Radiological Communication Plan

Commented [LJ1]: Could the Navy please consider a more descriptive title? For example, "The Hunters Point Naval Shipyard Superfund Site Radiological Investigation Communication Plan"

Hunters Point Naval Shipyard
San Francisco, California

Department of the Navy
Base Realignment and Closure
Program Management Office West

February 2017
Rev. 1.5

This Communication Plan, prepared in consultation with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and Department of Toxic Substances Control, was developed to address outreach needs specifically associated with radiological data confirmation activities for the Navy Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Program at Hunters Point Naval Shipyard (HPNS) in San Francisco, California.

Commented [LJ2]: "...with EPA and DTSC oversight" and delete "...prepared in consultation..."

The plan is designed to supplement and complement existing stakeholder outreach efforts being conducted by the Navy and other regulatory and governmental organizations. One key aspect of this plan is that it is flexible in scope to adjust to dynamic communication needs. As such, this document may be updated to accommodate outreach needs.

Commented [LJ3]: Please incorporate two-way community involvement or engage terms instead of the use the outreach which connote a one-way conversation. Could you clarify this paragraph? As is, it is not clear what you're trying to convey. Also, this document is not a supplement to the 2014 Community Involvement Plan so it does need to reference it as such.

Purpose

The Communication Plan serves to create proactive and transparent channels of information exchange with stakeholders about project activities and findings, site investigation and mitigation actions, and opportunities for stakeholder involvement. It is tailored around the issue of a specific contractor's mishandling of radiological data and is expected to be complete once the investigation and reporting of this project has been completed.

Overview

Current radiological study status:

The Navy's oversight of contractors conducting cleanup work at HPNS revealed that a Navy contractor misrepresented radiological soil samples. In addition, former contract employees at HPNS responsible for collecting samples and performing measurements of radioactivity have claimed:

Commented [LJ4]: Is there a reason why we're not using the name Tetra Tech here or anywhere in this document? This sentence makes it seem as if all the Navy contractors mispresented their sampling.

- Potentially contaminated soil samples were swapped for clean soil samples
- Potentially contaminated soil was placed into open trenches in other areas around HPNS
- Computer data regarding radiation levels was tampered with to indicate lower levels of radiation

Commented [LL5]: These are not the only alllegations. It would be more precise to state that these are examples of allegations or that allegations included these.

These claims have not implicated Parcel A, where property has been transferred and construction to redevelop the area is ongoing.

Communication Approach

Develop a sustainable and focused communication approach using effective methods to clearly communicate the Navy's objectives to all stakeholders.

Commented [LJ6]: Should this portion explain the Navy's approach in a little more detail.

Communication Objectives

- Inform, educate, and engage stakeholders to increase awareness about the Navy's efforts to evaluate and validate radiological data
- Promote open communication among the Navy, regulators, and the community
- Establish trust and confidence in Navy's commitment to protecting ~~the~~ health, the environment and the safety of current and future ~~stakeholders and the surrounding~~ community stakeholders
- Anticipate and respond to inquiries from the public and the media
- Provide early identification of potential issues and their impacts

Commented [LL7]: Suggest add more language to emphasize listening to community members and respecting them, e.g. seek to understand community concerns, foster a two-way dialogue, demonstrate responsiveness.

Commented [LJ8]: Can you explain what this means?

Key Messages

These key messages will be threaded throughout all communications. Additional specific messages will be developed for outreach events and are included in Appendix A.

1. Public safety is the highest priority as the Navy and its partners conduct investigation and cleanup work at HPNS.
2. The Navy continues its commitment to clean all remaining property at HPNS before it is approved as suitable for transfer to the City and County of San Francisco Office of Community Investment and Infrastructure (successor to the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency).
3. The Navy is committed to meeting all current regulatory requirements during the cleanup work at the HPNS~~Shipyard~~.
4. The Navy ~~will~~ continues to conduct~~engage in~~ rigorous oversight of all contractor work at HPNS.
5. The Navy is committed to transparency and keeping the public fully informed about cleanup work at HPNS.
6. The Navy discovered one of its cleanup contractors had misrepresented soil sample results. In response, the Navy is taking extensive action, including a comprehensive investigation and the review of over 70,000 soil sample results several years ago.
7. The Navy is working with multiple federal, state, ~~and~~ city agencies and ~~organizations~~ experts to evaluate radiological data and ensure its accuracy.

~~7.~~8. Former Navy property transferred to the City of San Francisco, now occupied by residents; ~~tenants and visitors~~ and leased buildings have~~s~~ been confirmed safe by a ~~very~~ thorough regulatory review process.

Stakeholders

The Navy's information distribution lists currently include approximately 878 email addresses, 1,969 postal addresses, a small group of individuals (six) without email who receive communications via US Mail and 64 community groups and community leaders to which the Navy sends program materials. In addition, Service First, the homeowner managers for SF Shipyard~~Parcel A~~ condominium (formerly HPNS Parcel A property), receive electronic communications to distribute to its owner ~~their~~ email list of approximately 240 addresses ~~made up of condominium owners and residents who live on former HPNS property~~.

