

**MARE ISLAND NAVAL SHIPYARD
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD (RAB) MEETING MINUTES
HELD THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 2004**

The Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) for former Mare Island Naval Shipyard (MINSY) held its regular meeting on Thursday, September 30, 2004, at the J.F.K. Library in Vallejo, California. The meeting started at 7:04 p.m. and adjourned at 9:05 p.m. These minutes summarize the discussions and presentations from the RAB Meeting. The following persons were in attendance during this months' RAB meeting.

RAB Members in attendance:

- Myrna Hayes (Co-Chair)
- Diana Krevsky
- Jerry Karr
- Kenn Browne
- Adam Chavez

Regulatory Agency, Navy Representatives, and Developer Representatives in attendance:

- Jerry Dunaway (Co-chair)
- Henry Chui
- Steve Farley
- Scott Ward
- Chip Gribble
- Dwight Gemar
- John Lucey
- David Godsey
- Gary Riley
- Ray Leftwich
- Michelle Trotter
- John Kaiser

Community Members and Guests in attendance:

- Diji Christian
- Christy Smith
- Tommie Jean Damrel
- Melissa Diamont
- Sheila Roebuck
- Josh Sterberg

RAB Support from CDM:

- Regina Clifford
- Wally Neville

I. WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS

Mr. Jerry Dunaway, RAB Community Co-Chair and Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Environmental Coordinator (BEC) for former MINSY, opened the meeting by welcoming everyone and asking for self-introductions. Mr. Dunaway explained the RAB meeting was being held in the Treasure Island room of the J.F.K. Library due to a double-booking of the Joseph Room, where the meetings are typically held.

Attendees introduced themselves as requested.

II. PRESENTATION: Munitions Screening at the Coral Sea Housing Area (Mr. Josh Sterberg, Lennar Mare Island and Mr. Jerry Dunaway, Naval Facilities Engineering Command)

Mr. Dunaway introduced the presentation and explained that it would provide a summary of the discovery of munitions and explosives of concern (MEC) at the Coral Sea Housing Area located in the Eastern Early Transfer Parcel (EETP) and resulting response actions. He explained that MEC was discovered during earthwork being performed by Lennar during the redevelopment of the Coral Sea Housing Area. Mr. Dunaway further stated that under the Environmental Cleanup Agreement with Lennar Mare Island (Lennar) and the City of Vallejo, the Navy retains full responsibility for any issues relating to munitions. Mr. Dunaway introduced Mr. Josh Sterberg of Lennar to begin the presentation.

Mr. Sterberg introduced himself and began by summarizing that the presentation would cover the initial discovery of MEC, how various groups responded, and the type of MEC discovered. He explained that Mr. Dunaway would then discuss additional specifics of the Navy's response to the MEC discovery.

Mr. Sterberg stated that no handouts of the presentation were provided during the RAB meeting, but they will be included in the October RAB mailing packet.

Mr. Sterberg stated that MEC was discovered on August 23, 2004 from material previously excavated from a paleoshoreline (i.e., historic shoreline). Excavation was being performed for geotechnical purposes relating to construction. Paleoshorelines are notorious for dumping. Lennar is conducting the excavation of debris along the paleoshoreline to ensure the proper foundation for development. Material along the paleoshoreline was thought to be construction debris (metal, concrete, and wood) and was excavated in July 2004 and was stockpiled on-site to dry and await sifting.

Mr. Sterberg explained that Lennar conducted three phases of geotechnical exploration including physical exploration, a geophysical exploration, and another physical exploration of hot spots identified during the geophysical exploration prior to the excavation of debris. The stockpiled material from excavation activities was placed on top of material previously stockpiled from the golf course area to dry out prior to sifting.

Mr. Sterberg summarized the history of the investigation. The first physical phase of the investigation included multiple boreholes and potholes. Trash and construction debris were found during the first phase. CH2MHill was called out during the first phase because initially there were odors during excavation. Mr. Sterberg stated that they wanted to make sure the odors were not from potential environmental issues. CH2MHill staff confirmed that the odors were not related to environmental issues but

due to organic materials. A large quantity of debris was found and a decision was subsequently made to conduct geophysical exploration including ground penetrating radar and magnetometer surveys to further identify the extent of debris. Hot spots or anomalies identified during the geophysical survey were followed up by additional test pits to identify limits of debris. A map included in the presentation showed the areas of debris and anomalies identified during all phases of the investigation. The debris was then excavated.

