

HUNTERS POINT SHIPYARD
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD MEETING MINUTES
27 July 2006

These minutes summarize the discussions and presentations from the Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) meeting held from 6:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m. Thursday, July 27, 2006, in the Alex L. Pitcher, Jr. Room at the Southeast Community Facility at Hunters Point Shipyard (HPS). A verbatim transcript was also prepared for the meeting and is available in the information repository for HPS and on the Internet at <http://www.bracpmo.navy.mil/bracbases/california/hps/default.aspx>. The list of agenda topics is provided below. Attachment A provides a list of attendees. Attachment B includes action items that were requested or committed to by RAB members during the meeting.

AGENDA TOPICS:

- (1) Welcome/Introductions/Agenda Review
- (2) Approval of Meeting Minutes from the June 22, 2006 RAB Meeting
- (3) Navy Announcements
- (4) Community Co-Chair Report/Other Announcements
- (5) HPS Radiological Program Update
- (6) The San Francisco Department of Public Health role in the Base Realignment and Cleanup (BRAC) Cleanup Team
- (7) Subcommittee Reports
- (8) Community Comment Period
- (9) Adjournment

MEETING HANDOUTS:

- Agenda for July 27, 2006, RAB Meeting
- Meeting Minutes from June 22, 2006 RAB Meeting
- Navy Monthly Progress Report, July 27, 2006
- PowerPoint Presentation, Update on Base-Wide Radiological Activities
- PowerPoint Presentation, San Francisco Department of Public Health role in the BRAC Cleanup Team

Welcome/Introductions/Agenda Review

Marsha Pendergrass, facilitator, called the meeting to order at 6:00 p.m. Ms. Pendergrass welcomed everyone to the meeting. All attendees introduced themselves and the organization they represent. She confirmed that there was a quorum of community RAB members present to conduct business at the meeting.

Approval of Minutes from the June 22, 2006 RAB Meeting

Ms. Pendergrass said that approval of the minutes is needed for the RAB meeting on June 22, 2006. Chein Kao, RAB member, noted that on page 7, second paragraph, please change tabulated to calibrated. The RAB meeting minutes with revision were approved with one abstention, and were accepted into the record.

Ms. Pendergrass addressed the status of the action items:

1 **Carry-over Action Item Number 1:** Keith Forman, HPS BRAC Environmental Coordinator
2 (BEC), scheduled a field trip on August 26, 2006 to visit the Parcel C Treatability Study Site.
3 Mr. Forman noted that the Navy would have a booth at the Bayview Farmer's Market from 9:30
4 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. that same day with the field trip scheduled from 2:00 to 3:00 p.m. He asked
5 that anyone planning to attend the site visit let him know tonight. He will then be reaching out to
6 those members who are not here tonight to reach a total number of people going on the tour. The
7 tour will start with the activities at Remedial Unit (RU) C1, which is one of the Navy's
8 groundwater cleanup efforts. Then the tour will visit other parts of the base where there is
9 access. This will give a clear view of what's going on at the base, especially for those who have
10 never seen the base before. This action item was completed and will be removed from the table.

11 **Carry-over Item Number 2:** Mr. Forman to provide an Environmental 101 class on a Saturday
12 once at least 3 new community members join the RAB. The RAB is awaiting a third RAB
13 applicant prior to hosting this class. This action item will be carried over until there are at least 3
14 new RAB members who need the class.

15 **Carry-over Action Item Number 3:** Barbara Bushnell, Chair of the Technical Review
16 Subcommittee, to report to the HPS RAB on the Technical Assistance Grant (TAG). Ms.
17 Bushnell stated that the Technical Subcommittee was unable to hold their meeting at the library,
18 so this issue was not discussed. In addition, Dr. Raymond Tompkins, RAB member, has until
19 July 31, 2006 to comply with providing information to the U.S. Environmental Protection
20 Agency (EPA). This action item will be carried over until August 2006 to allow the EPA to
21 address Ms. Bushnell's concerns.

22 **New Action Item Number 1:** The Navy will provide a presentation on human health risk from
23 groundwater at HPS for the August 2006 Technical Review Subcommittee Meeting. Mr.
24 Forman stated that this topic would probably be better presented at the September 2006
25 subcommittee meeting. This action item will be carried over until September 2006.

26 **Navy Announcements**

27 Mr. Forman said that there have been two Community Notification Plan (CNP) messages sent
28 out since the last RAB meeting. One message was related to a 100-gallon fuel spill from Lennar.
29 It was on property leased from the Navy that's in Parcel D near Building 813. That spill has
30 been successfully cleaned up. Lennar also reported the spill to the National Response Center, as
31 required. The second message was notification of a Mark 18 mechanical fuse that was found on
32 the shipyard. The Army Corps of Engineers was called and the fuse was taken to Moffett Field.
33 A follow up CNP message was sent out today that the fuse was inert. He explained that inert
34 means that the fuse is non-explosive in its current state and does not pose a danger.

