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6 HUNTERS POINT SHIPYARD  
7 RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD  
8  
9  
10 REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF MEETING  
11  
12 October 27, 2005  
13  
14 City College of San Francisco  
15 Southeast Campus  
16 Alex Pitcher, Jr., Community Room  
17 1800 Oakdale Avenue  
18 San Francisco, California  
19  
20 Reported by Christine M. Niccoli, RPR, C.S.R. No. 4569  
21  
22 -----  
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1 REGULATORS  
2  
3 AMY D. BROWNELL - San Francisco Department of Public Health  
4 TOM P. LANPHAR - California Department of Toxic  
5 Substances Control (DTSC)  
6 JAMES D. PONTON - San Francisco Bay Regional Water  
7 Quality Control Board

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1 PARTICIPANTS  
2  
3 FACILITATOR:  
4 MARSHA PENDERGRASS - Pendergrass & Associates  
5 CO-CHAIRS:  
6 (Acting) JOSE PAYNE - United States Navy  
7 BARBARA BUSHNELL - Residents of the Southeast  
8 Sector (R.O.S.E.S.), Silverview Terrace  
9 Homeowners Association, resident  
10  
11  
12 RAB MEMBERS  
13  
14 CHARLES L. DACUS, SR. - Hunters Point resident,  
15 Residents of the Southeast Sector (R.O.S.E.S.)  
16 CHRIS HANIF - Young Community Developers (YCD)  
17 JESSE MASON - Community First Coalition (CFC)  
18 JAMES MORRISON - Environmental Technology, Residents of  
19 the Southeast Sector (R.O.S.E.S.)  
20 KEITH TISDELL - Hunters Point resident  
21 ---oOo---  
22

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1 AUDIENCE  
2  
3 BRIAN BALTIMORE - Young Community Developers (YCD)  
4 PAM BAUR - SulTech  
5 PATRICIA BROWN - Shipyard artist  
6 RODNEY HAMPTON, JR. - Hunters Point work force liaison  
7 CAROLYN HUNTER - SulTech  
8 BENJAMIN IBARRA - Office of Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi  
9 ANTHONY JEFFERSON - Young Community Developers  
10 JOHN M. LENDVAY, PH.D. - University of San Francisco  
11 LAURA L. LOWMAN - United States Navy Radiological  
12 Affairs Support Office (RASO)  
13 IVERY McFARLAND - Americo  
14 RALPH PEARCE - United States Navy  
15 DENNIS M. ROBINSON - The Shaw Group Inc.  
16 MATTHEW SLACK - United States Navy Radiological Affairs  
17 Support Office (RASO)  
18 GERARD L. SLATTERY - Tetra Tech Foster Wheeler  
19 PETER STROGANOFF - United States Navy ROICC Office  
20 DAVID TERZIAN - The Point  
21 JULIA VETROMILE - SulTech  
22 ---oOo---

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1 SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27, 2005  
 2 6:03 P.M.  
 3 ---oOo---  
 4 MS. PENDERGRASS: Hello, everybody. We're  
 5 calling the meeting to order. Welcome to the Hunters  
 6 Point Shipyard Restoration Advisory Board meeting for  
 7 Thursday, October 27th, 2005.  
 8 Everybody in the right place? This is not the  
 9 lingerie show. That's upstairs and to the left.  
 10 MR. TISDELL: That's where I need to be.  
 11 MS. PENDERGRASS: All right. So if you're  
 12 here for the RAB meeting, this is it. All other fun and  
 13 games are upstairs to the left.  
 14 All right. So let's start with welcome. Hey,  
 15 everybody. Let's start with introductions. Let's do  
 16 that part.  
 17 Mr. Morrison?  
 18 MR. MORRISON: James Morrison, resident.  
 19 MS. BUSHNELL: Barbara Bushnell, RAB community  
 20 co-chair.  
 21 MR. PAYNE: Jose Payne, Navy RPM.  
 22 MR. TISDELL: Keith Tisdell, resident.  
 23 MR. PONTON: Jim Ponton, Water Board.  
 24 MR. DACUS: Charles L. Dacus, Sr., ROSES, RAB.  
 25 MR. LANPHAR: Tom Lanphar, California

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1 Department of Toxic Substances Control.  
 2 MR. HANIF: Chris Hanif, Young Community  
 3 Developers.  
 4 MR. TISDELL: Who?  
 5 MS. PENDERGRASS: Who?  
 6 MR. HANIF: Chris Hanif, Young Community  
 7 Developers. Sorry.  
 8 MS. PENDERGRASS: Thank you.  
 9 MS. VETROMILE: Julia Vetromile, SulTech.  
 10 MS. PENDERGRASS: Did you get that?  
 11 THE REPORTER: Yes.  
 12 MS. BAUR: Pam Baur, SulTech.  
 13 MS. PENDERGRASS: Pam Baur.  
 14 Let's start with you, sir.  
 15 MR. STROGANOFF: Peter Stroganoff with the  
 16 Navy.  
 17 MR. SLATTERY: Gerry Slattery, Tetra Tech EC.  
 18 MR. PEARCE: Ralph Pearce, Navy Remedial  
 19 Project Manager.  
 20 MS. LOWMAN: Laurie Lowman, Navy Radiological  
 21 Affairs Support Office.  
 22 MR. SLACK: Matthew Slack, Navy's Radiological  
 23 Affairs Support Office.  
 24 MS. BROWN: Patricia Brown, Shipyard artist.  
 25 MR. ROBINSON: Dennis Robinson, Shaw

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1 Environmental.  
 2 MR. HAMPTON: Rodney Hampton, Jr., Hunters  
 3 Point --  
 4 MS. PENDERGRASS: I'm sorry. Rodney Hampton?  
 5 MR. HAMPTON: Rodney Hampton --  
 6 MS. PENDERGRASS: Jr.  
 7 MR. HAMPTON: -- Jr., Hunters Point  
 8 representative.  
 9 MS. BROWNELL: Amy Brownell, San Francisco  
 10 Health Department.  
 11 MS. HUNTER: Carolyn Hunter, SulTech.  
 12 MR. JEFFERSON: Oh. Anthony Jefferson, Young  
 13 Community Developers.  
 14 MS. PENDERGRASS: Anthony . . . ?  
 15 MR. JEFFERSON: Anthony Jefferson, Young  
 16 Community Developers.  
 17 MS. PENDERGRASS: Anthony Jefferson.  
 18 MR. BALTIMORE: Brian Baltimore, Bayview  
 19 resident, Young Community Developers.  
 20 MS. NICCOLI: Christine Niccoli, Niccoli  
 21 Reporting.  
 22 MS. PENDERGRASS: Your own name.  
 23 And I'm Marsha Pendergrass. I'm your host  
 24 this evening for this wonderful event. I'm so  
 25 excited -- oh, this is the wrong party. Okay.

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1 Let's get on with approval of the RAB minutes.  
 2 But before we do that, why don't we make sure we have a  
 3 quorum? How many people --?  
 4 MR. TISDELL: We do.  
 5 MS. PENDERGRASS: How many people do we have  
 6 on the RAB right now?  
 7 MR. TISDELL: One, two, three, four, five.  
 8 MS. PENDERGRASS: Mr. Tisdell or Miss Hunter,  
 9 how many people do we have on the RAB now? What's the  
 10 full RAB complement?  
 11 MS. HUNTER: The total is eight RAB members,  
 12 and we have five out of eight tonight; so we have a  
 13 quorum.  
 14 MS. PENDERGRASS: We only have eight?  
 15 MR. TISDELL: Yeah.  
 16 MS. HUNTER: We have eight RAB members, that's  
 17 correct.  
 18 MS. PENDERGRASS: Wow.  
 19 MR. HANIF: It shocked me too.  
 20 MS. PENDERGRASS: Shocked and appalled. All  
 21 rightie, then. Well, that makes a quorum easy. So now  
 22 that we have the five, let's move forward.  
 23 Has everybody had a chance to look over the  
 24 extensive minutes of September 22nd? Very nicely done,  
 25 13 pages, single sided.

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1 MR. HANIF: I'm sorry?  
 2 MS. PENDERGRASS: Have you had an opportunity  
 3 to review the minutes?  
 4 MR. HANIF: (Nods.)  
 5 MS. PENDERGRASS: Mr. Hanif.  
 6 MR. LANPHAR: Yes.  
 7 MS. PENDERGRASS: Okay. Does anybody have any  
 8 questions or concerns about these minutes? Then I need  
 9 a question.  
 10 MR. TISDELL: I make a motion to pass the  
 11 minutes.  
 12 MS. PENDERGRASS: We have a motion from  
 13 Mr. Tisdell to accept these minutes into --  
 14 MR. DACUS: Second.  
 15 MS. PENDERGRASS: Okay, we have a second from  
 16 Mr. Dacus. Very fine.  
 17 Any other comments?  
 18 All right. I'll call. All in favor of  
 19 accepting the minutes as they are written for  
 20 September 22nd, please signify by saying aye.  
 21 THE BOARD: Aye.  
 22 MS. PENDERGRASS: Any opposed? Any  
 23 abstentions?  
 24 Moving right along. The ayes have it and we  
 25 have minutes. All rightie.

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1 Let's talk about action items. Love action  
 2 items. And it's a short list at that. "Mr. Hanif will  
 3 work with Ms. Bushnell to provide a presentation on  
 4 radiation." Miss Pendergrass authorized this action  
 5 item. Yeah, right.  
 6 Mr. Hanif.  
 7 MR. HANIF: I actually have completed one week  
 8 something on PowerPoint. I just need to get that to  
 9 Miss Bushnell if that's something you still want to do.  
 10 I was also looking that in -- looking at that  
 11 in lieu of the basic radiation concepts that are here.  
 12 MS. PENDERGRASS: Okay. So did you want to go  
 13 on an agenda specifically, Miss Bushnell and Mr. Hanif,  
 14 and --  
 15 MS. BUSHNELL: Do you want to --?  
 16 MS. PENDERGRASS: -- explain anything about  
 17 radiation?  
 18 MR. TISDELL: Do it at the --  
 19 MS. PENDERGRASS: Let's talk loudly so that  
 20 the whole group can hear.  
 21 MR. TISDELL: I like to suggest to --  
 22 MS. PENDERGRASS: You did fine, sweetie.  
 23 MR. TISDELL: I like to suggest to -- to have  
 24 this meeting at the Technical instead of out in the open  
 25 because if a person is interested or shows interest,

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1 they could come to the Technical as well as at this  
 2 meeting here to really get more familiar.  
 3 MS. PENDERGRASS: Well, as I remember this  
 4 action item in the past, this was a education for the  
 5 full RAB on radiation.  
 6 So again, is that something we want to  
 7 schedule for a RAB meeting, Miss Bushnell?  
 8 MS. BUSHNELL: It was also my understanding  
 9 that Chris wanted it for his -- his staff at YCD, so we  
 10 were going to do something special.  
 11 MS. PENDERGRASS: Oh, okay.  
 12 MS. BUSHNELL: That was my understanding,  
 13 correct?  
 14 MS. PENDERGRASS: So that's going to be a  
 15 separate meeting outside of this?  
 16 MS. BUSHNELL: Well --  
 17 MR. HANIF: It can be, but I'd like to  
 18 actually -- what I would prefer even more is to have  
 19 either this particular handout that's -- excuse me --  
 20 Basic Radiological Concepts -- Radiation Concepts --  
 21 MS. PENDERGRASS: Yes.  
 22 MR. HANIF: -- either have that available  
 23 either in addition to or along with the PowerPoint that  
 24 I created as well.  
 25 MS. PENDERGRASS: Okay. So the --

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1 MR. HANIF: The reason being specific, my  
 2 concern was making sure that not necessarily the people  
 3 I'm pointing at right now, but --  
 4 MS. PENDERGRASS: The general population.  
 5 MR. HANIF: -- the general populace would be  
 6 able to follow a conversation on radiation while here.  
 7 MS. PENDERGRASS: Okay.  
 8 MR. HANIF: That's one of my biggest concerns.  
 9 That's the only reason why I suggested that.  
 10 MS. PENDERGRASS: So I'm going to go back to  
 11 my original question. Do you all want to calendar this  
 12 for a particular RAB meeting?  
 13 MR. HANIF: No. I -- No, I don't.  
 14 MS. PENDERGRASS: Okay. So if you'd like to  
 15 do that in the future, please see Miss Bushnell and  
 16 you --  
 17 MR. HANIF: But the PowerPoint will be -- I'll  
 18 make that available to Carolyn Hunter via electronic  
 19 mail.  
 20 MS. PENDERGRASS: Okay.  
 21 MR. HANIF: And then I guess it'll be at the  
 22 following RAB meeting.  
 23 MS. PENDERGRASS: All right. Very fine. All  
 24 right.  
 25 So that item has been satisfied and will be

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1 removed.  
 2 "Mr. Brooks will send out an e-mail notifying  
 3 the RAB when Mr. Forman returns to work." Mr. Brooks  
 4 isn't here.  
 5 Mr. Payne, do you have anything to say?  
 6 MR. PAYNE: Mr. Forman is -- we anticipate his  
 7 return back the end of this month.  
 8 MS. PENDERGRASS: Okay.  
 9 MR. PAYNE: That's the last we heard.  
 10 MS. PENDERGRASS: All right.  
 11 MR. TISDELL: At the Ja- -- At the December  
 12 meeting?  
 13 MR. PAYNE: That's what we hope.  
 14 MS. PENDERGRASS: Perhaps. So shall we leave  
 15 this on, or shall we remove this?  
 16 MR. TISDELL: You can remove it.  
 17 MS. PENDERGRASS: It's removed.  
 18 MS. BUSHNELL: Leave it there, yeah.  
 19 MR. TISDELL: Yeah, he come back when he get  
 20 back.  
 21 MS. PENDERGRASS: Okay. New items.  
 22 "Mr. Tisdell will get in touch with the RAB members to  
 23 organize a meeting to discuss internal RAB issues."  
 24 Mr. Tisdell --  
 25 MR. TISDELL: Yes, ma'am?