Mr. Sterberg further explained that visual inspection was also conducted during excavation to make sure all debris was removed from areas. Several maps were included in the presentation. Mr. Sterberg pointed out the most likely location where the MEC had come from based on the type of debris excavated and the placement of the debris on the stockpile, but could not positively identify the exact location where the MEC had originated.

Mr. Sterberg indicated the Ninth and Tisdale site is shown on the map because of a comment from the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) regarding the entire paleoshoreline. The paleoshoreline was excavated in the area of Ninth and Tisdale and no debris was identified in the area. There was also no debris noted in the northern extent of the Coral Sea Housing Area. However, no exploration was done in the Marine Corps firing range, which is the Navy's property. Mr. Sterberg stated that clean import fill was used to backfill the excavation.

Mr. Sterberg explained that a Lennar contractor, Pacific States Environmental, conducted sifting operations of the stockpile. Appropriately trained Navy contractors provided oversight during the sifting operations. All work was conducted in coordination with DTSC. No sifting was performed while the pre-school was in session, which is located 550 feet away from sifting operation. Sifting occurred from August 23, 2004 through September 19, 2004.

Pictures of the sifting operation and stockpiles were shown during the presentation. A two-inch screen was used in the sifting operation. A total of 29 rounds, between 3-inches and 8-inches, were found. All were found to be inert (i.e., no explosive materials were present).

Ms. Myrna Hayes asked Mr. Sterberg to identify on the map where the MEC was found. Mr. Sterberg identified on the map that the most likely original location of the MEC was to the south of the Marine Corps Firing Range. Mr. Sterberg turned over the presentation to Mr. Jerry Dunaway.

Mr. Dunaway summarized how the Navy was notified. Mr. Sterberg contacted the Navy and reported that a 5-inch round and an 8-inch round had been discovered during sifting operations on August 23. The Navy immediately contacted Travis Air

Force Base (AFB) Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) unit and arranged for them to come out the next morning. Mr. Dunaway clarified that they went through the Vallejo Police to actually notify Travis AFB EOD. In addition, Vallejo police were called to provide safety and security in the event controls were needed to prevent public access.

Ms. Hayes asked what happened when the police were called. Mr. Dunaway indicated that the police responded and came to the site. He referred the question to Mr. Sterberg who was present at the site during the discovery. Mr. Sterberg indicated that it was a good exercise. The Vallejo police were at first unsure of the procedures to follow and contacted the Travis AFB EOD. There was only a slight delay to identify the appropriate procedures and Patricia McFadden of the Navy assisted with the notification process.

Mr. Dunaway indicated that during a previous discovery at the Army Reserve Center in 2001, a notification protocol was established for 911 to notify Travis AFB EOD when MEC items are discovered.

Mr. Dunaway stated Travis AFB EOD assessed two items and determined that the 5-inch projectile was inert and questioned whether the 8-inch projectile was inert. Both items were transferred to the Mare Island munitions storage magazine. The 8-inch projectile was later determined to be inert. Pictures were shown of the 5-inch and 8-inch projectiles during the presentation.

Mr. Dunaway explained Travis AFB EOD had indicated the 8-inch projectile was from the 1900 era and the 5-inch shell was from the 1940s. Mr. Dunaway questioned the era for the 5-inch shell since the suspected area where the shell was found had already been reclaimed or filled in by that period. Additional investigation will be presented in the report.

Ms. Myrna Hayes asked what the rounds were used for. Mr. Dunaway responded that he could not positively identify what the rounds were used for, but did estimate they were practice rounds most likely used for training and reemphasized that the items found were determined to be inert.

Mr. Dunaway stated that Travis AFB EOD could not be present the entire duration of the screening process; therefore, Environmental Chemical Corporation (ECC) out of Burlingame, who is the Navy's contractor for unexploded ordnance (UXO) response, was contracted to oversee the remainder of the screening. ECC provided staff certified at the Supervisory UXO technician level. Work resumed from August 27, 2004 through September 15, 2004. Additional work was performed to re-screen suspect debris and soil piles. ECC UXO technicians had left the site on September 15 just prior to the discovery of another 3-inch projectile during the re-screening of a stockpile. The UXO

technicians returned to the site, and work continued over the weekend on September 18 and 19, 2004 to complete final screening.