35 Mr. Forman announced that he would like to recognize two HPS RAB members. First,
36 congratulations to Keith Tisdell who is the new HPS Community Co-Chair. Second is
37 recognition for the out-going Community Co-Chair Ms. Bushnell. Mr. Forman presented her
38 with a commemorative plaque. Mr. Forman said that he wanted to personally say that Ms.
39 Bushnell was a terrific Community Co-Chair. Ms. Bushnell was very much involved in the
40 Technical Subcommittee, and attended other subcommittee meetings. Ms. Bushnell has always
41 been an active participant in each of the RAB meetings. Mr. Forman stated that he appreciated
42 Ms. Bushnell's time and effort and the leadership she put into the Community Co-chair position.
43 Ms. Bushnell set a very high example for Mr. Tisdell to follow. The plaque, to commemorate
44 Ms. Bushnell's efforts and to say thank you very much for your efforts, reads: "From Hunters
45 Point Naval Shipyard Restoration Advisory Board, we proudly present this award of appreciation
46 to Barbara Bushnell for your faithful and dedicated service as the Hunters Point Naval Shipyard

1 Restoration Advisory Board Community Co-Chair from June 2005 to June 2006.” Ms. Bushnell
2 said thank you to the group and that it has been interesting working with the BRAC Cleanup
3 Team (BCT) and attending those meetings. Ms. Bushnell plans on continuing to participate in
4 the BCT meetings.

5 Dr. Tompkins explained that at a past RAB meeting, there was an issue with animals dying on
6 the base. There was a woman who had attended the RAB meetings because her daughter worked
7 with Young Community Developers (YCD) at the shipyard. There were supposed to be
8 toxicology studies done on those animals, and the RAB never received a report of the findings on
9 those animals. Subsequently, the mother never returned to the RAB, and the daughter quit
10 working with YCD at the shipyard. He asked if the RAB could get a report on the toxicology
11 results from those animals. Mr. Forman was overseas during this time, and Mr. Brooks was
12 acting as the interim RAB Co-chair. Dr. Tompkins added that he recently ran into the mother in
13 the community and had nothing to say to her since the RAB never received a report.

14 Mr. Forman asked when this occurred. Dr. Tompkins asked if Ms. Bushnell or Mr. Tisdell
15 remembered when this happened. Melita Rines, RAB member, asked what animals were
16 involved. Dr. Tompkins replied that it was a fox and a bird that died within two months of each
17 other, and it brought concern to the residents. Ms. Bushnell noted that it would have been last
18 year around the time of the last RAB meeting at Dago Mary’s. Mr. Forman said that he would
19 do some research to see if such a report exists. Ms. Pendergrass asked if this could be added as
20 an action item, and Dr. Tompkins agreed.

21 **Community Co-Chair Report**

22 Mr. Tisdell said that he would like to make an open apology to the RAB. If people do not know
23 or understand what it’s about, just accept his apology.

24 Mr. Tisdell stated that there was a 16-inch water main break at the Shipyard today. It was on
25 Crisp Road near the University of California San Francisco laboratories. A heavy Lennar truck
26 was responsible for the break, along with some weak ground in that area.

27 **Update on Base-Wide Radiological Activities (Presentation)**

28 Mr. Forman stated that Laurie Lowman, Navy Radiological Affairs Support Office (RASO), has
29 come to HPS from Yorktown, Virginia, from the RASO office, which is the Navy’s command
30 for radiological affairs. Ms. Lowman is here to provide an update on the HPS program. If RAB
31 members attend the site tour on August 26, 2006 they will see that Ms. Lowman has taken over
32 the shipyard with the radiological work being done basewide.

33 Ms. Lowman explained that the first part of the presentation covers the Time Critical Removal
34 Actions (TCRA) update. The TCRA sites are the Metal Slag Area (MSA), the Metal Debris
35 Reef (MDR), the polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) Hot-Spot Area, and IR-02 Northwest and
36 Central.

37 **MSA:** Ms. Lowman stated that this excavation at the MSA area is complete. She provided a
38 slide of the areas and pointed out a silt curtain that was used to control runoff during the
39 excavation. Approximately 8,500 cubic yards of soil was removed, and the original estimate was
40 for 5,500 cubic yards of soil. The radiological screening is also complete, and a total of 10,786
41 cubic yards of soil has been screened. There is always more to screen than was excavated
42 because of the fluff factor when the soil is laid out. The final steps in this area are to remove the
43 pads and perform some post-remedial radiation surveys to ensure no contamination is left
44 behind. Then the area will be demobilized and work will continue on the Draft Wetland
45 Mitigation Plan.

1 Ms. Lowman explained that the radiological survey results for the MSA include removal of 6
2 bins of radioactive soil/sediment, 32 radiological devices, and 15 cubic yards of radiological
3 materials and debris, including 9 cubic yards of firebricks. Other observations include
4 approximately 50 cubic yards of general debris. Storm water controls are being inspected and
5 upgraded as needed. 9 bins of radiologically contaminated materials have been transported
6 offsite, with most of it going to U.S. Ecology in Idaho. There were also 5 waste drums
7 recovered.