Stakeholders include local residents, ~~and~~ businesses, community organizations, local churches, ~~public libraries~~ in the HPNS footprint, public libraries, homeowner's associations, identified leaders within the community, other interested non-local persons, elected officials, and regulatory agencies. These lists will be used as appropriate during outreach. Specific external stakeholders are noted in Table 1.

Commented [LJ9]: Page number reference.

Commented [LL10]: Declarative statements of intent without substantive evidence may not have as much impact.

Commented [LL11]: Consider adding a few words to reference ongoing monitoring of dust, water, and fencelines for radiation in cleanup areas.

Commented [LL12]: "will engage in" could be misinterpreted to mean that you are not already doing this

Commented [LJ13]: Could confuse people who wonder what's the difference between the 70k sample results and the 2 million data points being reviewed right now.

Commented [LL14]: Explain that you will be doing resampling of prior Tetra Tech EC work, since that is one of the most frequently received concerns.

Commented [LL15]: Since this is the most frequent concern heard, consider moving this to the top.

Commented [LJ16R15]:

Commented [LJ17]: Explain how the Navy developed this list. How do you communicate with the greater Bayview?

Commented [LJ18]: Define the footprint. Public library is not near or by the Shipyard.

Table 1
External Stakeholders

EXTERNAL STAKEHOLDER	TYPE/DESCRIPTION
Residents and Tenants at HPNS	The greater Hunters Point community is defined as the three zip codes nearest to HPNS (94107, 94124, and 94134) which encompasses approximately 8 square miles and more than 112,000 residents and a significant number of small businesses. For this plan, residents and business owners living on or near HPNS are the primary local stakeholders while those living in adjacent areas are secondary stakeholders. Engagement with both stakeholder groups is provided in this plan although greater direct communication with the target primary stakeholders is envisioned.
Community Organizations	Neighborhood Associations, Libraries, Community And Youth Centers, Churches, Senior Centers, Health Care Centers, Business Associations, Community Advocacy, and Non-Governmental Organizations
EPA Superfund Region 9	Government Agency (Lead Federal Regulatory Agency)
Department of Toxic Substances Control	Government Agency (Lead State Regulatory Agency)
California Regional Water Quality Control Board	Government Agency (State Regulatory Agency)
City of San Francisco, Office of Community Investment and Infrastructure	Government Agency
California Department of Public Health	Government Agency (State Regulatory Agency)
City of San Francisco Department of Public Health	Government Agency (providing Input)
Senator Dianne Feinstein – California	Elected Official/Federal Government Representative
Senator Kamala Harris – California	Elected Official/Federal Government Representative
Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi – California's 12th District	Elected Official/Federal Government Representative
Governor Jerry Brown – California	Elected Official/State Government
California Assembly Member David Chiu, District 17	Elected Official/State Government
California Assembly Member Phil Ting, District 19	Elected Official/State Government
City and County of San Francisco Board of Supervisors – Ms. Malia Cohen, District 10	Elected Official/Local Government
Mayor Edwin Lee – City of San Francisco	Elected Official/Local Government
Mayor's Hunters Point Shipyard Citizens Advisory Committee	Community Organization
Local Media including Blogs	Provide broad information dissemination to stakeholders; a list of media organizations is provided in the media strategy section

Commented [LJ19]: You have a table for external partners but not for nearby and on-base partners.

Communication Methods

To date, the Navy has used a variety of communication methods to update HPNS stakeholders, including electronic distribution via email and the availability of materials on a dedicated Navy program web page. These methods offer timely information for community members with Internet access. In addition, engaging online and print media sources provides materials for mass distribution. To ensure that the public feels engaged, the Navy is committed to continuing face-to face communication at meetings and community events, as well as communication through a telephone "information line" with outgoing and incoming information available in English, Cantonese, and Spanish.

Commented [LJ20]: How long does it take the Navy to update the webpage - process wise?

Local Online and Print Media, Blogs, and Announcements Effectively Reach Stakeholders. The utility of these methods were addressed in a January 2016 Community Survey of HPNS stakeholders. Participants were asked to evaluate outreach tools used by the Navy to publicize meetings, events, and activities. Results from the survey indicate that the most effective methods are electronic communications (specifically via email) and traditional print media. Participants had seen the notices in the Bayview Footprints Internet blog, the print and online versions of the San Francisco Examiner, the San Francisco Chronicle, and the Hunters Point Shipyard Community Advisory Committee newsletters and announcements.

Commented [LJ21]: does the navy not buy ad space in the Bayview newspaper online or newspaper? If not please start and at this document.

Stakeholders Prefer Electronic Information Exchange. A majority of survey participants requested that cleanup information (including schedule) be timed to program developments.

