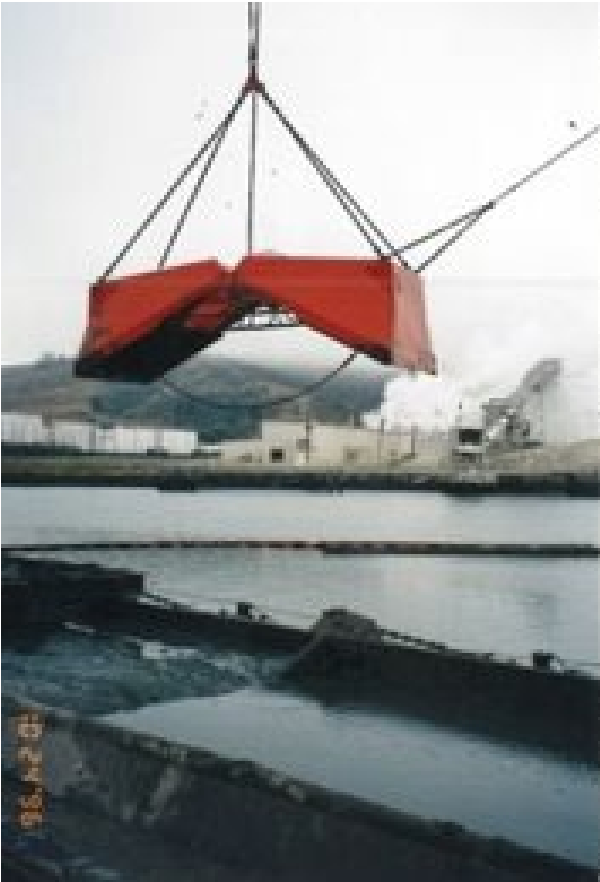
Marine sediments from Lauritzen Channel and Parr Canal were dredged and transported offsite for disposal.



Cleanup in the Lauritzen Channel removed substantial contamination. However, **DDT and dieldrin levels are above cleanup goals.**

Lauritzen Channel cleanup needed to be re-investigated.

Site History Overview



1. The site was contaminated with DDT and dieldrin mid-century.
2. Site is divided into two parts, each with their own cleanup plan/approach.
 - Upland area
 - Marine area
3. Marine cleanup in Lauritzen Channel is no longer effective
4. EPA is working on re-doing the cleanup.

United Heckathorn Site Overview

Aspects of a Resilient Cleanup Plan

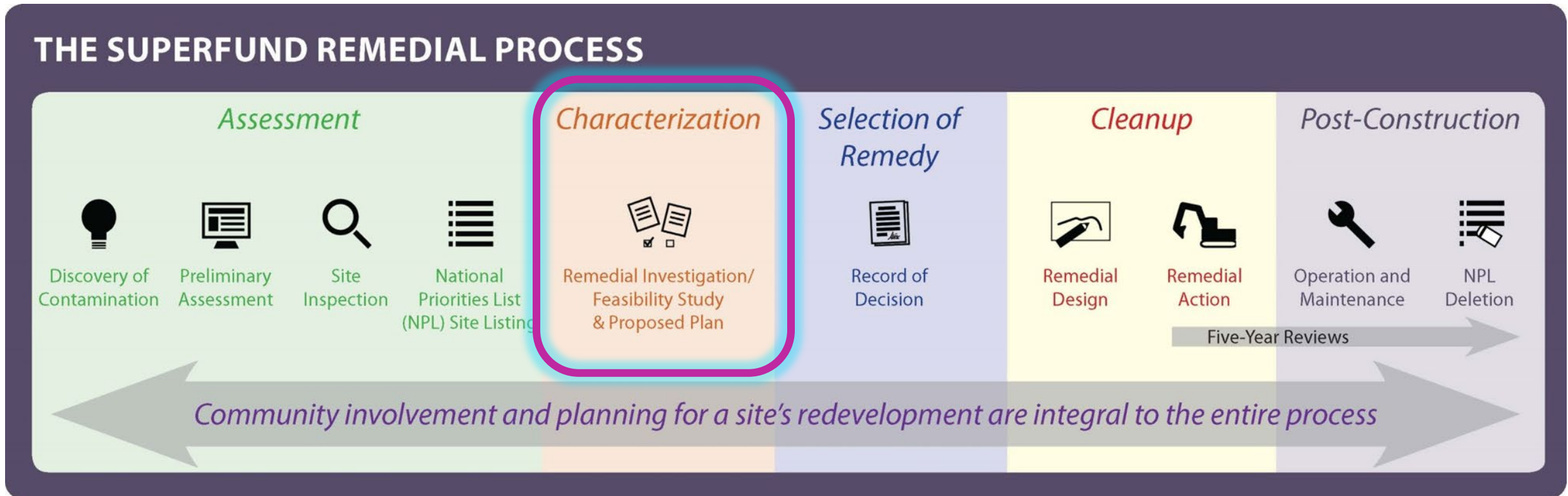
Projected Environmental Hazards

Next Steps

Q&A












Where is the Marine Area of the site in the Superfund process?



The United Heckathorn OU2 Proposed Plan will be released in 2026



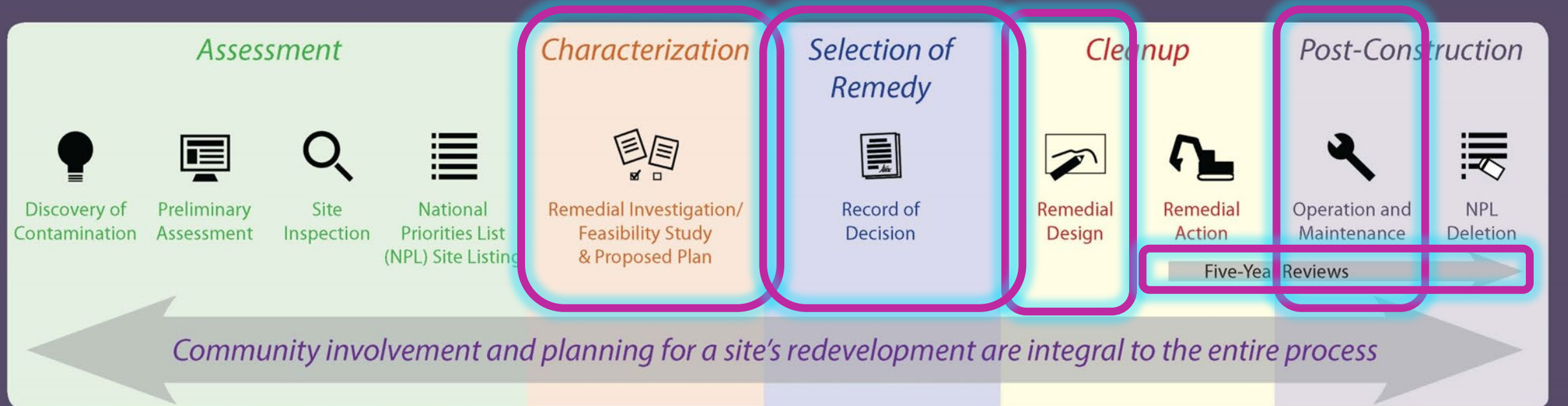
The process we use to select cleanup plan