8 Ms. Lowman said that the goals and objectives of wetlands restoration are to replace the
9 wetlands that were damaged during the removal action. This is consistent with the future
10 remedial alternatives for Parcel E-2. There will be shoreline access for monitoring and public
11 use, and the introduction of non-native plants to the area will be limited. Some radiological
12 screening will be performed as part of the wetlands restoration. She provided a figure of the
13 wetlands area and noted that it is about 1.88 acres. There is a ship-shielding area that is part of
14 the wetlands area. That was a Naval Radiological Defense Laboratory (NRDL) experimentation
15 area that was used to test shielding on ships. There will be some work out there to address any
16 remaining radiological issues before the wetlands are put in place.

17 **MDR:** Ms. Lowman indicated that 11,200 cubic yards of soil has been removed from the MDR;
18 the original estimate was for 8,500 cubic yards. To date, 8,000 cubic yards have been screened,
19 and 6,700 cubic yards of non-radiological soil has been transported offsite. Screening activities
20 are ongoing, and there is also work on an evaluation of long-term shoreline stabilization. The
21 survey results to date include 47 bins of radiological soil/sediment that has been shipped offsite,
22 122 radiological devices, and approximately 2 cubic yards of radiological materials debris.
23 Other observations are general debris that include tires, telephone-sized timber, rock, boulders,
24 corroded metal drum shells, and spent shell casings (approximately 125 cubic yards). Storm
25 water control measures are being inspected and upgraded or repaired as needed.

26 **PCB Hot Spot:** Ms. Lowman stated that to date, 37,300 cubic yards of soil have been removed
27 with approximately 41,000 cubic yards screened at the PCB Hot Spot area. A total of 3,700,000
28 gallons of ground and surface water have been pumped out of the excavation. Conveyor
29 operations were temporarily shut down to retrain some personnel and look at the parameters for
30 the system. On June 29, 2006 conveyor operations recommenced. Radiological survey results
31 include 21 bins of radiological soil/sediment, 4 bins of fire brick, 28 radiological devices, and 23
32 pieces of radiological debris. Non-radiological results include 23,000 cubic yards of soil with
33 PCBs, 920 cubic yards of large debris that has been transported off site, 96 drums, and 523 waste
34 containers that were recovered. Waste containers can be anything from a tiny bottle to large size
35 glass or metal containers.

36 Ms. Lowman explained that while completing excavation activities along Grid 57 near landfill,
37 some soil staining and free-phase product was encountered. That material, estimated to be about
38 6,500 cubic yards, is being removed. Some of the areas excavated for this material have gone
39 down to 22-feet. Adjacent grids will be backfilled to ensure that water intrusion from the landfill
40 will not overflow the excavation.

41 **IR-02 Northwest and Central:** Ms. Lowman said that approximately 32,000 cubic yards of soil
42 have been removed, with the total estimate for completion 44,000 cubic yards. Screening
43 activities are ongoing with approximately 31,000 cubic yards screened to date. There are two
44 conveyor systems operating, and the IR-02 system was shut down for retraining and reevaluation
45 of procedures as well. Conveyor operations at IR-02 recommenced on July 9, 2006. The
46 Radiological survey for IR-02 to date includes 452 bins of soil that has been shipped off site,
47 1,361 radiological devices, 55 pieces of radiological materials and debris, and 11 bins of

1 firebrick. Other observations include 1,813 cubic yards of general debris including large rocks
2 and asbestos-containing material, crushed drums, scrap metal, and spent shell casings. Storm
3 water pollution control measures are in place and are upgraded or repaired as needed. A total of
4 244 bins of waste soil, 11 bins of firebrick, and 42 metal bins have been transported offsite.

5 Ms. Lowman reviewed the next steps for the TCRA sites. Excavation and screening at the MSA
6 is complete and the area is ready for the wetland's mitigation project. The pads are going to be
7 removed and the site demobilized. At the MDR, the soil scanning will be completed, and the
8 Draft Wetlands Restoration Work Plan will be finalized. At the PCB Hot Spot area, excavation
9 and soil screening will be completed, then the excavation will be backfilled and the site restored.
10 Soil reprocessing will then take place, which completes activities for this area. Future work is
11 scheduled for the PCB Hot Spot area involving excavation along the shoreline. At IR-02 the
12 excavation and soil screening will be completed, followed by backfill of the excavation and site
13 restoration.

14 **Parcel B Storm Drain and Sewer Removal**

15 Ms. Lowman provided a figure of the Radiological Screening Yard (RSY) for the sanitary sewer
16 and storm drain removal currently being conducted at Parcel B. It is estimated that Parcel B has
17 approximately 25,000 linear feet of piping to be removed for this activity. Parcel B has been
18 divided into 11 different sections, and there is a 12th section that is the area around Building 815
19 in Parcel D. To get access to do this removal work, keel blocks had to be moved, and there are
20 thousands of keel blocks all over the shipyard. The keel blocks are all considered radiologically
21 impacted, so the blocks and the area where they were sitting are screened.

22 Ms. Lowman explained that the removal activities start with removal of the surface pavement
23 with an excavator. Then the overburden soil is removed down to 1-foot around the piping. After
24 the overburden material is removed, the peripheral soil around the piping is removed, followed
25 by removal of the piping. The depth of the trench is measured to determine when the excavation
26 is getting close to the pipe and the approximate depth of the pipe.