The UXO technicians also characterized all 29 items stored in the magazine. All items were characterized and determined to be inert (i.e., no energetic compounds were found). ECC is writing a report that will summarize activities performed and the characteristics of discovered MEC items. Mr. Dunaway stated all 29 items will be disposed of as munitions scrap metal.

Ms. Myrna Hayes asked if all of the items had been individually photographed. Mr. Dunaway stated that he was unsure, but the report will include some photographs.

Ms. Myrna Hayes commented that photographs are important to educate the public as to what MEC looks like. Ms. Hayes described an example where a family's dog dug up a live mortar in a residential area at Camp Beales. Ms. Hayes emphasized how important it is for the Navy to follow-up and provide ongoing education regarding ordnance issues by using graphic tools to educate the public.

Mr. Dunaway provided a summary of the findings stating 29 MEC items were found ranging from 3-inches to 8-inches in diameter. Mr. Dunaway stated 22 of the 29 MEC items were 5-inch projectiles. All 29 items were determined to be inert. None of the 29 items were anti-aircraft rounds (20 millimeter or 40 millimeter). The UXO technicians further explored the stockpiles to aid with dating of the items and estimated dates around the 1900s. The findings will be documented in the ECC report.

Ms. Diana Krevsky asked whether these finds were consistent with the era that Mr. Dunaway had mentioned. Mr. Dunaway explained that a full assessment has not been completed as yet, but information available thus far indicates that these items come from the 1900s.

Ms. Diana Krevsky asked whether the gaps on the map (Marine Corps Firing Range area) would be further explored for MEC. Mr. Sterberg indicated that the land referenced is still Navy property, but if it were transferred to Lennar the same type of investigation would occur due to geotechnical issues.

Ms. Hayes asked whether the Navy will do this type of investigation at the Marine Corps Firing Range. Mr. Dunaway stated that the Navy has not considered conducting this type of investigation because there was no knowledge of this kind of munitions concern. Lennar was conducting an investigation for geotechnical issues. He further clarified that the Navy would consider the issue after reviewing the data.

Mr. Sterberg explained that Lennar will be working with the Navy to establish a Lease in Furtherance of Conveyance (LIFOC) agreement for critical infrastructure in the area

of the Marine Corps Firing Range and a combined solution could be agreed upon for investigating potential anomalies in the area.

Mr. Chip Gribble of the DTSC commented that the EOD response protocol hadn't worked properly in the past and still isn't working right. He believes a review of the protocol should be conducted to make it work more smoothly. The protocol needs to be updated and communicated with the DTSC. Mr. Dunaway stated he was unaware of any previous problems with the response protocol.

Mr. Gribble asked if the Lennar report is going to be part of the Navy's report. He also questioned the content of the report. Mr. Dunaway clarified that portions of Lennar's report will be referenced because the Navy was not present during the discovery of the MEC and cannot positively identify where the MEC had come from. Critical information from Lennar's report will be included in the ECC report.

It was agreed that a conference call will be held to discuss the contents of the report.

Ms. Krevsky expressed concern of the uncertainty of where the MEC came from within the excavation or where stockpiles had come from. Mr. Sterberg clarified that this was a geotechnical investigation and there was no potential environmental condition that would require knowledge of the exact location of soils from the excavations. The excavated debris and soils were saturated and were spread out on an existing stockpile to dry. The debris and soils were then sifted; therefore, the exact location of MEC items cannot be determined.

Mr. Gary Riley asked what type of environmental concerns, as Mr. Sterberg mentioned earlier, were there initially when excavating the material. Mr. Sterberg stated that initially there were odors and Lennar wanted to verify that Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) trained workers were not required. A photo ionization detector (PID) was used to assess vapors and conditions were determined to be safe; odors were from rotting debris.

A discussion regarding a previous MEC discovery at the Mare Island Army Reserve Center occurred. Ms. Hayes commented that it is essential that the public is made aware of MEC discoveries. The Navy needs to communicate these discoveries and graphic images of MEC for public awareness.

III. ADMINISTRATIVE BUSINESS (Myrna Hayes, Jerry Dunaway)

August RAB Meeting Minutes

Mr. Dunaway indicated the August RAB meeting minutes were mailed out and that any comments should be provided to Mr. Dunaway, Ms. Hayes, or Ms. Clifford.

November RAB Meeting Date Change

Mr. Dunaway stated the date for the November RAB meeting has changed due to the Thanksgiving Holiday. Mr. Dunaway suggested December 2, 2004, which would shorten the gap in meetings since there is typically no meeting in December. Mr. Dunaway indicated if there are any problems with the date to let him know.