Translation is a Key Consideration. There are significant Asian and Hispanic populations in the HPNS area of influence to maximize access to information, outreach materials will be provided in English, with translation of, or the option to request materials translated into Chinese and Spanish. In addition, interpretation may be arranged to be available at community meetings. Community members in the local Asian community report that Cantonese is the spoken dialect and Traditional Chinese Characters are used for written materials

Commented [LL22]: How long ago did you hear this? If Cantonese-speaking residents are from Hong Kong or from San Francisco Chinatown, then they may know traditional characters. But if Cantonese speaking residents are from Guandong in mainland China, then only the older generation would know traditional characters, as simplified characters were introduced beginning in the 1950's.

Provide Visually Appealing Information That Can be Understood By the Public. To provide the greatest range of accessibility, materials developed should provide a "plain language" summary that can be easily understood by non-technical readers, where more detailed explanations may provide technical information for expert audiences. Images that create visual interest and provide clear explanations should be used. Colors, images, and tone used in previous engagement will be used to provide visual consistency.

Community Engagement

The first three task elements address establishing two-way communication and providing information dissemination to the community. The fourth element provides the tasks that will be accomplished to ensure inter-agency and partner collaboration and communication.

These tasks will establish a consistent flow and transparent exchange of information with the public during development and implementation of the Navy's work plan. Involvement with team members in two primary areas, community information material development and regular distribution and availability of site information to all stakeholders, will ensure that the Navy's goal of early and ongoing communications is achieved. Outreach tools will be implemented in a timely manner and in concert with the technical approach.

Commented [LJ23]: This is the first time you brought this term up, pleased define it or the Tiger Team in general in this document.

Provide Regularly Issued and Timely Available Site Update Materials

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Develop and disseminate site information. Project information will be available in hard-copy and available electronically (through the [HYPERLINK "http://www.bracpmo.navy.mil"] website). It will also be available to HPNS Information Line callers, and disseminated to community organizations, members of established distribution lists, and media (noted in the Media Engagement Strategy). This information will include the annual calendar of community events, status updates, schedules, and next steps in English, Chinese, and Spanish, as appropriate.

It is anticipated that a minimum of three fact sheets will be developed.

Commented [LJ24]: please add a table that shows how these forms of communication and any other will interface with technical deliverables. And add an approximate timeline.

- Fact Sheet 1: Detail radiological site status, plans for data evaluation, and anticipated future activities is currently in development.
- Fact Sheet 2: Provide the initial results obtained during radiological sampling investigations and describe future activities.
- Fact Sheet 3: Provide the radiological data investigation results and remedial actions.

Commented [LJ25]: update

Update and maintain the project website. This is an ongoing task that will provide accessible information (fact sheets, status updates, questions/responses (contained in Appendix A), notices of upcoming meetings, etc.) for a non-technical audience. The website has been used as part of the Navy's ongoing community involvement, and will be further populated to specifically address radiological concerns. It will contain a question/answer page populated with frequently asked questions.

Commented [LJ26]: Please make sure that the webpage is updated as soon as possible. I'm hoping that whatever further improvements to the web page that it is identifies this investigation clearly.

Update and Contact Information Repositories. The information repositories at the City of San Francisco Main Library, the City and County San Francisco Office of Community Investment and Infrastructure (OCII), and the Hunters Point Naval Shipyard Site Trailer do not receive frequent visitors. To promote increased community involvement in review of technical documents, outreach team members will ensure that these locations contain the most up-to-date site information, and will engage with staff at these locations during the implementation of this outreach.

Commented [LJ27]: Isn't this something that your contractor already does now? Is reference about general update of the administrative record or files? How's this process different. Please note it here.

Participate in Community Meetings to Provide Forums for Dialogue, Feedback and ~~and~~ Exchange

The purpose of this task is to conduct targeted outreach to key stakeholders.

Conduct Bus Tours and Dialog and Exchange Sessions. During the 2014 and 2016 community surveys, respondents who had participated in bus tours consistently noted that they were pleased with this method of engagement and found them informative. To expand engagement, availability sessions, or informal discussions held at local businesses (such as The Storehouse) or local churches will be conducted.

Commented [LJ28]: Please be more specific in the description of this expanded engagement.

Host community meetings to address radiological issues and participate in local established community group meetings. This effort will be in addition to regularly planned community meetings. The Navy ~~and partner organizations~~ will share information and provide a forum in which residents can speak directly to the Navy and ~~with~~ agencies~~y~~ representatives and provide feedback. Part of this task involves maintaining a record of all meetings.

There are three community meetings anticipated for this project. Significant planning and coordination with regulatory~~partner~~ agencies will occur prior to these meetings. Postcard invitations ~~s and~~ flyers and fact sheets will be developed and distributed. Posters and handouts for the meeting will also be designed and available.

- Community Meeting 1: This meeting is scheduled for February 8, 2017 from 5:30 to 7:30 PM. The Community Technical Liaison is planned to be available at the open house-style meeting.
- Community Meeting 2: This will occur in coordination with an upcoming Mayor's Hunters Point Shipyard Citizens Advisory Committee Meeting.
- Community Meeting 3: Topic and dates to be determined.

