NATIONAL STEEL AND SHIPBUILDING COMPANY'S OPENING STATEMENT

In the Matter of Tentative Cleanup and Abatement Order No. R9-2011-0001 (Shipyard Sediment Cleanup)

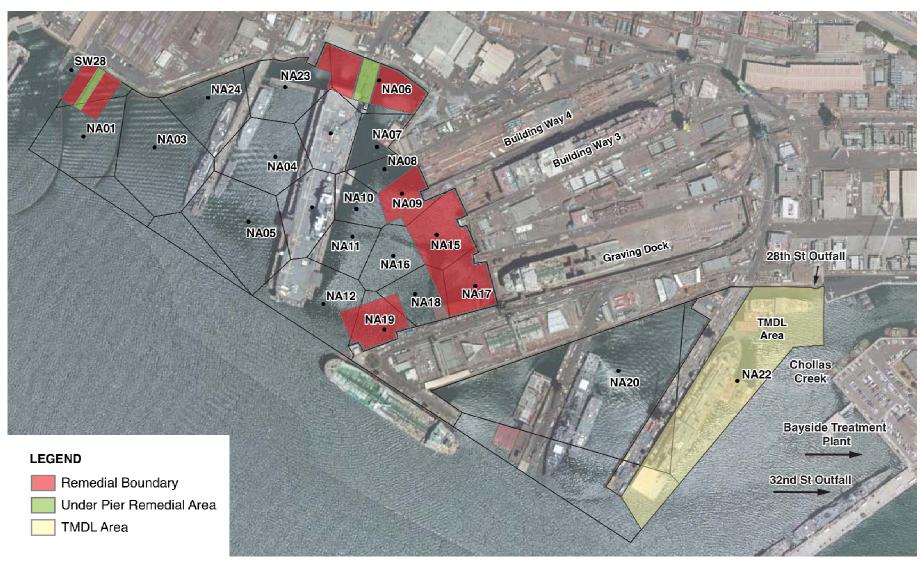
Kelly E. Richardson

November 9, 2011

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NASSCO Shipyard Site



Roadmap to a Final Order

- Long road to get here today
 - 10+ years
 - Emotionally/Politically Charged
 - Hearings in 2000/01
 - Allegations of "dead zone"
 - Study in 2001/02
 - Photographic evidence
 - Testing data
 - 253 fish caught
 - Confirms thriving ecosystem
 - Analysis and preliminary orders 2005-08
 - Mediation 2008-present
- Purpose of this hearing is to hear and weigh the evidence
 - Look at the science; not sound bites
- Arguments you will hear vs. what the scientific evidence demonstrates

NASSCO's Position

- NASSCO supports a healthy bay
- NASSCO agrees with CUT that the order is very conservative
 - No significant impairment to beneficial uses
 - Extremely conservative/protective assumptions in order
- Cleanup levels are unprecedented
- Natural attenuation is occurring

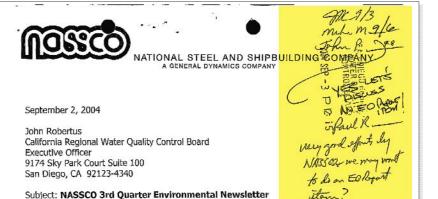
Who is NASSCO?

- NASSCO is the largest private employer in San Diego, providing 3,000+ jobs to San Diego workers
- NASSCO has 50 years of history in San Diego
- NASSCO is the only remaining shippard on the West Coast devoted to the construction of large commercial and military vessels
- NASSCO also conducts ship repair work essential to Navy readiness and national defense

Millions Invested in Environmental Stewardship

- Millions invested to make NASSCO a "zero discharge" facility by 2000
- First commercial shippard in the country to be ISO-14001 certified for Environmental Management System
- All employees participate in ongoing pollution prevention training programs to establish and maintain high standards of environmental awareness

RWQCB Recognition of NASSCO's Environmental Stewardship



I'm enclosing a copy of our environmental newsletter for the third quarter. The articles cover a variety of environmental topics that apply both within our facility and within San Diego County. We want our employees to be well-informed on environmental issues in the shipyard as well as in our community.

If you or someone else from your organization would like to submit an article for a future issue please send it to me via mail or e-mail at kchrist1@nassco.com. The deadline for submitting articles for our next newsletter is November 12, 2004.

Additionally, I would welcome any feedback you may have for making it better. If you'd like to discuss this newsletter, please call me at (619) 544-7963.

Sincerely,

Kacey Christie Environmental Engineering Specialist

03-066.02

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UILDING毫OM very good efforts by NASSON we may wond to do on Eo Report ulan

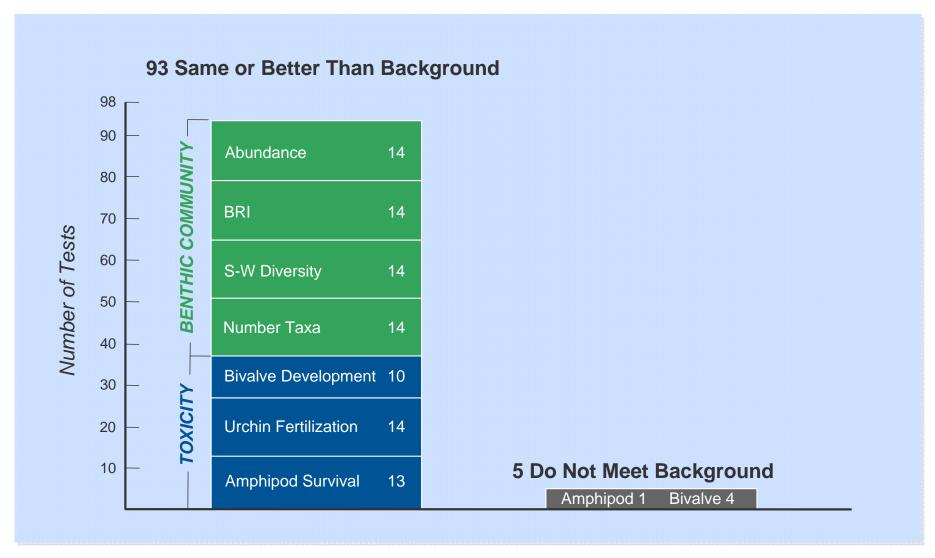
Balance: Incremental Benefit Justifies Incremental Cost