Meeting Minute Format Change

Mr. Dunaway stated that the format for future meeting minutes has changed and that a stenographer will no longer be used due to excessive costs. The new format will be similar to other RAB meeting formats and will be in the form of a summary consisting of 12 to 15 pages verses the 30 pages in the past.

Ms. Michelle Trotter asked for clarification on how the minutes would be taken. Ms. Trotter also asked if the Navy had notified the RAB about the change.

Mr. Dunaway indicated that Ms. Regina Clifford of CDM would be taping the meeting and preparing the meeting minutes. He also clarified that the format change was discussed with Ms. Hayes last month and with Ms. Hayes, Mr. Gribble and Ms. d'Almeida during a conference call last week.

Ms. Hayes commented that the recorder was not adequate for the larger room. Ms. Hayes further stated that everyone needs to police the microphones. She expressed concern that historically there had been issues with doctoring the minutes to suit the Navy's view point. She further explained that the minutes in the form of a transcript are often used to reconstruct responses to questions and are used in discussions with the regulatory agencies. Ms. Hayes expressed concern that because of the technical nature of the conversations during the RAB meetings and how quickly things move that information will be lost. This, in turn, will place a burden on the RAB to review the minutes to ensure they are accurate and complete. Ms. Hayes asked for clarification from the Navy on how the cost savings would benefit the RAB.

Mr. Dunaway responded that the device used to record the meeting is similar to that used by the stenographer and as long as everyone is using the microphone it should work. The cost savings from not using a stenographer will go toward the overall cleanup program, such as the Marine Corps Firing Range.

Ms. Hayes commented that she thought the Navy already had funds for the Marine Corps Firing Range. Mr. Dunaway stated that the cost of the investigation and cleanup

has increased significantly. He further explained that the Department of Defense is under a very tight budget and that every bit of money counts at this point.

Ms. Trotter commented that many RAB meetings are used for official public meetings and a stenographer is required for these meetings so public comments are officially recorded. Mr. Dunaway confirmed that when public meetings for proposed plans, remedial action plans, or a public hearing of any kind is planned, a stenographer will be provided as required by law.

Mr. Chip Gribble commented that the cost of the stenographer should be shared with Lennar and Weston because it is a forum that they benefit from too. Mr. Dunaway stated that he had discussed the issue somewhat with Lennar and Weston and a decision has not yet been made.

Mr. Gribble explained the historic reason the stenographer had been used was because everyone was spending an inordinate amount of time getting the minutes into a format that was approved by all parties. The Navy started the stenographer to end the problem, and now that solution has been removed. Mr. Gribble objects to the loss of the stenographer.

Mr. Dunaway stated if there are any problems from the minutes from tonight's meeting to notify him.

Mr. Gribble responded that some people may be less likely to talk during the meetings because of concerns of being misinterpreted. Mr. Dunaway responded that this type of meeting minutes are taken during regulatory meetings and no concerns have been raised or reported. Mr. Dunaway further stated that in every other meeting he participates in, summary meeting minutes are taken.

Ms. Krevsky commented that the RAB has many public meetings that will require a stenographer anyway. Her concern is that some things will be left out and it is difficult to go back and remember everything that is said. She suggested that tapes, minutes, and handouts be placed in the RAB library in one area so that they are easily accessible.

Mr. Dunaway stated that improvements will be made for accessibility of handouts. Currently, the handouts are included on the www.MareIsland.org internet site. In the future, the minutes will be linked to the handouts in one package for each meeting.

Mr. John Lucey asked if there was a middle ground between having a stenographer and having summary minutes.

Ms. Melissa Diamont explained her experience from other RAB meetings is that an environmental professional with the technical knowledge and familiarity with

environmental projects needs to prepare the minutes due to acronyms and technical language used. A professional note taker does not have these skills.

Mr. Gary Riley commented that a stenographer is used on another RAB he participates in and it has been very helpful for some of the more complicated cleanups. There is a benefit to a verbatim transcript.

Ms. Hayes commented that Mare Island is one of the more complex sites. Ms. Hayes expressed frustration with this issue and commented that additional efforts need to be made to communicate with the RAB regarding cost savings issues.

Mr. Dunaway stated he would take the comments back to his office and discuss the issues with Lennar and Weston.