Commented [LJ29]: Update this area.

Commented [LJ30]: Explain public process for this type of meeting and coordinate with the CAC that the investigation results should be the only presentation item on its agenda.

Identify, Announce, and Implement a Feedback Process. This task involves identifying the process that will be undertaken to respond to the public concerns and~~concerning their~~ input, making community members aware of this process, and implementing the process. This process will identify how feedback from the public (during a formal public comment period and other public forums) will be incorporated into the decision-making process.

Engage Third Party Communications and Technical Support

Identify and Engage with Community Liaison Organizations. Obtain the services of one or more community liaison organizations to help the Navy build a solid base of understanding and support in the community. The community liaison organizations will assist the Navy in:

a. identifying and summarizing the needs and interests of local stakeholders groups and community residents
b. working with local stakeholder groups and community residents to develop customized engagement and outreach strategies
c. engaging stakeholder groups and community residents through a variety of means, including, presentations, surveys, comment tracking, interactive workshops, community meetings, advisory groups, one-on-one meetings, briefings and other interactive approaches

Provide Community Access to a Technical Advisor. Dr. Kathryn Higley of Oregon State University, a widely recognized expert on radiation issues, will be available to provide assistance to community members, increasing their capacity to engage with agency representatives on technical issues pertaining to the cleanup. As a third-party technical advisor Dr. Higley will be available to explain and advise community members about ongoing and forthcoming work.

Commented [LJ31]: See general comments for rollout ideas to introduce both the TA and Community Liaison. Can you be more specific about they are actual going to do for and with the community, etc.

Engage a communication specialist to provide consistent and clear information dissemination and encourage inclusive and comprehensive community participation. A third-party communication expert, Dr. Vincent Covello, has been hired to assist with key cleanup messages communication themes and key messages, and providing communication insight and comments to the development of outreach materials.

Commented [LL32]: Note: Dr. Covello recommended avoiding absolute statements, such as "100% safe" (which was a Navy quote in the San Francisco Chronicle). Please also keep this in mind with future materials, such as Poster #5 from the 2/8 mtg.

Interagency and Partner Communication and Collaboration

Technical and communication coordination among the agencies involved in the investigation is essential

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to providing efficient, strategic information sharing.

Meeting Preparation and Coordination. Community presentations are to be reviewed with participating agencies in advance of delivery to the community. Outreach materials used in meetings (such as postcard invitations, fact sheets, posters, and handouts) will also be reviewed in advance of distribution. Review time will be allocated so that participating agencies can provide meaningful input and the Navy incorporate changes and recommendations made by participating agencies. Due dates will be provided to agencies in advance. Regular outreach update calls with the Tiger Team will be conducted.

Keeping Regulatory Agency Informed. The Navy recognizes the importance of maintaining open and ongoing communication. A routine communication schedule identifying the timelines for developing and disseminating written materials and presentations will be completed.

Commented [LJ33]: please add a paragraph on the biweekly updates and meetings of both the CI and technical sub-teams

Reporting to Leaders in Government. Provide regular status reports to elected officials. The Navy and EPA will provide status updates to the Mayor of San Francisco the district supervisor, and the local Congressional office regularly to report on progress.

Media Communication

The Navy recognizes the value and need to engage the local media to maximize awareness and encourage community participation. This is particularly useful for community members who speak a language other than English at home, representing 54 percent of residents in the Hunters Point community. A list of potential media organizations is presented in Table 2.

A joint press release will be used to announce significant milestones throughout the project. This includes public meetings, media availability opportunities for interviews, and major project achievements. The goal in providing the media access to Navy and partner project experts is to share information with media outlets which will help ensure mass audiences are aware of issues and solutions, encourage the pubic to attend public meetings and learn details about efforts in progress to ensure the public has suitable opportunities to learn more.

Commented [LL34]: Many reporters may need much faster responses than the Navy stated standard of 14 day turnaround. Otherwise the Navy's key messages may not arrive in time to appear in an article.

Table 2 | Allie
List of Media Organizations

Commented [LJ35]: please add a column that shows how the Navy will engage these media outlets and in what way.

Name and Address	Media Type	Language / Audience
San Francisco Examiner 988 Market Street San Francisco, CA 94102	Print and Internet Newspaper	English
Mission Local	Internet publication	English and Spanish/Latino
New America Media 275 9th Street San Francisco, CA 94103	Multi-Media Agency	Multi-lingual (Arabic, Spanish, Chinese, and Korean)
Bayview Footprints 1747 Quesada Avenue San Francisco, CA 94124	Newsletter and Internet	English/Bayview/Hunters Point Neighborhood