1 MS. PENDERGRASS: -- how are you coming with  
 2 that?  
 3 MR. TISDELL: Well, since we got all the  
 4 members here this evening, I was going to do that in my  
 5 subcommittee report, set up a meeting date and get  
 6 approved, you know, from the RABs, you know, in -- in  
 7 the subreport.  
 8 MS. PENDERGRASS: All right. Very fine. And  
 9 we'll hold that until your subcommittee report. Thank  
 10 you, Mr. Tisdell.  
 11 MR. TISDELL: You're most certainly welcome.  
 12 MS. PENDERGRASS: Our action items have been  
 13 all satisfied and will be taken off. Thank you.  
 14 All rightie. Let's talk about Navy  
 15 announcements. Mr. Payne, do you have any?  
 16 MR. PAYNE: Yes, I do.  
 17 MS. PENDERGRASS: You're amazing; you have  
 18 Navy announcements with no pencil or pad. I'm just  
 19 loving it. Lovin' it, lovin' it.  
 20 MS. BUSHNELL: He's making progress.  
 21 MS. PENDERGRASS: He's special.  
 22 MR. TISDELL: Make Keith then look bad.  
 23 MR. PAYNE: Keith Forman we anticipate return  
 24 from Iraq end of this month, sometime in November.  
 25 We have mentioned to you that we were moving.

1 We have completed our move, have some new address up  
 2 there. We moved to -- The BRAC offices moved to  
 3 another location in San Diego. So if any of you may  
 4 want to write that down, you can.  
 5 MS. BUSHNELL: Having open house?  
 6 MR. PAYNE: We had the open house already.  
 7 MS. PENDERGRASS: Okay.  
 8 MR. PAYNE: Just a little bit of information  
 9 for FY06. The fiscal year for us, the government,  
 10 started October 1st.  
 11 The budget that we had for 2005, FY05, for  
 12 Hunters Point was \$14 million. Its projected budget for  
 13 FY06 is anticipated 55 million.  
 14 And right now we have started negotiations  
 15 with the new contracts for new work. And for FY06 we  
 16 anticipate that we will continue relationship with the  
 17 Young Community Developers and the local contractors as  
 18 we did in '05.  
 19 Then we have a point of contact there for  
 20 contracting opportunities. We can either reach Cindy at  
 21 that number, or you can just reach any one of the RPMs,  
 22 myself, Ralph, or any one of the project managers at  
 23 Hunters Point. We can give you information or direct  
 24 you to the right person.  
 25 FY05, as you know, we focus most of our effort

1 and our budget on Parcel E where we are still working  
 2 for full removal actions. For 2006 we are anticipating  
 3 that we will focus on Parcel B where we have a lot of  
 4 work to accomplish.  
 5 So for next rob -- I'm sorry -- for next RAB  
 6 in December, we'll probably put forth more information  
 7 as to our projects we accomplish in 2/05 [sic] and what  
 8 we anticipate to do for FY06.  
 9 That's that. That's the Navy's.  
 10 MS. BUSHNELL: Remind them of the change of  
 11 the location for the December meeting.  
 12 MR. PAYNE: Oh. There is a change in location  
 13 for the December meeting, as noted on the bottom of the  
 14 slide.  
 15 MS. PENDERGRASS: So the next RAB meeting,  
 16 which is December 8th, will not be here. It will be at  
 17 the Earl P. Mills auditorium at 100 -- thank you --  
 18 Whitney Young Circle, right? Is that correct?  
 19 MR. PAYNE: That's correct.  
 20 MS. PENDERGRASS: All right. Are we having  
 21 cookies?  
 22 MR. TISDELL: No.  
 23 MR. PAYNE: You're not bringing any cookies?  
 24 MR. TISDELL: I'll bring some.  
 25 MS. PENDERGRASS: I like the sprinkles.

1 Okay. So community co-chair announcements.  
 2 MR. TISDELL: Five dollars an ounce.  
 3 MS. PENDERGRASS: I'm sorry?  
 4 MR. TISDELL: Five dollars an ounce.  
 5 MS. PENDERGRASS: What's a December meeting  
 6 without cookies?  
 7 MS. BUSHNELL: Thank you. I have nothing  
 8 further.  
 9 MS. PENDERGRASS: Oh. All rightie, then.  
 10 We're just going to whip right through. We're graced  
 11 tonight to have radiological program update from Miss  
 12 Laurie Lowman.  
 13 (Applause)  
 14 MS. PENDERGRASS: She gets a standing ovation.  
 15 MS. LOWMAN: What's the best place to stand?  
 16 Here? Right here?  
 17 MR. TISDELL: Yes. Do like Vanna do  
 18 [demonstrating].  
 19 MS. LOWMAN: Vanna?  
 20 MR. HANIF: I'd like to buy a vowel.  
 21 MS. PENDERGRASS: Actually, you can stand here  
 22 if you'd like, Miss Lowman.  
 23 MS. LOWMAN: We're going to do the other one.  
 24 Yeah.  
 25 MS. PENDERGRASS: Ms. Lowman.

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1 MS. LOWMAN: Yeah. Radiological program  
 2 update. Over here? Then I can see the screen and --  
 3 MS. PENDERGRASS: Talk too.  
 4 MS. LOWMAN: -- talk at the same time.  
 5 MR. TISDELL: Would you like to borrow  
 6 something [indicating]?  
 7 MS. LOWMAN: No, no. I've got them. They are  
 8 around me.  
 9 MR. TISDELL: Oh.  
 10 MS. LOWMAN: I can't go anywhere without my  
 11 glasses.  
 12 MR. TISDELL: American Express.  
 13 MS. LOWMAN: It's nice to see everybody. It's  
 14 nice to be back for a visit, and I wanted to introduce  
 15 Matt Slack over here.  
 16 MR. SLACK: How are you all?  
 17 MS. LOWMAN: He is working with me on Hunters  
 18 Point --  
 19 MR. TISDELL: How are you?  
 20 MS. LOWMAN: -- issues, and he is taking over  
 21 all the day-to-day, operational-type stuff. So you'll  
 22 be seeing Matt a lot more than you will be seeing me. I  
 23 will still come on occasion, but Matt will be -- I  
 24 needed to do some other things too besides Hunters  
 25 Point. This isn't our only site, so we are sharing the

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1 wealth right now. So I wanted to let you know.  
 2 MR. TISDELL: Don't leave me out.  
 3 MS. LOWMAN: Okay. Let's start. We're going  
 4 to do this presentation and cover a whole lot of  
 5 different topics, and I have lots of pictures which is  
 6 always lots of fun.  
 7 We're going to provide a status update for the  
 8 TCRAS. I know you all know that the TCRAS are ongoing  
 9 at the four sites: metal debris reef, metal slag area,  
 10 IR-02, and PCB hot spot out on the Parcel E shoreline.  
 11 We're also going to provide a status of recent  
 12 radiological surveys at things that we have been doing  
 13 so that you know what's going on, where we have been  
 14 looking for things. And I don't have a lot of  
 15 information about what we found, but I do have some  
 16 because some of that is preliminary.  
 17 And now we're going to review the upcoming  
 18 work. Most of that has to do with Parcel B. And, of  
 19 course, we have the big sanitary sewer and storm drain  
 20 removal action that will start next spring, and that is  
 21 going to be really something. That is a huge, huge  
 22 project to accomplish.  
 23 There are the four sites for the TCRAS.  
 24 Mr. Laser Pointer. We have metal slag area; we have the  
 25 pork chop, which we -- that's PCB hot spot. Some people

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1 call it a tadpole. I'm thinking pork chop. We have  
 2 IR-02 Northwest/Central, which is right there, and then  
 3 down at the other end, metal debris reef.  
 4 MS. PENDERGRASS: That looks like a kidney.  
 5 MS. LOWMAN: It does. It does look like a  
 6 kidney.  
 7 This is the work site map for metal debris  
 8 reef. And if you were up there, you could see all these  
 9 little things have lay-down areas and where we stage  
 10 different materials to dry it out, that type of thing.  
 11 It doesn't show up real well on the slide, but it -- I'm  
 12 hoping maybe you can see it on the handout. Okay.  
 13 What have we accomplished? Well, this  
 14 excavation at metal debris reef was completed the week  
 15 of 19 September. We removed 11,200 cubic yards, and  
 16 that includes 125 cubic yards of general debris. It was  
 17 an incredible amount of debris. And that is  
 18 approximately a third more than we originally  
 19 anticipated taking out. So we actually had a lot more  
 20 material than we thought.  
 21 Of that to date we have screened 6400 cubic  
 22 yards. So we are about halfway done on the radiological  
 23 screening. All of that material has to be screened for  
 24 radioactivity before we can release it to go to any  
 25 landfill.

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1 What have we found radiological? Well, we  
2 have 44 full bins of rad soil and sediment. And a bin  
3 holds about 12 cubic yards. So there's some pictures  
4 later on of what the bins look like, and they can hold  
5 about 12 cubic yards or right around 40,000 pounds. So  
6 that's quite a bit of material.

7 We found 96 devices, such as button sources,  
8 rock-like items, various things; and we have 2 cubic  
9 yards of radiological materials and debris.

10 This is -- are some examples, which are kind  
11 of hard to see on -- 'cause the lights, I think, some  
12 items we have taken out of metal debris reef and what  
13 they look like. They are never very pretty. They're  
14 never very shiny. They always look corroded and kind of  
15 ugly.

16 So I don't know if we turn lights off or make  
17 it a little darker, maybe you could see better. But  
18 these are basically a button source, and I believe the  
19 other one is a -- isn't one a device?

20 MR. SLACK: Switch or something.

21 MS. LOWMAN: A switch-type device that we  
22 pulled out of there.

23 MS. PENDERGRASS: What's a button source?

24 MS. LOWMAN: A button source is a small round  
25 piece of metal with usually some radioactivity on it.

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1 not been shipped yet or are waiting for radiological  
2 screening.

3 Metal slag area, again, there's my work site  
4 now. But it's not showing up real good where everything  
5 is. There is one additional area we have added for  
6 excavation. It's over to the left. It looks like of  
7 skinny and like a kidney.

8 MS. PENDERGRASS: Looks like a urinary tract.

9 MR. TISDELL: Hey.

10 MS. PENDERGRASS: Sorry.

11 MS. LOWMAN: This is going downhill. Okay,  
12 name that organ. That's what we're going to do. All  
13 right.

14 MS. PENDERGRASS: I'm sorry. Please forgive  
15 me.

16 MS. LOWMAN: All right. That's all right.

17 What have we accomplished? We have removed  
18 8200 cubic yards so far. We are still removing  
19 material. That's already more than 50 percent more than  
20 we originally anticipated. And we have screened  
21 8,000 cubic yards so far.

22 We have five full bins of radiological soil  
23 and sediment, and we have found 27 devices and 12 cubic  
24 yards of debris. A lot of the debris is firebrick,  
25 which has naturally occurring radioactive materials in

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1 They use them to calibrate different instruments so they  
2 can check on the --

3 Oh, there, that looks better. Thank you -- so  
4 they can check their instruments and see how much -- if  
5 their instruments are reading properly because it's a  
6 known amount of radiation in that source, in that button  
7 source.

8 Okay. What are we going to do next at metal  
9 debris reef? We're going to -- Backfilling is going to  
10 start next week. We have radiologically cleared  
11 material actually being removed, and so far we shipped  
12 3,000 cubic yards.

13 We've gone to an off-site landfill. Some of  
14 them have gone to a landfill in Utah, and some has gone  
15 to landfills in the state of California. It kind of  
16 depends on the other contaminants that could be in the  
17 soil.

18 Radioactive and mixed waste is being  
19 characterized. It's all in the bins. We take samples.  
20 We look at the samples of the materials that we put in  
21 the bin, and then we pick an appropriate disposal site.

22 We're going to add additional control measures  
23 because of the rainy season coming to handle the storm  
24 water at the site and additional protective measures to  
25 prevent any erosion at the stockpiles that either have

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1 it.

2 Next slide we'll look at some. This is an  
3 item of slag that we took out that's radioactive. Not  
4 real high levels on it, only 220 micro-R's, but it still  
5 came out of the slag area. It's one of the devices we  
6 would save for proper disposal.

7 What are we doing next? Well, we got to move  
8 that silt curtain. So we can do that "urinary track"  
9 area to the left. Then we will hopefully complete our  
10 excavation by late November.

11 We'll prepare the wetland area after the  
12 excavation is complete; and even though we are still  
13 excavating over in that one area, we will begin  
14 backfilling the second week of November. So things are  
15 moving right along.

16 We're characterizing waste, and again storm  
17 water erosion control measures are being installed in  
18 areas without vegetative cover.

19 IR-02 Northwest/Central, next slide.

20 Excavation is currently 3 to 4 feet below ground  
21 surface. We're scheduled to go 10 feet below ground  
22 surface; or if we have bay mud, then we won't have to  
23 excavate any more, bay mud or 10 feet, whichever we hit  
24 first.