27 Ms. Lowman said that the storm drain and sanitary sewer systems were combined at one time
28 and were later separated, so there is some piping in place that is not on any of the maps or design
29 plans. A hot tap is performed when unknown piping is found to look into the pipe to determine
30 its use. Once all the material is out of the trench, the depth is measured, and sampling and
31 radiological surveys of the trench are performed. The samples are collected to provide
32 information to the California Department of Health Services (DHS) to get unrestricted release of
33 the trench areas.

34 Ms. Lowman stated that once soil is loaded onto trucks, it is transported to the RSY. The RSY
35 has both overburden and peripheral soil pads, and the soil is spread out on the appropriate pads to
36 six-inch depths for radiological screening and sampling. The soil pads each hold about 14 cubic
37 yards of soil. The soil is screened using a towed array, which is an ATV vehicle that tows a cart
38 with radiation detectors. Soil samples are also collected at prescribed areas, and if there are any
39 elevated results, waste removal operations are conducted.

40 Ms. Lowman explained that trucks are frisked or scanned using detectors as they are moving in
41 and out of the work areas to ensure no residual contamination is leaving those areas. Soil that is
42 radiologically cleared is being stockpiled in an area at Parcel D. Air monitoring is performed
43 and dust control measures are implemented at both the work site and the RSY.

44 Ms. Lowman noted that there is an on-site laboratory to handle all the Parcel B work. Currently
45 the laboratory is performing gamma spectroscopy and Strontium-90 analysis. It will be setup for

1 Alpha spectroscopy analysis by August 2006. Having the laboratory on site is saving a lot of
2 time and money for the Navy.

3 Ms. Lowman reviewed the current status of Parcel B activities. As of July 14, 2006, 2,400 cubic
4 yards of overburden soil has been excavated. More than 2,200 linear feet of piping has been
5 removed, including 307 linear feet that was not listed on any of the maps. The team has
6 completed 140 pipe surveys and sampling of six trench survey units. Each survey unit is a
7 maximum of 500 linear feet. Radioactive waste so far has been cesium at low levels, and there
8 are 60 cubic yards of soil and 18 linear feet of pipe with contamination.

9 Ms. Lowman reviewed the following status of the Building Surveys:

10 **Building 813:** Ms. Lowman said that this building was used by the shipyard, not NRDL, and it
11 is a known previous location of a leaking check source. There was also a storage locker found
12 where radioactive material was stored in the 1990s. The material was probably check sources for
13 radiation detection equipment. All of the furniture and equipment in building 813 has been
14 screened and removed including tile and carpet to get down to the bare floor for scanning.

15 **Building 142:** Ms. Lowman noted that this building was used by NRDL during OPERATIONS
16 CROSSROADS for sample storage. Not all of this structure remains and it's not clear how
17 much of the structure was above ground. There is a concrete pad that has been surveyed and
18 cleared. The team is in the process of removing the pad and then its previous location will be
19 surveyed.

20 **Building 157:** Ms. Lowman explained that this building was a non-destructive testing laboratory
21 that used gamma radiography for x-rays. Building 157 is currently being surveyed. Once the
22 building is surveyed, it and the concrete foundation will be demolished. The building footprint
23 will then be surveyed.

24 **Base Wide Keel Block Surveys:** Ms. Lowman provided a picture of keel blocks being
25 surveyed. There are thousands of keel blocks throughout the base, with a large concentration
26 near Dry Dock 4.

27 Ms. Lowman provided an update of upcoming work at Parcel B:

28 • Dry Dock 5, 6, and 7 drainage systems
29 • Dry docks 5 and 7 surface surveys
30 • Parcel B shoreline
31 • Building 140 - large brick pump house and discharge tunnel for Dry Dock 3
32 • Building 103 – Artists's building
33 • Ship berths
34 • IR-07 and IR-18 after demobilization of the RSY and completion of the storm drain and
35 sewer removal activities.

36 Ms. Bushnell asked about the green decal on the truck in the photo where the trucks are being
37 frisked. Ms. Lowman replied that the green placard is for overburden soil and the red placard is
38 for peripheral soil. The peripheral soil has the red placard because there is a higher potential for
39 contamination.

40 Jesse Mason, RAB member, said that he has a concern that there is radiological contamination
41 being moved through the community. He asked where the contaminated soil is going. Ms.
42 Lowman responded that if it is cleared radiologically, it will eventually go back in the trench as
43 backfill. If there is any radiological contamination it is shipped to Idaho.

44 Mr. Mason stated that the unfortunate thing is that no one from local community trucking is
45 doing this work. Ms. Lowman replied that the waste broker and shipper, Environmental

1 Management Services (EMS), appears to be from the local community. Mr. Mason said that
2 EMS is a local company, but they appear to be the only company that has qualified to do this
3 work. He asked what the qualifications are for truckers to gain access to this type of work. Ms.
4 Lowman responded that she would contact EMS and get information about their qualifications.