- Resolution 92-49
- \$72 million cleanup ~ 1,000+ waterfront jobs
- Balance all values social, economic, environmental
- Loss of competitiveness of local industry
- Impacts ALL of us
 - Funding by City of San Diego, U.S. Government, Port District, Regulated Utility
- Thus, need balance; ensure benefit obtained for each additional \$ spent on cleanup

Overview of Beneficial Uses

AQUATIC LIFE	AQUATIC-DEPENDENT WILDLIFE	HUMAN HEALTH		
Small organisms that live in Bay sediment:	Larger organisms that forage in the Bay:	Humans that eat fish from the Bay:		
 Worms Clams and mussels Snails Shrimps Shellfish Larvae Fish 	BirdsTurtlesSea lions	 Recreational fishers Subsistence fishers 		

Aquatic Life Data Results



Aquatic Life Data Results





Is There Risk of Human Health Impairment at NASSCO?

NO. The DTR's Finding Depends Upon <u>All</u> of the Following <u>Unrealistic Assumptions</u>:

- 1. Anglers fish daily at the Shipyard.
 - Despite security measures, including booms, Navy patrols, 24/7/365 military restrictions
- 2. Anglers eat fish from the Shipyard every day for 30 to 70 years.
- 3. Subsistence anglers eat the entire fish.
 - Eyes, skin, bones, guts, etc.
- 4. Anglers consume nothing other than the fish species with the highest chemical concentration.
 - Never catch other species with lower concentrations
- 5. All fish contain the maximum observed chemical concentration found in any single fish.
 - No variability

NASSCO Shipyard Security



So...Is There Risk of Human Health Impairment at NASSCO?

NO. <u>Using realistic but conservative assumptions</u>:

- 1. Anglers *sometimes* fish at the Shipyard.
- 2. Anglers eat fish from the Shipyard for 30 years.
- 3. Subsistence anglers *sometimes* eat the entire fish.

THEN, no significant risk to human health

So...Is There Risk of Human Health Impairment at NASSCO?

NO. EVEN UNDER DTR'S DATA

"The 2004 U.S. EPA advisory recommends that people avoid eating fish and shellfish with the highest levels of mercury... Fish listed as having lower levels of mercury include... light canned tuna (0.12 mg/kg)."

DTR at p. 28-18

DTR Table 28-9	Inside NASSCO		
Mercury (total, mg/kg)	0.12		

Q EPA recommends eating... fish with lower levels of mercury such as light canned tuna with concentrations of .12 milligrams per kilogram, is that correct?

A Yes

Q Mr Alo isn't that precisely the data for the fish fillets within the NASSCO leasehold?

A Yes

(Deposition of Tom Alo, 116:8-16)

Q. [F]or the PCB congeners... wouldn't you agree that inside the leasehold fish fillets are at a safer level than they are at the reference areas?...

THE WITNESS: Yes.

(Deposition of Tom Alo, 116:25-117:12)

Aquatic-Dependent Wildlife Assumptions





ORDER'S ASSUMPTIONS

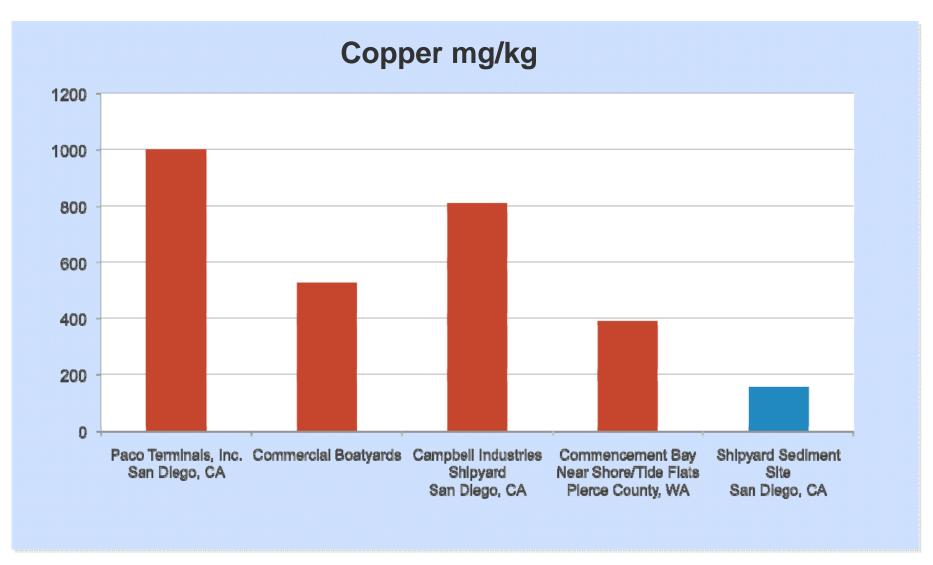
1. Receptor species obtain 100% of diet from fish in the Shipyard

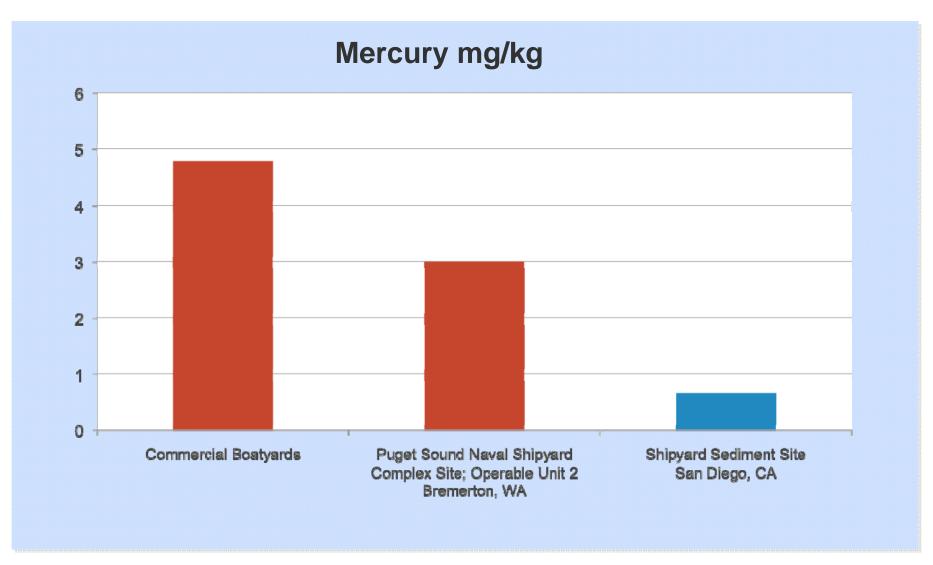
2. Any exposure above no adverse effect level is "significant."

