Meeting Summary
Hunters Point Naval Shipyard
Community Informational Meeting
December 7, 2011

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HUNTERS POINT
SSIC NO. 5090.3.A

MEETING TIME/DATE: Wednesday, December 7, 2011, 6:00 p.m. to 7:45 p.m.

MEETING LOCATION:: Bayview Hunters Point YMCA
1601 Lane Street, San Francisco, CA 94124

MEETING TOPIC 2011 Year in Review & 2012 Year Ahead

I. Welcome/Introductions

Matt Robinson (Community Involvement Manager) introduced himself and explained the agenda and format of the meeting. Mr. Robinson explained the purpose of the meeting was to provide a brief overview highlighting Hunters Point Naval Shipyard (HPNS) Environmental Restoration Program activities in 2011 and a look ahead for 2012. Mr. Robinson explained that there would be a short ten-minute break in the presentation at 7:00 p.m. and afterwards the presentation would continue until 7:30 p.m. There would then be 15 minutes for an open forum for questions and answers.

Mr. Robinson introduced Keith Forman as the U.S. Department of the Navy (Navy) Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Environmental Coordinator. Mr. Forman welcomed the participants to the HPNS Community Meeting and also introduced Melanie Kito as the Navy's Lead Project Manager.

Mr. Robinson provided an explanation of the meeting's ground rules. Participants were asked to respect other participants, speak one at a time, and to raise their hand with questions or comments. Mr. Robinson noted there will be time for everyone to ask questions.

II. 2011 Year in Review and 2012 Year Ahead

Mr. Forman described where the HPNS site was located within the City of San Francisco. The following is a summary of the Navy's presentation.

Parcel B, Installation Restoration Sites 7 and 18 Progress in 2011

Mr. Forman described the key clean-up accomplishments at Installation Restoration (IR) Sites 7 and 18 in 2011. The Navy removed and radiologically screened approximately 8,000 cubic yards of shoreline sediment and soil and approximately 3,000 tons of debris from the shoreline. The Navy also constructed nearly 1,000 linear feet of shoreline revetment and added a 2- to 3-foot soil cover across a 14-acre site. In addition, the Navy imported 15,000 tons of rock using local trucking services and 115,000 tons of soil by sea using a local barging company to minimize truck traffic and reduce the project's environmental footprint. Work also included converting nearly 14 acres of Parcel B, including 1,000 linear feet of shoreline, into radiologically cleared and vegetated open space.

Mr. Forman then showed several before and after photographs of areas in Parcel B, which are getting close to being transferred to the City of San Francisco.

Parcel B, IR Sites 7 and 18 Activities Planned for 2012

Mr. Forman noted that the Navy will continue to monitor the sites to ensure that the integrity of the soil covers is maintained. This includes quarterly site inspections, periodic maintenance (mowing and weeding), surveying of settlement monuments, and repairs to the perimeter fence and soil cover, as needed. In 2012, the Navy will develop a cleanup work plan for Parcel B and begin cleanup of remaining areas located in Parcel B in conjunction with cleanup of Parcel G. It is anticipated that Parcel B cleanup will be completed in August 2013.

Parcel C Progress in 2011

Ms. Kito provided an overview of the Parcel C cleanup activities. The design for the cleanup at Parcel C was released in March 2011. She noted that the Navy will probably use data collected from the Remedial Unit (RU)-C1 and RU-C5 treatability studies to complete the design work for the cleanup. The focus of the treatability studies was Building 134, which contained an underground degreaser and sump that leaked.

Cleanup includes treating the contaminants in groundwater using iron and nutrient injections. A total of 5,509 cubic yards of soil and 330,600 gallons of groundwater were treated to achieve up to a 93% reduction in contaminants in groundwater within the first year. Treatment will continue for an additional 2 to 3 years. Soil contaminants were treated using thermal heating. A total of 153,000 gallons of water and 30 million cubic feet of vapor were extracted and treated onsite. In addition, 552 cubic yards of soil was treated and the Navy was able to achieve a 93% reduction in soil contaminants.

This treatability study utilized new technology and appears to have been successful. The Navy and its subcontractors intend to publish the results of the study and present this information at environmental conventions. Furthermore, environmental representatives from multiple countries have visited HPNS to observe and learn about the treatment systems because of the success in reducing contaminants.