5 Mr. Forman explained that the radiological waste disposal program at HPS is different than any
6 other activity at the base. The Department of Defense (DoD) mandates that the U.S. Department
7 of Army is in charge of radiological waste disposal activities, so the Navy does not control this
8 program. Ms. Lowman added that the U.S. Army has a pre-qualified list of brokers that are used
9 for radiological activities. EMS is a local company being used at HPS that is a certified waste
10 broker and an 8A company, and they have a trailer on the base. Mr. Tisdell noted that a hardhat,
11 vest, steel-toed boots, and safety glasses are required to access the EMS trailer.

12 Ms. Rines asked what are firebricks. Ms. Lowman replied that firebrick contains naturally-
13 occurring radioactive material. It is used in kilns, barbeques and other equipment that needs
14 protection due to a heat source. The firebrick sets off the portal monitors and therefore has to be
15 addressed through controlled disposal

16 Dr. Tompkins asked if a survey has been conducted on the radiological impact to the wildlife,
17 specifically fish, in the wetlands restoration area. In addition, will indigenous species be brought
18 back to the same level present before the Parcel B radiological activities took place. Jim Ponton,
19 San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (Water Board), stated that the Navy
20 plans to restore about 1.8 acres of wetlands in that area. It is an area that has high wave area
21 during winter storms, so the design will need to incorporate a shoreline buffer to break the wave
22 action. The wetlands will then be created behind the buffer. All of the removal actions so far
23 have removed all the contamination, so it will be a clean slate except for the ship shielding area
24 that still needs to be evaluated. For the plants in the wetlands area, the plan will include
25 establishing native plants and removing any non-native invasive species. The animals will
26 eventually return on their own.

27 Dr. Tompkins asked if the sampling for the Parcel B removal action is using a grid method or
28 random sampling. Ms. Lowman explained that a grid method using a visual sampling plan with
29 predetermined location is being used. In addition, samples are collected if any scan results have
30 elevated levels, which are actually slightly below the release level.

31 Dr. Tompkins asked if any educational institutions have been contacted about having interns
32 working in the on-site laboratory. Ms. Lowman responded that John Polyak with New World
33 Technologies could be contacted and would likely be open to using interns. Dr. Tompkins asked
34 for an introduction to Mr. Polyak to facilitate the possibility for students and residents getting
35 experience in that laboratory.

36 Dr. Tompkins said that a few years ago there was discussion of Triple A's missing records and
37 that the Navy does not know where contamination is from Triple A's and another tenant's
38 activities. He asked if that situation has changed. Ms. Lowman replied that the cabinet in
39 Building 813 is from a contractor that was a tenant at HPS in the 1990s, but not Triple A. The
40 Navy knows the company's name and what was stored in that building, but the company is no
41 longer in business. The Navy does, however, have only limited records on Triple A operations.
42 Dr. Tompkins asked if Triple A ever handled radiological material. Ms. Lowman responded that
43 there is some indication that they were removing radium devices from the ships, most likely
44 Strontium 90 depth markers. That would account for some of the surface anomalies being
45 encountered at Parcel B. Triple A should have kept them for disposal since they did not have a
46 State of California or Nuclear Regulatory Commission permit.

1 Mr. Kao asked what criteria was used to determine the extent of the MSA excavation. Ms.
2 Lowman replied that there was a footprint in the design plan and all the material has been
3 removed within that footprint, so the excavation project is complete. There will be further
4 investigation outside the MSA excavation boundary during the wetlands restoration work, but
5 that is a different project. There are some areas designated for wetlands where there is known
6 radiological contamination, and that will be removed before the wetlands are restored. Mr. Kao
7 stated that he is trying to reconcile the extent of the MSA with the radiological material area. He
8 added that if removal criteria was based on radioactive detection, then there could still be metal
9 slag present that is not radioactive. Ms. Lowman explained that all the metal slag was removed
10 based on visual inspections, and the radiological screening of that area is complete. There is
11 additional contamination outside the MSA boundary, but it is not metal slag.

12 Mr. Kao asked how wide are the trenches for removing the overburden soil for the storm drain
13 and sewer removal activities. Ms. Lowman replied that on average the pipe is 40-inches in
14 width, so the trenches tend to be 4 feet wide, but it depends on the width of the pipe being
15 removed. The team tries to keep the walls of the trench vertical rather than sloped so there is less
16 material to remove. Contamination can be found in the pipe, or in the soil around the pipe.
17 Samples are collected from the sides and the bottom of the trench, and if any elevated levels are
18 found, additional excavation is performed. Mr. Kao said that he did not find a protocol in the
19 work plan that covers the step-out process for chasing radiological contamination. Ms. Lowman
20 replied that there are various standard operating procedures used for the TCRA activities when
21 contamination is found. Ms. Kao asked for an e-mail of the guidance for the step-out process.

22 Dr. Tompkins asked when the term footprint is used, what exactly does that mean. Ms. Lowman
23 replied that it refers to the building size or the edges of the foundation of the building.
24 Sometimes, however, excavation is extended 10-feet from the approximate extent of the building
25 if the exact footprint is unknown.

26 Mr. Tisdell asked if there is an approximate date for completion of work at the PCB Hot Spot
27 and IR-02 sites. The plan is for current PCB Hot Spot work to be completed in September or
28 October 2006. IR-02 work will extend into 2007.