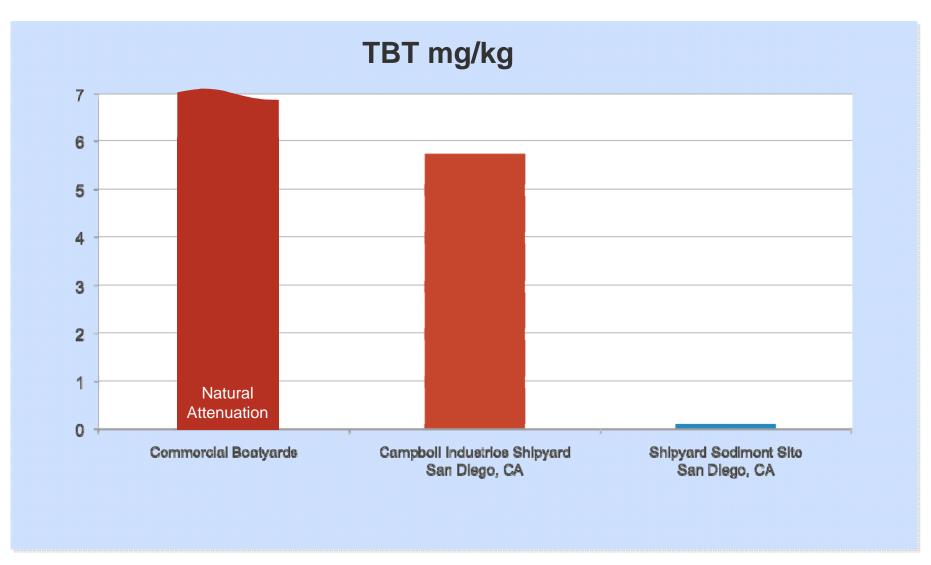
IS THE ASSUMPTION **REALISTIC?**

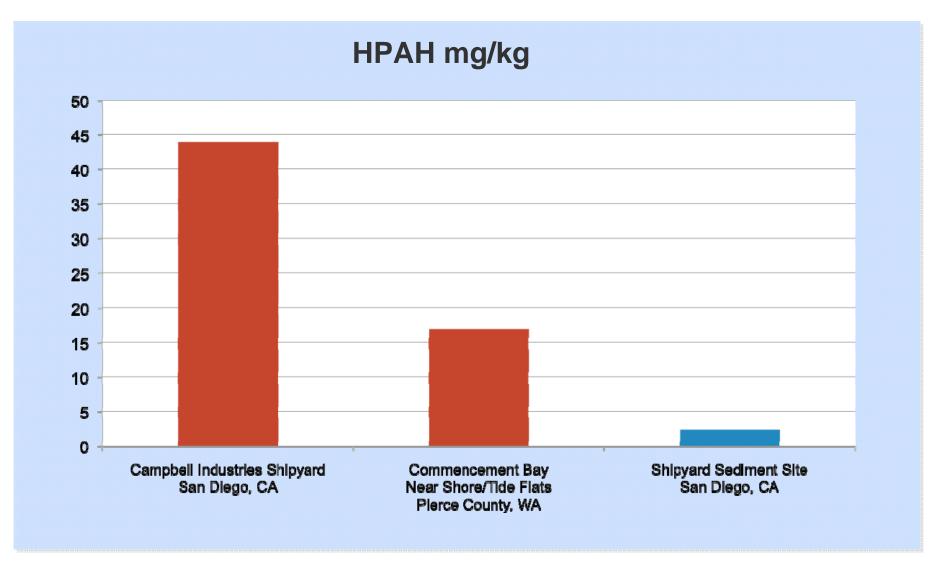
NO Should be calculated for each species based on evidence of habitat, home range and foraging habits.

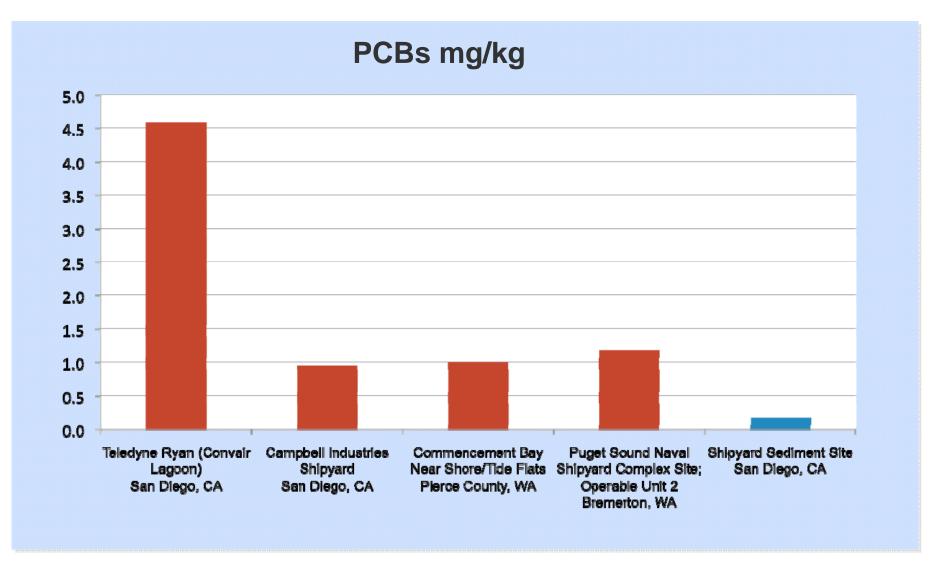
Risk is not shown unless theoretical exposure exceeds lowest level at which adverse effects are observed.











The Law Requires Similar Sites To Be Treated Similarly

• The "Regional Water Board shall: . . .

[p]rescribe cleanup levels which are consistent with appropriate levels set by the Regional Water Board for analogous discharges that involve similar wastes, site characteristics, and water quality considerations."