Name and Address	Media Type	Language / Audience
Bayview Hunters Point Home Blog	Newsletter and Internet	English
Asian Week	Newspaper	Multiple, Asian
El Tecolote 2958 24th Street San Francisco, CA 94110	Newspaper	Spanish, Latino
San Francisco Bay Guardian 135 Mississippi Street San Francisco, CA 94107	Newspaper	English
San Francisco Bay View 4917 Third Street San Francisco, CA 94124	Newspaper	English, African American
San Francisco Weekly 185 Berry Street, Lobby 5, Suite 3800 San Francisco, CA 94107	Newspaper	English
Sing Tao 625 Kearny Street San Francisco, CA 94108	Newspaper	Chinese
Sun Reporter 1791 Bancroft Avenue San Francisco, CA 94124	Newspaper	English, African American
The Potrero View 2325 3rd Street, Suite 344 San Francisco, CA 94107	Newspaper	English
San Francisco Chronicle 901 Mission Street San Francisco, CA 94103	Newspaper and Internet	English
KIQI (1010 AM and 990 AM) 44 Gough Street, Suite 301 San Francisco, CA 94103	Radio	English and Spanish
KSQQ NorCAL: KSQQ 96.1FM | KVTO 1400AM | KQEB-LP 96.9FM 333 Kearny Street, 5th Floor San Francisco, CA 94108	Radio	Chinese only (Community based station)
KPOO (89.5 FM) 1329 Divisadero Street San Francisco, CA 94115	Radio	English
Sing Tao Chinese Radio (1400 AM, 1450 AM, 96.1 FM) 625 Kearny Street San Francisco, CA 94108	Radio	Cantonese and Mandarin/Asian

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Name and Address	Media Type	Language / Audience
KQED 2601 Mariposa Street San Francisco, CA 94110	Radio and Television	English
KDTV 50 Fremont St., Floor 41 San Francisco, CA 94105	Television	Spanish
KGO-TV (Channel 7) 900 Front Street San Francisco, CA 94111	Television	English
KPIX (Channel 5) 855 Battery St San Francisco, CA 94111	Television	English
KRON (Channel 4) 1001 Van Ness Avenue San Francisco, CA 94109	Television	English
KTSF (Channel 26) 100 Valley Drive Brisbane, CA 94005	Television	Cantonese and Mandarin/Asian

Commented [LJ36]: Areas identified in the light blue shading, what is the purpose? Does this identifying who you contact, if so it needs to be explained. If it is the process, the Navy needs shade the Bayview newspaper for purchasing ads and getting press releases..

Points of Contact

The points of contact for questions from the public are:

Derek Robinson
BRAC Environmental Coordinator
Department of the Navy BRAC Program Management Office
West 33000 Nixie Way, Bldg. 50, 2nd Deck
San Diego, CA 92147
(619) 524-6026 or [HYPERLINK "mailto:derek.j.robinson1@navy.mil"]

Dr. Kathryn Higley
Community Technical Liaison
Oregon State University
(541) 737-0675 or kathryn.higley@oregonstate.edu

The point of contact for media requests is:

William Franklin
(619) 524-5433 or [HYPERLINK "mailto:william.d.franklin@navy.mil"]

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Appendix A

~~Section 1:~~ Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

Commented [LJ37]: Use a better title that is more specific to the grouped questions and do the same to thenext sections. Add an introduction paragraph on how to use the following sections and in what way.

Purpose: FAQs are intended to keep the public informed about radiological cleanup issues of significant interest and will be posted on the Shipyard website. The list of FAQs will be managed and updated by the Navy. Questions received during public meetings or written/oral inquiries (via email or the phone) will be evaluated by Navy staff for suitability as a FAQ before they are posted with an official response.

Section 1: Hunters Point Cle

Q1. What is happening at the Hunters Point Naval Shipyard?

A1: The Navy is removing or cleaning parts of the 934-acre site that were identified as having potential contamination. This must be done before the land can be transferred to the Office of Community Investment and Infrastructure (OCII). OCII was formerly the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency. Once the cleanup has been completed, the land may be used for housing, parks, and businesses.

Commented [LJ38]: Please refer to HPNS redevelopment plan and its purpose.

Hunters Point Naval Shipyard was included in the Base Realignment and Closure program in 1991. As part of that process, the site was evaluated to determine its suitability for other uses and found that certain areas required cleanup before ownership could be transferred. In December 2004, the Navy transferred the first 75 acres of the Shipyard (known as Parcel A) to the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency for residential housing development, community parks, and commercial venues. The remaining parcels transfer to OCII once environmental cleanup is complete.

Commented [LJ39]: Not clear.

Q2. How is the cleanup being overseen and by whom? What are the safeguards in place?

A2. The Navy is leading the cleanup of Hunters Point Naval Shipyard. Three regulatory agencies oversee the Navy's implementation of the cleanup. These are the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the California Department of Toxic Substances Control, and the San Francisco Regional Water Quality Control Board. These agencies oversee and enforce the Navy's compliance with federal site cleanup requirements. The primary EPA law (known as Superfund) ensures that the cleanup protects human health and the environment.

Q3. Has cleanup in the entire Hunters Point Shipyard been completed?

