

**HUNTERS POINT SHIPYARD**

**RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD MEETING MINUTES**

**28 June 2007**

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4 These minutes summarize the discussions and presentations from the Restoration Advisory  
5 Board (RAB) meeting held from 6:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m. Thursday, June 28, 2007, in the Earl P.  
6 Mills Auditorium. A verbatim transcript was also prepared for the meeting and is available in  
7 the information repository for Hunters Point Shipyard (HPS) and on the Internet at  
8 <http://www.navybracpmo.org/bracbases/california/hps/default.aspx>. The list of agenda topics is  
9 provided below. Attachment A provides a list of attendees. Attachment B includes action items  
10 that were requested or committed to by RAB members during the meeting.

11 **AGENDA TOPICS:**

- 12 (1) Welcome/Introductions/Agenda Review  
13 (2) Approval of Meeting Minutes from the May 24, 2007 RAB Meeting  
14 (3) Navy Announcements  
15 (4) Community Co-Chair Report/Other Announcements  
16 (5) Technical Assistance Grant (TAG) Presentation on Parcel E-2 Remedial  
17 Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) Comments  
18 (6) Community RAB Co-Chair Elections  
19 (7) TAG Update  
20 (8) RAB Community Co-Chair Nominations  
21 (9) Subcommittee Reports  
22 (10) Community Comment Period  
23 (11) Adjournment

24 **MEETING HANDOUTS:**

- 25 • Agenda for June 28, 2007, RAB Meeting  
26 • Meeting Minutes from the May 24, 2007 RAB Meeting  
27 • Navy Monthly Progress Report, June 28, 2007  
28 • Power Point Presentation, Review, Comments, and Questions Related to the Draft Parcel E-2  
29 RI/FS  
30 • Technical Review Subcommittee Meeting Minutes from June 14, 2007  
31 • Economic Subcommittee Combined Meeting Minutes from May 17, 2007 and June 27, 2007

32 **Welcome/Introductions/Agenda Review**

33 Marsha Pendergrass, facilitator, called the meeting to order at 6:10 p.m. Ms. Pendergrass  
34 welcomed everyone to the meeting. All attendees introduced themselves and the organization  
35 they represent. She confirmed that there was a quorum of community RAB members present to  
36 conduct business at the meeting.

37 **Approval of Minutes from the May 24, 2007 RAB Meeting**

38 Ms. Pendergrass said that approval of the minutes is needed for the RAB meeting on May 24,  
39 2007. The RAB meeting minutes were approved as written with one abstention and were  
40 accepted into the record.

1 Ms. Pendergrass addressed the status of the action items:

2 **Carry-over Item Number 1:** The HPS RAB will provide comments/revisions on a resolution to  
3 send a letter to the City and County of San Francisco stating the RAB is opposed to early transfer  
4 of property at the Shipyard. The letter will be discussed and finalized at the April 12, 2007  
5 Membership Bylaws and Community Outreach (MBCO) subcommittee meeting and voted on at  
6 the April 26, 2007 RAB meeting.

7 James Morrison, RAB member, explained that he did not receive any inquiries or participation  
8 by the RAB members for completing the resolution, so it was decided not to proceed. This  
9 action item is withdrawn from the table.

10 **New Action Item Number 1:** Michael Cohen, San Francisco Redevelopment Agency (SFRA),  
11 to provide the RAB with the Conceptual Framework document for the combined project for  
12 Candlestick Point and HPS. Raymond Tompkins, RAB member, indicated that he did not  
13 receive the Conceptual Framework document. Carolyn Hunter, Tetra Tech EMI, also indicated  
14 that she did not receive this document. Keith Forman, HPS Base Realignment and Closure  
15 (BRAC) Environmental Coordinator (BEC), stated that he would follow up with Amy Brownell,  
16 San Francisco Department of Public Health and confirm when the document is sent out to the  
17 RAB. This action item will be carried over until July 2007.

18 **New Action Item Number 2:** Barbara Hill, California State Parks Foundation (CSPF), to  
19 provide the RAB with information on the chemical cleanup levels set for the Yosemite Slough  
20 restoration project. Ms. Hunter indicated that she received the information and it was distributed  
21 to the HPS RAB members. This action item was completed and will be removed from the table.

## 22 Navy Announcements

23 Mr. Forman stated that for those RAB members who have signed up for the Environmental 101  
24 Class it will take place on Saturday, June 30, 2007 starting at 9:00 a.m. Those who signed up for  
25 the class should have received a flyer by e-mail, and six of the twelve RAB members who signed  
26 up have confirmed that they will attend. The class will be held at the Tetra Tech ECI trailer on  
27 the Shipyard. If anyone has transportation needs, please contact Ms. Hunter or Mr. Forman to  
28 make arrangements. All the materials will be provided for the class and each attendee will have  
29 their own binder.

## 30 Community Co-Chair Report/Other Announcements

31 Keith Tisdell, Community RAB Co-Chair, stated that he has a concern with the RAB letter that  
32 went to the Chief of Police, the Mayor and the Police Commander at the Shipyard. There has  
33 been no response to that letter and he would like to know if the HPS RAB members want to  
34 complete a follow-up letter asking for a response. Ms. Pendergrass noted that there has been  
35 some response because the police are giving out speeding tickets on the base. Mr. Tisdell  
36 indicated that he received a ticket for going 36 miles per hour (mph) in a 35 mph zone. Just  
37 because the police department is ticketing others for speeding, does not mean they have been  
38 regulating themselves.

39 Dr. Tompkins said that he would like to see a follow-up letter sent to the Chief of Police, the  
40 Mayor and the Police Commander at the Shipyard asking for a response because the law should  
41 apply to everyone. Ms. Pendergrass asked what the follow-up would look like. Mr. Forman  
42 recommended that Mr. Tisdell meet with Ms. Hunter after the meeting to coordinate preparation  
43 of a follow-up letter.

1 Ms. Bushnell asked if the RAB would like a written response from the police department or  
2 would a phone call suffice. Ms. Bushnell offered to make a phone call to the Chief of Police and  
3 see about getting a response on the RAB's concerns. Mr. Tisdell noted that he would prefer a  
4 written response to ensure what is reported to the RAB is accurate. Ms. Bushnell offered to call  
5 the Chief of Police to ask for a written response to the RAB letter. Ms. Pendergrass suggested  
6 having Mr. Tisdell prepare a follow-up letter as well as having Ms. Bushnell call the Chief of  
7 Police.

### 8 **Community Co-Chair Election**

9 Ms. Pendergrass stated that it is time to elect a new RAB Community Co-chair. Ms. Hunter read  
10 the slate of candidates which included Leon Muhammad, Keith Tisdell, and Robert Van Houten.  
11 Ms. Pendergrass indicated that a ballot would be passed out to all the active RAB members  
12 present and there has to be an exact count of votes. RAB members raised their hands and forms  
13 were passed out to the fourteen RAB members present.