Regulation: State Water Board Resolution No. 92-49, at II.A.9.

The Order Treats NASSCO Differently Than Other Similar Sites

- NASSCO cleanup levels are "the most stringent selected for any sediment remediation ever conducted in San Diego Bay." *Cleanup Team's RFA Responses to BAE, at No. 56.*
- The Board "has approved sediment cleanup levels at other sites less stringent than the tentative cleanup levels." *Cleanup Team's RFA Responses to NASSCO, at No.* 21.
- The Board "has never required remediation of background sediment quality levels for any other site within San Diego Bay."
 Cleanup Team's RFA Responses to NASSCO, at No. 20.

The Order Treats NASSCO Differently Than Other Similar Sites

- NASSCO cleanup levels are substantially more stringent than those at Campbell, even though the sites:
 - are in the same water body;
 - are less than one mile apart;
 - have the same type of sediment, historic uses, beneficial uses, and receptors of concern; and
 - have similar operations, NPDES permits, discharges, and wastes.

Deposition of David Barker, at 354:20-363:10, 365:8-23.

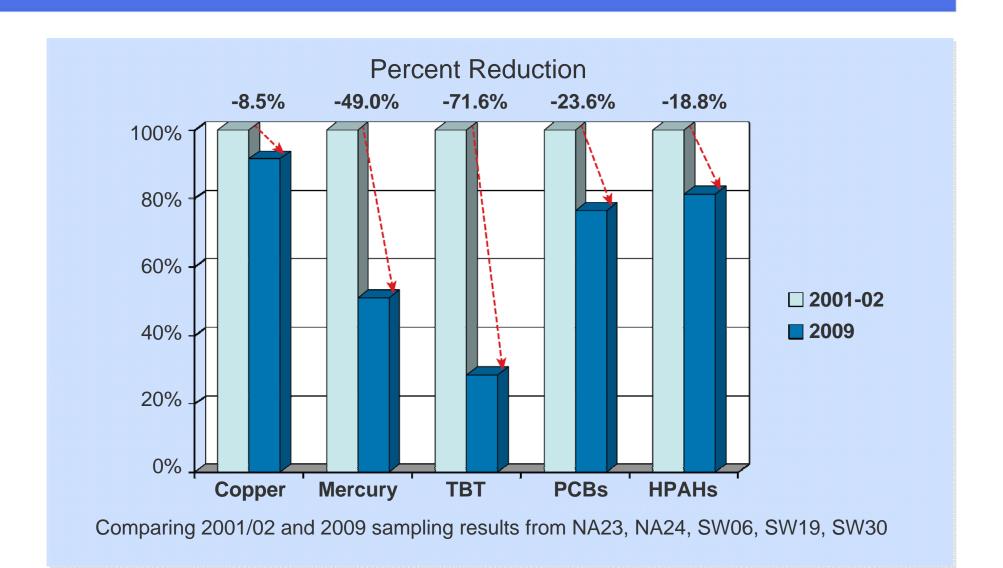
Cleanup Levels at NASSCO and Campbell Shipyard Sites

Pollutants of Concern	NASSCO Shipyard Sediment Site	Campbell Shipyard Site		
Copper	159 mg/kg	810 mg/kg		
Mercury	0.68 mg/kg	None Specified		
TBT	110 ug/kg	5,750 ug/kg		
НРАН	2,451 ug/kg	44,000 ug/kg		
PCBS	194 ug/kg	950 ug/kg		

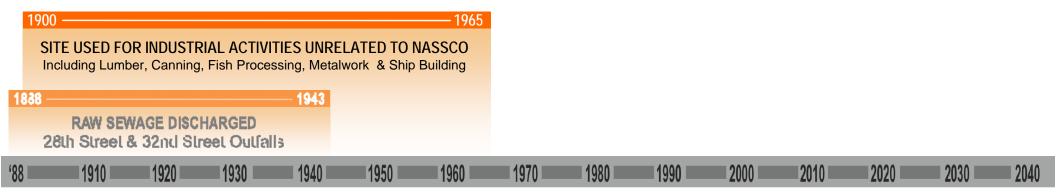
Remediating to Extremely Low Cleanup Levels

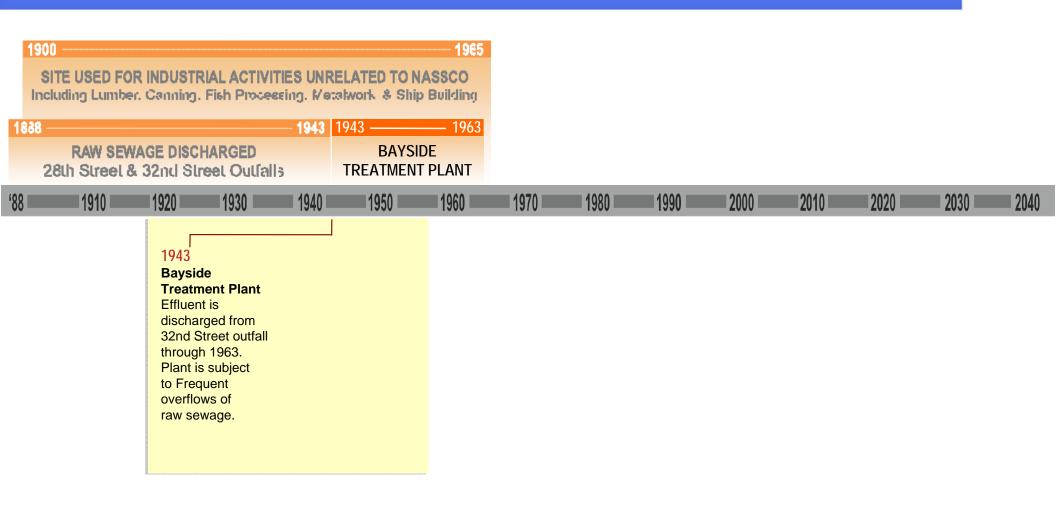
- Purpose of dredging: create conditions for recolonization of a mature benthic community
- BUT, mature benthic community already exists
 - Photographs (SPI), and
 - ALL benthic community analyses were equivalent to SD background conditions
- Therefore, this order will require the dredging/destruction of a mature, thriving benthic community in order to hopefully, eventually create a new, mature benthic community.