29 **The San Francisco Department of Public Health Role in the BRAC Cleanup Team**
30 **(Presentation)**

31 Amy Brownell , San Francisco Department of Public Health, stated that she would share tidbits
32 of what she has been doing on the HPS project for the last 13 years. She explained that she
33 attended a conference a while ago for parents about what energizes people and makes them want
34 to do their jobs. It boils down to two things, having a job where you make a difference and
35 having fun. She said that she would show how she has been doing that on her job.

36 Ms. Brownell explained that in 1990, Representative Nancy Pelosi got the Pelosi Amendment
37 passed that authorized congress to transfer HPS to the City of San Francisco. This was a pivotal
38 point and laid the groundwork for the Navy to work with the City of San Francisco to get the
39 base transferred. Organizations like Arc Ecology and community members started expressing
40 concern about the shipyard in the late 1980's, which initiated a public involvement program.
41 With passage of the Pelosi Amendment, the San Francisco Board of Supervisors, the Health
42 Department, and the Mayor's office started expressing their concerns about the shipyard. City
43 Hall got involved, which in turn pressured the Navy to listen to community and local government
44 concerns regarding the shipyard.

45 Ms. Brownell stated that there were also a few other events that can be attributed to her
46 involvement with HPS. In 1989, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) listed HPS as

1 a Superfund site, and their involvement required public participation. In 1991, a Federal
2 Facilities Agreement for HPS was signed by the Navy, EPA, DTSC and the Water Board, and
3 that also had public participation requirements. Also in 1991, Art Agnos, who was the Mayor of
4 San Francisco at that time, formed the Mayor's Citizens Advisory Committee (CAC) for HPS.
5 That committee was formed to advise the mayor about contamination issues and redevelopment
6 at the shipyard. Bill Lee was the Director of Toxics at the Health Department at that time, and
7 was the local government representative for HPS environmental issues. The community was
8 going to Board of Supervisors and City Hall to present their environmental concerns for HPS.
9 Mr. Lee found that he could not do everything to address issues at HPS. He went in search of
10 someone with environmental engineering and community involvement experience who would
11 understand risk assessments, so in 1993 he hired Ms. Brownell. During this time period, Dr.
12 Raymond Baxter was in charge of the Health Department.

13 Ms. Brownell said that when she first started, from 1993 to 1996, she had various duties
14 including the following:

- 15 • Local government representative for HPS environmental issues, which involved the
16 precursor to the RAB, the Technical Review Committee, which communicated with the Navy
17 and the regulatory agencies.
- 18 • Advisor to City Departments and San Francisco Redevelopment Agency (SFRA) on HPS
19 contamination.
- 20 • Advisor to the Mayor's Community Advisory Committee for HPS.
- 21 • Providing advice on the SFRA Reuse Plan for HPS.
- 22 • Served on National EPA Federal Facilities Environmental Restoration Dialogue Committee
23 (FFERDC.)
- 24 • Assisted with formation of the HPS RAB.
- 25 • Local government representative.

26 Ms. Brownell explained that there were many public workshops on developing the Reuse Plan
27 for HPS, and those provided input on environmental issues and the layout for the different reuse
28 areas. The FFERDC was a DoD/EPA joint project that came up with the concept of the RAB.
29 She stated that she also helped lay the groundwork for the formation of the HPS RAB. In 1994,
30 Dr. Sandra Hernandez became the head of the Health Department. At that time, Frank Jordan
31 was Mayor of San Francisco, and in 1996, Willie Brown became Mayor.

32 Ms. Brownell said that from 1998 to 2000 she continued the three roles of local government
33 representative, advisor to City of San Francisco Health Department, and local government
34 representative on the HPS RAB. Around that time, a couple of Memorandums of Understanding
35 (MOUs) were developed as part of the process for eventually getting HPS transferred. She
36 explained that she provided advice on what would work for the MOUs.

37 Ms. Brownell stated that in 1998 Dr. Mitchell Katz came on board as head of the Health
38 Department. In 2000, the CAC started working towards the transfer of Parcel A for
39 redevelopment, which took many years to complete. The Conveyance Agreement for Parcel A
40 was signed in March 2004. It had more specific information about how property would be
41 conveyed between the Navy and the City of San Francisco Redevelopment Agency than previous
42 agreements. It was signed by the regulatory agencies and ensured that all parties agreed that the
43 property was suitable for its intended use and the regulators also approved it. Ms. Brownell
44 explained that she had the large task of working on the City's many transfer documents for HPS.
45 She also served as the representative at the many commission and board hearings on the HPS
46 transfer over the years.

1 Ms. Brownell explained that in 2004, Gavin Newsom became the Mayor of San Francisco. He
2 came on board in time for the transfer of Parcel A at HPS. She said that after the transfer, she
3 gained her first real regulatory role, from 2005 to present, while still retaining her previous roles
4 for the other HPS parcels. For Parcel A, Article 31 of the Health Code was passed, with the
5 main provision that Lennar do what is right in redeveloping Parcel A. One provision is that prior
6 to any permits, landfill gas issues would have to be evaluated. The results showed that there is
7 no gas migrating onto the western part of Parcel A, so there is no need for additional restrictions.
8 Lennar also had to deal with lead based paint issues. The buildings on Parcel A had to be
9 properly demolished, and the soil around every structure tested for lead-based paint. If there
10 were any elevated lead hits, those had to be removed. Lennar then had to provide documentation
11 that all lead-based paint issues were addressed and any contamination properly disposed of.