14 Dr. Tompkins noted that it has been past practice to ask the candidates to address the board with  
15 what leadership qualities and characteristics they would provide to the RAB as the community  
16 co-chair. Ms. Pendergrass asked that each candidate provide a 30-second presentation starting  
17 with Robert Van Houten, RAB member.

18 Mr. Van Houten said that he if was co-chair, he would bring more of a business role, and  
19 organization to streamline the process. Mr. Van Houten would make sure the RAB is focusing in  
20 the right places and provide information that has not been brought forward at this point. As the  
21 community co-chair, Mr. Van Houten would like to smooth out the system.

22 Mr. Tisdell said that if he is reelected as community co-chair, he will bring to the table equal  
23 opportunity for the community, since he currently works and resides in Bayview/Hunters Point.  
24 Mr. Tisdell grew up in San Francisco. Mr. Tisdell's main interest is in the Bayview/Hunters  
25 Point community.

26 Leon Mohammed, RAB member, said that if he is elected as community co-chair, he will try his  
27 best to represent the RAB professionally to the community and be an ear and a voice for the  
28 community.

29 Fourteen RAB members voted and Ms. Hunter collected the ballots. Ms. Pendergrass asked Ms.  
30 Hunter to count the votes and then she would verify them.

### 31 **Review, Comments and Questions Related to the Draft Parcel E Remedial** 32 **Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) (Presentation)**

33 Greg Grist, TAG Advisor, stated that he will review the TAG advisors observations and  
34 preliminary findings on the draft Parcel E-2 RI/FS. The basic outline of the presentation will go  
35 over municipal waste, municipal landfills, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA's)  
36 presumptive remedy, military landfills, and the landfill at HPS specifically.

37 Mr. Grist asked the RAB what municipal solid waste is. On the EPA website, the basic  
38 definition of municipal waste is trash or garbage. So stop and think about what you put into the  
39 trash can at home. You have food scraps, paper, aluminum, plastic, glass, and some of that stuff  
40 can be recycled. There are a lot of things that cannot be recycled and goes into the trash can.  
41 Those items are municipal solid waste. Now, let's look at some of the things you are not  
42 supposed to throw out. Those are items such as batteries, left over paint, pesticides, weed killer  
43 which are considered as hazardous waste.

1 Mr. Grist reviewed where municipal solid waste goes. It does go somewhere when it leaves a  
2 house or business which is into a municipal landfill. In San Francisco that waste goes to South  
3 City where it gets sorted and what is left over goes into the landfill. On the EPA website it says  
4 that municipal solid waste landfills receive household waste.

5 Mr. Grist stated there could be light industrial businesses in your neighborhood, like a place that  
6 bakes bread or brews beer. They have waste that is called non-hazardous sludge. There is also  
7 non-hazardous sludge that is leftover from sewage treatment. There is also light industrial solid  
8 waste such as construction and demolition debris. All of that non-hazardous waste ends up in the  
9 municipal landfill.

10 Mr. Grist reviewed the components of a landfill. With modern landfills, the first step is to create  
11 a depression, so imagine scooping out an area for a swimming pool. Then the bottom and sides  
12 of the depression are lined to hold everything in so there are no leaks. Then for a typical  
13 municipal landfill, there is a layer of clay put down followed by a high density plastic liner on  
14 top of that. A medium such as sand, gravel or crushed stone is placed on top of the plastic liner.  
15 Then a piping system is installed to collect liquids that end up at the bottom of the landfill over  
16 time. Those liquids can be pumped out and treated so they don't end up breaking through the  
17 liner and migrating to groundwater or other areas. The liquid that pools at the bottom of a  
18 landfill is similar to what happens when there is a lot of trash in your trash can and how brown or  
19 black water tends to collect at the bottom as things decay over time.

20 Mr. Grist explained that over time, as the landfill fills up, there is a large solid waste core. When  
21 it's time to close the landfill, a piping system is installed to collect any gases, mostly methane,  
22 that build up over time. All of those gases filter up through the waste mass and end up near the  
23 top. No one wants that smell of these landfill gases drifting through their neighborhood. There is  
24 also the potential for a fire hazard. Consequently, those gases are collected and burned or treated  
25 in some way so they are not a nuisance or a hazard.

26 Mr. Grist stated that on top of the piping system for bases, there is usually a layer of clay,  
27 followed by a layer of high-density plastic on top. It's the same plastic they make milk jugs out  
28 of. The reason for the plastic layer is it keeps water out when it rains so there are not additional  
29 liquids to be treated. Then typically there is a grass or soil cover on the top of the landfill. You  
30 have to water that grass, so the plastic layer keeps that water out. Between the plastic layer and  
31 the grass or soil cover, there is usually a layer of sand so that any water has something to travel  
32 through. Then the covered landfill can become a park or golf course.

33 Mr. Grist noted that EPA has presumptive remedy guidance. Back in the 1990s, EPA started to  
34 look at all the time they were spending researching and characterizing what is in landfills. EPA  
35 realized that one landfill was basically similar to other landfills and there was a lot of time being  
36 wasted studying these separate landfills when they already knew what was in them. They  
37 decided to streamline the process for standard municipal landfills and have a standard treatment  
38 to clean it up called a presumptive remedy. The presumptive remedy determined that common  
39 practice for municipal landfills is to cap and treat the landfills, saving time and money.

40 Mr. Grist stated that the presumptive remedy works great for a city municipal landfill, but maybe  
41 be different for military bases. Consequently, several years later, the presumptive remedy was  
42 extended to cover military or Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and  
43 Liability Act (CERCLA) landfills. The average military base primarily houses people, which is  
44 similar to a small city. There are a bunch of barracks for housing soldiers and warehouses to  
45 store materials and equipment, so the waste produced is not much different than that in most

1 neighborhoods. Therefore, the municipal landfill presumptive remedy can be used for military  
2 landfills.

3 Mr. Grist then examined HPS. HPS was not a place that housed soldiers and stored basic  
4 materials. It was not a typical military base. If you go back over a 100 years ago it was opened  
5 as a shipyard and ship building activities went on until 1976. In addition, from 1948 to 1969, the  
6 Naval Radiological Laboratory conducted activities at HPS. Now the average person is not  
7 throwing out things like radium dials, machine waste, sandblast grit, and paint. These were  
8 industrial activities that produced industrial waste.