Ms. Diji Christian asked who would be preparing the minutes. Mr. Dunaway indicated that Ms. Regina Clifford of CDM will be preparing the minutes.

Ms. Hayes commented that using staff from CDM's Walnut Creek Office could save travel costs and that it should be looked at in the next contract. Mr. Dunaway stated that the current contract is with the CDM San Diego office.

RAB Tour Date in October/November

Mr. Dunaway suggested October 30, 2004 for the RAB tour. RAB tours are typically held on Saturdays in the morning and last until 1:00 or 2:00 p.m. He will send an email to set the tour up with RAB members.

IV. FOCUS GROUP REPORTS

(a) Community (Diana Krevsky)

Ms. Diana Krevsky had nothing new to report.

(b) Natural Resources (Jerry Karr)

Mr. Jerry Karr was absent from the RAB meeting. No report was provided.

(c) Technical (Paula Tygielski)

Ms. Paula Tygielski was absent from the RAB meeting. No report was provided.

(d) City Report (Ray Leftwich)

Mr. Ray Leftwich reported the City's contract ended for the guards at the front gate to Mare Island, and Police cadets will now perform patrols of Mare Island.

(e) Lennar Update (Steve Farley)

Mr. Steve Farley provided a handout and provided the following summary of recent activities.

Mr. Farley summarized that recent field activities being performed include vacuum testing of fuel oil pipeline (FOPL) segments, backfilling of sites, and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) cleanups in Toro College area. There are also plans for video inspection in the industrial wastewater pipeline in installation restoration (IR) site 14. Lead-based paint (LBP) in soil removal is ongoing in investigation area (IA) D1 and on various buildings.

Mr. Farley summarized milestones for IA H2 that will lead to NFA certification in the summer of 2005. The Final Remedial Action Plan (RAP) was signed on August 19, 2004; the LBP remediation will be completed in October 2004; a Draft Implementation Report will be completed in early 2005; and a Draft No Further Action (NFA) certification will be submitted in summer 2005.

Mr. Farley summarized recent site closures for IA D1 including 16 FOPL segments, 8 underground storage tank (UST) sites, and PCB sites that were closed in 2003.

Mr. Farley summarized milestone dates for IA D1.1. The Final RAP was signed in May 2004; the Final Implementation Report will be submitted within a few days; and the NFA certification will be completed in October 2004.

Mr. Farley summarized upcoming documents including a Draft Remedial Investigation (RI) for IR 14 in IA C2, a Draft RAP of IA C3, and a Draft Removal Action Work Plan for the Crane Test Area to address soil contamination in this area.

(f) Weston Update (Dwight Gemar)

Mr. Dwight Gemar provided a handout and summarized the following recent activities.

Mr. Gemar stated a detailed report of the wetland delineation, wetland mitigation, and biological assessment activities was provided to the agencies in September. A follow up meeting is planned for October 14, 2004.

Mr. Gemar reported that the slurry wall at IA H1 Groundwater Containment Barrier and Extraction Trench was completed in August. The trench was capped with geotextile fabric and backfilled with two feet of soil to protect slurry wall.

Mr. Gemar reported that the extraction trench is almost complete. A start up/prove-out test is planned for October 2004 and final selection of equipment will be based on the results of the test. Testing will be done to determine if reduction of arsenic is required before discharge.

Mr. Gemar stated that the agencies are currently reviewing the Draft Final RI report for IA H1 issued in July. An internal draft of the Feasibility Study has been provided to the Navy for their review, but it can't be submitted until comments on the RI report are received.

Mr. Gemar stated that a Draft Final Water Quality Sampling and Analysis Plan for the H1 RCRA/Facility Landfill and Surface Impoundments has been developed based on DTSC comments. The document is planned for submittal in October 2004 and it describes the monitoring well lay-out, sampling frequency, and other requirements to perform post-closure groundwater evaluation. The document will include required actions resulting from the Comprehensive Monitoring Evaluation (CME) inspection of the landfill performed in 2003.

(g) Regulatory Agency Update (Chip Gribble/Carolyn d'Almeida/Gary Riley)

Department of Toxic Substances Control (Chip Gribble)

Mr. Gribble stated that comments for the RI for the landfill should be provided in early October 2004. Mr. Gribble stated he is reviewing the Navy's Site Management Plan and he is preparing a response to the Navy's transmittal letter, which posed some challenges. Mr. Gribble reported that he will be working with Weston on solutions to problems regarding the Wetlands Mitigation Plan. There are issues relating to funding for Fish and Wildlife and with Fish and Game regarding the salt marsh harvest mouse.