12 Ms. Brownell noted that there is a measure that most of the community may not know about. An
13 Environmental Impact Report Mitigation Measure that was incorporated into Article 31 requires
14 Lennar to put 1 foot of clean fill material over areas where serpentinite fill was placed.
15 Documentation will have to be provided proving that there is less than 0.25 percent naturally-
16 occurring asbestos in the new fill material. That will protect future residents and reduce the
17 amount of naturally-occurring asbestos at HPS.

18 Ms. Brownell stated that for dust control she visited Parcel A on July 7, 2006 and after
19 inspection issued the first notice of violation to Lennar. Lennar replied to that notice as required
20 on July 24, 2006. She said that she plans to keep visiting Parcel A and if dust continues to be as
21 bad as in the recent past, then Lennar would have to shut down activities until dust control has
22 been adequately addressed. Lennar has indicated that a mister would be installed at Parcel A to
23 keep dust down. Ms. Brownell added that she is now designated as a disaster service worker and
24 can cross police lines in the event of a disaster.

25 Ms Bushnell asked if Ms. Brownell has a role on the City's CAC. Ms. Brownell replied that she
26 has an advisory role with the CAC and is brought in when they need help or advice.

27 **Subcommittee Reports**

28 **Economic Subcommittee**

29 Mr. Morrison stated that he would be resigning as the Economic Subcommittee Chair. Mr.
30 Mason has agreed to take over as the chair, and is recommended because he reflects the current
31 RAB climate. Mr. Morrison said that he would not abandon HPS, and he has developed a lot of
32 new projects he would like to see go forward. Internships, working with unions, and building
33 closer bonds with and getting feedback from the community are some of the issues he will
34 continue to follow. He added that he has not been getting any feedback or information from
35 previous Economic Subcommittee Chairs.

36 Mr. Morrison explained that he has several meetings set up with companies that are working at
37 HPS, and will be developing more program participation from the community. He has been
38 collecting resumes from local community members and will have a list to provide to companies
39 and entities that have job opportunities. He stated that this resume list will act as a footprint for
40 individuals who have an interest in jobs at HPS.

41 Mr. Mason said that he would like to be part of the Economic Subcommittee, and in fact was the
42 first Economic Subcommittee Chair. He would, however, like to see Mr. Morrison keep
43 attending the subcommittee meetings.

44 Mr. Mason stated that he has a concern in getting the local community involved in the work at
45 HPS. He is also concerned with ensuring there are local businesses represented at HPS because

1 businesses represent community sustainability. YCD has been doing a good job of getting local
2 workers on board at HPS. Mr. Mason said that he would schedule a meeting with Mr. Forman,
3 Charlie Depew, Navy Contracting Officer, Tetra Tech, and other contractors to determine the
4 local contractor's ability to become involved in the cleanup of HPS. As he sees it, the
5 community has not had job opportunities at HPS. He added that he would provide a date for the
6 next Economic Subcommittee meeting once it is set.

7 **Technical Review Subcommittee**

8 Ms. Bushnell stated that the Technical Review Subcommittee was unable to meet this month.
9 The next Technical Review Subcommittee meeting will be held on August 10, 2006 from 6:00 to
10 8:00 p.m. at the Anna Waden library. There should be discussion of a new technology from one
11 of the treatability studies as the topic of the August meeting.

12 **Membership, Bylaws, and Community Outreach (MBCO) Subcommittee**

13 Mr. Tisdell said that the MBCO Subcommittee began work on the revised RAB Bylaws and the
14 need for new RAB members. The minutes from the July 2006 MBCO meeting will be available
15 at the August 2006 RAB meeting. He added that he has asked Robert Van Houten, RAB
16 member, to take over as chair of the MBCO Subcommittee, and is waiting to hear if he will
17 accept. Ms. Bushnell said that she hopes the revised HPS Community Notification Plan can be
18 discussed at the August 2006 MBCO Subcommittee meeting. The next meeting will be held on
19 August 9, 2006 from 6:00 to 8:00 p.m. at the Anna Waden Library. He noted that this will be a
20 meeting to attend to review the new CNP, and revise the RAB Bylaws. Unfortunately last
21 months meeting was interrupted and there was a terrific turnout with seven RAB members
22 present for that meeting.

23 **RAB Comment Period**

24 John McCarthy, Community Member, stated that for dust control issues, there is a partial remedy
25 available. There is security at the base gates that most likely has a log of all the trucks that enter
26 and exit the base. Security can ensure that trucks have tarps that are secured over their cargos.
27 They could record the license number and drivers name for each truck and require the driver to
28 initial the record. Mr. Mason stated that he agrees with this process because he has also heard
29 about trucks that are leaving HPS without tarps. Mr. McCarthy added that he has also heard of
30 trucks leaving the base in the middle of the night, but is unsure that it is true or not.