9 Mr. Grist reviewed what the Navy did with that industrial waste from the Shipyard. If you look  
10 back at previous RAB presentations that show how the base changed over time, there used to be  
11 a creek and Bay inlet in this one area of HPS. What was done is waste was piled up and then  
12 bulldozed into the inlet until it eventually filled in. The polychlorinated-biphenyl (PCB)-laden  
13 oil was sprayed over the waste to keep dust down. The problem with filling in a creek is that the  
14 water cannot just be turned off. There is still a water source going through the Shipyard that is  
15 going to attempt to flow through the waste placed in Parcel E-2 and ending up in the Bay. Mr.  
16 Grist provided the current Parcel E-2 site map. He then provided a historical map that showed  
17 where the inlet used to be, so a pretty large piece of the Bay was filled in.

18 Mr. Grist stated that the Parcel E-2 RI/FS is currently in draft version, so it has not been  
19 finalized. The Navy has not yet distributed the radiological information for Parcel E-2, and that  
20 is probably the most important information to review to determine future action. Based on  
21 historical information, there is construction debris, metals, oils, spent paint, sandblast waste from  
22 industrial activities in the landfill. In fact, a chlorine gas cylinder was hit when one of the  
23 retaining walls was installed at the Parcel E-2 landfill.

24 Mr. Grist indicated that looking at the Draft Parcel E-2 RI/FS it appears to presuppose the  
25 presumptive remedy as capping the Parcel E-2 landfill. The document does list excavation as  
26 one of the potential remedies, but that appears to have been put in to appease the community.

27 Mr. Grist said that looking back at the fire that took place in 2000 the landfill cap was installed to  
28 extinguish that fire. At that time there was some documentation that indicated that the landfill  
29 cap was installed in such a way that it could be used to satisfy EPA's presumptive remedy.  
30 Therefore nothing else would have to be done in the area that has the cap. So there are really  
31 only two alternatives being evaluated for the landfill, to cap and treat, or to excavate and remove  
32 all the material in the landfill, which is the most extreme direction to go. It would appear that  
33 there could be a hybrid alternative to remove material that should not be there, material from  
34 radiological and chemical testing. That could be replaced with clean fill and the shoreline  
35 potentially restored to where it once was. The restoration project at Chrissy Fields can be used  
36 as an example for Parcel E-2.

37 Mr. Grist said that there are still several steps to go and this is just a draft version of the RI/FS.  
38 At this point, however, he would like community members to think about how this landfill is  
39 different than a standard municipal landfill. HPS is also not a standard military base but was an  
40 industrial base. Keep in mind that this decision process takes time. There are several more  
41 reports to come and the Parcel E-2 Radiological Addendum has not yet been distributed. The  
42 TAG opinion is to determine the correct remedy for Parcel E-2 once all the documents have been  
43 issued.

44 Charlie Walker, Charlie Walker Trucking, stated that Mr. Grist's analysis seems cavalier. What  
45 he knows about the shipyard is that it is different in comparison to other dumps. There is all

1 kinds of material in there, metal shavings, chemicals, materials like that. Mr. Grist said that it  
2 would be an extreme measure to haul it all off and replace it with clean soil. If you look at the  
3 television, there is a school somewhere in Southern California where they took this attitude  
4 where people got sick and they had to close the school. You cannot look at HPS in that light  
5 because it is an extreme case. Mr. Walker said that he has been in construction most of his life  
6 and they need to do the extreme out there are remove the soil and replace it. He said he does not  
7 think they will ever get to the bottom of what is in that landfill. When he was a child, they filled  
8 that area up with all types of 55-gallon drums and 4 or 5 million batteries. Where there are  
9 batteries, there is cyanide. Fish have been found near HPS in the Bay with growths on them.  
10 The community has been told not to eat fish from the Bay. The cleanup of the landfill cannot be  
11 handled casually and that was the impression Mr. Walker received from Mr. Grist.

12 Mr. Grist replied that he is sorry if he gave the impression of being cavalier. Mr. Walker has  
13 some very good comments. He said that to respond to Mr. Walker, his point is that there is some  
14 middle ground. There is a lot of debris out there like concrete that does not have to be removed  
15 and disposed of at a hazardous waste dump. On the other hand, there are things there that  
16 absolutely need to be removed.

17 Mr. Grist noted that Mr. Walker brought up an issue that was only lightly touched upon. Part of  
18 the presumptive remedy is that if it is already assumed that the waste is the same as in a  
19 municipal landfill, then that waste does not have to be characterized. Tests and borings do not  
20 have to be conducted to determine what is there. Mr. Grist stated that as TAG advisors he and  
21 Dr. Palmer do not feel that the presumptive remedy is appropriate in the case of the Parcel E-2  
22 landfill. The Navy needs to go in and find out exactly what is in that landfill because it is not  
23 limited to municipal waste. If there are drums and batteries in the landfill, those should be  
24 removed and disposed of properly. Not 100 percent of the material has to be taken away though.  
25 The question then, however, is how much of the landfill should be taken away.

26 Mr. Walker stated that he understand that 60 years has gone by and the Navy is just getting ready  
27 to test this area, and once the community has their backs turned, this will just be glassed over.  
28 Mr. Grist responded that he and Dr. Palmer are technical advisors that work for the community,  
29 so they do not conduct testing at the landfill. The TAG advisors are reviewing the documents  
30 written by the Navy. By using the presumptive remedy in the Parcel E-2 RI/FS, the Navy does  
31 not have to go out and test for what is in the landfill, they just assume its garbage. As the TAG  
32 advisors, they are suggesting the Navy sample the landfill.

33 Mr. Van Houten stated that he hears a lot about municipal waste and this presentation touched on  
34 industrial waste. Mr. Grist, however, did not give a definition or other information about  
35 industrial waste. Mr. Grist is giving the impression that the Navy is only applying the municipal  
36 waste definition to this landfill. Mr. Van Houten stated that he does not believe that to be the  
37 case. In the years he's been on the RAB, the Navy has talked about testing they have done and  
38 that is over and above what would be done for municipal waste. Since the TAG advisors are  
39 here for the community, he would appreciate an objective, even approach to reviewing these  
40 documents. He doesn't want things to be one-sided and he does not want the TAG advisors to  
41 incite the community. Once this information is out there people will worry and there is already  
42 enough worry in this community. He said that he wants to make sure the reporting is even,  
43 honest, and straightforward so that it does not cause more problems in the community.

44 Mr. Van Houten said the other thing is he wants to see is testing for the water and the immediate  
45 areas around the landfill. The government requires testing and he did not see that discussed in

1 the TAG presentation. The TAG assessment is currently incomplete, and the community is only  
2 getting half the information.