| | | |
|----------|--|---|
| 1 | Overall Protection of Human Health and the Environment How the risks are eliminated, reduced, or controlled through treatment, engineering, or institutional control |  |
| 2 | Compliance with Federal and State Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements Federal and state environmental statutes met or grounds for waiver provided |  |
| 3 | Long-Term Effectiveness Maintain reliable protection of human health and the environment over time, once cleanup goals are met |  |
| 4 | Reduction of Toxicity, Mobility, and Volume through Treatment Ability of remedy to reduce the toxicity, mobility, and volume of the hazardous contaminants present at the site |  |
| 5 | Short-Term Effectiveness Protection of human health and the environment during construction and implementation period |  |
| 6 | Implementability Technical and administrative feasibility of a remedy, including the availability of materials and services needed to carry it out |  |
| 7 | Cost Estimated capital, operation, and maintenance costs of each alternative |  |
| 8 | State Acceptance State concurs with, opposes, or has no comment on the preferred alternative |  |
| 9 | Community Acceptance Community concerns addressed; community preferences considered |  |



When Does EPA Focus on Long-term Effectiveness?

THE SUPERFUND REMEDIAL PROCESS



What makes Superfund cleanups effective in the long term?



Durability through change in environment and site conditions



Protective of human health and the environment

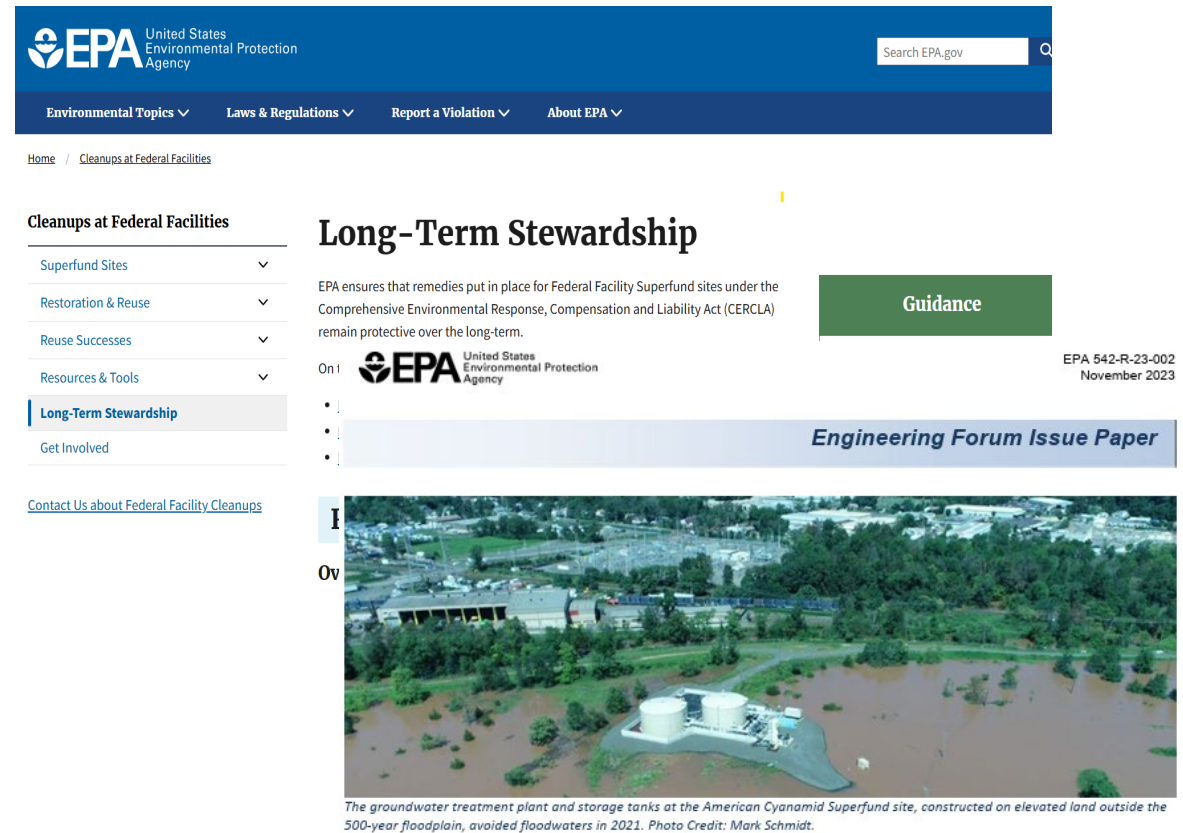


Adaptable to maintain compliance with evolving regulatory standards



2023 United Heckathorn Vulnerability Assessment

- Completed on July 12, 2023.
- Performed to help inform cleanup design and maintenance decisions to protect against potential vulnerabilities.
- Examined how potential changes in the environment could affect current and future site conditions



The screenshot shows the EPA website's 'Cleanups at Federal Facilities' section. The main heading is 'Long-Term Stewardship'. Below the heading, there is a sub-heading 'Guidance' and a date 'EPA 542-R-23-002 November 2023'. A blue button labeled 'Engineering Forum Issue Paper' is visible. Below this, there is an aerial photograph of a site with a large body of water and industrial structures. The caption reads: 'The groundwater treatment plant and storage tanks at the American Cyanamid Superfund site, constructed on elevated land outside the 500-year floodplain, avoided floodwaters in 2021. Photo Credit: Mark Schmidt.'

**Conducting Climate Vulnerability Assessments
at Superfund Sites**



Climate Vulnerability Assessment looked at...