Parcel C Activities Planned for 2012

Ms. Kito explained the Navy will prepare the final design for environmental cleanup at Parcel C in summer 2012. The Navy will also prepare cleanup work plans for portions of Parcel C beginning in fall 2012 and begin the associated field work in fall 2012 and winter 2013.

Parcel E-2 Progress in 2011

Ms. Kito provided an overview of cleanup activities in Parcel E-2, which is comprised of 48 acres, including the 22-acre landfill. The Navy excavated about 40,000 cubic yards of soil and removed debris from along the shoreline area. The excavated areas next to the landfill contained polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), petroleum and lead. The Parcel E-2 Proposed Plan was issued in September 2011 and the Navy is currently reviewing comments collected during the public comment period which extended from September 7 to November 21, 2011.

Ms. Kito explained that the Navy is approximately 85% done with excavation and cleanup of the PCB hot spot areas in Parcel E-2. The Navy has excavated approximately 38,000 cubic yards of sediment and soil along the shoreline and in the upland areas. The Navy radiologically

screened approximately 20,720 cubic yards of sediment and soil and imported 38,400 cubic yards of clean fill, sand, and rock using local trucking services. Ms. Kito showed several before and after pictures of the shoreline. She noted that cleanup of the shoreline was a vital step for protecting the San Francisco Bay.

Parcel E-2 Activities Planned for 2012

After the Proposed Plan comments are reviewed for the Parcel E-2 landfill, the Record of Decision (ROD) will document the remedy selected for the site. The Navy will start excavating material in the panhandle and conduct early cleanup of the Ship-Shielding Berm. At the PCB Hot Spot removal area, the Navy will continue soil processing, backfill and site restoration activities and submit the Removal Action Completion Report.

III. Break

Mr. Robinson wrapped up Part I of the presentation and invited participants to view the various exhibits and maps during the short break before Part II of the presentation began. He then introduced project team members Ryan Miya (California Department of Toxic Substances Control [DTSC]), Craig Cooper (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency [EPA]), and Jackie Lane (EPA) who were available to answer questions.

IV. 2011 Year in Review and 2012 Year Ahead (Continued)

Parcel F Progress in 2011

Mr. Forman began the second part of the presentation discussing Parcel F. Parcel F is comprised of 446 acres (all aquatic) extending from the intertidal zone offshore to the dotted property line shown on the display maps. The Navy owns the title to this area, which includes a portion of San Francisco Bay and the pier structures. Portions of Berths 61 and 64, Piers B & C, Wharf #2, and the wooden quay wall were in poor condition and were consequently removed in 2011.

Mr. Forman noted that during the pier and wharf removal action, the Navy removed approximately 30,000 tons of dilapidated pier material that was previously posing a navigational hazard in San Francisco Bay. In addition, the Navy removed approximately 2,800 linear feet of asbestos piping from the pier structures and was able to salvage submerged navigational hazards. Mr. Forman showed several before and after pictures of cleanup activities, which included radiological commodities screening, pier removal and debris loading, asbestos abatement, and dive operations.

Ms. Kito explained that in addition to the pier removal actions, the Navy also performed an initial field survey to supplement the Radiological Data Gaps Investigation in the offshore areas of Parcel B. Ms. Kito noted that sediment core samples are collected using electric vibracore drilling equipment. Additionally, caged clams were placed in the sediments to test biological-uptake of radiological contaminants. If radiological contamination is located in the sediments, the clams will collect it in their tissue and then after 180 days, laboratory testing will reveal how much (if any) radiological contamination bioaccumulated in the clams.

Parcel F Activities Planned in 2012

Mr. Forman described the upcoming cleanup activities for Parcel F, which will include performing the remaining sampling associated with the Radiological Data Gaps Investigation,

and producing the Radiological Addendum to the Parcel F Feasibility Study. The Radiological Addendum will focus on the amount and concentration of contaminants in offshore sediments.

Public Outreach Overview

Mr. Robinson provided an overview of public outreach accomplishments in 2011. Accomplishments included the Community Involvement Plan, which was finalized in May 2011. Mr. Robinson was brought in as the Community Involvement Manager in August 2011. Also in August, the information call-in line was established and is currently available in three languages: English, Cantonese, and Spanish. In addition, the email address Info@sfhpns.com was created so that members of the community could more easily email questions to Mr. Robinson or the Navy.