3 Mr. Grist replied to Mr. Van Houten's first comment that in the Parcel E-2 RI/FS the Navy is  
4 characterizing the landfill as if it only contains municipal and not industrial waste. The remedial  
5 action the Navy is leaning toward is the presumptive remedy for military landfills. Applying the  
6 presumptive remedy currently being discussed means the Navy does not have to test or  
7 characterize the waste. The landfill will be just capped and treated. Mr. Grist explained that for  
8 the Parcel E-2 landfill, which is 22 acres, his understanding is that only 20 cores have been  
9 collected, and that's less than one per acre. That is not adequate characterization. At this point,  
10 what is being presented is to use a municipal approach to this landfill, and that is why the TAG  
11 Advisors are presented the information that way.

12 Mr. Grist explained that both he and Dr. Palmer live in the San Francisco and the TAG Advisors  
13 have the interest of the community when reviewing the Parcel E-2 RI/FS. He is a scientist first,  
14 so he strives to be on the side of truth and not push for one thing or another. If there was a  
15 simple easy way to deal with the landfill that was cheap that would be great. There are definitely  
16 parcels at HPS that need a minimal amount of remediation before they can be reused. Parcel E-  
17 2, however, is a key spot for HPS that need to be investigated and addressed.

18 Mr. Grist stated that the idea is not to incite people, but the more information people have, the  
19 better off they are.

20 Sudeep Rao, RAB member, said there are two words that be being used in this presentation. One  
21 is cap and the other is cover. Cover was used at the last RAB meeting in Michael Cohen's  
22 presentation. It was mentioned that a cover could also be buildings or other structures. Mr.  
23 Forman responded that when discussing the recommended remedy for the landfill, the key word  
24 is containment. The containment for the Parcel E-2 landfill would be an engineered cap or a  
25 layered soil cap. There are certain requirements in the California Code of Regulations for an  
26 engineered cap. Another component of the containment remedy for landfills usually is  
27 institutional controls that prohibit many activities on top of the waste area of a landfill. The  
28 institutional controls protect the landfill area and would prohibit buildings being built in that area  
29 and limit what could be done with that property. Mr. Grist added that the cover is a component  
30 of the cap, the top part of the cap. Covers can be buildings. A good example of that is in  
31 Oxnard, California, there is a municipal landfill that was closed, a cover put on it. The property  
32 currently has large fields, a golf course, and a large resort on top of the landfill. That is where  
33 buildings at a former municipal landfill site were part of the cover system. Mr. Forman stated  
34 that the current redevelopment plans for Parcel E-2 do not suggest placing buildings on the  
35 landfill. Most likely there will be institutional controls put in place for the landfill. Mr. Grist  
36 explained that an example of an institutional control would be chain-link fencing to keep people  
37 off a site.

38 Harrell Powell, Bayview, Hunters Point resident, stated that he wonders if the cut and cover  
39 process is right for this site. Looking at a site at the Port of Oakland, a soccer field was built of  
40 top of the site, the grass was watered, and now there is leachate going into the Bay. That was a  
41 cheap, inexpensive way to close the site, but now there is a long-term remediation problem. Mr.  
42 Grist responded that part of proposal under the presumptive remedy is to put in barriers so that  
43 water does not percolate through and become leachate going to the Bay. If the barrier fails, that  
44 could occur.

45 Darren Knight, Navy Remedial Project Manager (RPM), stated that he has three comments.  
46 First, the Oakland site obviously had an improperly designed cap, or possibly it wasn't capped,

1 and just had a cover. The primary two comments, however, start with the understanding of the  
2 TAG. Mr. Knight said that his understanding is that the purpose of the TAG advisor is to  
3 provide information on the document being reviewed to help the community understand that  
4 document. He said he has not heard Mr. Grist talk about the document. Mr. Grist explained very  
5 well the definition of a municipal landfill versus an industrial waste landfill. Mr. Knight said  
6 that his second comment is that the U.S. EPA OSWER Directives state that military landfills are  
7 acknowledged to have different types of waste, and that it does not preclude using a cap or cover  
8 as part of a containment remedy for that landfill. Mr. Knight recommended the TAG Advisors  
9 discuss the findings in the document and what the RI investigated. Words like radiation and  
10 toxic waste were used during this presentation, and there are sampling results that show what is  
11 in that landfill and that is what should be discussed. Mr. Grist clarified that he never used the  
12 terms radiation or toxic waste. He did however mention hazardous waste and that the  
13 radiological addendum had not yet been distributed. Radium dials, however, are known to be in  
14 the landfill and that is in the Parcel E-2 RI/FS. As far as giving a complete overview of the  
15 document, it took the Navy more than 11,000 pages to create this document and there is no way  
16 to cover that in 40 minutes. This is a general meeting to discuss remedial actions and  
17 conclusions. Dr. Palmer spent the better part of a two hour Technical Subcommittee meeting  
18 going over some of the science behind what the RI/FS talks about. He noted that Mr. Knight is  
19 right that it is better to have a complete picture of what is going on. The purpose of this  
20 presentation tonight, however, is to look at the proposed remedies and understand what they are.

21 Kristine Enea, RAB member, thanked Mr. Grist for the presentation. She asked if, in the  
22 remaining time for the presentation, it would be possible to discuss some of the details presented  
23 to the Technical Subcommittee. She asked if it would be possible in a future presentation to the  
24 full RAB to provide an executive summary of what the Parcel E-2 RI/FS covers. She said she  
25 skimmed through the Technical Subcommittee minutes and it would be great if there was time to  
26 go over some of those details for the larger group.

27 Aleta Bryant, RAB member, stated that she thinks Dr. Palmer and his group are here offering a  
28 more non-biased review covering both sides, as opposed to the Navy having one interest and  
29 another side having another interest. They are providing the community with a full gamut of  
30 knowledge to make informed decisions. There are serious time constraints so it's hard to get a  
31 full analysis of a report. Ms. Bryant suggested that a forum can be setup to specifically have both  
32 sides better address their positions. Ms. Bryant then asked if the cap actually addresses the  
33 seismic activity indigenous to this area. If nothing can be built in this area, it would seem that  
34 future earthquakes may raise some concern. Mr. Grist replied that first, as Mr. Forman pointed  
35 out, the plan is not to build anything in this area. Second, when looking at keeping a landfill  
36 seismically stable, the question is if the material would liquefy, shift, and potentially spill out if  
37 there is a large quake. Looking at Parcel E-2, there is not a lot of grade in that area, so even if  
38 there was liquefaction for 30 to 45 seconds during a quake, the material would then re-congeal.  
39 Since there would be no structure on the landfill, there might be some cracks in the cap, but the  
40 landfill most likely would not be compromised. That is the TAG Advisors preliminary  
41 assessment of the landfill. Mr. Grist stated that he and Dr. Palmer would like to, however,  
42 consult with geoscientists to look at things like this.