A3. The Shipyard cleanup is ongoing. It is being implemented in phases and by parcel. In December 2004, the Navy transferred the first 75 acres of the Shipyard (known as Parcel A) to the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency. This area is planned to be used for housing, community parks, and businesses. The remaining parcels will be transferred to the City of San Francisco once environmental cleanup is complete and transfer of the property is approved.

Q4. When is the cleanup expected to be completed?

A4. The cleanup is planned to be completed by 2024. However, since additional environmental samples are being taken, the Navy's current schedule may be affected.

Commented [LJ40]: Give a little more information to indicate the whole base will be completed.

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Q5. Where can I get more information?

A5. You can find Shipyard cleanup information at the BRAC website: [HYPERLINK "http://www.bracpmo.navy.mil/brac_bases/california/former_shipyard_hunters_point.html"]. Once on the site, click on the "I'm Involved" logo to review the most current information available. If you want to be added to the mailing list or if you have questions, email [HYPERLINK "mailto:info@sfhpns.com"] or call the Shipyard information line at (415) 295-4742.

The BRAC web site provides a summary of the Shipyard cleanup sites, a copy of the 2014 Community Involvement Plan, an events calendar, other project-related documents such as fact sheets, frequently asked questions, meeting announcements, other environmental documents, and contact information for key program representatives and regulatory officials. You can also sign up directly on the BRAC website to receive updates.

The Navy is committed to keeping the community engaged in the environmental cleanup process at HPNS, and strongly encourages interested members of the community to participate. The Navy will keep stakeholders informed of investigation progress through regularly issued fact sheets, community meetings, and ongoing communication via the Internet, media, and other identified points of contact.

Reports are available for review at:

City of San Francisco Main Library
5th Floor Government Information Center
100 Larkin Street
San Francisco, CA 94102
(415) 557-4400

City and County of San Francisco
Office of Community Investment and Infrastructure (OCII) Site Office
451 Galvez Ave
San Francisco, CA 94124
(415) 822-4622

Q6. How do I get on/off the email or mailing list?

A6. You can be added or deleted from the email or mailing list. To do this, send an email to [HYPERLINK "mailto:info@sfhpns.com"] or leave a message on the Shipyard Information Line at (415) 295-4742. You can also add your contact information to a sign-in sheet provided by the Navy at a meeting, a community event hosted by the Navy, or during a Shipyard Bus Tour.

Q7. How often are meetings scheduled? When is the next meeting?

A7. The Navy holds informational meetings and sends updates to community members, agencies, and other interested persons. For a list upcoming meetings, see [HYPERLINK "http://www.bracpmo.navy.mil/brac_bases/california/former_shipyard_hunters_point.html"]. In addition, the Navy develops an annual Calendar of Community Events at the beginning of each calendar

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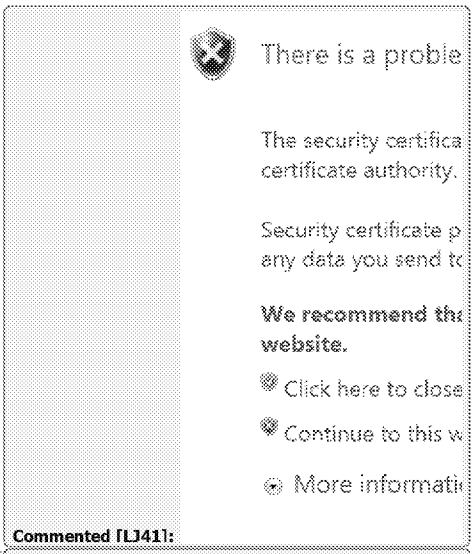
year. Navy Shipyard Community Meetings, Shipyard Bus Tours, and community event in which the Navy plans to participate are published on this calendar. The calendar may be found on the BRAC website on the Meeting Material page at [HYPERLINK "https://www.bracpmo.navy.mil/content/dam/bracpmo/california/former_naval_shipyard_hunters_point/pdfs/restoration_advisory_board/2016CIM/hps_2016_EventCalendar.pdf"] ; electronic or print copies will be sent to individuals or groups upon request by sending an email to [HYPERLINK "mailto:info@sfhpns.com"] or leaving a message on the Shipyard Information Line at (415) 295-4742.

Q8. Are the parcels that have been transferred to developers (such as Parcel A) safe? I live in the S.F. Shipyard~~s~~ condo ~~in Parcel A~~ and am worried about radiological contamination.

A8. It is safe to live in the condos which was the former ~~in~~ Parcel A property. Environmental cleanup was completed at Parcel A and the cleanup was approved suitable for transfer by regulatory agencies. Historically, most of Parcel A was used by the Navy for non-industrial uses, including housing and administrative offices. In addition, the EPA conducted radiological surface scans prior to transfer. The results concluded that the property did not have radiological concerns in the soil above background levels.

Q9. How is the public protected from dust caused by earth moving operations at the Shipyard?

A9. Dust suppression measures are defined in the Navy's work plans which are reviewed and approved by regulatory agencies. These measures include regular watering of surface soil to reduce dust, covering of trucks transporting soil to landfills, and regular air quality monitoring both upwind and downwind from the location of earth moving operations.