United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) (Carolyn d'Almeida)

Ms. Carolyn d'Almeida was absent from the RAB meeting. Mr. John Lucey, remedial project manager for the EPA, introduced himself and stated he is supporting Carolyn d'Almeida.

Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) (Gary Riley)

Mr. Riley thanked the Navy, Lennar, and Weston for the state-wide Department of Defense round table event. Mr. Riley reported that all of the fuel issues have been resolved for the Eastern Early Transfer Parcel.

V. CO-CHAIRS' REPORT (Jerry Dunaway and Myrna Hayes)

Navy Co-Chair Report (Jerry Dunaway)

Mr. Jerry Dunaway provided a monthly progress report handout that discusses progress and issues relating to Navy environmental cleanup.

Mr. Dunaway reported that confirmation soil sampling was being conducted at IA F1. The Navy will be issuing an RI report for this site by the end of the year.

Mr. Dunaway stated that the Navy collected soil and groundwater samples from the Paint Waste Site in the Fish and Wildlife parcel. The results will be presented in a Site Inspection report in early 2005.

Mr. Dunaway reported the Navy's response to the munitions response is summarized in the handout.

Mr. Dunaway stated the Navy held a Remedial Project Manager (RPM) meeting with DTSC, RWQCB, and EPA on September 23, 2004 to discuss current projects and plan for future projects. The meeting lasted for most of the day. Future RPM meetings will be held on a quarterly basis. The next RPM meeting is scheduled on December 9, 2004.

Mr. Dunaway reported that not much progress has occurred over the last month regarding the potential early transfers.

Community Co-Chair Report (Myrna Hayes)

Ms. Myrna Hayes did not have any additional items to report.

VI. PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD

Mr. Gribble asked Ms. Sheila Roebuck, Lennar Mare Island, about the Firing Range and how it impacts the development plans. Ms. Roebuck preferred to talk about this issue at the next RAB meeting. Mr. Gribble agreed.

There were no further comments and the meeting adjourned at 9:05 p.m.

LIST OF HANDOUTS

The following handouts were provided during the RAB meeting:

- Weston Solutions Mare Island RAB Update September 2004
- Lennar Mare Island Mare Island RAB Update September 2004
- Navy Monthly Progress Report Former Mare Island Naval Shipyard September 2004

A handout for the presentation of the MEC Discovery and Response at the Coral Sea Housing Area will be mailed to attendees of the RAB meeting during next month's mailing.

HANDOUTS

WESTON SOLUTIONS MARE ISLAND RAB UPDATE
SEPTEMBER 2004

LENNAR MARE ISLAND MARE ISLAND RAB UPDATE
SEPTEMBER 2004

NAVY MONTHLY PROGRESS REPORT
FORMER MARE ISLAND NAVAL SHIPYARD
SEPTEMBER 2004

THESE HANDOUTS WERE NOT RECEIVED IN THE
RESTORATION RECORD FILE.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, CONTACT:

DIANE C. SILVA, COMMAND RECORDS MANAGER, CODE EV33
NAVAL FACILITIES ENGINEERING COMMAND, SOUTHWEST
1220 PACIFIC HIGHWAY (NBSD BLDG. 3519)
SAN DIEGO, CA 92132

TELEPHONE: (619) 556-1280
E-MAIL: diane.silva@navy.mil

CDM Transmittal

CDM.

9444 Farnham Street, Suite 210
San Diego, California 92123
(858) 268-3383
(858) 268-9677

To: Diane Silva
Organization/Address: Navy SWDIV
1220 Pacific Hwy., Bldg 129
San Diego, CA 92132
Phone: (619) 532-3676

From: Regina Clifford
Date: January 25, 2005

Re: Mare Island Information Repository – Final Minutes for the September and October

Job #:

Via: *Mail:* *Overnight:* *Fedex 2-day* *Courier:*

Enclosed please find:

For your information

X

For your review

For your signature

Approved

Approved as noted

Returned to you for correction

● **Message:**

Diane,

Enclosed please find two copies each of the final RAB meeting minutes from the September and October 2004 RAB Meetings at Mare Island Naval Shipyard for the administration record/information repository. Please call me with any questions

Thank you,

Regina Clifford
Project Manager

Signed