43 Dr. Tompkins stated that he wants his colleagues to understand that this is just one of a series of  
44 TAG Advisor presentations on a very complicated issue, and the intent was to cover general  
45 information in this limited time. It may take presentations at two or three RAB meetings to  
46 cover everything. At the last meeting, when the RAB asked for an extension to review the Parcel  
47 E-2 RI/FS, it is because they do not have a complete understanding of the parcel.

1 Greg Doxey, Bayview/Hunters Point resident, said that this is his first RAB meeting, but he did  
2 attend the Technical Subcommittee meeting. He wants to give the TAG advisors kudos because  
3 they had the Navy backpedaling on the questions and issues being brought to them. The  
4 summary provided tonight was easier for him to understand because of the information provided  
5 at the Technical Subcommittee meeting. Mr. Doxey asked if the TAG Advisors think it would  
6 be of better service to the community to attend the Technical Subcommittee meetings as well to  
7 get a better understanding of issues because of the time constraints at the full RAB meeting. Mr.  
8 Grist said the Technical Subcommittee meeting is open to the public and would be a good place  
9 to get all of the details.

10 Mr. Walker stated that he has not been to the HPS RAB meeting for some time, and asked who  
11 does Mr. Grist work for, does he represent the community, and how did he get to work on HPS.  
12 Mr. Grist replied that the Community First Coalition applied for and received a grant from EPA  
13 to hire technical advisors and then hired Dr. Palmer and himself. Dr. Tompkins confirmed that  
14 he hired the TAG advisors. Mr. Walker stated that he did not know the advisors had been hired  
15 by Dr. Tompkins, but thought they worked for the Navy. Dr. Tompkins stated that everything  
16 the TAG advisors bring to the RAB should be cleared through Dr. Tompkins first.

17 Mr. Powell, Bayview/Hunters Point resident, stated that no one really knows what is in the  
18 landfill. There is so much stuff in that landfill that there is no way to know what is there. Parcel  
19 E-2 is not an industrial landfill, it is a radiological dump. There is nothing there but radiological  
20 material. Mr. Powell said that when he was a little boy they had radioactive sheep at HPS, and  
21 the Navy does not talk about that. Once they start digging up the landfill, someone is going to  
22 get sick and there will be lawsuits. He said that he believes the Navy is trying to keep everyone  
23 in the dark on what is out there. One day, however, all this will be uncovered and everybody  
24 will say they didn't know. Mr. Grist responded that that is the reason the TAG Advisors don't  
25 think the presumptive remedy is appropriate for the Parcel E-2 landfill. They want the Navy to  
26 dig up the landfill, go through what is there, and remove what needs to be removed. There is a  
27 radiological addendum that is now supposed to be distributed in September 2007, but that date  
28 keeps getting pushed out. When that addendum is submitted, then the RAB can find out about  
29 and address the radiological issues. There is anecdotal evidence of test animals being going into  
30 that landfill and that does need to be taken into account once the Radiological Addendum has  
31 been submitted.

32 Ms. Enea asked if there was time for the Navy to address some of these comments and discuss  
33 what has been found and what has been done at Parcel E-2. Mr. Forman explained that looking  
34 more closely at the Parcel E-2 RI/FS would answer many of the questions. He said that he was  
35 hoping for a more technically oriented presentation from the TAG advisors, but explained in a  
36 way everyone could understand. It is his understanding that TAG grantees provide an  
37 independent, unbiased third-party review of a document as it was written, explaining it so a  
38 larger number of people can understand it. If this is only the first step in reviewing the RI/FS,  
39 however, then this presentation makes more sense.

40 Mr. Forman stated that he and Mr. Grist do agree on a few issues. The RAB may remember two  
41 copies the Navy provided on two U.S. EPA OSWER directives. The first directive was EPA's  
42 application of the presumptive remedy for municipal landfills. The second directive -- which is  
43 important to read -- is the application of the CERCLA presumptive remedy to municipal  
44 landfills. To better understand and evaluate the Navy's approach for the Parcel E-2 landfill both  
45 of these directives have to be read. He said that he would like to step through the phrasing of  
46 these directives at a Technical subcommittee meeting, to show where the Navy is coming from  
47 and then get opposing points of view.

1 Mr. Forman indicated that he agrees that the crux of the matter is the containment remedy and  
2 how appropriate and applicable it is to this particular landfill. That is the discussion the Navy  
3 and RAB should be having. He said where he disagrees with Mr. Grist, and he may have an  
4 advantage since Mr. Grist is new to HPS, is that the Navy has collected a lot of data on Parcel E-  
5 2. There is soil vapor data, soil data, and groundwater data. The Navy has taken a lot of  
6 measurements at Parcel E-2 over the years and most of that data is in the RI/FS. There are  
7 figures, starting in Section 2, that lay out where samples and corings were collected, and there is  
8 also photographic evidence. Mr. Forman noted that this is the first presentation so Mr. Grist  
9 couldn't get into details, but the Navy has put in sheet pile walls and other barrier systems. As  
10 the Navy dug around the landfill to install those measures, photographs were taken as evidence  
11 of what was encountered in the landfill. Most of these measures, particularly in the northern part  
12 of the landfill, pertain to proper control of landfill gas. Mr. Forman said he was happy to learn  
13 that these activities reinforced what the Navy already thought was in the landfill, so the Navy can  
14 go over what was discovered there. The contents discovered at the southern end of the landfill  
15 during installation of the sheet pile wall and when the pumping system was installed to pump out  
16 groundwater can also be reviewed. The Navy has done significant testing in that southern area  
17 over the years, so there is a large body of evidence showing what went into that area.

18 Mr. Forman explained that his final point is the Navy does know the radiological history on HPS.  
19 There is a final document, a Historical Radiological Assessment (HRA) that addresses many of  
20 these radiological issues, particularly the use of animal experimentation, and containerizing those  
21 animals. The gentleman who was talking about the animals was not at the RAB meetings in  
22 2004 and 2005 when the HRA was discussed at the meetings in detail. Mr. Forman said that the  
23 Navy's crystal ball is not perfect for what went on in the past, and never is for a military base.  
24 The Navy does, however, have a lot of knowledge about what went into the landfill, how it was  
25 built, along with photographic evidence of activities at HPS over the decades. The Navy also  
26 knows a lot about groundwater in the landfill areas, the direction it is flowing to its ultimate  
27 receptor, San Francisco Bay. The wells Mr. Grist talked about as having been removed, those  
28 were removed as part of a Time-Critical Removal Action to remove polychlorinated biphenyls  
29 (PCBs). In some areas, the excavations went deep to remove the PCBs, so there is a lot of data  
30 for that area, and the Navy can go over that data with the HPS RAB.