25 14,800 cubic yards removed, and we estimate we

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1 are going to take out 44,000 cubic yards. We have  
2 screened 13,500. And this picture you can see all the  
3 piles where we were screening and moving materials  
4 coming off the conveyor belts, that type of thing.

5 Next slide.

6 We have 119 full bins of soil and sediment.  
7 789 devices and debris items have been pulled out of  
8 there and 12 cubic yards of large debris. There was  
9 some very large pieces with some contamination on them.

10 These are the bins that when I say I have a  
11 bin full of sediment or soil, that is what a bin looks  
12 like, and those were staged out there. They were full.  
13 They have metal tops that come down on top of them, and  
14 that's what they look like, and they are out there in  
15 the field.

16 This is an example of a deck marker and deck  
17 markers that we have found at IR-02 Northwest/Central.  
18 The one down in the corner on the right-hand side is one  
19 that we found in a building out at Hunters Point.  
20 That's in pretty good condition. And you can tell what  
21 it would have originally looked like compared to the  
22 ones that we're getting out of that area.

23 The Navy -- they had those two holes to screw  
24 into the deck to illuminate pathways in ship-darkened  
25 conditions, and they can have either radium-226 in them

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1 estimated to take up 31,000. Now, you'll notice that we  
2 have screened more than we have removed. That is  
3 because when we take that material out, it is very wet;  
4 and when it dries out, as the volume increases when we  
5 run it through the conveyors, and it kind of flops up,  
6 for lack of a better term.

7 Next slide.

8 We have found seven full bins of soil and  
9 sediment with radiological contamination. This is --  
10 and about 92 cubic yards. That would equate to --  
11 there's 22 devices and 13 pieces of debris.

12 Now, for nonradiological results, we report  
13 those because this site was actually not a TCRA for  
14 radioactivity. It was a TCRA for PCBs. And they have  
15 removed 12,000 cubic yards of soil with PCBs and  
16 transported those off site.

17 And also, you can see in this picture where  
18 they are taking drums out of that site, and that is --  
19 there have been variety of drums. I don't know exactly  
20 what was in them. I know we put them in overpacks, and  
21 there's been some other small waste containers. None of  
22 them have had any radioactive materials in them.

23 These are some examples of things we have  
24 gotten out of PCB hot spot. There's a cable. There's  
25 another switch thing on the bottom left-hand side.

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1 or strontium-90, very commonly used, and we find a lot  
2 of those out there.

3 And these are insulators. They have thorium  
4 in them. We have picked those up out of IR-02 also.

5 What's next? Well, keep on digging. That's  
6 pretty much it, digging and screening. Hopefully, we  
7 will be done in January 2006.

8 Site restoration is scheduled for Feb- -- to  
9 start in February 2006. And this slide shows some of  
10 the enhanced erosion control measures. And we're adding  
11 an additional dewatering sump and tank to that area. So  
12 you can see where we are building up with sandbags and  
13 plastic in anticipation of the rainy season.

14 PCB hot spot, the "pork chop," deviating from  
15 the organ name.

16 Okay. Next slide.

17 MS. PENDERGRASS: We are going to go to food.

18 MS. LOWMAN: Yes, we're going to go to food,  
19 because I haven't had dinner.

20 Excavation is currently 3 to 7 feet below  
21 ground surface, and it's going to be a lot deeper than  
22 that where required. Originally we were only going to  
23 3 feet. So we have actually gone quite a bit farther  
24 down than we originally thought we would.

25 We removed 17,000 cubic yards, and we're

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1 There's an actual handle there, although you can't see  
2 it very well, and then another piece of metal up at the  
3 top.

4 Sometimes we can't tell what these are because  
5 they have been in that land -- not a landfill area, but  
6 a fill area for so long, and some of it's pretty wet;  
7 and there's a lot of different PCBs, that type of thing,  
8 that will degrade the metal.

9 What are we doing next? We're scheduled to  
10 continue into December. We're going to backfill in  
11 January, and we're engineering -- we did an engineering  
12 evaluation of storm water diversion methods between the  
13 landfill and PCB hot spots because they are so close  
14 together. And, of course, we'll continue the removal of  
15 radiologically cleared soils and debris.

16 So in summary, so far we have excavated  
17 51,500 cubic yards out of approximately 89,000 cubic  
18 yards to be excavated. We have screened 49,000 cubic  
19 yards to date, actually closer to 50,000. We found  
20 934 radiological devices in 49 cubic yards of debris so  
21 far.

22 Okay. Recent radiological surveys.

23 Building 253, former shipyard optical and ordnance shop.

24 Location of Crossroads equipment that was contaminated;  
25 they put it in there. They had a radiation calibration

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1 laboratory in there, and we think that is where the  
2 radium dial paint shop was.

3 We did a characterization of that building and  
4 all the floors and the roof and the -- everywhere. We  
5 found contamination on the floor and wall surfaces,  
6 ventilation components, materials and equipment and in  
7 the drain lines inside of the building. We haven't gone  
8 outside of the building yet.

9 We are going through all the data, which is an  
10 immense amount of data to review; and they are preparing  
11 a report for my and Matt's review, and they are  
12 preparing a work plan so that we can get the  
13 contamination out of there.

14 We have also done a basewide vegetation  
15 survey. There was some inquiries previously from EPA  
16 about whether or not there was any radiological uptake  
17 into various plant species out at the site.

18 So we took every type of species that grows  
19 out there. We found samples of those, and we put them  
20 out of areas of known contamination, basically from the  
21 707 triangle, 500 Building area, and IR-01/21, which is  
22 over there towards where metal slag is but not quite in  
23 that same area. We have analyzed all the samples. I  
24 have not seen any of the results yet, but we are  
25 analyzing the data.

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1 Building 146. We have a survey ongoing there  
2 right now. It was a former radioactive waste storage  
3 area and a radioluminescent device turn-in area. When  
4 they were pulling all the radium devices off of the  
5 ships, they made a point of taking them there.

6 The survey, as I said, is ongoing at this  
7 time. It's scheduled to run through the second week of  
8 November. And we have found some minimal levels of  
9 contamination in there, but nothing of great concern, at  
10 least so far.

11 Keel blocks. Keel blocks were used in areas  
12 that were radiologically impacted. So we have to survey  
13 the keel blocks out. Of the 150 keel blocks that we  
14 have surveyed to date, 8 of them have contamination on  
15 them. If we find contamination on a keel block, we  
16 relocate it to Building 406 where we store the majority  
17 of our radioactive waste items.

18 Building 813. This is a survey that we should  
19 be starting here fairly soon. It was the general  
20 warehouse and supply building for the Shipyard, and it  
21 was also the location of the Disaster Control Center;  
22 and historic documentation indicates that they had a  
23 leaking strontium-90 source in the Disaster Control  
24 Center, which was located on the first floor of  
25 Building 813.

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1 And now if we remove vegetation from a  
2 radiologically impacted area, because we have not  
3 finished the study, all the vegetation is stockpiled  
4 until we complete the review of the analysis. Then at  
5 that point, we will either release the vegetation, or it  
6 will be sent off as depending on what the results say,  
7 whether it's going to a landfill or it's just, you know,  
8 what we're going to do with it.

9 Building 114 site. It's in Parcel B. It's  
10 former location of an NRDL building. There's no  
11 building there, no foundation, nothing. We formed a  
12 scoping survey as recommended by the HRA. Preliminary  
13 results show no contamination at the site. Again, we're  
14 evaluating data, and the report is being prepared.

15 Building 819 was the sewer pump station. I've  
16 reported on this previously. We have done a scoping  
17 survey of that building, and we removed the pump system  
18 in the building and did surveys of that for disposition.

19 This is the main pump station that all the  
20 sewage goes through when it goes to the city of San  
21 Francisco. We do know we have some contaminated  
22 sanitary line sewer lines, so it was very important that  
23 we do this building and the pump itself. Preliminary  
24 results show no contamination, and the report is in  
25 preparation.

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1 So we will be doing scoping surveys on the  
2 first floor and probably will not go to any of the other  
3 floors unless we find some indication of more extensive  
4 contamination or any contamination in the building. So  
5 right now the surveys are scheduled to be limited to the  
6 first floor.

7 Building 140 and the discharge tunnel. That  
8 is the Dry Dock 3 pump house, and it discharges to the  
9 bay. It is interesting, lots of tile, kind of unique  
10 looking on the inside.

11 And as the dry docks are radiologically  
12 impacted, any pumping system will be pulling the water  
13 out of that. The bottom of that building is full of  
14 water. We'll be pumping that out and testing it and  
15 then testing the sediment and looking at various pumping  
16 systems for that building from the dry dock out to the  
17 bay.

18 Building 142. Now, this one you can kind of  
19 see a foundation maybe left. It's a partially  
20 demolished concrete air-raid shelter. They stored  
21 high-level weapons test samples from atomic weapons  
22 testing there, and they also used it as a low-background  
23 sample counting room. There was one room there that was  
24 a counting room. We are preparing a task-specific plan,  
25 we call it, for a scoping survey for this area.

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1 Building 157 was nondestructive testing for  
 2 gamma radiography at the Shipyard. We have a scoping  
 3 survey done. All of these buildings that I talked  
 4 about, except for 813 and 819, are in Parcel B. We have  
 5 a real push to get everything radiologically cleared.  
 6 Dry Docks 5, 6, and 7 in Parcel B, the  
 7 contamination of Operation Crossroads ships. We have  
 8 done preliminary work in Dry Dock 6. During Phase 5  
 9 surveys, we will add the Dry Docks 5 and 7 to this. We  
 10 already have procedures set up for these surveys. We  
 11 should be starting those, I would guess, after the rainy  
 12 season next year.  
 13 Installation restoration sites IR-07 and 18.  
 14 Again, there's records of Operation Crossroads  
 15 decontamination waste put in those fill areas. A lot of  
 16 that area has been excavated and refilled. So we will  
 17 be studying past surveys and establishing a method for  
 18 analyzing the surfaces and seeing if there's any  
 19 anomalies there.  
 20 Ships berths and piers. There is a concerted  
 21 effort I've been asked to do. We are going to take down  
 22 the piers. They are crumbling and falling into the  
 23 water; and rather than let them fall, since they are  
 24 radiologically impacted, we are going to be taking them  
 25 out and screening them and getting rid of them.

1 The ships berths would be the material that is  
 2 above the water line that we will be looking at; and  
 3 again, if it is crumbling or falling apart or going into  
 4 the water, we'll take it out. We'll screen it for  
 5 radiological surfaces, and we'll dispose of it  
 6 appropriately.  
 7 There's a couple other things that are going  
 8 on. Lennar storm water sewer installation. They are  
 9 running a storm water line from Parcel A, and it will go  
 10 down through Parcel B to an outfall on the shoreline.  
 11 And we will be providing some support to that by removal  
 12 of two storm lines that are kind of in the way of that  
 13 path and then providing some rads for rads screening  
 14 because they will be going through part of IR-07.  
 15 Another thing we're doing is a paperwork  
 16 drill. Basically, we're going to update the  
 17 radiological action memo. That's the memo that lets us  
 18 do radiological surveys, radiological work, without too  
 19 much fuss and bother preliminarily. We need to amend  
 20 the current one so we can implement the recommendations  
 21 of the HRA. And that is more of a paperwork drill than  
 22 anything fun and exciting.  
 23 Sorry.  
 24 Next slide.  
 25 Upcoming activity. The big one, of course, is

1 the sanitary sewer and storm drain removal. That slide  
 2 there, when you can see it, shows all of the storm  
 3 drains and sanitary lines that we have located in  
 4 Parcel B, C, D, E, and E-2.  
 5 Next slide.  
 6 Design plans are -- we were working on them  
 7 this week. I'm not sure exactly when they are going to  
 8 be going out. There's a basic basewide one, and there's  
 9 specific ones for each parcel. The only one that's  
 10 going out now is the basewide in the Parcel B design  
 11 plan.  
 12 Technical approach is to remove all lines in  
 13 hundred-foot sections. We will survey and sample the  
 14 piping and any sediment in the piping. We will be doing  
 15 surveys of where the pipes were and all the soil for  
 16 1 foot around the pipe. There's a number of the pipes  
 17 that are broken, so we got to make sure the soil didn't  
 18 get contaminated.  
 19 We will be -- The lines going out laterally  
 20 from the main lines will be removed to the boundary of a  
 21 radiologically impacted site or 10 feet from the main  
 22 line if it goes to a nonradiologically impacted area.  
 23 The schedule for this is up there. I don't  
 24 think I need to explain that to you. But basically, it  
 25 starts on April 1st in Parcel B.