- Documents describing previous cleanup actions
- Studies of new cleanup technologies
- Environmental hazards that could impact the site in the long term
- How environmental hazards could specifically impact clean strategies at United Heckathorn



United Heckathorn Site Overview

Aspects of a Resilient Cleanup Plan

Projected Environmental Hazards

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Q&A



Key Environmental Hazards Projected at United Heckathorn



PRECIPITATION/STORMS



SEA LEVEL RISE



GROUNDWATER RISE

Key Environmental Hazards Projected at United Heckathorn



PRECIPITATION/STORMS



SEA LEVEL RISE



GROUNDWATER RISE

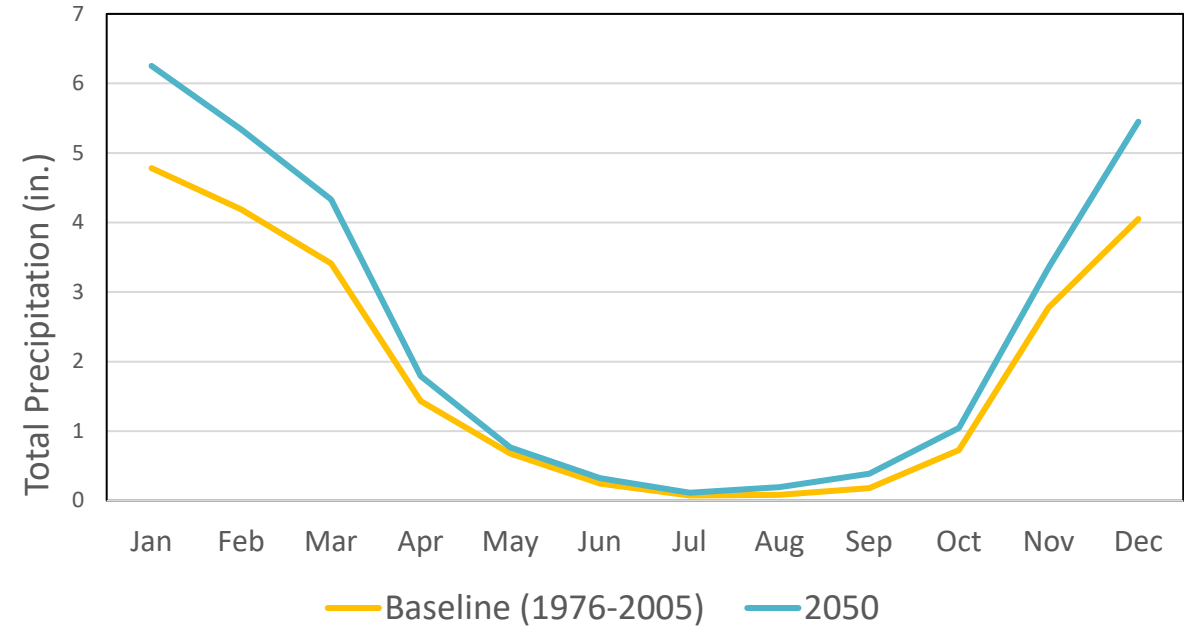


Precipitation and storms

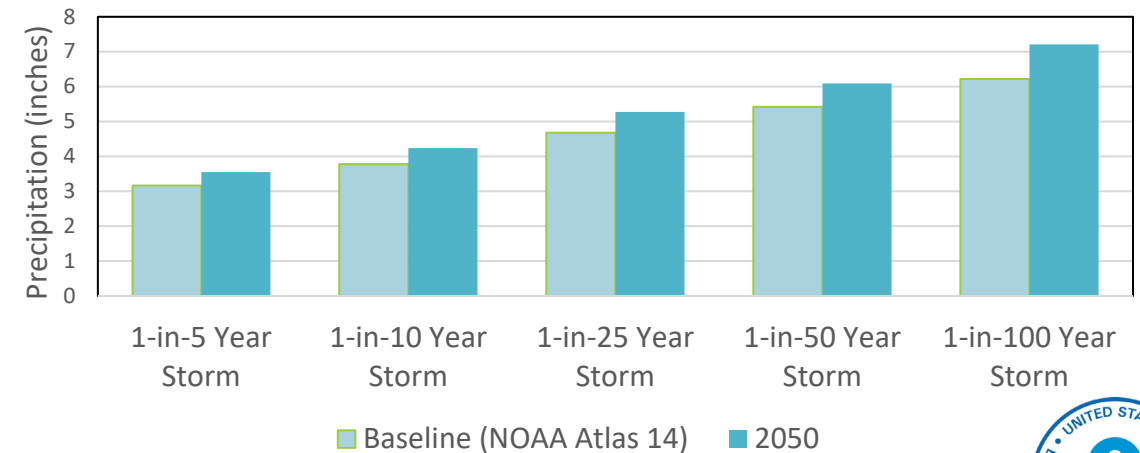
- Precipitation totals projected to increase significantly by 2050
- Frequency and intensity of rain events projected to increase – leads to increased flood risk at the site

Analysis of LOCA downscaled data, RCP 8.5 90th percentile projections

Total Precipitation by Month



Baseline and Future Projected 24-Hour Storm Intensity for Various Return Intervals





Precipitation and storms

- Ex: recent heavy rainfall events of December 2025-January 2026
- Extreme winds and rain across the bay caused flooding and damage.

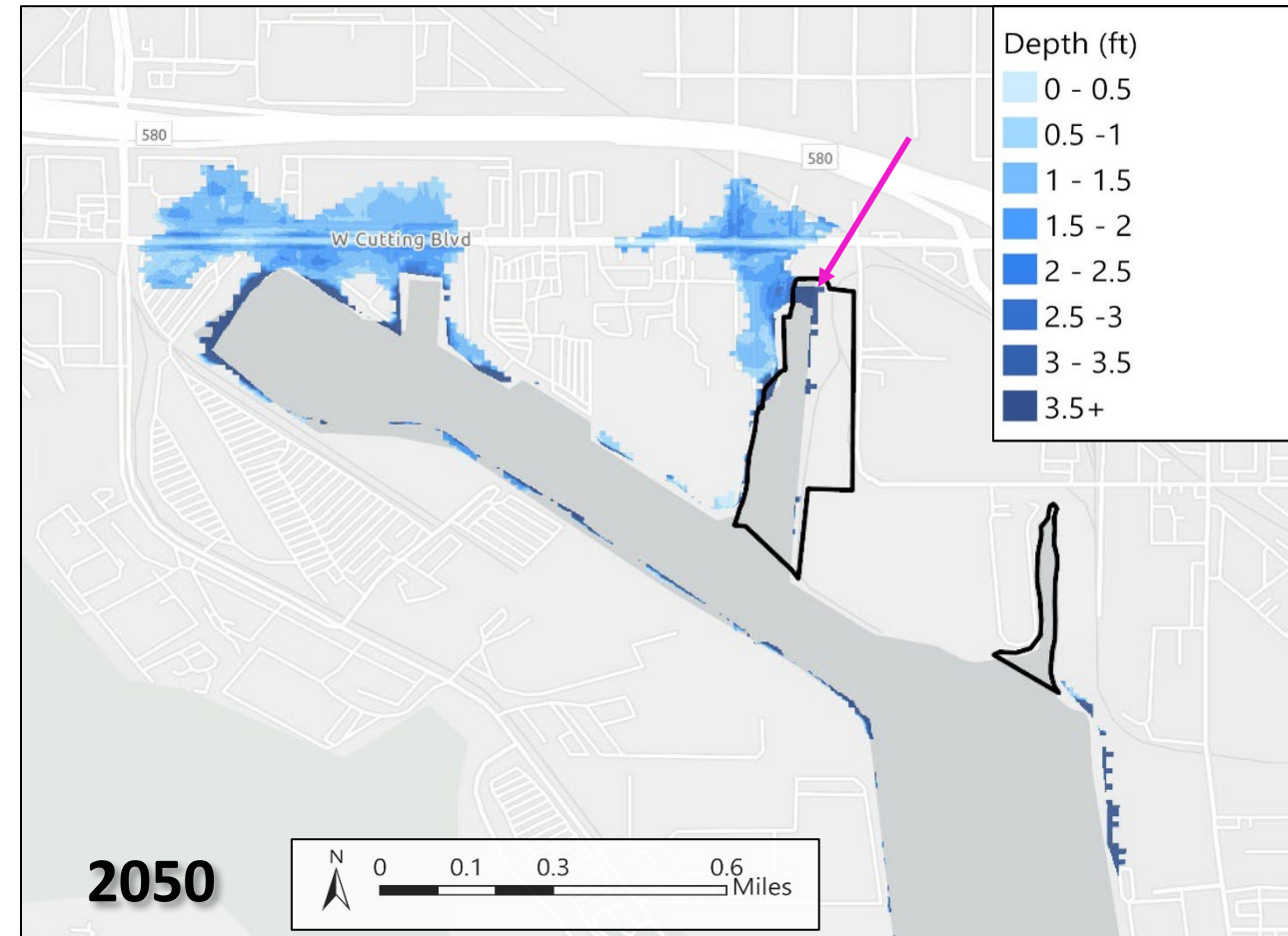
Flooding in Oakland, CA from rain event on January 4, 2026