In 2011 there were ten public meetings at various venues, formats, days and times to accommodate different segments of the Hunters Point community. The Navy held eight focus group meetings and participated in numerous radio talk shows. The Navy also conducted eight bus tours for the public, elected officials and the media.

In 2012 the Navy will establish an outreach calendar to help the community plan ahead for meetings and events. He noted that the calendar would be posted on the Navy website, emailed to the HPNS distribution list, posted in select neighborhood locations, and provided as a handout at community meetings. The calendar will be updated every 3 months with new events or meetings.

Mr. Robinson explained that there will continue to be regularly scheduled community meetings and focus meetings at local venues. Based on community feedback, the Navy will attempt to hold more public meetings at the at Alex Pitcher room. The Navy will continue to visit KPOO, the Ida Choy radio show and the Carlos DeMarty radio show and participate in local community events.

Mr. Forman noted the Navy is looking for community events where they can distribute information and/or make presentations, and the community is welcome to submit suggestions for 2012. Mr. Robinson added that a general HPNS fact sheet is being updated and will be translated before being distributed to the community in 2012. There will be topic-specific fact sheets that will be generated during the year and distributed to the community. Mr. Forman noted that the Navy is looking for suggestions on what topics the community is interested in learning more about, and that they have already received a request for a fact sheet on the Parcel E-2 ROD.

Basewide Projects

The HPNS radiological program covers all of HPNS and was established to investigate, clean up, and document the cleanup and removal of radiological contamination. Since the storm drains and sanitary sewer system were connected during historical operations at the base, the Navy is removing the piping and infrastructure associated with the stormwater and sanitary sewer systems. The City of San Francisco will need to install both stormwater and sanitary sewers at HPNS once the property is transferred.

Radiological Projects Progress in 2011

Mr. Forman described the removal of 39,210 linear feet of storm drain and sanitary sewer lines from Parcels B, C, D-1, E, G, UC-1, UC-2 and UC-3. The Navy excavated 50,770 cubic yards of soil from 39,210 linear feet of trench and collected over 12,000 samples from the trenches and building sites to support their excavation boundaries. Due to the large number of samples, laboratory services were provided both on- and off-site. Based on the sample results, 25,835 cubic yards of soil were reused onsite, 22,115 cubic yards of soil were disposed of offsite, and 2,820 cubic yards of soil were disposed of as low-level radiological waste.

The Navy has completed building surveys at six buildings: five in Parcel C and one in Parcel D. Scans and surveys were conducted in 16 former building sites: four in Parcel D-1, and 12 in Parcel E and on three Piers (North, South and Gun Mole Piers). In 2011, the Navy was able to obtain "Free Radiological Release" at two buildings, two sites and on two parcels. To date, 22 Buildings/Sites/Parcels have received "Free Radiological Release."

Radiological Activities Planned in 2012

In 2012 the Navy will complete removal of the storm and sanitary sewer systems in three more parcels (C, D-1, and E). The radiological program will complete building surveys in Parcels C and E and are expecting to receive "Free Radiological Release" for several buildings, building sites, and piers in 2012.

Petroleum Projects Progress in 2011

Ms. Kito provided an overview of the Petroleum Program at HPNS. She noted that this program involves cleanup of contaminants from gasoline or oil. Many of these contaminants are found near the dry docks where the Navy would refuel the ships. In 2011 the Navy completed Petroleum Site Closeout Reports for 31 sites in Parcel B, 11 sites in Parcel D-1, one site in Parcel D-2, and seven sites in Parcel G. To date, the Navy has received No Further Action (NFA) closure from the Regional Water Quality Control Board (Water Board) for 19 sites at Parcels D-1, D-2, and G. The Water Board is currently reviewing 31 Parcel B sites for obtaining NFA closure.

Petroleum Activities Planned in 2012

In 2012 the Navy will complete the work plan for conducting additional soil and groundwater sampling necessary to complete site closure for Parcel C petroleum sites. Ms. Kito noted the Navy will also conduct Parcel C field work, which is tentatively scheduled to begin in March 2012. It is expected there will be complete Site Closure Reports prepared for 48 petroleum sites in Parcel C.