1 Okay. And I want to give you an update on  
 2 radioactive waste disposal. Here we got a front-end  
 3 loader loading a bin with material from one of the TCRA  
 4 sites. We're storing waste from those TCRA sites in  
 5 Buildings 406 and 211. And we ran out of indoor storage  
 6 space, so we are also storing them at the former salvage  
 7 yard, which is a radiologically impacted area.  
 8 The waste is being chemically and  
 9 radiologically characterized so we can determine  
 10 disposal options. There's any number of different  
 11 disposal sites this material could go to depending on  
 12 the contaminants in the material.  
 13 Okay. Again, the waste is being packaged in  
 14 strong-type metal containers. It will go either in  
 15 55-gallon drums for the individual devices that we take  
 16 out of the ground or in 20-cubic-yard roll-offs that you  
 17 just saw in the pictures.  
 18 Waste containers are sealed and locked prior  
 19 to shipment. They are shipped by a DoD, Department of  
 20 Defense, certified radioactive waste broker, and the  
 21 first shipment began October 25th. Number --  
 22 Where did we take it? Is that your question?  
 23 MS. PENDERGRASS: Yeah. Where's --?  
 24 MS. LOWMAN: Where does it go? It could be  
 25 going to US Ecology facility in Idaho or Envirocare in

1 Utah. The devices will go to either the disposal  
 2 facility in Hanford, Washington, or to Barnwell, South  
 3 Carolina. Kind of spread the wealth.  
 4 Questions?  
 5 MS. PENDERGRASS: Miss Brownell and then  
 6 Mr. Tisdell.  
 7 MS. BROWNELL: You mentioned a firebrick that  
 8 has --  
 9 MS. LOWMAN: Yeah.  
 10 MS. BROWNELL: -- naturally occurring --  
 11 what --? So what do you do with the firebrick?  
 12 MS. LOWMAN: We usually mix it in. California  
 13 has a moratorium. We can't put it in a landfill in  
 14 California. So we mix it in with the soil, and we can  
 15 ship it that way, and it goes to either US Ecology or  
 16 Envirocare.  
 17 MS. BROWNELL: Could it be reused?  
 18 MS. LOWMAN: Most of the time nobody reuses  
 19 it, no. I have not seen it be reused.  
 20 MS. PENDERGRASS: Mr. Tisdell.  
 21 MR. TISELL: You talking about the broken  
 22 sewer lines that was down there. Now, all kind of stuff  
 23 goes in the sewer lines that's broke. Do you think any  
 24 tree roots or any vegetations will be growing out of  
 25 the -- you know, the broken sewer lines?

1 MS. LOWMAN: There's always that possibility.  
 2 And again, we'll get the vegetation study done before we  
 3 do this. So -- and we'll look at that and see if that's  
 4 a problem when we take them out.  
 5 Some of these lines are only 3 or 4 feet down.  
 6 Some of these lines are 15 feet down. So it will be --  
 7 yeah, vegetation could definitely be an issue with the  
 8 trees out there. But until we get there, we won't know  
 9 for sure. Okay.  
 10 MS. PENDERGRASS: Any other questions?  
 11 MS. LOWMAN: No other questions?  
 12 MS. PENDERGRASS: Miss Bushnell.  
 13 MS. LOWMAN: Oh.  
 14 MS. BUSHNELL: Which isotopes of radioactivity  
 15 are you finding out there?  
 16 MS. LOWMAN: For the most part, we are finding  
 17 radium-226. We have found some cesium-137 and  
 18 strontium-90.  
 19 We do have some devices. We use what they  
 20 call an Exploranium to do preliminary isotopic  
 21 identification on each of those devices. And we do have  
 22 some that have shown up as unknown, so those are being  
 23 sent out for further testing.  
 24 But right now for soil we have found small  
 25 amounts of cesium, and most of it's right here.

1 Nobody else? Yes?  
 2 MR. MORRISON: Is there a time limit on when  
 3 this testing is going to be returned?  
 4 MS. LOWMAN: Which testing?  
 5 MR. MORRISON: Concerning the vegetation.  
 6 MS. LOWMAN: The vegetation tests are  
 7 completed. I mean, the processing of the samples is  
 8 completed, but I have not seen the data yet. It's being  
 9 put into a report and being reviewed. So I would  
 10 guesstimate I would have it probably before the end of  
 11 the year.  
 12 MR. MORRISON: This might be elementary.  
 13 Since certain migratory birds feed on that type of  
 14 vegetation, have you noticed any weakening of maybe egg  
 15 shells or anything from this situation?  
 16 MS. LOWMAN: I'm sure that when we get the  
 17 results, we can give them to a biologist, and they could  
 18 look for that type of thing. But I personally haven't.  
 19 We haven't studied any biolysis so far. Usually, that  
 20 comes after your vegetation study.  
 21 MR. MORRISON: Okay. Thank you.  
 22 MS. LOWMAN: Uh-huh.  
 23 MR. TISELL: One final question.  
 24 MS. LOWMAN: Okay.  
 25 MS. PENDERGRASS: Mr. Tisdell.

1 MR. TISELL: Oh.  
 2 MS. LOWMAN: Oh, I'm sorry.  
 3 MR. TISELL: I'm sorry. When you remove  
 4 those piers, are you going to take -- remove the pilings  
 5 too? Because -- you know, 'cause you got some people  
 6 who try to take the speed boats through the piers.  
 7 MS. LOWMAN: That is a true story.  
 8 MR. TISELL: That's a true story too. I know  
 9 the guy that did it. I know the guy that did it.  
 10 MS. LOWMAN: I have pictures.  
 11 MR. TISELL: I know the guy that did it.  
 12 MS. LOWMAN: I got pictures of that --  
 13 MR. TISELL: Yeah.  
 14 MS. LOWMAN: -- one afternoon.  
 15 MR. TISELL: So are you going to take --  
 16 use -- you know, take down the top part, or are you  
 17 going to remove the whole pilings?  
 18 MS. LOWMAN: We haven't really come up with  
 19 the work plan on everything --  
 20 MR. TISELL: Oh, okay.  
 21 MS. LOWMAN: -- we're going to do with that.  
 22 So I'm just trying to give you an idea of things we're  
 23 going to do in the future, and definitely it will be a  
 24 challenge to get those out of there.  
 25 MR. PAYNE: To answer your question, the plan

1 is to take out the entire structure.  
 2 MR. TISELL: Okay.  
 3 MS. LOWMAN: Okay. Thank you.  
 4 MR. TISELL: Thank you.  
 5 MS. PENDERGRASS: Thank you. All right.  
 6 Well, thank you. And I guess you have another -- do you  
 7 have another presentation?  
 8 MS. LOWMAN: I do. I was asked to come and do  
 9 "Basic Radiation Concepts," kind of a real boiled-down  
 10 presentation. I didn't know about Chris.  
 11 MS. PENDERGRASS: That's okay. That's okay.  
 12 MR. HANIF: Go girl.  
 13 MS. LOWMAN: Okay. Thank you so much.  
 14 MS. PENDERGRASS: So --  
 15 MS. LOWMAN: But as an introduction, I was  
 16 going to let Matt do that. So --  
 17 MR. TISELL: Let's do a break.  
 18 MS. PENDERGRASS: So let's give your voice a  
 19 break and Christine's fingers a break --  
 20 MS. LOWMAN: Okay.  
 21 MS. PENDERGRASS: -- and come back here at  
 22 five minutes after.  
 23 MS. LOWMAN: Okay. Thank you.  
 24 MS. PENDERGRASS: Okay. Thank you.  
 25 (Recess 6:49 p.m. to 7:07 p.m.)

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1 MS. PENDERGRASS: All right. We have the  
 2 pleasure and privilege of having a second radiological  
 3 program update presentation, and this one is going to be  
 4 on the basics of radiology -- or radiation.  
 5 MS. BROWNELL: "Radiology."  
 6 MS. PENDERGRASS: "radiology." Radiation.  
 7 Radi something. Radios, radiation, whatever.  
 8 MR. HANIF: You all on a roll tonight.  
 9 MS. PENDERGRASS: Sorry. I'm here to  
 10 entertain. I'm your host for this evening. All right.  
 11 And I'm sorry. Your name?  
 12 MR. SLACK: Matthew Slack.  
 13 MS. PENDERGRASS: Matthew Slag, like the stuff  
 14 we pull out? Slack. Oh, not slag.  
 15 MR. SLACK: S-l-a-c-k. Thank you.  
 16 Once again, my name is Matthew Slack. I work  
 17 with the Navy's Radiological Affairs Support Office with  
 18 Miss Lowman. I'm here to give a -- and may I stress the  
 19 word "basic" radiation concept? We won't be talking  
 20 about health physics or radiological science here. It's  
 21 very basic so that you all have a general understanding  
 22 of why we're here and what we're doing, what is the  
 23 concern.  
 24 Next slide, please.  
 25 Review the basic radiation concepts. The

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1 general types of radiation we're going to be discussing  
 2 here are alpha particles, beta particles, gamma rays,  
 3 and x-rays, the measurement of the radioactivity, common  
 4 sources of radioactivity, and risk perspective.  
 5 Next slide.  
 6 Radiation is energy in the form of  
 7 electromagnetic waves or particles from atoms, and  
 8 radiation is emitted from atoms or devices that generate  
 9 electromagnetic waves. Two types of radiation are  
 10 ionizing and nonionizing.  
 11 Ionizing radiation is the radiation that comes  
 12 from the atom, either a particle or an integral --  
 13 energy that comes off the atom. What you see with  
 14 ionizing radiation is like the radiation like we're  
 15 seeing from some of the radionuclides at Hunters Point  
 16 or from x-ray devices, this type.  
 17 Nonionizing radiation is your, say, radio  
 18 waves, microwaves, this type of thing, where it's not  
 19 from the actual item -- the atom.  
 20 Radiation with enough energy to remove --  
 21 Oh, next slide.  
 22 Radiation with enough energy to remove  
 23 electrons from atoms is ionizing radiation. Radiation  
 24 that does not have enough energy to remove electrons  
 25 from atoms is nonionizing radiation.

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1 THE REPORTER: Could you keep your voice up?  
 2 MR. SLACK: Keep it up? Very good. How's  
 3 that?  
 4 THE REPORTER: Great. Thank you.  
 5 MR. TISELL: Hey.  
 6 MR. SLACK: Examples; I gave some examples:  
 7 infrared light, microwaves, radio waves.  
 8 Radiological investigations at Hunters Point  
 9 are on ionizing radiation.  
 10 Next slide, please.  
 11 Ionizing radiation. Alpha radiation. Alpha,  
 12 because of the size of [sic] heavy electrical charge,  
 13 can only travel a few centimeters in the air. Alphas  
 14 are -- from an anatomic sense are large particles. They  
 15 have some mass to them. They don't go very far.  
 16 Normally a piece of paper can shield you from alpha  
 17 radiation.  
 18 Biggest concern with alpha radiation is not  
 19 directly it goes from it when you walk over it. It's if  
 20 you breathe it in or ingest it into your body where  
 21 there's no dead skin to protect you from it you have  
 22 from tissue. So the alpha particles can cause the  
 23 damage to the body that way.  
 24 Beta radiation is a moderate energy, much --  
 25 much smaller particle, like 1/2000 the size of the alpha

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1 or even smaller than that. And it has a little more  
 2 energy -- or not so much energy, but because of its  
 3 lower mass, it can travel a little bit further, a little  
 4 bit: It can go about 10 feet or so, depending on how  
 5 strong the beta particle is.  
 6 It can be stopped by clothing, piece -- you  
 7 know, piece of plastic, depending on the energy, not  
 8 much more than that. It can penetrate the outer layer  
 9 of your skin. It can give you like a sunburn, burn the  
 10 upper layers of skin, that type of thing.  
 11 Next slide, please.  
 12 Gamma radiation is actually a wave of energy.  
 13 There's no particle there. It's electromagnetic  
 14 radiation with no mass or charge that comes from the  
 15 nucleus of the atom. It can travel -- pretty much it  
 16 can travel as far as it needs to go.  
 17 It can penetrate most materials and is  
 18 shielded by very, very dense materials, like lead,  
 19 concrete. Water is used sometimes as shielding.  
 20 It can just as easily pass through your body  
 21 and not have any interaction whatsoever, or it can hit a  
 22 molecule or an atom inside your body and cause cell  
 23 damage at that level.  
 24 X-ray radiation is electromagnetic radiation  
 25 that does not have mass or a charge that is originated

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1 from the electron region of the atom, basically the same  
 2 thing as gamma radiation; it's just from a different  
 3 source. So it pretty much has the same properties that  
 4 you would see with gamma radiation, as I previously  
 5 discussed.  
 6 This is typically produced, like, from  
 7 machines, dental x-rays, chest x-rays, this type of  
 8 thing. We also can use x-rays for other purposes, like  
 9 take x-rays of wells and that type of thing.  
 10 Next slide, please.  
 11 Radionuclides: Specific elements that emit  
 12 alpha, beta, or gamma ionizing radiation. Radionuclides  
 13 are detected in the field by using instruments that can  
 14 measure their energy type: alpha, beta, or gamma.  
 15 Radionuclides are measured in the laboratory by  
 16 identifying the type and the amount of energy they  
 17 produce.  
 18 Radium-226 is radionuclide. It's an atom that  
 19 gives off ionizing radiation. To give you another idea,  
 20 carbon 16 is a regular carbon, like what your body's  
 21 made up, isn't radioactive. But carbon 14 is  
 22 radioactive, and that's like what's used for carbon  
 23 dating. That would be a radionuclide.  
 24 Daughter products. Radionuclides would go  
 25 through radioactive decay. You take uranium 226 --

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1 excuse me -- radium-238. It eventually decays to radon  
 2 gas which eventually decays -- or it decays to radium,  
 3 which will decay to radon gas; and it goes through  
 4 polonium and lead till it reaches a stable atom.  
 5 Radioactivity measurements. Measurements  
 6 units are normally reported in scientific notation or  
 7 power of 10 notation. This allows for minimal  
 8 expression of the number of large -- large numbers.  
 9 For example, you see the example up there,  
 10 3,456,000 can be written 3.456 to E of the 6, or  
 11 sometimes you'll see 10 to the superscript 6.  
 12 Half-lives discuss -- is the amount of time  
 13 that a radionuclide takes to decay to its next daughter  
 14 in half. So if you have a pound of radionuclide and  
 15 five years later that radionuclide is half there, the  
 16 half-life would be five years.  
 17 Some common examples for radionuclides:  
 18 radium-226 at Hunter -- which we have, a fair majority  
 19 of what we have been removing at Hunters Point, about  
 20 1600 years. Cesium-137, another radionuclide that we  
 21 have had Hunters Point, 30 1/5 years. Lanthanum-140,  
 22 40.3 hours.  
 23 So some radionuclides have a very, very short  
 24 half-life. Some of them go for billions of years,  
 25 depending on which one you're talking about.