Precipitation and storms

- Flooding from heavy rain could affect a **small portion of the land area at the site in 2050** for a 1-in-100 year storm in a high emissions sea level rise scenario
 - 1-in-100 year storm has a 1% chance of happening each year



Projected storm surge extent and water depth in a 1 in 100 year storm with projected sea level rise





Impacts of precipitation/storms at the site

Future Projection in Year 2050

- Monthly rain totals are projected to increase for September through April.
- Extreme storm events are projected to increase in frequency and intensity.
- Flood risk increased.

Site Cleanup Sensitivities

- Increased stormwater could exceed the designed capacity of the **stormwater treatment system**.
- Increased rain could impact the upland **gravel cap**.





Upland area cap

- Capping prevents contamination in the soil on land from eroding and spreading into the environment.
- Concrete cap reinforced with steel wire in yellow areas
- Gravel and geotextile cap in orange areas

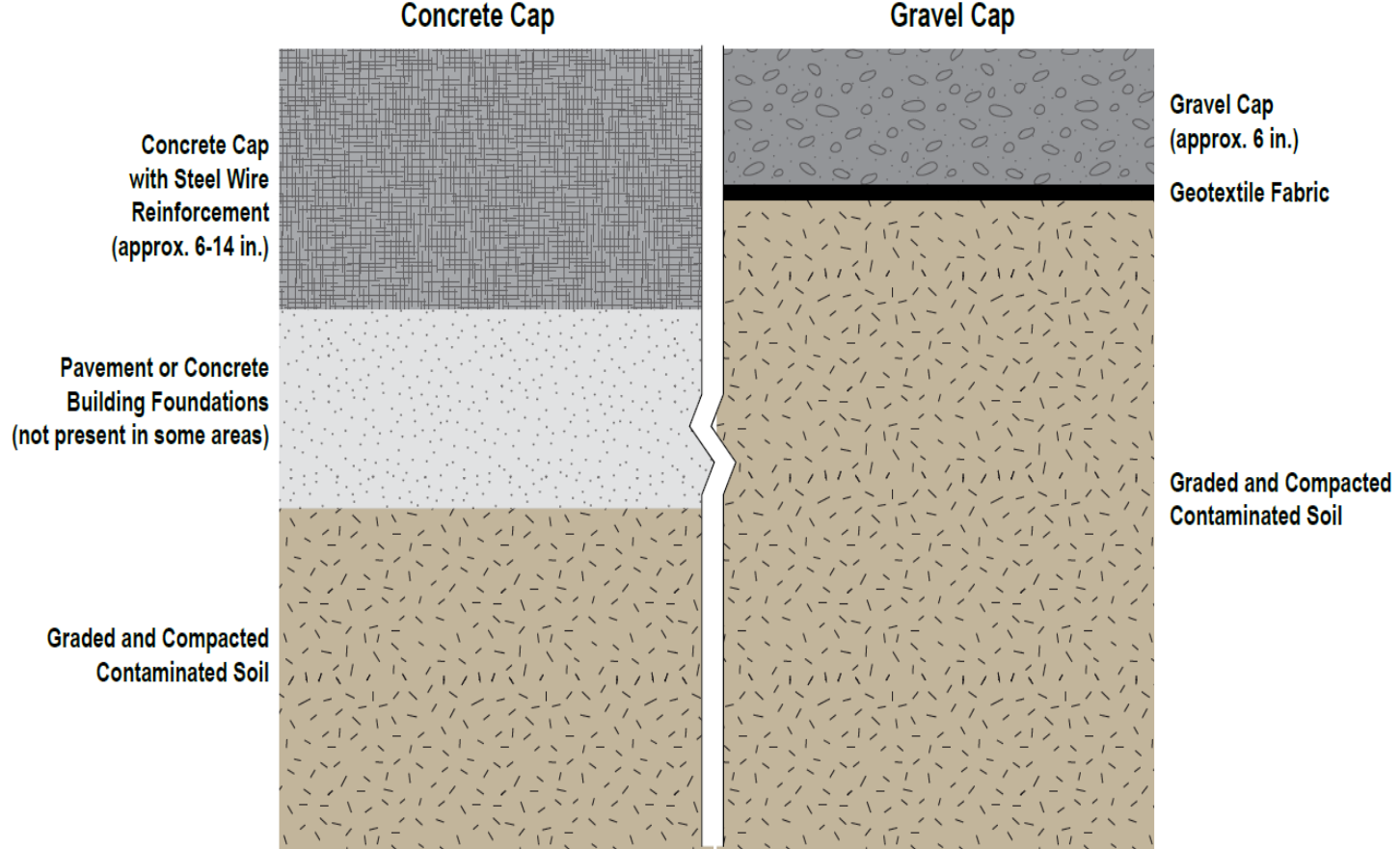


CDIM Engineering, 2022-2023
Annual Report, United
Heckathorn Superfund Site,
Upland Capping System
Richmond, California