Local Subcontractors and Vendors Participation in 2011

Ms. Kito explained that from 2009 to 2011 approximately 1,300 community members have worked on the project, which includes part-time workers. The Navy asks their contractors to look for local employees first, before hiring outside of the community. She noted the Navy estimates the total local business subcontracts amount is over $11 million.

Mr. Robinson noted that there are several local business who support the work at HPNS and some of these business are listed below:

- **Document Production, Sign Making and Installation:** Fastsigns, Graphic Reproductions, Priority Graphics, Sign-a-Rama

- **General Contractor Services:** Jerico Products, McCoy's Patrol Service, Recology, Sharae Brown, Sunset Scavenger, YCAT, Yerba Buena Engineering, Young Community Developers, Inc., Zaccor
- **Project Materials and Supplies:** Arrowhead Water, Cal-Steam, Drake Marine at Oyster Point, DS Waters, Ferguson Enterprises, Goodview Roofing, Praxair, Inc., San Francisco Ice, Whitecap Construction Supply
- **Tools, Equipment Rental and Service:** A&E Auto Center, Bay Engine & Parts, Bay Tool & Supply, Chevron, Harris Blade, Hertz, JRM Equipment, O'Reilly Auto, RCD Tire Service, Stevens Shell Auto, United Rentals
- **Trucking Services:** Camese Trucking, Eighteen Trucking, S&S Trucking, Waste Solutions
- **Subcontractor and Vendor Participation:** Over 30 local businesses involved in Shipyard cleanup activity

Mr. Forman noted that the Navy is working hard to make sure the local area businesses continue to receive work associated with the cleanup at HPNS.

VI. Open Forum (Question and Answers)

Mr. Robinson facilitated a 15-minute open forum where questions were received and answered by the Navy. Meeting participants were asked to limit their questions to one at a time. Below is a summary of the open forum discussion at the meeting.

Question: Is this presentation available as a hard copy or available online?

Ms. Kito – The presentation will be available online and a hard copy was also handed to the requestor.

Question from Mr. Ron Lewis: What was done with the soil that was not taken away during the cleanup of the storm and sanitary sewer drains?

Mr. Forman – The soil that was not taken offsite for disposal was sampled to determine that it was clean and used onsite in the open trenches as backfill material. The Navy brought in additional clean fill to replace all of the soil that was taken offsite for disposal.

Question from Mr. Ron Lewis: Why didn't the Navy excavate all the soil instead of reusing it onsite? How much soil has been brought into HPNS?

Mr. Forman – The Navy likes to reuse soil onsite since it cuts down on costs and impacts to the community since it decreases the number of trucks bringing in soil.

Ms. Kito – The Navy has likely brought in close to 150,000 cubic yards of backfill material into HPNS since the project began. Ms. Kito also explained that often the contamination was at present at depth and there was a significant amount of uncontaminated soil that needed to be excavated just to reach the area of contamination near the lines.

Question from Mr. Ron Lewis: What does "overexcavating" mean?

Mr. Forman – If the Navy knows that soil is contaminated they will dig beyond the impacted soil, so that their verification samples come back clean and the site can be closed up. Collecting and processing the verification samples takes time and means that an excavation must stay open longer.

Question from Mr. Jerome McGrady: Do you have air monitors in the neighborhood?

Mr. Forman – The Navy has air monitors on every excavation site and along the boundary of the Navy property. There are always both upwind and downwind monitors. The Navy does not have air monitors on property that they do not own.

Question from Mr. Sudeep Rao: Was there any non-radiological activities conducted in Parcels D or E in 2011?

Ms. Kito – Parcel D-1 only had radiological investigations and removal of soil stockpiles. Parcel E was radiological investigations and a treatability study at Building 406 to treat a groundwater plume in the area.

Question from Mr. Sudeep Rao: What were the results of the data collected during the Parcel F Radiological Data Gap sampling?

Mr. Forman – On December 16, 2011 we will get data from the vibracore sediment samples and later in 2012 results will be available for samples collected from the clams.

Question from Mr. Sudeep Rao: Where did cesium and strontium concentrations on HPNS come from?

Ms. Kito – Some of it is naturally occurring and some is associated with natural fallout or degradation of other products. Cesium and strontium were also used by the Navy Defense Radiological Laboratory in operations spanning 1948 to 1969.

Action Items

1. The Navy will post this meeting's presentation to the BRAC PMO HPNS website.