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1 Next slide, please.  
 2 Radiation units. Curie, named after Madame  
 3 Curie; a measure of radioactivity in disintegrations are  
 4 the actual active breaking down to its next stable or  
 5 next state per unit of time.  
 6 Roentgen, which you'll see the note with the  
 7 capital R, is the measurement of radiation exposure.  
 8 It's direct -- how we would measure the dose to an item  
 9 or the body or what have you.  
 10 Rad, rad absorbed dose, a measurement of the  
 11 amount of energy absorbed by a material.  
 12 Rem, roentgen equivalent man, is a measurement  
 13 used to describe [sic] the absorbed dose in a biological  
 14 tissue, basically a standardized biological effect.  
 15 Alphas cause a certain amount of damage. Gammas cause a  
 16 less amount of damage. Rem kind of gives you a unit of  
 17 measure so that you can compare how much dose the body  
 18 has received from that type of radiation.  
 19 All are expressed in --  
 20 Sorry, my eyes are killing me here.  
 21 MR. TISDELL: Would you like a copy?  
 22 MR. SLACK: -- metrical units: Millicurie,  
 23 micro-roentgen, millirem, this type of thing, 'cause  
 24 they're -- for the most part, what we're measuring is  
 25 such small, small amounts of the actual unit. The units

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1 we measure in are micro, pico, 10 to the minus 6, 10 to  
 2 the minus 12, you know, real, real small, small numbers.  
 3 Next slide, please.  
 4 Natural sources of radioactivity: Cosmic  
 5 radiation from space, the sun, other stars; terrestrial  
 6 radiation, the naturally occurring radioisotopes in the  
 7 earth. Uranium is one of the big ones that gives a lot  
 8 of our dose from the earth itself.  
 9 Internal radiation, stuff that we absorb into  
 10 our bodies from the earth, this type of thing, that is  
 11 in our bodies.  
 12 Radon gas from the decay of uranium in the  
 13 earth comes out from the soil in gas, and we can breathe  
 14 that into our lungs. Potassium-40 is another one that  
 15 comes from -- mainly you'll find this in salt water  
 16 environments. Potassium is in the sea salts. That's  
 17 just some examples. There's some more on the slide  
 18 there, tritium. The "H-3" is tritium.  
 19 Next slide, please.  
 20 Man-made sources of radioactivity. This is a  
 21 general feel for some of the doses that some of the  
 22 things that you see in day-to day life. Tobacco  
 23 products: Smoking a pack of cigarettes a day, depending  
 24 on the pack of cigarette and where the tobacco was  
 25 grown, can give you 1300 millirem dose to your lungs a

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1 47 years, that will knock 51 days off your life. It  
 2 shows industrial accidents, all industries, 60 days.  
 3 So it kind of gives you an idea of what  
 4 they're talking about when they say "risk," what's the  
 5 risk of doing this, how much will it take when they  
 6 measure, how much it will take off your life.  
 7 Most of what we're talking about is in the  
 8 millirem, like 1/1000 of a rem. And we try to keep the  
 9 dose as minimal as possible, below 25 millirem a year if  
 10 there's any material that's being left behind which is  
 11 way, way smaller than, like, 1 rem that they show there  
 12 that will take 51 days.  
 13 You're looking from the earth. From the  
 14 cosmic radiation and all that, you're looking at  
 15 normally getting about 300 millirem a year depending on  
 16 where you live. In some places in the world, like on  
 17 the beach of Rio de Janeiro, they actually get 5,000 rem  
 18 a y- -- millirem a year. So it just depends on where  
 19 you live and what -- the natural environment you're in  
 20 can give you a varying amount of radioactive --  
 21 radiation dose.  
 22 Next slide, please.  
 23 Are there any questions? Please.  
 24 MR. TISDELL: You made it too simple.  
 25 MS. PENDERGRASS: Any questions?

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1 year.  
 2 Medical radiation -- keep in mind, this is for  
 3 people that are taking medical radiation or having  
 4 x-rays, this type of thing -- they average that out  
 5 conservatively at 54 millirem a year.  
 6 Building supplies: The concrete that's poured  
 7 into this building has some naturally occurring uranium  
 8 in it. Some of the materials that we build our homes in  
 9 have some naturally occurring uranium in it. Put that  
 10 at around 7 millirem a year.  
 11 Domestic water supply: The radium that's  
 12 naturally occurring that comes in the drinking water,  
 13 5 millirem a year; and some other contributors, less  
 14 than 1 millirem a year.  
 15 Next slide, please.  
 16 Perspective of risk, estimated loss of life  
 17 expectancy. These are statistics that people run to  
 18 determine what these things cause you in the loss of  
 19 years off of your life.  
 20 If you smoke 20 cigarettes a day, they say  
 21 that you'll live six years le- -- you know, you knock  
 22 six years off your life, life expectancy.  
 23 I'm not going to read all these. But you run  
 24 down the list there. You look down at the bottom, it  
 25 says "1 rem," that's 1,000 millirem. Every year for

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1 MR. SLACK: I made it too simple.  
 2 MS. PENDERGRASS: Well, I --  
 3 MR. SLACK: It's not -- It was meant for the  
 4 general public, you know. It was --  
 5 MS. PENDERGRASS: Miss Brownell?  
 6 MS. BROWNELL: So what -- when you do -- when  
 7 you're doing all your measurements out at these TCRAS --  
 8 MR. SLACK: Right.  
 9 MS. BUSHNELL: -- so what are you measuring  
 10 when you are scanning things? What are you measuring in  
 11 the personal monitors? Like, what units are you  
 12 using -- you know, what things are you --?  
 13 MR. SLACK: If we're talking a dose on site,  
 14 micro 1/1,000,000 of an R -- rem; and general  
 15 background, depending on where we are at the site, we  
 16 have been seeing somewhere between 7 to 9 micro-R as a  
 17 naturally occurring background to what the site is.  
 18 MS. BROWNELL: And when you're scanning for --  
 19 to look for things, what are you --?  
 20 MR. SLACK: That would be different. That  
 21 would be -- we're looking for either a gamma, alpha, or  
 22 beta radiation. And you can't really make a direct  
 23 correlation between that and dose. But the instruments,  
 24 it depends on what we're looking for and where we're at.  
 25 Like, building surfaces get a different kind of survey

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1 than what -- in soil.

2 In some areas, you compound the surveying with  
3 actually taking the samples of soil and sending it to  
4 the laboratory because the instrumentation may not be  
5 able to see what you're seeing in the soil, this type of  
6 thing.

7 Am I answering your question?

8 MS. BROWNELL: Well, so, like, the  
9 instruments, are they doing counts per --? What are  
10 they doing?

11 MR. SLACK: Counts per minute? Most of your  
12 alpha, beta, gamma readings will be actually counts per  
13 minutes. So everybody knows what I mean by counts per  
14 minute: Actual interaction inside the detector from the  
15 alpha or the beta or the gamma particle will be one  
16 count.

17 So depending on the sensitivity of the  
18 instrument, the normal background can be 6, 8,000  
19 counts, depending on what we are measuring gammas; or if  
20 we're measuring alphas, normally we'll only see, like,  
21 1 count per minute, 2 counts per minute.

22 MS. BROWNELL: And so then you know that if  
23 you see 100 counts per minute with your alpha, then that  
24 means that you have contamination?

25 MR. SLACK: If you normally -- You normally  
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1 set up a background. You normally set up a reference  
2 here, and you get a general feel for -- For this  
3 concrete surface, we're seeing two counts per minute  
4 alpha.

5 So if we start getting and taking the count  
6 reading somewhere else and we start seeing three, four,  
7 five, six counts, we stop, freeze the detector, and then  
8 really get a good count; take a longer time, if  
9 necessary, to equate that.

10 For alphas, the limit on surfaces is  
11 100 counts per minute. So -- But we tend to pay  
12 attention to a surface right when we start seeing  
13 anything above what we consider background. So we don't  
14 wait till it gets above 100 counts a minute. We'll sit  
15 there and, okay, there's something there. It might not  
16 be a limit, but there's something there. We might need  
17 to come back and readjust this, so . . .

18 MS. BROWNELL: And what about the detectors  
19 that you have on the conveyors at the TCRA sites?

20 MR. SLACK: On the conveyors, we have types.  
21 We have, like, Geiger tube -- Muller pools -- tubes,  
22 Geiger-Muller detectors; and then we have the  
23 scintillation detectors, sodium -- they're called sodium  
24 ionize detectors.

25 MS. BROWNELL: And are those doing counts per  
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1 minute, then?

2 MR. SLACK: They are recording in counts per  
3 minute as the conveyor belt goes underneath them at a  
4 certain speed. So -- and that is being recorded into a  
5 computer that's keeping the data, and then it also sets  
6 off an alarm if we -- you know, if we're, like, seeing  
7 6,000 counts as a background and all of a sudden it  
8 jumps up to 8,000 counts, the belt will stop, and they  
9 will scan the belt, clear the belt off, clean the belt,  
10 and take that out for further analysis, that type of  
11 thing.

12 MS. BROWNELL: Thank you.

13 MR. SLACK: Okay.

14 MS. PENDERGRASS: Okay. Oh. Miss Bushnell.

15 MS. BUSHNELL: What device do you give for the  
16 alphas?

17 MR. SLACK: What devices --

18 MS. BUSHNELL: Yeah.

19 MR. SLACK: -- would give you alphas?

20 Alphas come from radium. Radium's one of the  
21 biggest sources. I'd say 90 -- I'll take a stab at  
22 99 percent of what we have been finding at the site is  
23 radium. And one of the main things -- some  
24 radionuclides give off all three energies, and you can  
25 detect them with gamma meters and alpha betas.

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1 Ninety-six percent of what radium gives off is  
2 alphas, but alphas aren't very good for trying to do  
3 surveys, for -- 'cause like I said, they have a range.  
4 You literally have to get the probe and you have to  
5 purge with special gases within a quarter of an inch of  
6 the surface to see that alpha because it only just goes  
7 so far and then you lose it.

8 But thankfully radium gives off 6 percent or  
9 so gammas that we have no problem seeing. So if you've  
10 got enough radium there, you'll detect the gammas that  
11 come off.

12 Some things only give off betas, strontium-90,  
13 and that's a very difficult thing, because, you recall,  
14 I said that betas can go up to 10 feet or so if it's a  
15 very high energy beta. Betas from strontium-90 are  
16 pretty low energy. So you have to get very close and  
17 you have to be very methodical, and you also have to  
18 rely on sampling because sometimes your detectors won't  
19 see the radionuclide at our clearance level.

20 We have such small, minute clearance levels  
21 for acceptable release that sometimes the meters won't  
22 be able to see that small. So we actually have to take  
23 samples, send it to a lab, put it into a counter, and  
24 let it sit there for an hour or two hours, depending on  
25 what we are trying to do.

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1 Does that answer your question?  
 2 MS. BUSHNELL: Thank you, yeah.  
 3 MR. SLACK: Okay.  
 4 MS. PENDERGRASS: Okay. So to sum that all  
 5 up -- and thank you so much. I mean, our whole thing  
 6 about half-life of carbon dating and daughter products,  
 7 doesn't that give us high energy alpha anyway?  
 8 MR. TISDELL: More people ought to make it --  
 9 make their report like his. It was very simple and easy  
 10 to understand.  
 11 MS. PENDERGRASS: All right. Thank you so  
 12 much.  
 13 MR. TISDELL: Thank --  
 14 MR. SLACK: Thank you.  
 15 MR. TISDELL: -- you.  
 16 (Applause)  
 17 MS. PENDERGRASS: Thank you.  
 18 MR. TISDELL: We like him, Miss Lowman.  
 19 MS. PENDERGRASS: All rightie. So we are  
 20 going to speed right along because Mr. Hanif would like  
 21 to start the subcommittee reports.  
 22 MR. TISDELL: Yes.  
 23 MR. HANIF: Just a quick, due to -- (now using  
 24 microphone) due to the BRAC's desire to reduce spending,  
 25 there's not been a full Economic Subcommittee meeting

1 for the last two months. There was one specifically  
 2 scheduled for the past month; and I was informed by  
 3 Mr. DePew that because of their need to reduce budget,  
 4 travel was one of those line items that they decided  
 5 they would reduce money on.  
 6 So at this particular point, we are supposed  
 7 to have a talk tomorrow to find out when he will be here  
 8 again.  
 9 Per the last meeting that we had, I did  
 10 provide meeting minutes that were here at the RAB for  
 11 people to take a look at. And I also believe I have  
 12 e-mailed both copies of those minutes to Carolyn Hunter.  
 13 So if you particularly want to catch up, take  
 14 a look at, or view, you can contact Miss Hunter, and she  
 15 can provide them. If you have challenges at all in  
 16 getting that from her, I have them as well. So I just  
 17 want to put that out.  
 18 I will contact Miss Hunter and make her aware  
 19 and hopefully the rest of you here are aware of what  
 20 results I get in my conversation with Mr. DePew and Miss  
 21 Kolodji tomorrow and/or by Monday.  
 22 MS. PENDERGRASS: And you don't have a date  
 23 for your next meeting?  
 24 MR. HANIF: Not until I talk to them.  
 25 MS. PENDERGRASS: All right. Very fine.