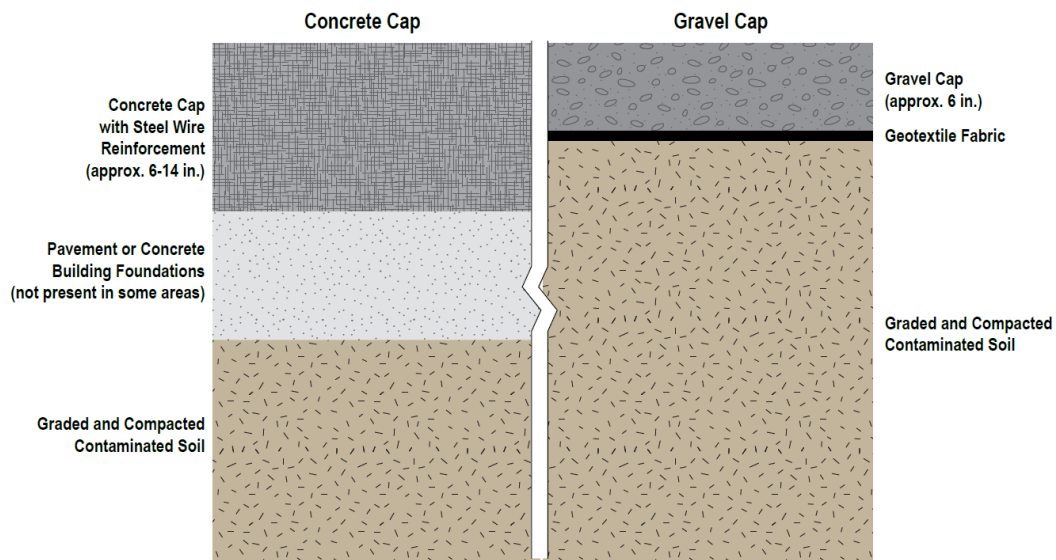
Reinforced concrete cap 
Gravel and geotextile cap 

Upland cap



Reinforced concrete cap
 Gravel and geotextile cap





Upland cap – geotextile fabric





Gravel cap



Concrete cap

Upland cap



Stormwater Treatment System



Stormwater treatment system (upper left) and gravel cap at the site, 2026

Precipitation + storms projection recommendations



Portion of cap with reinforced concrete is expected to withstand projected increases in precipitation



Monitor cap with storm events and replace gravel as needed



Evaluate and increase capacity of stormwater treatment system

5 minute break for
questions



Key Environmental Hazards Projected at United Heckathorn



PRECIPITATION/STORMS



SEA LEVEL RISE

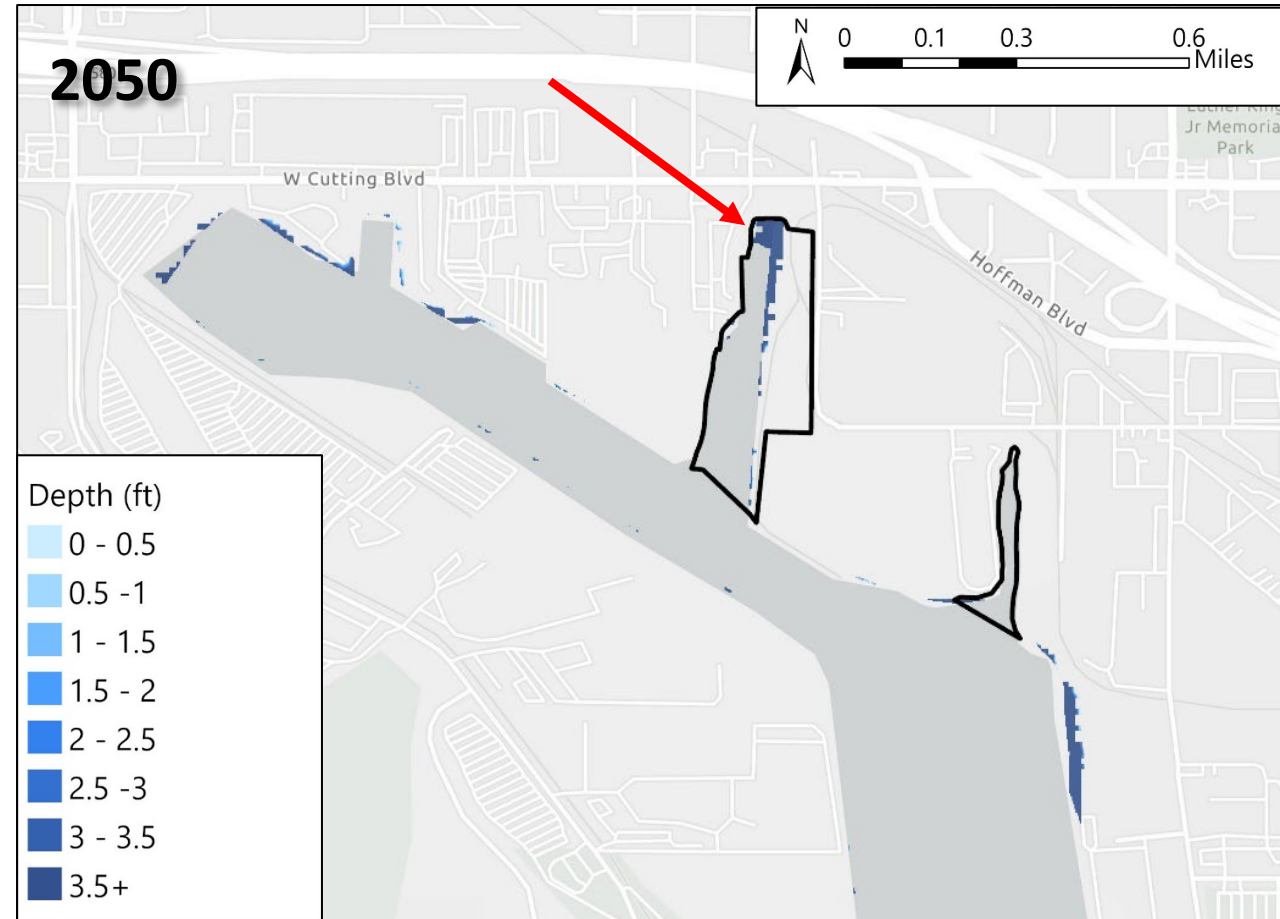


GROUNDWATER RISE



Sea Level Rise

| Time Horizon | California Ocean Protection Council sea level rise projection at the site (2018 study) |
|--------------|--|
| 2050 | 1.9 ft (0.57 m) |