31 Ms. Enea stated that she understands that there is a timeframe for public comments on the Parcel  
32 E-2 RI/FS. Mr. Forman responded that this is just the first step or the draft of the RI/FS and  
33 there will be a draft final submitted for comments after this version. EPA, the Water Board, and  
34 some community members requested an extension on the comment period so that deadline has  
35 been extended to July 5, 2007.

36 Mike McGowan, RAB member, stated that he has a concern with the timeline for comments on  
37 the Parcel E-2 RI/FS. It was his understanding that the comment period was going to be  
38 extended until the RAB had all the information from the Radiological Addendum and on  
39 groundwater. What is the point of continuing discussion on the RI/FS over the next few RAB  
40 meetings if the comment period ends on July 5, 2007. Mr. Forman explained that each of these  
41 documents, the RI/FS and the Radiological Addendum are independent deliverables with its own  
42 public comment period. Mr. McGowan explained that the Radiological Addendum, however, is  
43 important for moving forward on the Parcel E-2 RI/FS. If the RAB does not have all the  
44 information on Parcel E-2, how can an informed decision be made. Mr. Forman responded that  
45 all the information will come together in the next iteration of the RI/FS, the draft final.

46 Ms. Enea asked for an action item for the Navy to provide a calendar of the deadlines for  
47 providing comments on the Parcel E-2 RI/FS. Mr. Forman noted that he would provide that at

1 the next RAB meeting. Mr. Grist added that there is a document review matrix that is sent out  
2 on a regular basis that lists all the deadlines for document reviews.

3 Mr. Doxey noted that he is a concerned community member and he wants to make sure local  
4 business owners are represented. His understanding of what Mr. Walker said is that the rules  
5 have changed recently. Ms. Pendergrass noted that Mr. Forman and Mr. Dougherty would  
6 convene a short meeting after the RAB meeting to discuss these issues. She asked if Ms. Hunter  
7 could assist with providing a record of that subcommittee meeting this evening.

8 Doug Chernack, Law Offices of Michael R. Lozeau, stated that he agrees that it is premature to  
9 be commenting on the draft Parcel E-2 RI/FS without the Radiological Addendum. The  
10 Radiological Addendum is inherent to the RI/FS and is not a document that stands alone. The  
11 RI/FS references the HRA, but the HRA is not included in any of the RI/FS material.  
12 Consequently, he hopes the public comment deadline is extended. Ms. Pendergrass noted that  
13 the July 5, 2007 deadline is already an extension, so there will not be any further extensions.

14 Mr. Rao said that he would like to recommend that since there are a lot of RAB members that are  
15 concerned with the Parcel E-2 RI/FS, that there be a motion to comment right now that the RAB  
16 is unable to make significant comments on the RI/FS now based on the inadequacy of  
17 information, especially since the Radiological Addendum has not been submitted. Dr. Tompkins  
18 seconded the motion. Mr. Rao explained that the motion is for the RAB as a whole to comment  
19 on this draft document that the RAB is unable to make a reasonable recommendation or provide  
20 comments without the radiological information. Mr. Forman noted that this issue is better served  
21 as input to the regulators for further discussion with the Navy. Ms. Enea clarified that Mr. Rao's  
22 point is to have this issue on the record. Ms. Pendergrass called the question and the motion  
23 passed with none opposed and one abstention.

#### 24 **TAG Update**

25 Dr. Tompkins stated that the article to update the community on the TAG grant has been  
26 submitted to the *Bayview* newspaper for publication. He has also submitted to EPA a letter from  
27 Arc Ecology to start a series of community meetings. Arc Ecology would cover the cost of  
28 outreach and publication for those meetings, and Dr. Tompkins expressed his appreciation for  
29 that.

30 Dr. Tompkins stated that this evening, the TAG advisors are starting a true dialogue on Parcel E-2 to  
31 present the facts, not an argument or debate about who is right. As administrator of the TAG grant, it is  
32 his commitment to the RAB and to the community to present the facts as they understand them to be. In a  
33 series of meetings within the churches and in an upcoming health fair on the hill, anywhere, anytime  
34 someone wants to talk about HPS, the TAG advisors will talk about it and talk about the science. Dr.  
35 Tompkins said that is the responsibility for the TAG and what he will do for this board.

#### 36 **Community Co-Chair Election**

37 Ms. Pendergrass explained that there was a tie for RAB Community Co-Chair, so ballots need to  
38 be redistributed. Ballots were passed out to the thirteen RAB members present. There are two  
39 RAB members on the ballot, Mr. Muhammad and Mr. Tisdell. Ms. Hunter collected the ballots  
40 after RAB members had voted.

1 **Subcommittee Reports**

2 **MBCO Subcommittee**

3 Mr. Tisdell explained that the MBCO Subcommittee did not meet in June 2007 and will not meet  
4 in July 2007. The next meeting will be on August 9, 2007 and will review the HPS RAB  
5 Bylaws. Any RAB members who would like to suggest changes can contact Ms. Hunter or  
6 attend the subcommittee meeting.

7 **Economic Subcommittee**

8 Jesse Mason, RAB member, apologized for being late with the May and June 2007 Economic  
9 Subcommittee meeting minutes. He said that the economic agenda apparently makes no sense to  
10 the Navy contractors because that a job represents the local economy. The Navy contractors  
11 should be part of the process and procedures. The young residents of the local community  
12 represent the future, and Navy contractors represent employment for these young residents.

13 Mr. Mason explained that this months meeting was a follow up to the May 2007 meeting where  
14 community contractors were looking forward to the opportunities the Navy and its contractors  
15 were presenting for the community. The focus for community contractors is the 8(a) Hub Zone  
16 certification and Benny Gutierrez of the Small Business Association provided a presentation on  
17 the benefits of this certification. Mr. Mason asked the Navy, if a community contractor files for  
18 the 8(a) Hub Zone certification, how many employees must the contractor have that live in the  
19 three zip codes for the community.

20 Mr. Mason stated that at the May 2007 meeting, the community contractors wanted to know how  
21 and when contracts would start. Each Navy contractors had a chance to provide information on  
22 their contracting process, the notice to proceed, and any technical assistance they would provide.  
23 There was a reminder to the contractors about community participation and their preference that  
24 the community must work first. Jerry Higgins, Jerry Higgins Trucking, as the broker from the  
25 community, started to contact probable ten-wheel operators with sub-hauler agreements. RCD  
26 Tire Service will hopefully work as the community service for flat tires.

27 Mr. Mason explained that the June 2007 was a follow up on what is happening in the  
28 community. ITSI is using local truckers to haul soil from the metal debris reef to the rail yard on  
29 Cargo Way. Community trucking subcontractors protested how the community is being divided  
30 by ITSI, Yerba Buena Engineering and Tetra Tech. During the subcommittee meeting, an  
31 attendee asked what does local mean because he was not considered local enough to work on  
32 hauling the metal debris reef soil. Mr. Mason said he would like to ask the RAB what does local  
33 community mean to them when the conveyance agreement states the local community is those  
34 affected by shipyard contamination. He wondered what contractors or subcontractors the  
35 conveyance agreement is talking about and suggested reading the conveyance agreement.