1 Mr. Mason and then Mr. Tisdell.  
 2 MR. MASON: You know, I really have a problem  
 3 with that, you know. I can understand Mr. Charlie DePew  
 4 being the contractor compliance officer, but he has  
 5 nothing to do with the economic situation of the  
 6 community.  
 7 I think the community needs to sit down and  
 8 talk about what it needs to do with the Navy. Charlie  
 9 DePew does not have anything to do with that, what we're  
 10 trying to do in the community. The contracts, yeah,  
 11 he's a part of that. But I don't think that we need to  
 12 decide on our meetings concerning, you know, Charlie  
 13 DePew's, you know, appearance or not.  
 14 MS. PENDERGRASS: Mr. Hanif, if you could wait  
 15 till Mr. Tisdell --  
 16 MR. TISDELL: No. Go ahead. Let him respond  
 17 to that. He can go ahead.  
 18 MR. HANIF: I agree with a large portion of  
 19 that. But one of the challenges is if you want to talk  
 20 about context and you want to talk specifically about  
 21 money and you want a very specific answer, he and Miss  
 22 Kolodji would be the ones who would be able to provide  
 23 that very specific information. That's one of the  
 24 challenges.  
 25 The other challenge is, at last two meetings I

1 had, very minimal people have come. And it is not  
 2 because I haven't put the information out or haven't  
 3 people been aware. The date has not changed. The time  
 4 has not changed. But people were not attending, so I  
 5 understand as well.  
 6 But my -- and part of my concern, I hear that  
 7 there's a concern specifically about when or what time  
 8 we hold a meeting. And I'm okay with beginning to move  
 9 it later. I just need to get from my perspective -- in  
 10 order to have some of the questions answered regarding  
 11 contracts, I'd like to have Mr. DePew present, and I'd  
 12 like to have Miss Kolodji present.  
 13 I mean, that's really honestly the way I look  
 14 at it. I can't answer anything for the Navy.  
 15 MS. PENDERGRASS: Perhaps you all could chat  
 16 off line around some solutions.  
 17 MR. HANIF: Sure.  
 18 MS. PENDERGRASS: Mr. Tisdell? All right.  
 19 Very fine.  
 20 MR. TISDELL: My question was answered.  
 21 MS. PENDERGRASS: All right. We end that  
 22 report.  
 23 How about the radiological meeting?  
 24 MS. BUSHNELL: It's radiological and technical  
 25 combined.

1 MS. PENDERGRASS: Oh, I'm sorry. Go right  
 2 ahead. Is that combined with risk review as well,  
 3 right? All three?  
 4 MS. BUSHNELL: (No response.)  
 5 MS. PENDERGRASS: "Sure."  
 6 MS. BUSHNELL: You'll have to deal with that.  
 7 Okay. Basically, we met on October 27th. We  
 8 had actually a very good attendance, three out of three  
 9 RAB members. And our purpose was to review the  
 10 quarterly groundwater report on Parcel B, over review of  
 11 purpose and procedures.  
 12 I did prepare a handout directly from a CD,  
 13 and Carolyn has extra copies if anybody would like to --  
 14 it just basically gives things like abbreviations and  
 15 acronyms, the method of studying it and what they did.  
 16 There was -- Jim Ponton of the Water Board  
 17 was there, and it was really helpful because actually  
 18 reading the groundwater maps and seeing how they  
 19 identify where the wa- -- the way the water's going and  
 20 basically when there is contamination how the  
 21 contamination flows with the water.  
 22 So it was fascinating, and my intent is that  
 23 we continue to study the groundwater, because this was  
 24 just on Parcel B.  
 25 MS. PENDERGRASS: Okay.

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1 MS. BUSHNELL: There's a second report which  
 2 is Parcel C, D, and E combined. At this point, we  
 3 should just -- we are reviewing partial reports. They  
 4 are coming out soon with an annual report for all these  
 5 parcels.  
 6 And I would like to propose that we meet on  
 7 November 9th at the library, and we'll -- we don't need  
 8 the Navy there. We'll just go over the reports and  
 9 have -- maybe somebody will adopt a parcel and study it,  
 10 and then we can -- through the Christmas season, we can  
 11 be prepared, have our own little parcel on groundwater.  
 12 MS. PENDERGRASS: So will you be making -- are  
 13 you needing to have some time on a future agenda to kind  
 14 of report on your findings around groundwater?  
 15 MS. BUSHNELL: Yeah, I think at some point.  
 16 But we --  
 17 MS. PENDERGRASS: But you're not ready at this  
 18 point?  
 19 MS. BUSHNELL: Yeah, we're not.  
 20 MS. PENDERGRASS: Okay.  
 21 MS. BUSHNELL: We are not ready at this point.  
 22 MS. PENDERGRASS: Okay. Very fine.  
 23 MS. BUSHNELL: There's also -- I'm sure the  
 24 Navy might make available -- there are CD copies of  
 25 these reports.

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1 MS. PENDERGRASS: Okay.  
 2 MS. BUSHNELL: But again, if they'd let  
 3 Carolyn know, I'm sure that they will be able to get  
 4 copies for their own use if they have a computer or if  
 5 they can take it to the library and read it there. But  
 6 it's all on -- available on CD.  
 7 MS. PENDERGRASS: Excellent.  
 8 Any questions about that?  
 9 All right. The outreach.  
 10 Where did he go? Do-do-do-do. Oh, okay.  
 11 H'm, that's our only other subcommittee report.  
 12 MR. TISDELL: Ta-dah.  
 13 MS. BUSHNELL: Drum roll, please.  
 14 MS. PENDERGRASS: We're ready for your  
 15 subcommittee report, Mr. Tisdell.  
 16 MR. TISDELL: I got to make a grand entrance.  
 17 Okay. Wait a minute. Hold on, hold on, hold  
 18 on. We have -- Before the RAB members, before the RAB  
 19 members, we have copies of the bylaws, and it's time for  
 20 them to be voted upon. And -- Which -- which is which?  
 21 The bowl is the present or the change?  
 22 Carolyn, which is which?  
 23 Got to let her explain this, please.  
 24 MR. MASON: You don't know?  
 25 MR. TISDELL: She's my secretary.

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1 MS. PENDERGRASS: Hoo-hoo!  
 2 MS. HUNTER: Okay.  
 3 So if you look on your revised bylaws, on each  
 4 side -- on the left-hand side of each page, there's a  
 5 little line, and that means that there is something that  
 6 has been changed on that line.  
 7 And so if you look at it -- unfortunately,  
 8 this isn't in color, 'cause if it's in color, it will  
 9 show up in a blue or green or something. But the stuff  
 10 that's underlined is a little bit lighter than the  
 11 general print is what has been changed.  
 12 So, for example, if you look on No. 2, it's  
 13 "Regular Meetings of the RAB." It says a RAB will meet  
 14 once a month at a regularly scheduled time -- or day and  
 15 time selected by the RAB members.  
 16 And then we had changed -- or were proposing  
 17 to change "with the exception of November and December  
 18 which are combined into 1 meeting."  
 19 So as -- you can see that there's a little  
 20 line on that paragraph or that sentence. So as you go  
 21 through, you can see what we have changed.  
 22 MS. PENDERGRASS: Miss Hunter, let me stop you  
 23 here, because actually, this was already passed out at  
 24 the last RAB and so everyone's had a chance to review  
 25 this.

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1 MS. HUNTER: Yes.  
 2 MS. PENDERGRASS: We don't need to go over  
 3 that --  
 4 MS. HUNTER: Okay.  
 5 MS. PENDERGRASS: -- in that detail.  
 6 So at this point, there needs to be a motion  
 7 to adopt.  
 8 MR. TISDELL: I make a motion to adopt these  
 9 bylaws.  
 10 MS. PENDERGRASS: Okay.  
 11 MS. BUSHNELL: I'll second.  
 12 MR. MASON: Since I'm just --  
 13 MS. PENDERGRASS: Just a minute. Just a  
 14 minute. We have got the motion. We had a second by  
 15 Miss Bushnell. Now it's open for discussion prior to  
 16 calling the vote.  
 17 Mr. Mason.  
 18 MR. MASON: Since I'm just getting an  
 19 opportunity to review this --  
 20 MS. PENDERGRASS: You didn't get them by  
 21 e-mail?  
 22 MR. MASON: No. That's -- that's one of the  
 23 problems, because I'm not getting a lot of stuff by  
 24 e-mail.  
 25 In fact, one of those things I'm not getting

1 by e-mail is the Economic Committee date. Not getting  
 2 that stuff anymore.  
 3 MS. PENDERGRASS: Really?  
 4 MR. MASON: Not getting it.  
 5 MS. PENDERGRASS: That all came a week after  
 6 the last RAB meeting.  
 7 MR. MASON: Not on my e-mail. I got  
 8 two  
 9 e-mails: Yahoo and Hotmail, yeah. I'm not getting  
 10 either one of them.  
 11 MS. PENDERGRASS: Perhaps we need to move you  
 12 to a more manual method of getting the information,  
 13 perhaps by mail, because I think everyone around the  
 14 table got that information.  
 15 MR. MASON: Yeah. I am getting it by mail.  
 16 It comes -- well, in fact, I got the mail the other day,  
 17 and it had everything in here.  
 18 MS. PENDERGRASS: Okay. So you've had a  
 19 chance to look at the bylaws?  
 20 MR. MASON: Yes -- no, not the bylaws. I'm  
 21 just finding out about them. That's all right. But I'm  
 22 not getting it on e-mail, and I'd like to get it through  
 23 that.  
 24 MS. PENDERGRASS: So we can clarify that at  
 25 that point. Do you have a question that's pertinent to

1 the --?  
 2 MR. MASON: Oh, I -- you know, I agree. I go  
 3 along with it.  
 4 MS. PENDERGRASS: Okay. Very good.  
 5 All right, then. Any other question or  
 6 discussion?  
 7 All right. All in favor of adopting the  
 8 bylaws as stated, dated "Revised 09/15/05," please  
 9 signify by saying "Aye."  
 10 THE BOARD: Aye.  
 11 MS. PENDERGRASS: Any opposed?  
 12 Anybody abstaining?  
 13 All right, then. The ayes have it, and these  
 14 will be the new enforceable bylaws that are revised  
 15 dated 9/15/05. Those will be the official bylaws at  
 16 this point.  
 17 All right, then.  
 18 MR. TISDELL: Yes.  
 19 MS. PENDERGRASS: Mr. Tisdell, would you like  
 20 to continue with your Membership and Bylaws Outreach  
 21 Committee report?  
 22 MR. TISDELL: Thank you very much, Miss Marsha  
 23 Pendergrass.  
 24 Before the committee members, we have a  
 25 application for Miss Patricia Brown. She was reco- --

1 She comes recommended from the Membership and Bylaws  
 2 Committee to serve as an active Restoration Advisory  
 3 Board members [sic], and I put her vote to you guys in  
 4 which I make a motion to accept Miss --  
 5 MS. PENDERGRASS: Is she here?  
 6 MR. TISDELL: Yes, right, right -- oh.  
 7 MS. PENDERGRASS: Oh.  
 8 MR. TISDELL: Right there [indicating].  
 9 MS. PENDERGRASS: Okay. Very fine. Thank  
 10 you.  
 11 MR. TISDELL: Would you stand up, Miss Brown,  
 12 please.  
 13 MS. PENDERGRASS: All right.  
 14 MR. TISDELL: That's Miss Brown, and I make a  
 15 motion that we accept Patricia -- Miss Patricia Brown  
 16 application to the RAB.  
 17 MS. PENDERGRASS: Okay. What position will  
 18 she be filling? What category?  
 19 MR. TISDELL: Oh. Artist. Artist. Artist.  
 20 MS. PENDERGRASS: Very good. All right. Very  
 21 good. All right. So you put a motion on the floor  
 22 to --  
 23 MR. TISDELL: Yes, ma'am.  
 24 MS. PENDERGRASS: -- accept Miss Patricia  
 25 Brown --

1 MR. TISDELL: Yes, ma'am.  
 2 MS. PENDERGRASS: -- as a full-fledged member  
 3 of the RAB.  
 4 MR. TISDELL: Yes, ma'am.  
 5 MS. PENDERGRASS: Is there a second to that?  
 6 MR. DACUS: Second.  
 7 MS. BUSHNELL: Second.  
 8 MS. PENDERGRASS: We have a second from Miss  
 9 Bushnell. All right. Any discussion on that?  
 10 All right. Barring no discussion, let's call  
 11 the question. All in favor, signify by saying "Aye."  
 12 THE BOARD: Aye.  
 13 MS. PENDERGRASS: Any opposed? Any  
 14 abstentions? None?  
 15 All right. Miss Brown, please come join us at  
 16 the table.  
 17 MR. SLACK: Congratulations.  
 18 (Applause)  
 19 MS. PENDERGRASS: This is your first and last  
 20 applause. It doesn't get any better than that.  
 21 MR. TISDELL: That's right.  
 22 MS. PENDERGRASS: Okay.  
 23 MR. TISDELL: Next meeting, a broomstick.  
 24 MS. PENDERGRASS: Mr. Bush- -- Mr. Bushnell --  
 25 MR. TISDELL: Oh, good. Oh.