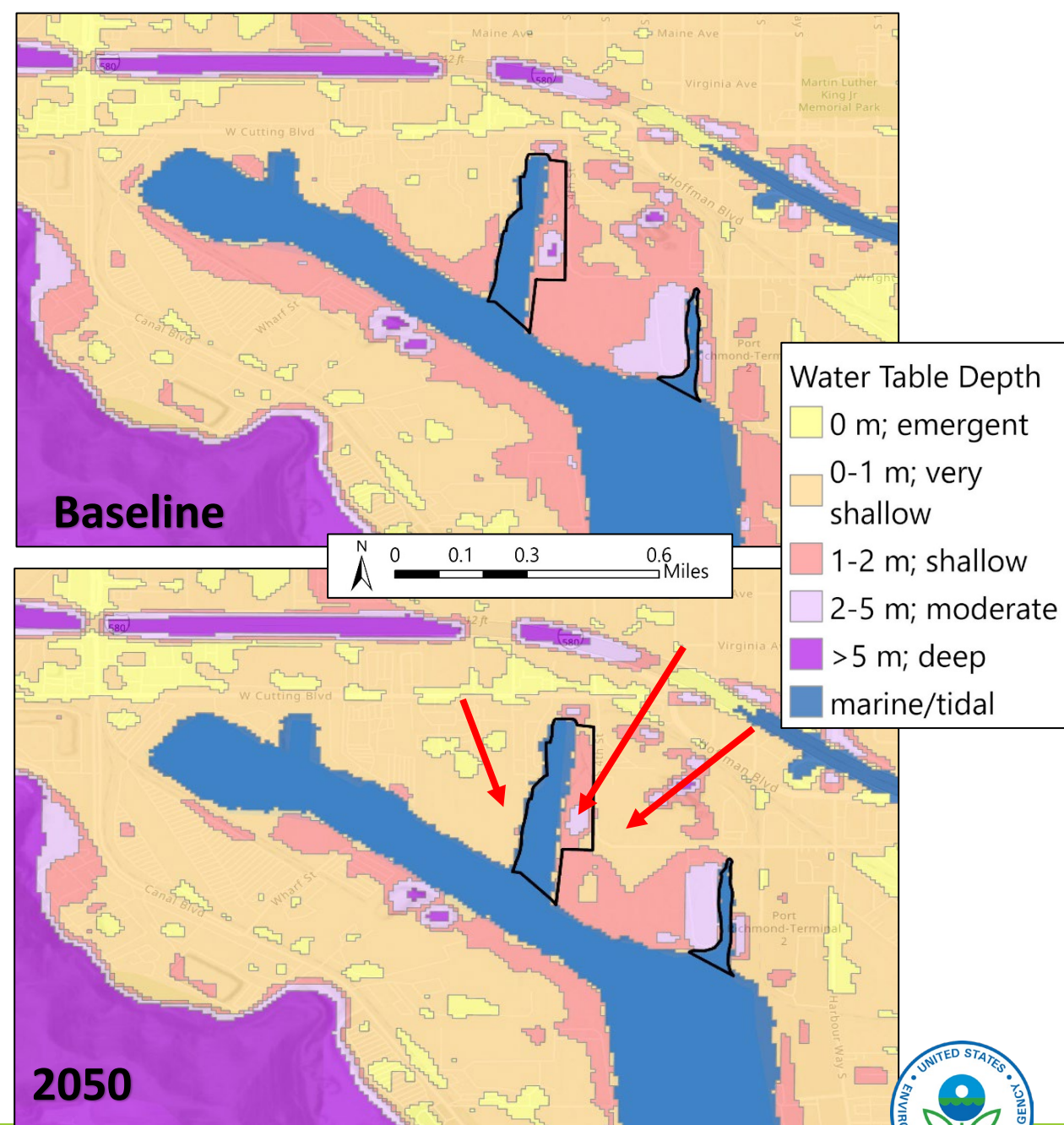
2050 projected sea level rise extent and depth under high emissions scenario





Groundwater Rise

- **Groundwater rise** is when water located below the Earth's surface moves upward towards the surface due to heavy rain or sea level rise
- Groundwater rise has the potential to move pollutants in the soil into water that may surface or runoff into the Lauritzen Channel
- By 2050, groundwater levels may rise 1-2 meters (3-6 feet) in the areas around the site, but no significant changes within the site's boundaries.





Impacts of sea level and groundwater rise at the site

Future Projection



- By 2050 sea level rise, and groundwater rise are projected to increase coastal flooding in the area near the site.

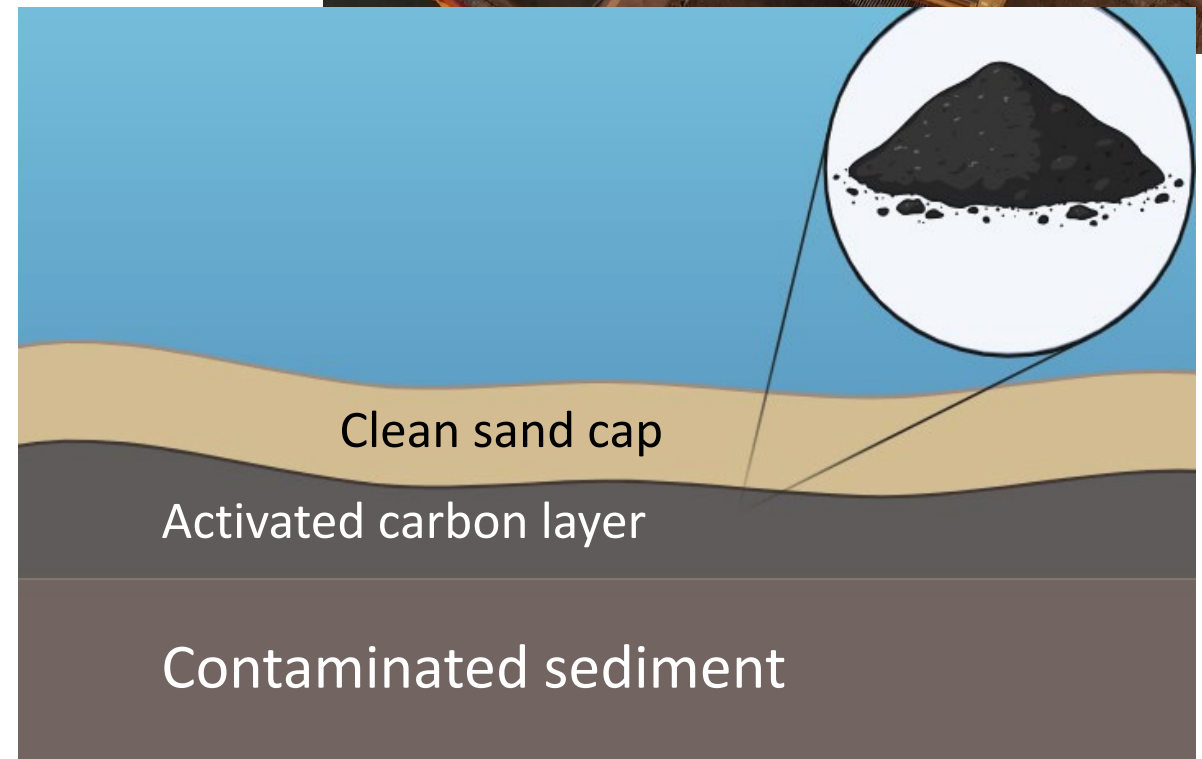
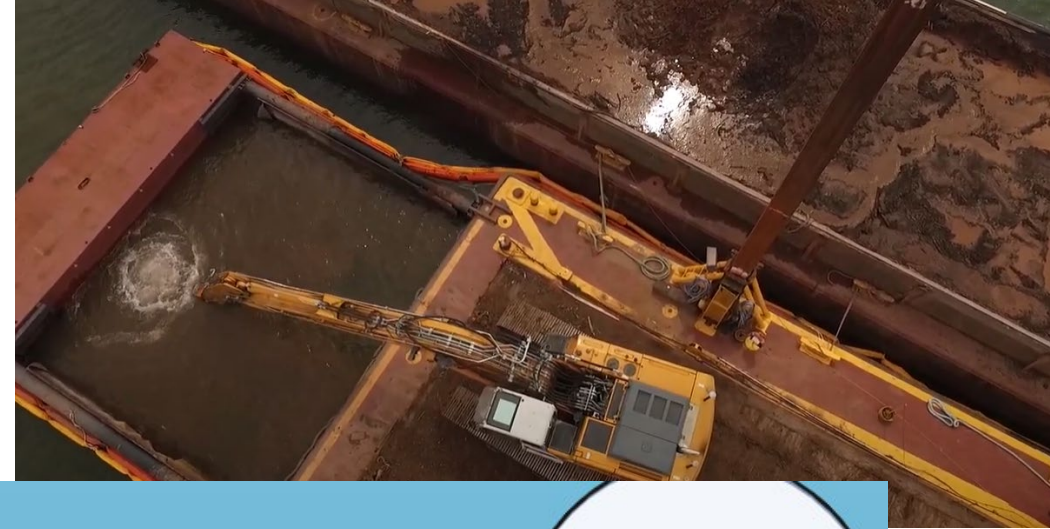
Site Cleanup Sensitivities