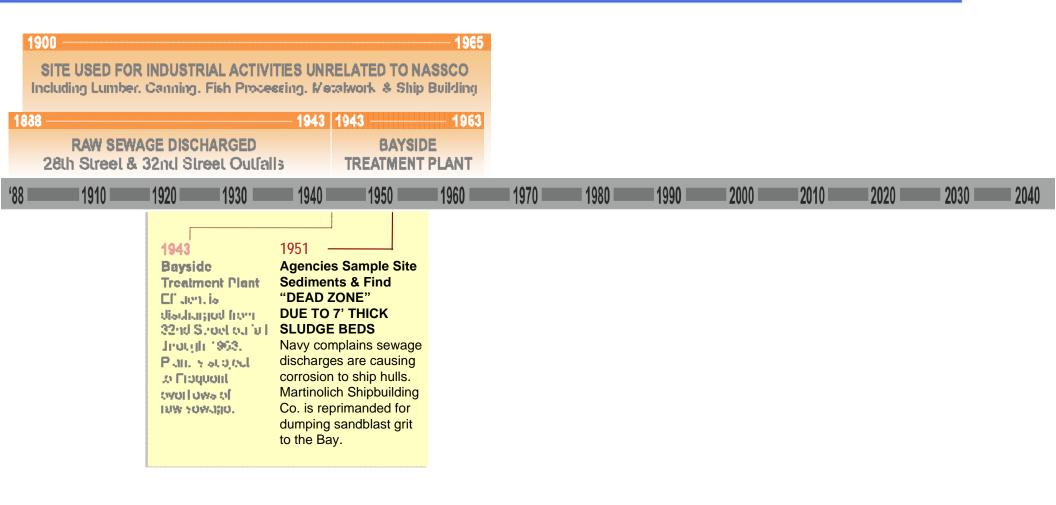
Natural Attenuation is Occurring

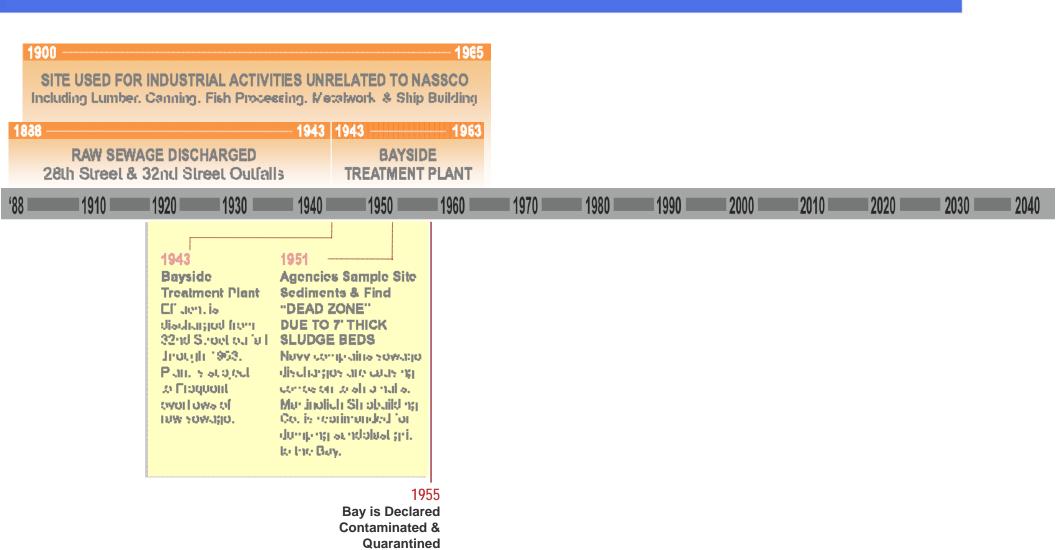


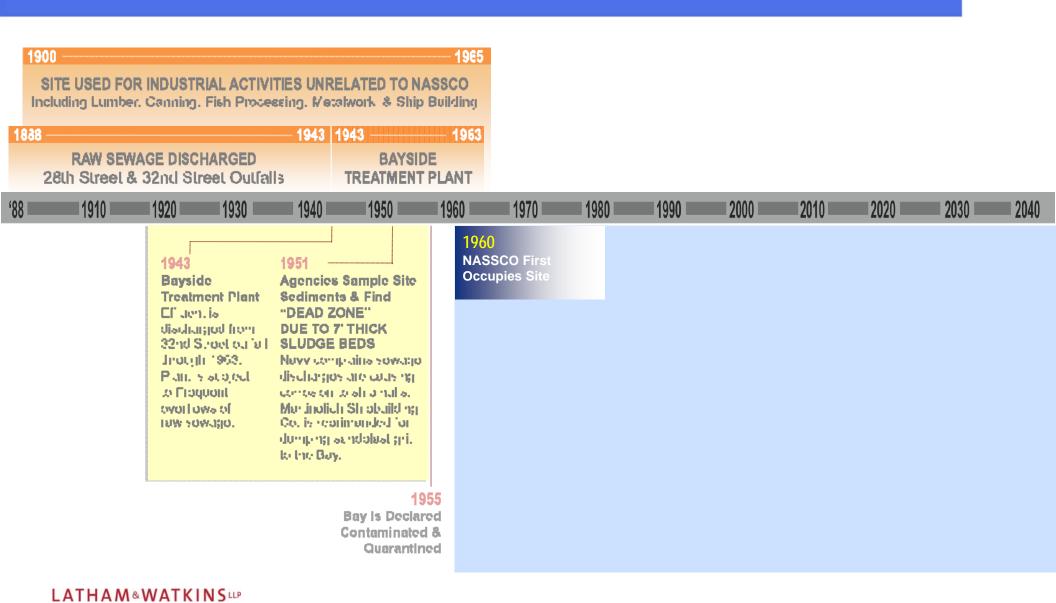




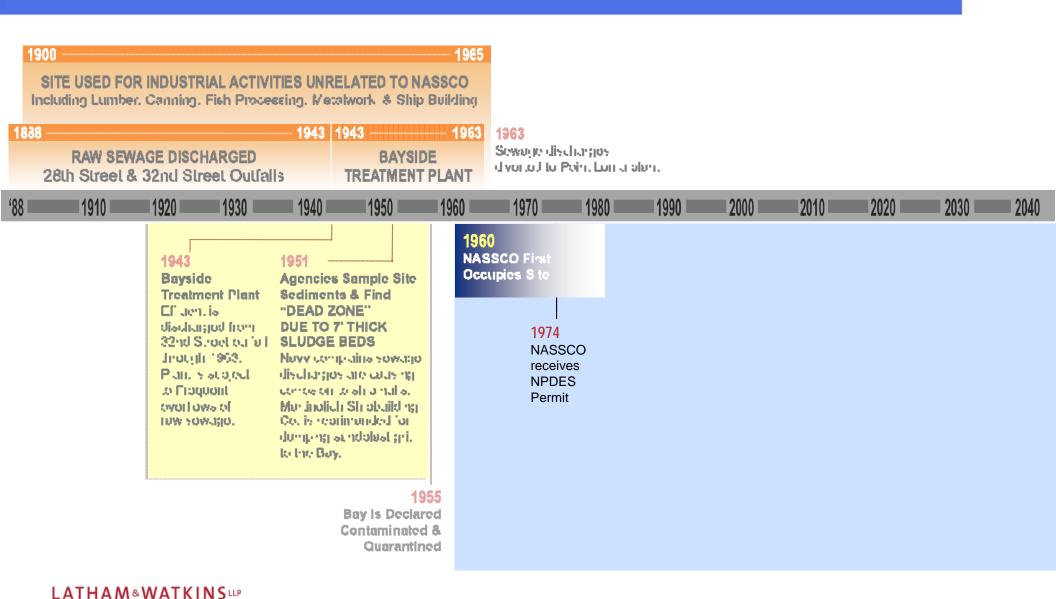


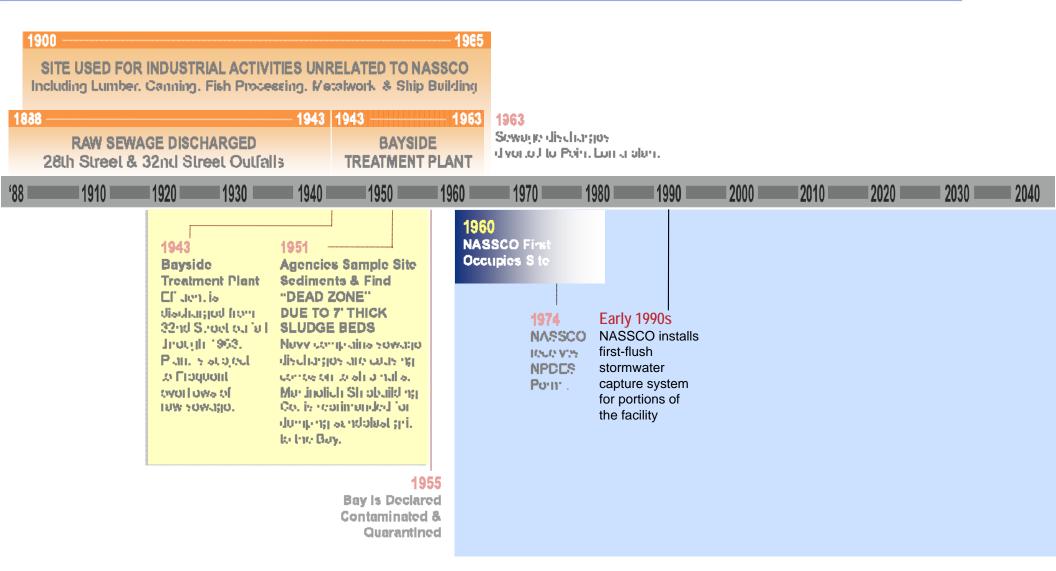


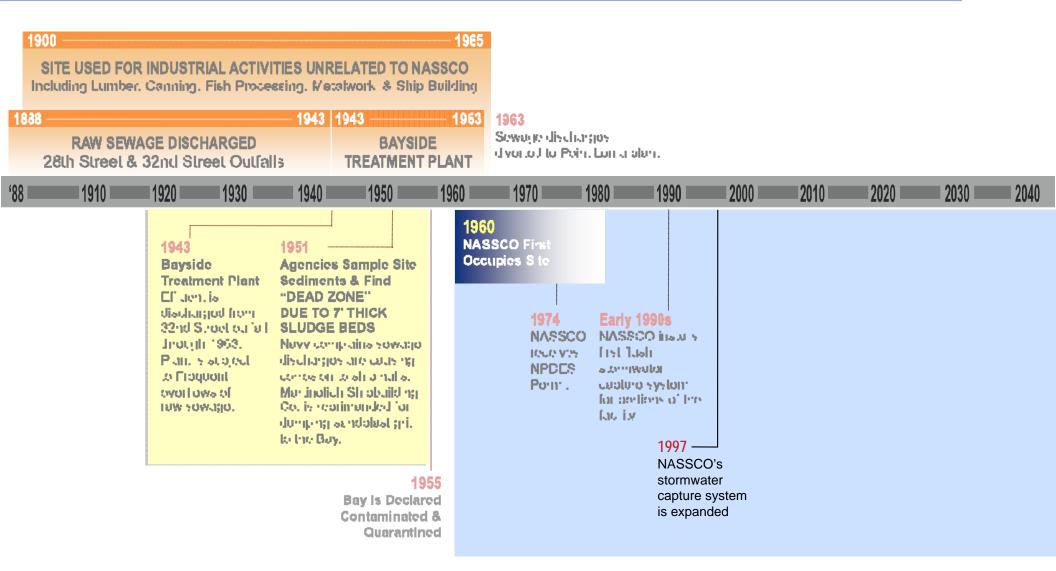


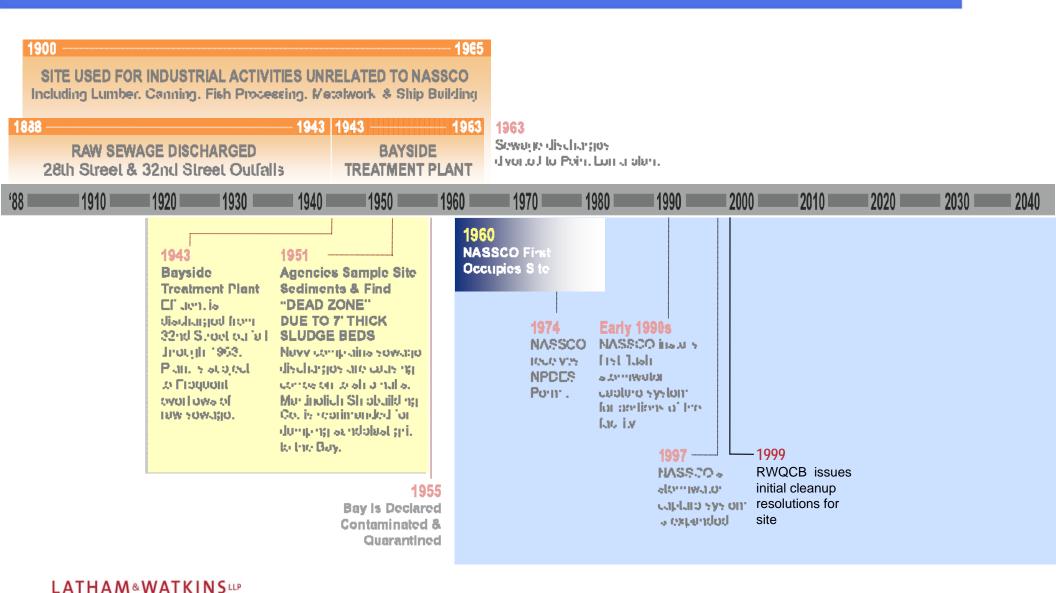


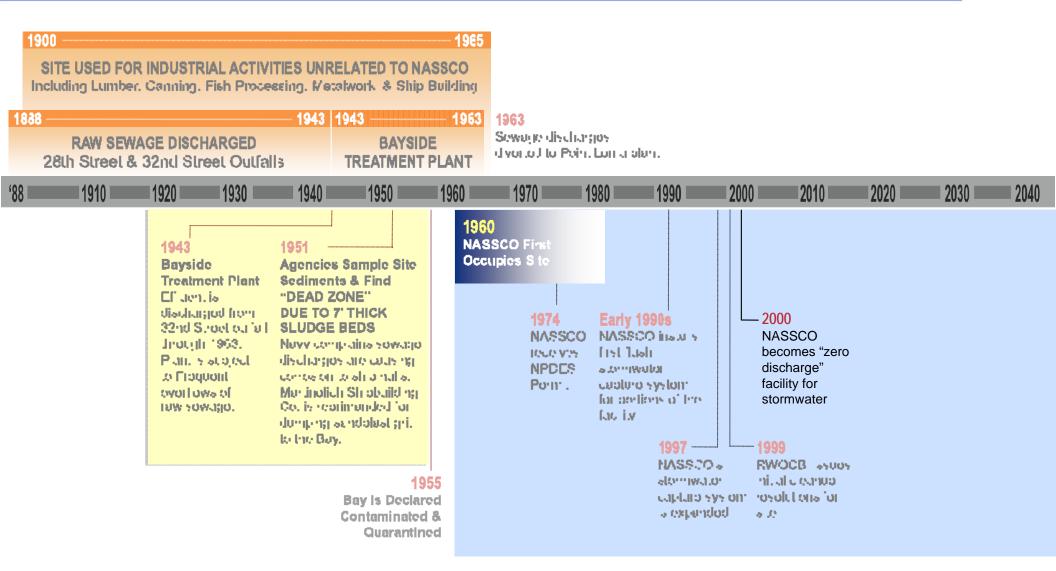