31 Edward Weisick, Former Shipyard worker, said he is also concerned that the trucks be shielded.
32 He said he also wants to discuss what will be built at the shipyard during redevelopment. Ms.
33 Pendergrass responded that he would need to discuss reuse of HPS with the City of San
34 Francisco CAC.

35 Mr. Tisdell stated that Lennar had said there would be placards on trucks identifying them as
36 working for Lennar, and he has yet to see these identifying placards. He added that he knows the
37 Tetra Tech trucks have tarps, but sees Lennar trucks traveling along Crisp Road frequently
38 without tarps. Mr. Forman replied that he would discuss these issues with Ms. Brownell, but the
39 Navy does not control security at the shipyard. The Navy pays SFRA to staff the guard shack.

40 Ms. Pendergrass adjourned the meeting at 8:11 p.m.

41 **Reminder: The next RAB meeting will be held from 6:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m., Thursday,**
42 **August 24, 2006, at the Southeast Community Commission Facility, Alex Pitcher Jr. Room,**
43 **1800 Oakdale Avenue, San Francisco, California 94124.**

**ATTACHMENT A
27 JULY 2006 - RAB MEETING
LIST OF ATTENDEES**

Name	Association
1. Jim Ansbro	Bayview/Hunters Point Resident
2. Amy Brownell	San Francisco Department of Public Health
3. Barbara Bushnell	RAB Co-chair, Resident of the Southeast Sector (ROSES)
4. Charles Dacus	RAB member, ROSES
5. Tommie Jean Damrel	Tetra Tech EMI
6. Bill Dougherty	Tetra Tech EC
7. Keith Forman	Navy RAB Co-chair
8. Miguel Galarza	Yerba Buena
9. Steve Hall	Tetra Tech EMI
10. Chein Kao	RAB member, Arc Ecology
11. Gina Kathuria	San Francisco Bay Water Board
12. Jaqueline Ann Lane	U.S. EPA Region IX
13. Laurie Lowman	Navy RASO
14. Jesse Mason	RAB member, Resident
15. John V. McCarthy	Community member, USAR Retired
16. Kevin McCorry	AVHQ
17. James Morrison	RAB member, ROSES
18. Christine M. Niccoli	Niccoli Reporting, court reporter
19. Ralph Pearce	Navy RPM
20. Marsha Pendergrass	Pendergrass & Associates
21. Jim Ponton	San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board
22. Melita Rines	RAB member, India Basin Neighborhood Association
23. Ahmed Shelkh	Southeast Community Commission Meeting Room Attendant
24. Matt Slack	Navy RASO
25. Quincy Smith	YCD
26. Peter Stroganoff	Navy, Resident Officer in Charge of Construction (ROICC) Office
27. Keith Tisdell	RAB member, Resident
28. Raymond Tompkins	RAB member, Bayview-Hunters Point Health and the Environment
29. Robert Van Houten	RAB member, Morgan Heights Resident
30. Shanya Watkins	YCD
31. Edward Wiesick	Retired Shipyard Worker
32. Angela Williams	Barajas & Associates
33. Michael Work	U.S. EPA Region IX

ATTACHMENT B
27 JULY 2006 – RAB MEETING
ACTION ITEMS

Item No.	Action Item	Person Authoring the Action Item	Due Date	Person/Agency Committing to Action Item	Resolution Status
Carry-Over Items					
1.	The Navy will schedule a HPS Environmental 101 class on a Saturday once at least 3 new community members join the RAB.	Keith Forman Navy RAB Co-Chair	N/A	Mr. Forman	This action item will be tabled until there are at least 3 new RAB members who need the class.
2.	Follow up on financial accounting for the Technical Assistance Grant and provide a report to the RAB at the July 27, 2006 RAB meeting.	Barbara Bushnell RAB member	July 2006	Ms. Bushnell/ Ray Tompkins RAB member	This action item will be completed at the August 24, 2006 RAB Meeting.
3.	Navy will provide a presentation on Human Health Risk from Groundwater at HPS for the August 2006 Technical Review Subcommittee Meeting.	Dr. Tompkins	September 2006	Pat Brooks Navy Lead RPM	This action item will be completed at the September 2006 Technical Review Subcommittee Mtg.
New Action Items					
1.	Navy will provide the RAB with any available reports on the two animals that died at HPS in 2004/2005.	Dr. Tompkins	August 2006	Mr. Brooks	
2.	Mr. Forman and Amy Brownell, San Francisco Department of Public Health, to discuss additional measures to be taken to control dust at Parcel A in response to RAB and community members concerns.	John McCarthy Community Member	August 2006	Mr. Forman	

October 31, 2006

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

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

Dear Ms. Silva,

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

- Final May 25, 2006 Restoration Advisory Board Meeting Minutes
- Final May 25, 2006 Restoration Advisory Board Meeting Transcript
- Final June 22, 2006 Restoration Advisory Board Meeting Minutes
- Final June 22, 2006 Restoration Advisory Board Meeting Transcript
- Final July 27, 2006 Restoration Advisory Board Meeting Minutes
- Final July 27, 2006 Restoration Advisory Board Meeting Transcript
- Final August 24, 2006 Restoration Advisory Board Meeting Minutes
- Final August 24, 2006 Restoration Advisory Board Meeting Transcript

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

Thank you,



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