- Any kind of marine sediment cap placed over the marine sediments in the Lauritzen Channel could be destabilized.
- Groundwater rise may increase migration of contaminants from shoreline sources into the Lauritzen Channel.



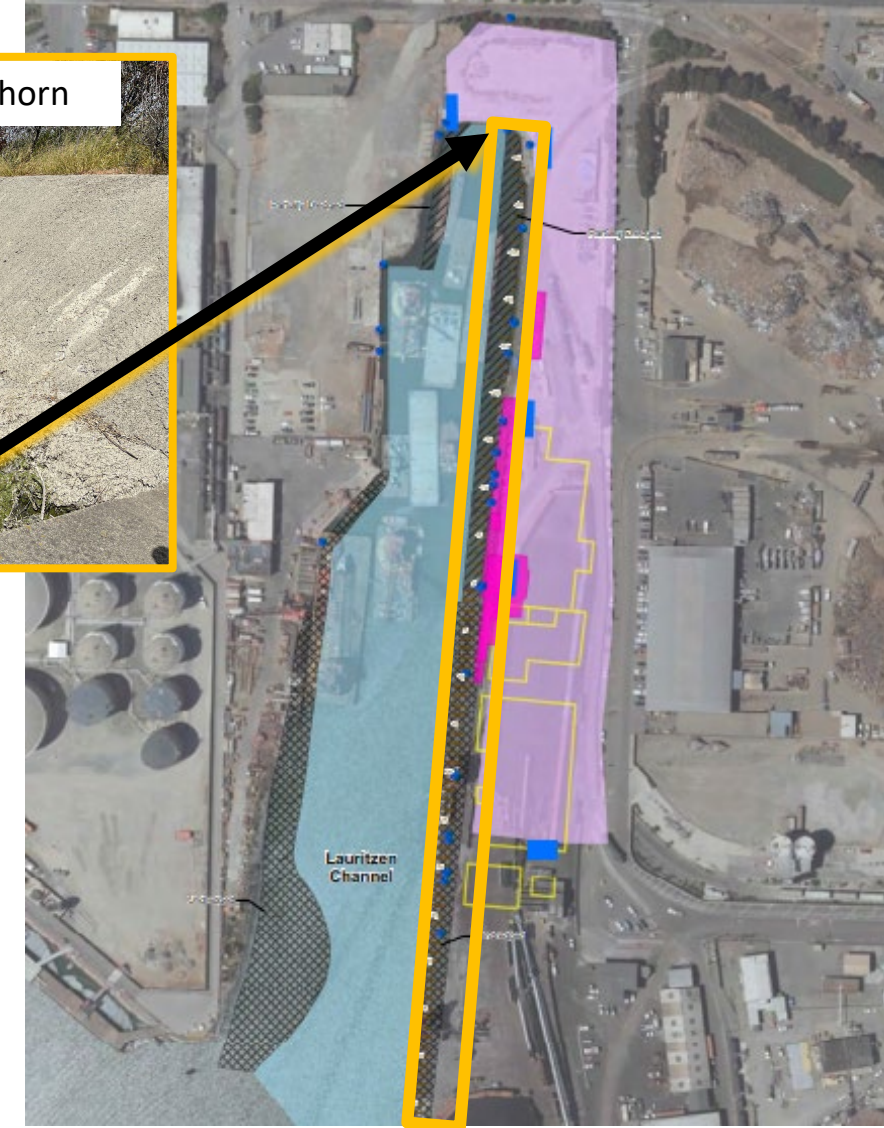
Marine Sediment Cap

- Like a blanket of clean materials over contaminated marine sediment
 - Activated carbon can be used in a cap to trap contaminants and prevent them from moving around.
- Sea level rise could disturb any kind of marine sediment cap and make it less effective.



Shoreline sources of contamination

- Shoreline sources of contamination = sources of DDT and dieldrin contamination (in soil and groundwater) that continue to add contamination to the Lauritzen Channel.
- Ex: groundwater that rises could move DDT and dieldrin from the soils on site and into the Channel.
- Assessment recommends controlling shoreline sources.