36 Mr. Mason said that earlier this week there was a turnaround in what was thought to happen with  
37 the Tetra Tech ten-wheel contract. Tetra Tech led the community to believe that Mr. Higgins  
38 was considered the broker for the ten-wheel contract. Mr. Higgins had stepped forward when  
39 Tetra Tech asked who would broker this contract. So why is Tetra Tech now submitting a  
40 request for proposal (RFP) for this work. Harris Equipment did not have a proposal when they  
41 brokered out-of-town ten-wheel dump trucks at Parcel B for two years. The community  
42 considered this move by Tetra Tech to be discrimination. Mr. Mason stated that the truckers  
43 would like to say a few words at the end of the RAB meeting if there is an opportunity because  
44 they feel taken advantage of.

1 Ms. Pendergrass noted that there were several questions in Mr. Mason's report and asked if he  
2 would like those as action items. He indicated that he would like the question to the RAB to be  
3 action item. He also would like an action item asking the Navy to clarify the 8(a) Hub zone  
4 qualification. Mr. Mason clarified that he would like these questions answered at the next  
5 Economic Subcommittee meeting.

6 Mr. Mason explained that the Tetra Tech RFP is out and bids are due by Tuesday, July 3, 2007.  
7 Mr. Forman indicated that there has been a misunderstanding or miscommunication regarding  
8 the brokering. He noted that Bill Dougherty, Tetra Tech ECI, is here at tonight's meeting  
9 specifically to talk to the truckers. Ms. Pendergrass suggested having an ad-hoc meeting after  
10 the RAB meeting. Mr. Walker stated that Tetra Tech created a lot of confusion around not  
11 knowing what local means. Local means the three local zip codes. They are saying within 50  
12 miles of the base is local and before they brought in truckers from the outside. They now want to  
13 change the rules and Tetra Tech should not be allowed to make the rules on who from the  
14 community gets to work. Ms. Pendergrass noted that this discussion would take place after the  
15 RAB meeting. Mr. Mason, as subcommittee chair, is empowered to bring any recommendations  
16 from that meeting to the full RAB.

### 17 **Technical Review Subcommittee**

18 Ms. Bushnell indicated that her meeting notes and an attendance list are available on the  
19 information table this evening. She thanked Dr. Palmer for an excellent presentation at the  
20 subcommittee meeting.

21 Ms. Bushnell stated that there are a couple of issues to address. First, she would like to let Mr.  
22 Grist know that sometimes subcommittee meetings have to be cancelled because it is important  
23 to have Navy personnel present. The meeting dates are also arranged to have RAB members  
24 present since the subcommittee is there for the RAB members and the community. Hopefully, in  
25 the future, the TAG advisors will be contacted when meeting dates change or are cancelled.  
26 Second, there are several issues on the coming up for the RAB, including the draft Parcel F FS  
27 and the draft final Parcel B Technical Memorandum in Support of a Record of Decision  
28 Amendment (TMSRA) that have been submitted for review. The Parcel E-2 RI/FS, however, is  
29 probably three to five years away from having anything completed.

### 30 **Community Comment Period**

31 Ms. Pendergrass announced that there was a tie for Community Co-Chair and there was a revote.  
32 Mr. Muhammad is the new RAB Community Co-Chair. She noted that Mr. Muhammad is the  
33 newest member of the RAB to ever be elected co-chair other than the very first co-chair. She  
34 indicated that he would need to meet with Mr. Forman who would provide documents to bring  
35 Mr. Muhammad up to speed as the new co-chair.

36 Ms. Pendergrass explained that the people who participate on the HPS RAB are not compensated  
37 in any way. They show up for RAB meetings every month and numerous subcommittee  
38 meetings, and they read documents and e-mails to be prepared for these meetings. So they are  
39 really volunteer unsung heroes. The position of RAB Community Co-Chair is particularly  
40 engaging and responsible.

41 Dr. Tompkins noted that he has two requests for action items. For consideration the next time  
42 the MBCO Subcommittee meets, what would be the situation if a RAB member put on his  
43 application that he is a resident, but the address on the application is not his residency for voting.  
44 Would that person still be a member of the RAB. Second, for the Technical Subcommittee, have

1 an item on the agenda to have an election for a subcommittee chair. Ms. Bushnell agreed to  
2 include that on the agenda. Ms. Pendergrass indicated that these are not actions items for the  
3 RAB meeting, but requests of the subcommittee chairs. Dr. Tompkins requests are part of the  
4 RAB meeting record, but are not action items. Mr. Muhammad asked when the next Technical  
5 Subcommittee meeting is scheduled. Ms. Bushnell replied that it is scheduled for Thursday, July  
6 12, 2007 from 6:00 to 8:00 p.m. at the Anna Waden library.

7 Mr. Morrison noted that Dr. Tompkins has a point that all the subcommittee chair positions have  
8 not had new elections for a long time. Ms. Pendergrass noted that there is no term limit on the  
9 subcommittee chair positions in the RAB Bylaws. Anyone who would like to bring this issue up  
10 for the MBCO Subcommittee can certainly submit that. At this time it is each subcommittee's  
11 individual responsibility to elect a chair

12 Dr. Tompkins said he has additional requests for action items. He would like to have a  
13 continuation of the discussion on Parcel E-2 at the July 2007 RAB meeting. There is a need for a  
14 series of discussions at the RAB meetings and Technical Subcommittee meetings on the  
15 complexity of these issues for the Parcel E-2 RI/FS. He would also like to request that the  
16 regulators request and extension until August 2007 on the public comment period for the Parcel  
17 E-2 RI/FS. Mr. Forman noted that an extension would need to be discussed on the FFA then  
18 with the regulators. An action item will be added to send out an e-mail once the extension  
19 request is resolved with the regulators. Mark Ripperda, EPA, noted that he would discuss the  
20 extension with the Navy. Ms. Pendergrass noted that the process for continuing the Parcel E-2  
21 RI/FS discussion on the July 2007 RAB meeting agenda is to work that out directly with the  
22 Community Co-Chair.