Commented [LJ41]:

Commented [LJ42]: Lily, make sure I said this right please.

Appendix B

Section 2: Additional Questions and Answers

Purpose: The following questions and approved answers are intended to be used for face-to-face interactions between the Navy, and partner agency representatives with the public– including news media representatives. The responses can be used verbatim but are more effective when described in your own words. As this project progresses, the communication team may recommend additional Q&A or modification to what's on the existing list. The Navy will approve final responses and issue a list of new Q&As as necessary. For quick reference, questions and answers are labeled numerically as "Q#" for each question and answers as "A#".

Radiological Data Inconsistencies by Tetra Tech

Q1. How did Tetra Tech make the sample screening mistake and how will it be prevented from occurring again?

A1. As the Navy understands it, some Tetra Tech field personnel misrepresented samples.

The Navy provides quality assurance of contractors by regular field work oversight and rigorous review of documentation submitted by all contractors. Through this review, the Navy was able to identify the misrepresentation of samples, prompting Tetra Tech to take corrective action, remove personnel from the site, and resample the appropriate areas with 100% Navy oversight. For additional quality assurance, a third-party contractor has been hired to monitor that soil samples are collected and documented properly. An independent contractor is evaluating questionable soil sampling data that may require additional confirmation sampling. The Navy will continue to monitor soil sample results for any suspect data and take appropriate action.

Q2. Does Tetra Tech do work at any other installations beside Hunters Point?

A2. Yes, Tetra Tech is a group of companies with different missions. Tetra Tech ECI is the company that performs environmental cleanup, notably rad site cleanup at the Shipyard. Tetra Tech EMI is a company that provides administrative program support and public outreach support (such as running public meetings). Several of the Bay Area bases have used both companies.

Q3. What enforcement action, if any, has the Navy taken against the contractor Tetra Tech after the company admitted it misrepresented soil sample data on Hunters Point?

A3. The Navy does not have authority to take an enforcement action. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is the government agency responsible for inspection, enforcement, and emergency response for nuclear materials. The NRC concluded their investigation in July 2016. The NRC issued a notice of violation to Tetra Tech which is publicly available.

Q4. Is Tetra Tech under investigation by the Navy or the federal government?

A4. It is the Navy's policy not to discuss any potential investigations or similar legal matters.

Q5. Do we know if Tetra Tech is still working on the cleanup? If so, how much longer are they scheduled to be at work, and if not, when did they cease? If they are not, who is the current contractor?
A5. Tetra Tech is not currently conducting field work. Several contractors work at Hunters Point, which include: AMEC, Battelle, Gilbane, CH2M, B & B Environmental Safety, Inc., and CB&I.

Q6. In July, the Navy said it had identified anomalous soil samples that Tetra Tech had performed. Do we know if any more have been found since?
A6. A small group of firms with extensive radiological experience, capabilities, and expertise have been hired to perform a full review of past radiological work completed by Tetra Tech EC. An evaluation of soil-sampling data is in progress.

Q7. Do we know when the Navy hopes to hire a third-party contractor to check Tetra Tech's work, and do we know what they will check, exactly, and do we know when they may expect to finish?
A7. An independent contractor consisting of a group of technical experts with extensive radiological expertise that have no association with TtEC are currently reviewing Tetra Tech EC radiological data. Preliminary findings are expected by the end of Spring 2017 and recommendations will then be made to address any questionable data, if identified.

Q8. At this point, when does the Navy hope to transfer the next parcel of land over to FivePoint, and what parcel might it be?
A8. Parcel B-1, Parcel G, and Parcel B IR7/18 are scheduled to be transferred in Spring 2018, after the review of Tetra Tech EC radiological data is complete.

Commented [LL43]: Due to uncertainty in investigation and sampling results, it would be misleading to be too precise about timing. It may be prudent to state the caveat that the timing is dependent on investigation results.

Q9. Has the Navy utilized a separate contractor to conduct third-party quality control for radiological work at Hunters Point?
A9. Yes, a third-party contractor has been hired to monitor that soil samples are collected and properly documented. Additionally, a team of contractors with extensive expertise in radiological cleanup have been hired to conduct a thorough evaluation of soil sampling data from Tetra Tech to determine if the results are dependable.

Q10. Who is this team of experienced contractors?
A10. The current list of firms include Battelle, Cabrera, Perma-Fix, SC&A, Oregon State University, and CH2M. The Navy may add additional firms to this list as necessary.

Q11. Why won't the Navy let Tetra Tech respond to our request for an interview?
A11. A contracted company is not in the position to speak on behalf of the government.

Former Tetra Tech Employee Sampling Claims

Q12. Were any of these buildings recently rescanned (in year 2016)? Buildings 146 and 439 and Buildings 130 and 351A?
A12. Yes, portions of Buildings 146, 439, 130, and 351A were re-surveyed in 2015.