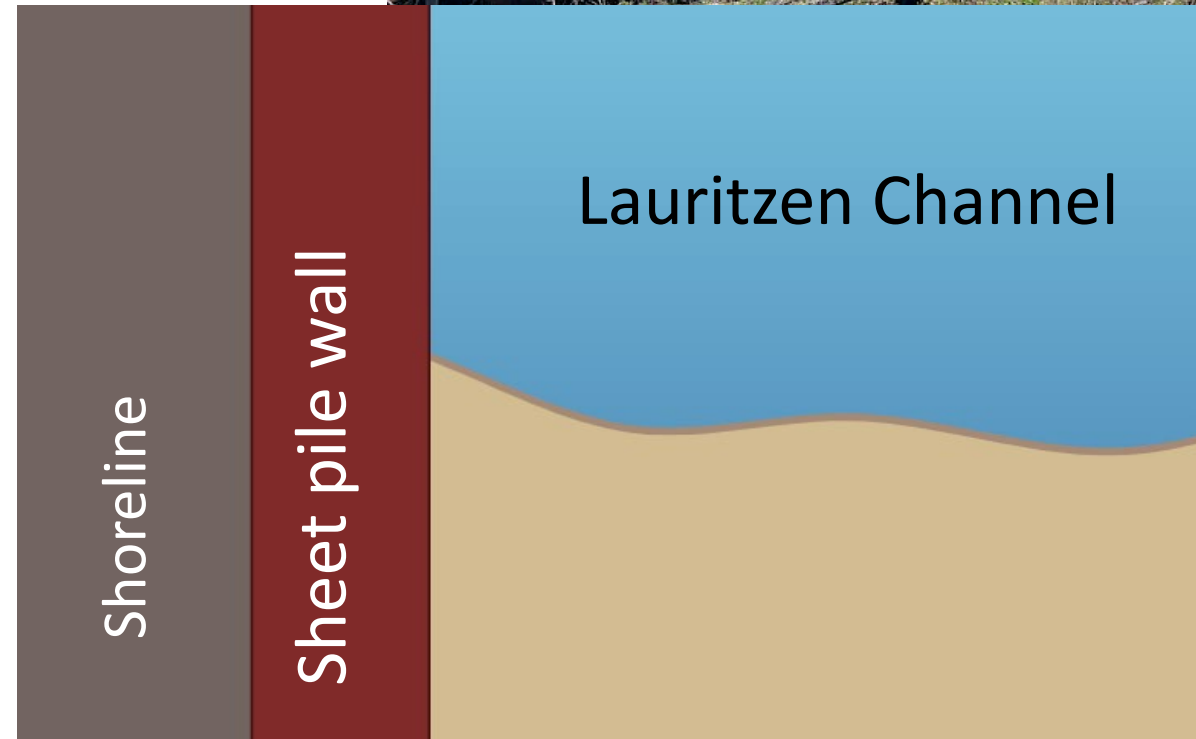
LEGEND

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Outfall Locations | Dredged |
| Pier Pilings (bent number) | Partially Dredged |
| Former Pier Pilings (bent number) | Undredged Areas |
| Former Buildings | Stormwater Interceptor |
| Approximate Extent of Upland Cap | Former Excavation Area (1990 - 1991) |



What are shoreline source controls?

- Technologies that prevent contamination from the upland parts of the site from entering the Lauritzen Channel. Ex:
 - Sheet pile wall
 - Active carbon cap



Sea level + groundwater rise recommendations



Consider increases in wave action and turbulence due to sea level rise if using marine sediment caps.



Design cleanup to include shoreline source control measures to be resilient to groundwater rise and mitigate contaminant migration.



Shoreline areas of the Lauritzen Channel at United Heckathorn site, 2026

What does EPA do with this information?

- Use these estimates and considerations to inform site management decisions.
- Evaluate and/or refine our understanding of the site and its contaminants.
- Incorporate into the site's Five-Year Review and monitoring plans.
- Evaluate potential affects to current remedy and potential future cleanup plans (like the 2026 proposed cleanup strategy of the marine sediments in the Lauritzen Channel).



Long-term Effectiveness

- Long-term effectiveness is one of the nine criteria used to select a proposed cleanup.
- Climate Vulnerability Assessment is one part of evaluating the long-term effectiveness of a cleanup.
- Upcoming Proposed Plan for marine area will describe different cleanup plans EPA is evaluating.
- We monitor long-term effectiveness and protectiveness of a cleanup through the Five-Year Review process.



United Heckathorn Site Overview

Aspects of a Resilient Cleanup Plan

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Next Steps

Q&A



Next Steps at United Heckathorn

- EPA will propose a cleanup plan to address the **marine area** of the site
- Upland area is **not** included in the upcoming cleanup proposal
- Upland area continues to be monitored – formal annual inspection + frequent visual monitoring.
- Recommendations from the vulnerability assessment will be folded into the monitoring routine.
- Will be thoroughly evaluated in the Five-Year Review by Fall 2026.





**SIERRA
CLUB**
SAN FRANCISCO BAY



Acknowledgements





EPA Technical Assistance Services for Communities

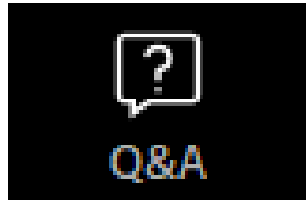
- Upcoming meetings for the community, dates to be determined.
- Scientist to provide support understanding topics related to United Heckathorn.
- Stay up to date by joining the mailing list – email Jayasekera.Hiruni@epa.gov



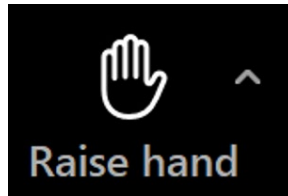
Questions and Discussion



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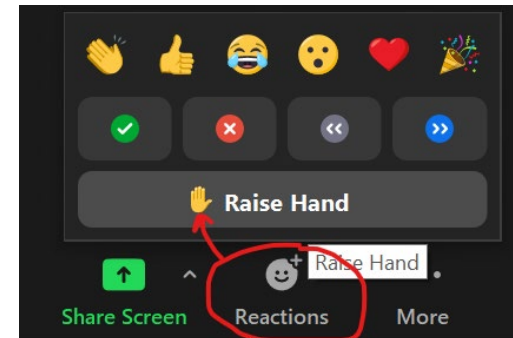
Participants may raise hands via Zoom to ask questions verbally.



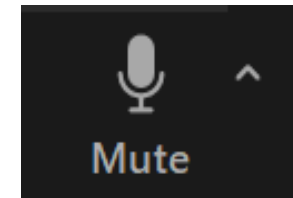
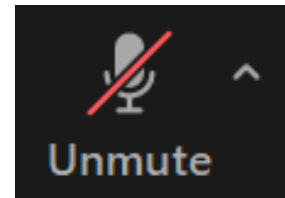
Speak slowly and clearly to assist with interpretation.



Questions will be read out loud to speakers.



Press *9 on telephone keypad to raise hand



Press *6 on telephone keypad to unmute



Stay connected

Join the mailing list by emailing:

- Jayasekera.Hiruni@epa.gov

Visit our website: epa.gov/superfund/unitedheckathorn

Contact us

Karen Jurist – Site Project Manager

Jurist.Karen@epa.gov

415-972-3219

Grace Beery – Site Project Manager

Beery.Grace@epa.gov

415-972-3207

Hiruni Jayasekera – Community Involvement
Coordinator

Jayasekera.Hiruni@epa.gov

415-947-4307



Five Year Review Notice

- United Heckathorn, 8th & Wright, Richmond, CA 94804, <https://www.epa.gov/superfund/unitedheckathorn>
- EPA is the lead agency conducting the review
- The remedy selected for the Upland Area includes capping, monitoring and maintenance of the constructed cap, and deed notice
- Spills, leaks, and releases of pesticides resulted in direct discharge to soils and waterways.
- Interested community members can submit a questionnaire to EPA if interested in contributing to the review process
- For additional information please contact Cynthia Ruelas (FYR Coordinator, 415-972-3329, ruelas.cynthia@epa.gov)
- Five-year review completion date is September 30, 2026