23 Mr. Mason stated that he thought subcommittee chairs were elected for a year. Ms. Pendergrass  
24 responded that the way the subcommittees were setup, and she was here when this process was  
25 established, was adhoc to deal with certain issues in depth. Once the need for the subcommittee  
26 disappeared then it would be disbanded. If there is a problem with a subcommittee chair, then  
27 the RAB Community Co-Chair would deal with that. There is however, no term limit on the  
28 subcommittee chair positions. Mr. Mason added that he thinks there should be a chair and a co-  
29 chair on each of the subcommittees. Ms. Pendergrass noted that if Mr. Mason would like that  
30 institutionalized, it would need to be brought up at the MBCO subcommittee meeting.

31 Ms. Pendergrass adjourned the meeting at 8:19 p.m.

32 **Reminder: The next RAB meeting will be held from 6:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m., Thursday,**  
33 **July 26, 2007, at the Earl P. Mills Auditorium, 100 Whitney Young Circle, San Francisco,**  
34 **California 94124.**

35 **PLEASE NOTE THAT THIS IS A CHANGE IN MEETING LOCATION**

**ATTACHMENT A  
28 JUNE 2007- RAB MEETING  
LIST OF ATTENDEES**

Name	Association
1. Brian Baltimore	Resident, Tetra Tech ECI
2. Larry Blankenship	J. Higgins Trucking
3. Patricia Brown	RAB member, Shipyard Artist
4. Aleta Bryant	RAB member, CAMKAL
5. Barbara Bushnell	RAB member, Resident of the Southeast Sector (ROSES)
6. Ronald Camese	Camese Transportation
7. Douglas Chermack	Law Office of Michael R. Lozeau
8. Michael Dennis	Resident, MCD Trucking
9. Bill Dougherty	Tetra Tech ECI
10. Greg Doxey	Resident
11. Kristine Enea	RAB member, ROSES
12. Keith Forman	Navy RAB Co-chair
13. Larry Frias	RAB member, Waste Solutions Group
14. Miguel Galarza	Yerba Buena Engineering & Construction
15. Janine Gamble	Niccoli Court Reporting
16. Gregory Grist	Tech Physics – Technical Assistance Grant (TAG)
17. Carl Hackney	MSE Group
18. Steve Hall	Tetra Tech EMI
19. Jerry Higgins	J. Higgins Trucking
20. Carolyn Hunter	Tetra Tech EMI
21. Dane Jensen	Navy Remedial Project Manager (RPM)
22. Darren Knight	Navy RPM
23. Jackie Ann Lane	U.S. EPA Region IX
24. Tom Lanphar	Department of Toxic Substances Control
25. Kevin Lawson	Lawson Trucking
26. Jesse Mason	RAB member, resident
27. Mike McGowan	RAB member, Arc Ecology
28. James Morrison	RAB member, resident
29. Leon Muhammad	RAB member, University of Islam, Center for Self Improvement
30. Peter Palmer	San Francisco State University - TAG
31. Marsha Pendergrass	Pendergrass & Associates
32. Jim Ponton	San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board
33. Ivan Poole	San Francisco Resident
34. Harrell Powell	Resident
35. Sudeep Rao	RAB member, Literacy for Environmental Justice
36. Willie Ratcliff	San Francisco Bay View Newspaper
37. Mark Ripperda	U.S. EPA Region IX
38. Gaynorann Siataga	RAB member, All Islanders Gathering as One
39. Peter Stroganoff	Navy, Resident Officer in Charge of Construction (ROICC) Office
40. Keith Tisdell	RAB member, Resident
41. Raymond Tompkins	RAB member, Community First Coalition
42. Robert Van Houten	RAB member, Morgan Heights Resident
43. Charlie Walker	Charlie Walker Trucking
44. Maurice Weissinger	Big M Trucking
45. Lisa White	San Francisco State University
46. Angela Williams	Barajas & Associates

**ATTACHMENT B**  
**28 June 2007 – RAB MEETING**  
**ACTION ITEMS**

Item No.	Action Item	Person Authoring the Action Item	Due Date	Person/Agency Committing to Action Item	Resolution Status
<b>Carry-Over Items</b>					
1.	Michael Cohen, San Francisco Redevelopment Agency (SFRA), to provide the RAB with the Conceptual Framework document for the combined project for Candlestick Point and HPS.	Dr. Ray Tompkins RAB Member	June 2007	Mr. Cohen SFRA	This action item to be completed during July 2007.
<b>New Action Items</b>					
1.	The HPS RAB will comment on the draft Parcel E-2 Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study that the RAB cannot provide significant comments based on the inadequacy of information since the Radiological Addendum has not yet been submitted.	Sudeep Rao, RAB Member	July 2007	Leon Muhammad, RAB Community Co-Chair	This action item to be completed during July 2007.
2.	The RAB will contact the San Francisco Police Chief via telephone and request a response letter to be drafted to the RAB on their speeding concerns on and around HPS.	Barbara Bushnell, RAB Member	July 2007	Ms. Bushnell	This action item to be completed during July 2007.
3.	The RAB will draft a follow-up letter to the San Francisco Mayors Office, the Police Chief, and the Police Department based at HPS requesting a written response to the letter submitted in March 2007.	Keith Tisdell, RAB Member	July 2007	Mr. Tisdell	This action item to be completed during July 2007.

August 15, 2007

Diane Silva  
SWDIV Records Manager  
Administrative Record (Code EVR)  
NAVFACENGCOM Southwest  
1220 Pacific Highway  
San Diego, CA 92132

Subject: Hunters Point Shipyard Information Repository/Administrative Record  
Submittals – Contract No. N68711-03-D-5106, CTO-016

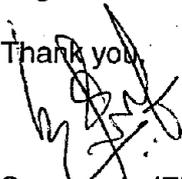
Dear Ms. Silva,

Enclosed are three copies of the following documents for submittal to the Hunters Point Shipyard Information Repository/Administrative Record:

- Final March 22, 2007 Restoration Advisory Board Meeting Minutes
- Final March 22, 2007 Restoration Advisory Board Meeting Transcript
- Final April 26, 2007 Restoration Advisory Board Meeting Minutes
- Final April 26, 2007 Restoration Advisory Board Meeting Transcript
- Final May 24, 2007 Restoration Advisory Board Meeting Minutes
- Final May 24, 2007 Restoration Advisory Board Meeting Transcript
- Final June 28, 2007 Restoration Advisory Board Meeting Minutes
- Final June 28, 2007 Restoration Advisory Board Meeting Transcript

Please feel free to contact me or Angela Williams (Community Relations Specialist – [angelawilliams@bai.cc](mailto:angelawilliams@bai.cc)) if you have any questions.

Thank you,



For Saravanan (Eli) Vedagiri, P.E.  
Program Manager  
Barajas and Associates, Inc.  
Phone: (619) 338-0798, ext. 11  
Fax: (619) 338-0617  
E-mail: [eliv@bai.cc](mailto:eliv@bai.cc)

cc : Keith Forman, BEC  
Cynthia Mafara, Contract Specialist