1 MS. PENDERGRASS: This isn't a wedding. You  
 2 can't object. Yes.  
 3 MR. MASON: You know, Mr. Hampton, you know,  
 4 you've been following me in the community for quite some  
 5 time, and I was just wondering if you had waited for me  
 6 to leave the RAB for you to come on. You followed me at  
 7 YCD. Now you're following me here. So maybe it's time  
 8 for me to leave, huh?  
 9 No; we accept. We like to accept Rodney.  
 10 MS. PENDERGRASS: All right. All in favor of  
 11 accepting Mr. Hampton as a full-fledged RAB member,  
 12 signify by saying "Aye."  
 13 THE BOARD: Aye.  
 14 MS. PENDERGRASS: Any opposed? Any  
 15 abstentions?  
 16 Welcome, Mr. Hampton.  
 17 (Applause)  
 18 MR. TISDELL: And -- and also, concerning  
 19 Mr. Rodney Hampton, Hampton, he will -- you know, as  
 20 everyone know, he does work here setting up the room.  
 21 So to avoid a conflict of interest, he is stepping down  
 22 from doing that and serving on the RAB.  
 23 MS. PENDERGRASS: There's no conflict of  
 24 interest.  
 25 MR. TISDELL: He's getting paid instead of --

1 MS. PENDERGRASS: -- would you like to  
 2 continue?  
 3 MR. TISDELL: Not after that.  
 4 MS. PENDERGRASS: Oh, come on, a little  
 5 matchmaking.  
 6 MR. TISDELL: Okay. I'll let that go. But --  
 7 MR. MASON: Congratulations.  
 8 MR. TISDELL: -- we have another application  
 9 for us, Mr. Rodney Hampton, Jr.  
 10 Would you please stand.  
 11 MS. PENDERGRASS: Thank you.  
 12 MR. TISDELL: We have Mr. Rodney Hampton  
 13 application. He came before the Membership and Bylaws  
 14 and Community Outreach Committee in which everybody was  
 15 impressed and recommended him for -- to become a member  
 16 of the Restoration Advisory Board committee, and I make  
 17 a motion that we accept Mr. Rodney Hampton, Jr., as a  
 18 Restoration Advisory Board [sic].  
 19 MR. DACUS: Second.  
 20 MS. PENDERGRASS: All right. We have a motion  
 21 and we have a second from Mr. Dacus. Any discussion  
 22 about that?  
 23 MR. MASON: Yeah.  
 24 MS. PENDERGRASS: We have discussion?  
 25 MR. MASON: Yeah.

1 He's -- he's getting paid for being here. That's  
 2 what -- That's the conflict.  
 3 MR. MASON: Pay me half.  
 4 MR. TISDELL: That's the conflict. He's being  
 5 paid for being here. So he's stepping down from doing  
 6 that, because all of us is volunteering for being here.  
 7 MS. PENDERGRASS: Right.  
 8 MR. TISDELL: Okay?  
 9 MS. PENDERGRASS: I get you.  
 10 MR. TISDELL: So I'm just putting that out  
 11 forward so can nobody go try to dig up no earthworms.  
 12 MS. PENDERGRASS: All right.  
 13 MR. TISDELL: There's earthworms down here.  
 14 Okay.  
 15 MS. PENDERGRASS: All right. Continue,  
 16 Mr. Tisdell.  
 17 MR. TISDELL: Thank you. And we --  
 18 Mr. Hampton will be going under local business.  
 19 MS. PENDERGRASS: Oh.  
 20 MR. TISDELL: Right?  
 21 MS. BUSHNELL: Yes.  
 22 MR. TISDELL: Yes. Okay. And we have before  
 23 us a renewal application of Mr. Jesse Mason.  
 24 MS. PENDERGRASS: Well, what is he doing  
 25 sitting at the table if he . . . ?

1 MR. TISDELL: Because we just gave him the  
2 letter this evening. He just got the letter.  
3 MS. PENDERGRASS: He didn't get the e-mail.  
4 I'm sorry.  
5 MR. TISDELL: He just got the letter. Yeah,  
6 you know.  
7 MS. PENDERGRASS: All right. We have a --  
8 MR. TISDELL: And --  
9 MS. PENDERGRASS: -- reapplication applica- --  
10 submitted.  
11 MR. TISDELL: Yes, for Mr. Jesse Mason.  
12 MS. PENDERGRASS: Mr. Jesse Mason. And what  
13 category will he be in?  
14 MR. TISDELL: Community-based nonprofit.  
15 MS. PENDERGRASS: All rightie, then. So do we  
16 have a motion?  
17 MR. TISDELL: I make -- is -- I make a  
18 motion --  
19 MR. MORRISON: Question. What nonprofit?  
20 MR. MASON: What nonprofit? Community Windows  
21 on the Shipyard.  
22 MR. MORRISON: What?  
23 MR. MASON: Community Windows on the Shipyard.  
24 MR. MORRISON: Oh.  
25 MS. PENDERGRASS: Community Windows on the

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1 Shipyard.  
2 MR. MASON: No. Community Windows on the  
3 Shipyard.  
4 MS. PENDERGRASS: Can you use the microphone?  
5 MR. MASON: Yeah. Community Windows on the  
6 Shipyard is a Manpower organization. It's a  
7 community-based organization set up to deal with  
8 employment, you know, in the Shipyard and throughout San  
9 Francisco.  
10 MS. PENDERGRASS: All right.  
11 MR. MASON: We are part of city bill CBAG.  
12 MS. PENDERGRASS: Thank you, sir.  
13 MR. MASON: Okay?  
14 MS. PENDERGRASS: Thank you.  
15 So do we have a motion, Mr. Tisdell?  
16 MR. TISDELL: I make a motion to accept  
17 Mr. Mason as a RAB member.  
18 MS. PENDERGRASS: Okay. Very good.  
19 MR. TISDELL: Renewing his RAB application.  
20 MS. PENDERGRASS: Okay. Do we have a second?  
21 MR. DACUS: Second.  
22 MS. PENDERGRASS: Mr. Dacus is right there for  
23 us tonight. Thank you so much.  
24 Any discussion? Any reason why we should  
25 accept him back?

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1 MR. TISDELL: No.  
2 (Laughter)  
3 MR. TISDELL: No.  
4 MS. PENDERGRASS: No. I'm sorry. I'm just  
5 taking levities tonight.  
6 MR. TISDELL: This is my heart; I made that  
7 motion.  
8 MS. PENDERGRASS: All right.  
9 So all in favor of accepting Mr. Mason in  
10 renewing his membership as a RAB member, signify by  
11 saying "Aye."  
12 MR. MASON: Aye.  
13 THE BOARD: Aye.  
14 MS. PENDERGRASS: Those opposed? Oh. And any  
15 abstentions?  
16 All right. Very fine.  
17 (Applause)  
18 MS. PENDERGRASS: Thank you. Mr. Tisdell will  
19 meet with or talk with each of the -- will talk with  
20 each of the new RAB members about their duties and  
21 responsibilities and review the bylaws with them so that  
22 they will make sure that they can fulfill their duties  
23 here; is that not correct?  
24 MR. TISDELL: It's already been done. You're  
25 way --

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1 MS. PENDERGRASS: Thank you --  
2 MR. TISDELL: -- late.  
3 MS. PENDERGRASS: -- Mr. Tisdell.  
4 MR. TISDELL: You're more than welcome. Now  
5 may I finish?  
6 MS. PENDERGRASS: Continue, please.  
7 MR. TISDELL: Okay.  
8 Wasn't there something else, Carolyn?  
9 MS. HUNTER: No.  
10 MR. TISDELL: That's all? Man, you -- I  
11 can't -- hey, I got a joke.  
12 MS. PENDERGRASS: No, we don't have time for  
13 that tonight. You can do that at the community comment  
14 period.  
15 All right, then. We do have community-based  
16 vision of cleanup and reuse of Parcel E waterfront  
17 presentation by Professor Jack Lendvay.  
18 DR. LENDVAY: Yes, correct.  
19 MS. PENDERGRASS: Hello, Professor.  
20 Professor, you have a very short period of time to make  
21 your presentation. So we hate to rush you, but just  
22 to --  
23 DR. LENDVAY: No problem.  
24 MS. PENDERGRASS: Thank you.  
25 DR. LENDVAY: I'm used to this with my

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1 classes.  
 2 MS. PENDERGRASS: And if you could stand back  
 3 over here --  
 4 DR. LENDVAY: You need me to stand there?  
 5 MS. PENDERGRASS: Yes, sir, because it's  
 6 helpful for the recorder to be able to hear.  
 7 DR. LENDVAY: Okay.  
 8 All right. So my name is Jack Lendvay. I'm  
 9 chair of the Environmental Science Department at the  
 10 University of San Francisco. I've been working in the  
 11 Bayview, in particularly on Yosemite Slough and South  
 12 Basin for about four years now with Literacy for  
 13 Environmental Justice, Arc Ecology, Golden Gate Audubon,  
 14 and a few of the -- few other nonprofit organizations.  
 15 And we did some community-based sampling with  
 16 some local high-school students of the water quality in  
 17 that area as well as a wildlife census and avian census  
 18 along the north and south shoreline of the slough and  
 19 the southern shoreline of South Basin. We did not look  
 20 at Parcel E because access was not permitted.  
 21 So if you go to the next slide, please.  
 22 Our thought or our goal here, based on a grant  
 23 from California Coastal Conservancy, is to consider park  
 24 options for the designated open space for Parcels E and  
 25 E-2. And this is just a picture from up gradient of

1 those areas looking out onto South Basin.  
 2 Next, please.  
 3 Our census -- Our avian census came up with  
 4 some of the species you see here; and of course, we did  
 5 that again in South Base -- southern shore of South  
 6 Basin along Candlestick Park and as well as Yosemite  
 7 Slough. But these are just some of the over 100 various  
 8 species we saw during that 18-month census, and we  
 9 presume that they also exist on the southern shoreline  
 10 of Parcels E and E-2.  
 11 Also, if you look on the little inset -- I  
 12 realize it's hard to see; but basically, it's the  
 13 western coast of the U.S. and up into southern Canada  
 14 and down into northern Mexico. This is a -- This area  
 15 is a migration area for several different bird species,  
 16 and it turns out that South Basin area is a stop-off  
 17 point, or a resting point, for many of them. And so  
 18 it's fairly vital for some of those species' existence.  
 19 Next, please.  
 20 This is another slide showing the different  
 21 parks in San Francisco; and as you can see, most of them  
 22 are along the western areas and the north with Presidio  
 23 and Marina Green and Crissy Field. If you look down in  
 24 Bayview-Hunters Point, there's not so much green down  
 25 there, all right.

1 Now, what we're proposing is taking a look at  
 2 park options for the Parcel E site up to 165 acres,  
 3 which would make it even larger than Crissy Field of  
 4 100 acres. And we like to call it sort of the Crissy  
 5 Field of the Bayview; but, in fact, there are probably  
 6 many better names to look at this. But the concept here  
 7 is to have some kind of addition to green space in the  
 8 southeast part of the city.  
 9 Next, please. No; you went back. There --  
 10 One more. One more. There we go.  
 11 So now if we sort of zoom in on South Basin,  
 12 you can see how this would really add a tremendous  
 13 amount of green space to the southeast part to the  
 14 Bayview and Hunters Point neighborhoods. And it would  
 15 also allow us to continue with the Bay Trail, especially  
 16 as they're doing some of the renovation to Candlestick  
 17 Park along the slough area.  
 18 Next, please.  
 19 Some of the things that we might gain from a  
 20 park. So it's not just green space and fun and  
 21 recreation. There are actually several jobs you could  
 22 have. Park-related jobs could be -- range from tour  
 23 guides to people doing grounds maintenance to people  
 24 doing educational programs, especially environmental  
 25 education programs.