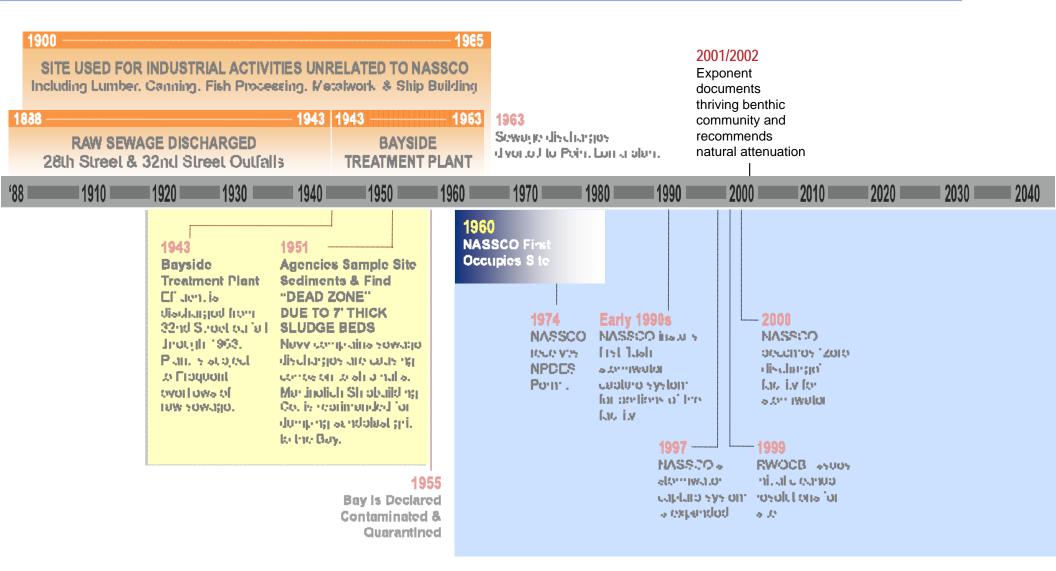


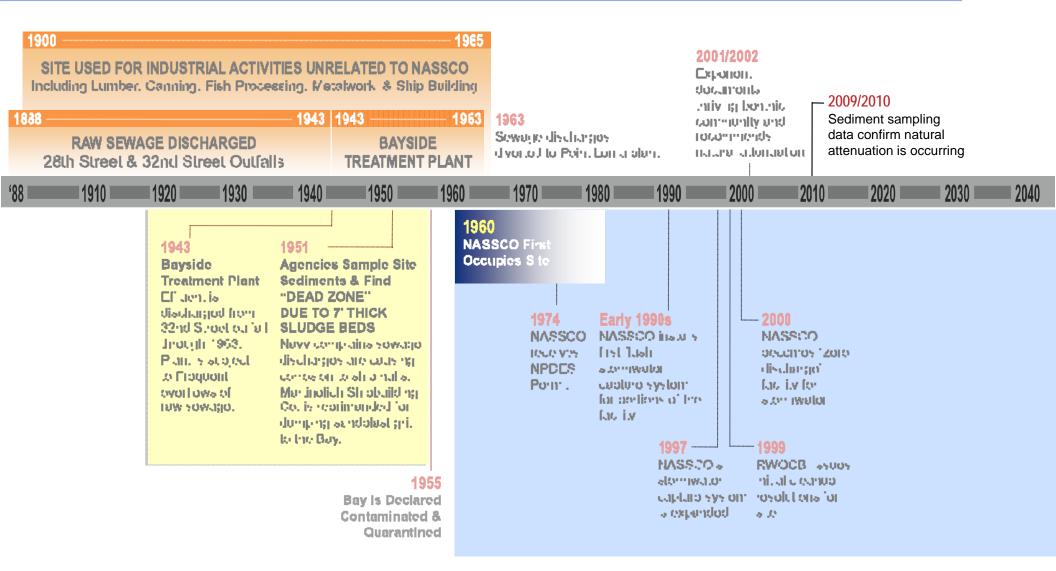


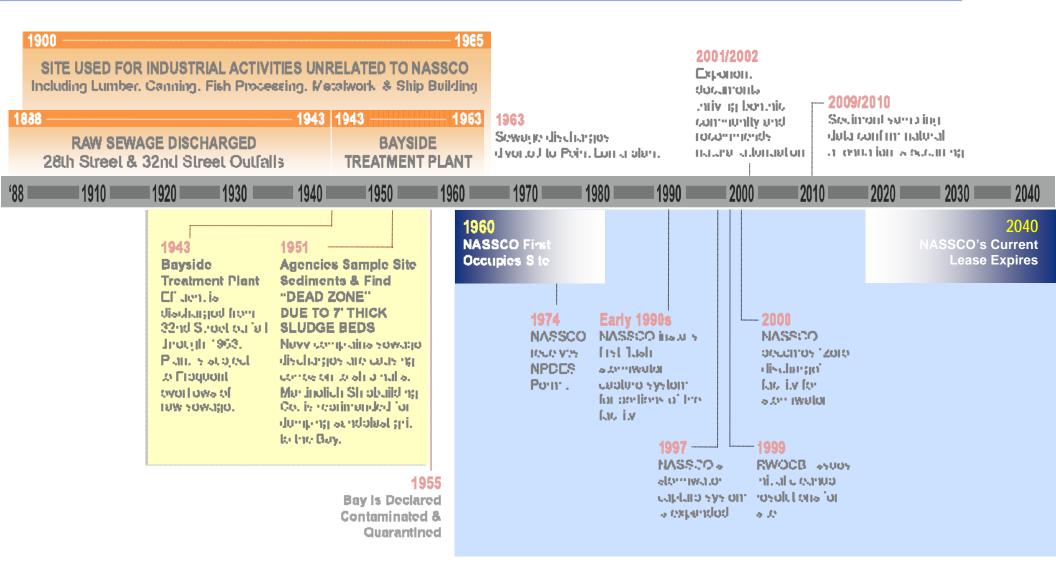


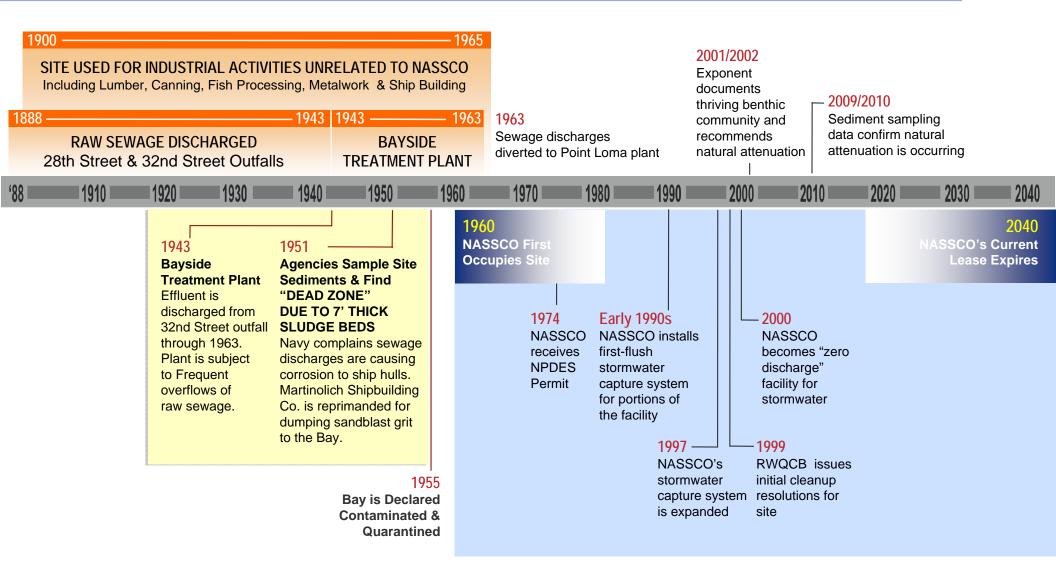












Conclusion: Significant Cost (\$72 Million) to Public and Private Entities for Limited Environment Benefit

No Aquatic Life Impairment

- 93 of 98 Test Results Are Same as Reference
- Thriving Benthic Community that dredging will destroy;
 Recommend Natural Attenuation



No Aquatic-Dependant Wildlife Impairment

- Reasonable Forging Areas Per Species. "No Mascot"
- No Exceedances of Lowest Effect Level







No Human Health Risk

- No Fishing 24/7/365
 Military Restrictions
- Anglers Don't Consume Whole Fish



Natural Attenuation is Occurring

Thriving Benthic Community - Monitoring Will Detect Changes

1950s	1960s	1970s	1980s	1990s	2000	2001 2002	2009 2010	2040
 Bay Declared Contaminated Dead Zone	NASSCO First Occupies Site				Zero Discharge Facility	 Thriving Benthic Community	 Data Confirm Natural Attenuation is Occurring	NASSCO's Current Lease Expires