1 You're cleaning up a very, very contaminated  
 2 site, or working to clean up a very, very contaminated  
 3 site. It seems to me as an educator this is an  
 4 excellent opportunity to use this as an example for  
 5 future generations.  
 6 There could also be some adjacent development,  
 7 restaurants, cafes, galleries; and then there might be  
 8 some larger scale complementary uses. Things that some  
 9 other cities would use might be aquariums or a  
 10 recreation -- large recreation centers, museums. So  
 11 there's actually quite a variety of different  
 12 opportunities for related activities around an  
 13 additional park area.  
 14 Next, please.  
 15 So what are some of the cleanup issues?  
 16 If you go to the next slide. Next, please.  
 17 Thank you.  
 18 This is just sort an outline of some of the  
 19 contaminated areas of E and E-2. And, of course, there  
 20 are better maps up here.  
 21 And if you go to the next slide, please. One  
 22 back. Thank you. One forward. There we go.  
 23 Okay. Now we have a landfill, okay. So the  
 24 landfill and the landfill cap: The dark area's the  
 25 landfill cap that exists, and the lighter area is the

1 lateral extent of the landfill.  
 2 And as you can see -- and I'm not going to say  
 3 these are all contaminants listed in the landfill, but  
 4 there are several. And they are -- you know, they vary  
 5 in toxicity and in human health concerns. But  
 6 obviously, they are of concern if we are going to make a  
 7 park in this area.  
 8 Next, please.  
 9 So our job is to look at a couple different  
 10 options: one where we would maintain the landfill with  
 11 a cover, and one where we could look at removing the  
 12 entire landfill.  
 13 If we have the landfill cover, obviously, the  
 14 cover should serve to separate the contaminants from the  
 15 humans that might be -- or the wildlife that might be  
 16 going under the green space. Another good advantage is  
 17 that there really is no dust removal; there's no  
 18 activity with possible release of the contamination  
 19 that's buried there if you just leave it there.  
 20 However, that's a short-term solution because  
 21 you still have -- might still have tidal activity over  
 22 long-term times taking some of the landfill  
 23 contamination back into the bay. You might have some of  
 24 other issues there of concern.  
 25 You have to worry about the maintenance of the

1 particularly in this area because it's just striking,  
 2 views are available from the green space areas. You  
 3 could have some narrow habitat. You could have some  
 4 trails, and you could have access to water.  
 5 One of the things that I keep hearing at  
 6 community meetings is, they'd like to see a beach back.  
 7 Apparently, Gilman Park was a beach area 40, 50 years  
 8 ago; and people miss that, and they'd like to see that  
 9 return. I'm not so sure of that, because when I've  
 10 walked out into South Basin, I've ended up thigh deep in  
 11 mud and had difficulty getting out. But, you know, this  
 12 is something the community's very, very interested in  
 13 having is access to the water, including beach front.  
 14 Next, please.  
 15 So we hired Hargreaves Associates. They're --  
 16 They have a lot of experience in developing parks from  
 17 brownfields, and they've done this throughout the  
 18 country and also at Crissy Field.  
 19 This is the smallest design, and this is using  
 20 the green space, or the space designated as open space,  
 21 on your maps over there. And you can see that we have  
 22 the green area's nature and water experience. The red  
 23 would be active recreation. Yellow would be -- The  
 24 yellowish-green color would be passive recreation. The  
 25 tiny triangle of pink would be park commercial,

1 landfill cap. You have to make sure that it doesn't  
 2 crack. And if it does, it is repaired.  
 3 So there's some really, you know, rather  
 4 extensive long-term maintenance issues with the cap.  
 5 With removal, on the other hand, of course, you  
 6 completely remove the waste. So you get it off site.  
 7 There's an opportunity to save some money if  
 8 you install a wetland in replace -- in replacing the  
 9 landfill. Since you've already excavated all the  
 10 landfill out and you have the soil out, rather than just  
 11 filling it in with clean soil, you may actually use some  
 12 of that to have a constructive wetland, which again  
 13 could be a very nice interpretive center and educational  
 14 opportunity and could be instrumental in attracting some  
 15 of the avian wildlife we talked about.  
 16 The disadvantage, of course, is: It's more  
 17 expensive. It's quite a bit more expensive; of course,  
 18 site disturbance. And then you have to worry about when  
 19 you do disturb it, you could have issues of possibly  
 20 having dust and other things that might impact the  
 21 community; but of course, that's -- that can be  
 22 mitigated tremendously with proper management practices.  
 23 Next slide, please. Next, please.  
 24 Okay. So what are some of the things we might  
 25 gain from a park? Well, obviously, views. And

1 cultural, and mixed development. And then the bluish  
 2 areas would be street development.  
 3 Okay. Next, please. Next slide. There we  
 4 go.  
 5 And now if we were to expand that a little  
 6 bit, you can see that now we can really expand the pink  
 7 area, the park commercial/cultural/mixed development,  
 8 and have some of these other things we talked about  
 9 earlier. We can also expand both the active and passive  
 10 recreation areas.  
 11 Next, please.  
 12 If we go to 100 acres -- and this would equal  
 13 the size of Crissy Field -- again, you expand these  
 14 areas further, and you dramatically expand the active  
 15 recreation area.  
 16 And what that does is: When you get to a  
 17 deeper park, it allows all sorts of activities that a  
 18 very shallow park doesn't allow. A very shallow park  
 19 really only allows you to sort of have a trail to walk  
 20 up and down and back and forth.  
 21 This would allow you to have areas maybe for  
 22 picnicking, for some kind of sports activities, some  
 23 kind of youth centers, educational environmental  
 24 centers, a lot more activities because you have more  
 25 room to open it up and still maintain the park issues.

1 Next slide.  
 2 If we were to take the entire 160 areas, this  
 3 is the concept, and again, very basically concept.  
 4 Again, you have fairly large park commercial, cultural,  
 5 and mixed-development areas. You have large active  
 6 recreation areas as well as rather large nature -- or  
 7 excuse me -- passive recreation and nature areas.  
 8 Okay. So we put them all together.  
 9 Next slide.  
 10 You can sort of see the comparison. You'd go  
 11 from the upper left, which is 60 acres, to the lower  
 12 right of 160 acres. And if you're going to ask about  
 13 specifics about what could be done here, I really can't  
 14 give that to you yet because we're surveying the  
 15 community to gain that information.  
 16 We -- So the survey's ongoing. Those results  
 17 I don't have yet. We do have a community meeting  
 18 scheduled mid November, I think, Jesse. Is that right?  
 19 MR. MASON: Yeah, mid November.  
 20 DR. LENDVAY: Okay. And next, please.  
 21 So this is our vision of a time line. Today,  
 22 you know, park's been clo- -- or the Shipyard's been  
 23 closed for a while. We've had the Shipyard  
 24 redevelopment plan in place since, I believe, '97.  
 25 Today we are finally doing some active surveys with the

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1 community to figure out what they'd like to see in a  
 2 park. And then, of course, what goes on from there is  
 3 largely up to this committee as well as the Navy and  
 4 Lennar.  
 5 So that's my presentation. And if you have  
 6 any questions, I'd be pleased to answer them, try to.  
 7 MS. PENDERGRASS: Mr. Tisdell.  
 8 MR. TISDELL: I have a problem with you  
 9 putting a park where my grandson is going to play on  
 10 contaminated area. I have a problem with that.  
 11 See, everybody can say what -- they can come  
 12 outside the community and be in the community and they  
 13 live -- go back over yonder to stay while I'm over here  
 14 staying with my grandson -- God forbid; don't give me  
 15 none yet. I'm too young, you know -- and come out and  
 16 play. That's my problem.  
 17 You know, I hear you say you have talked to  
 18 different people and stuff. But this is the first time  
 19 I heard it, you know. And I'm always down talking to  
 20 LEJ and different people, and it's just like I -- you  
 21 know, my first day was --  
 22 MS. PENDERGRASS: Mr. Tisdell --  
 23 MR. TISDELL: -- we like to invite him to a  
 24 Technical Subcommittee.  
 25 MS. PENDERGRASS: Thank you.

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1 MR. TISDELL: So, you know, that way you can  
 2 get more down-in-depth detail --  
 3 MS. PENDERGRASS: Okay.  
 4 MR. TISDELL: -- you know, if you could set  
 5 that up with Miss Bushnell. But I'm not Mr. Bushnell.  
 6 MS. PENDERGRASS: Mr. Mason?  
 7 DR. LENDVAY: Can I address the question a  
 8 bit?  
 9 MS. PENDERGRASS: Okay. Yes, sir.  
 10 DR. LENDVAY: To -- When we spent our time  
 11 doing the water surveys, it was common for us to see  
 12 young males, mostly ranging in age from 8 to maybe 14,  
 13 playing along the south shoreline. And one of the  
 14 things -- they would often come to us and say, "Well,  
 15 what are you doing?" because we have a team of people  
 16 out there doing a lot of technical work.  
 17 And so we talked to them about it. And one of  
 18 the things they didn't understand was that when they  
 19 went home, they should wash their hands. As you know,  
 20 there's a lot of PCB contamination. There is some  
 21 other -- you know, there might be sewage, raw sewage  
 22 contamination from the CSOs, these types of things.  
 23 We would also see sev- -- on multiple  
 24 occasions families, entire families -- mother, father,  
 25 little children -- sometimes pregnant women going

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1 fishing for dinner and signs not posted about the  
 2 limitation.  
 3 So I think you're making some very good points  
 4 here about playing on contaminated land, and I think  
 5 that's why we're seriously considering can you have a  
 6 safe park environment with a landfill cap. It's good to  
 7 see that you're doing all the remediation of the surface  
 8 contamination on Parcels E and E-2, but you got to take  
 9 that seriously if you're going to use this open space as  
 10 a park space.  
 11 MR. MASON: First of all, my name is Jesse  
 12 Mason. I like to say something, you know.  
 13 Oh, actually, 50 years ago, you know, before  
 14 they even built Bayview Park -- I mean Candlestick Park,  
 15 you know, we had Candlestick Point out there; and that  
 16 area looked just like Ocean Beach at one point.  
 17 There was a time, go out, take crab, and we  
 18 had a lot of stuff out there. We had picnics, and we  
 19 had a lot of stuff out there. We had activity.  
 20 It was an area where we could take the family  
 21 and enjoy a day in the week or Saturday or Sunday.  
 22 Yeah, we like to see that come back. And I think Arc  
 23 Ecology and Bayview Advocates, you know, basically  
 24 thought about this process, and they took those people  
 25 that have been in the community over 50 years, you know.

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1 Yeah, we like to see it. I like to see it  
 2 come back because I'd like to see that activity again,  
 3 you know, because when they -- once they built  
 4 Candlestick, they tore up our park. They landfilled all  
 5 that area. Now we got the football stadium out there  
 6 that floods every year. You can't even go out there.  
 7 So what we need is an area that will allow the  
 8 community to walk, bicycle ride, do other things. And I  
 9 think that Arc Ecology and Bayview Advocates have talked  
 10 to quite a few people in the community, you know.  
 11 And we do have a survey that I forgot to bring  
 12 down, Jack.  
 13 MS. PENDERGRASS: Thank you.  
 14 Mr. Hampton, I'm going to get your question.  
 15 You have the last question, and we are out of tape, and  
 16 we are out -- the meeting is running long. So I  
 17 promised everybody we'd get out of here at 8 o'clock.  
 18 So last question, and then we need to thank Professor  
 19 Lendvay for his presentation.  
 20 MR. HAMPTON: Oh, I'm just --  
 21 You say "expensive." Can you give us some  
 22 numbers --?  
 23 MS. PENDERGRASS: Can you speak louder for us?  
 24 MR. HAMPTON: Okay.  
 25 You say "expensive." Could you give us some

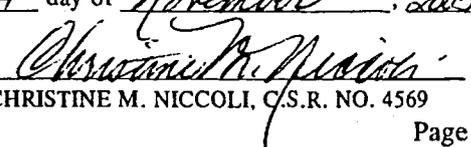
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1 numbers or some figures on how much it would cost to  
 2 actually remove? That's something that actually we'll  
 3 be looking forward to --  
 4 DR. LENDVAY: We haven't made it to the stage  
 5 of --  
 6 MR. HAMPTON: -- discussion.  
 7 DR. LENDVAY: -- doing an economic analysis of  
 8 that. It's not cheap. No.  
 9 My understanding is from some numbers I've  
 10 heard from other people -- and you can put as much  
 11 weight on that as you can put on hearsay, okay?  
 12 Probably somewhere over a hundred million.  
 13 MR. HAMPTON: And that is in the range of what  
 14 size? Complete a whole project or just --?  
 15 DR. LENDVAY: No, no. That would be to remove  
 16 the landfill and possibly do some construction of  
 17 wetland areas. Now, that's a guess. Understand that.  
 18 MR. HAMPTON: You say --  
 19 MS. PENDERGRASS: Thank you, Professor.  
 20 (Applause)  
 21 MS. PENDERGRASS: Okay. I just want to say  
 22 one thing, one, Mr. Mason.  
 23 MR. TISDELL: Yes, please.  
 24 MS. PENDERGRASS: I don't like you to talk  
 25 when I talk.

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1 MR. MASON: I apologize.  
 2 MS. PENDERGRASS: Okay.  
 3 MR. TISDELL: That's the judge, man.  
 4 MS. PENDERGRASS: What we need to do, what we  
 5 need to be clear on is that the RAB's charge is around  
 6 educating the public about what the cleanup process is  
 7 and to view that cleanup process. So we don't have any  
 8 really purview what the reuse of it, reuse of it.  
 9 However, the reuse of the property and the  
 10 land does have a bearing in how it's cleaned up. So  
 11 there is that coordination there.  
 12 And so I think that Mr. Tisdell is quite  
 13 correct: In order to get more depth about that  
 14 particular project and what it means and what this RAB  
 15 can do to influence a cleanup process has to happen in  
 16 subcommittee at that time and then a recommendation to  
 17 the full RAB.  
 18 At this point, just -- we only had one -- I  
 19 think one person, two people from the community. Is  
 20 there anything that you needed to say tonight before we  
 21 close? All right.  
 22 MR. TISDELL: We need you as a RAB member.  
 23 MS. PENDERGRASS: Okay. Very good. Thank you  
 24 all for your attention tonight. We are adjourned.  
 25 (Off record at 8:02 p.m., 10/27/05.)

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1 CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER  
 2  
 3 I, CHRISTINE M. NICCOLI, Certified Shorthand  
 4 Reporter of the State of California, do hereby certify  
 5 that the foregoing meeting was reported by me  
 6 stenographically to the best of my ability at the time  
 7 and place aforementioned.  
 8 IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my  
 9 hand this 14<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2005  
 10  
 11   
 CHRISTINE M. NICCOLI, C.S.R. NO. 4569

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