Q13. What were the results of the rescans?
A13. Results from the re-surveyed buildings indicate that the measured radiological activity was below regulatory levels and present no health concerns to the public or environment.

Q14. Were any of the buildings at Hunters Point recently rescanned (in year 2016)?
A14. Yes, a plan was developed to re-survey sections of Buildings 271 and 406 in 2016 with concurrence from federal and California state regulators. Building sections were re-surveyed as a quality control measure to verify that past work was performed adequately.

Q15. Was radiological contamination detected in any of those buildings? If so, which ones?
A15. Yes, low level radiological concentrations were detected. Results from the re-surveys of Buildings 271 and 406 were between 0.001 millirem per year (mrem/y) and 0.087 mrem/y above background. These levels present no health concerns to the public or environment. This dose is less than the radiation exposure that someone would receive during a two-hour airline flight.

Q16. Who performed the rescans? Which agencies oversaw the rescans?
A16. Tetra Tech conducted the rescans with oversight provided by the Navy. Very small areas of contamination were identified and are being evaluated.

General Radiation/Radiological Question

Q17. What do you mean that there is radiation in everyday living?
A17. We are exposed to radiation every day from natural sources (such as the sun, some foods, soils/rocks, and some natural materials used in construction). There are also routine exposures from medical examinations (such as dental and diagnostic x-rays).

Q18. How do the radiation levels at Hunters Point compare to everyday radiation exposure?
A18. Some examples of everyday radiation exposure are watching television (1 mrem per year), flying in an airplane (1 mrem for every 2 hours in the air), getting a dental x-ray (1 mrem per bitewing X-ray), exposure to the sun at sea level (24 mrem per year) or smoking 1.5 packs of cigarettes per day for a year (1,300 mrem per year). The amount of exposure from non-natural radiation sources that may be found at Hunters Point is less than the amount of radiation you receive in everyday living.

Q19. Am I at risk from radiation exposure?
A19. Everyone is exposed to radiation naturally on a daily basis regardless of location or lifestyle. The radiation exposures that the Navy is investigating are less than or comparable to the amount of radiation received by the average person on an average day.

Q20. What is the unit "mrem" that is used when talking about radiation exposure?
A20. Rem is the dosage for the biological effects of ionizing radiation for humans. Rem is a unit of measure for biological effects on the body from radiation. A millirem (mrem) is 1/1,000th of a Rem. These units are often used in reference to time, such as mrem per hour.

Q21. Who sets radiation protection standards?
A21. Radiation protection standards are established by many federal and state agencies (e.g., Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Environmental Protection Agency, and the California Department of Public Health). The Navy works with all of these agencies and more to ensure compliance with all radiation protection requirements.

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Q22.Who is in charge of the surveys?

A22. The Navy is responsible for conducting the surveys; however, all work is being overseen and coordinated with the California Department of Public Health and is further reviewed by U.S. EPA, the City and County of San Francisco and other regulatory agencies.

Q23. I live in Parcel B and am worried about possible contamination. How safe is it to be there?

A23. The current artist studios on Parcel B were formerly used for barracks, schools, a cafeteria, and non-industrial activities. Consequently, these buildings would not contain contamination from former industrial activities at the Shipyard.

In 2002, US EPA conducted a radiological-scan survey of navigable roads of the Shipyard including near the Artist Studios and Building 606. All radiation detected during the scan was found to be naturally occurring at levels consistent with natural background levels which are 24 mrem per year in San Francisco. Regulators found Buildings 104, 115, 116, 117, 125, and 606 suitable for lease in 2008.

Q24. I am worried about breathing in contaminated dust. What is being done to protect nearby residents?

A24. The Navy has procedures in place at the Shipyard to ensure public safety as outlined in the Dust Control Plan. The work site perimeter includes air monitoring equipment to ensure residents, tenants, workers, and the public are protected.

Air quality control measures include:

- Water misting to wet down work areas and roads
- Coating piles of soil with a biodegradable polymer to minimize windblown dust.
- Enforcing a 15 miles per hour (mph) speed limit basewide and 5 mph in active work areas.
- Covering all truck beds containing soil.
- Placing raised strips to vibrate truck tires and loosen soil caught in the treads at exits.
- Providing a tire wash station to remove excess dirt and dust from truck tires.
- Providing daily street sweeping,
- Halting operations when conditions become too windy.
- Monitoring air quality and groundwater upwind and downwind of cleanup sites.

Q25. Should I be concerned about exposure to any toxic and harmful chemicals in groundwater?

A25. Contaminated groundwater has been identified in specific low elevation areas of the Shipyard. It is not possible for residents, tenants, workers or the general public to come in contact with contaminated groundwater since it under the soils surface.

Municipal potable water is piped to existing residences and will be supplied to future residences for drinking, showering, and other uses is from the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission.

Cleanup/Investigation/Data Questions

Q26. What is a radiologically controlled site?

A26. A radiologically controlled site is an area where access is limited to individuals with the appropriate training and protective equipment to minimize potential exposure to radioactive material.

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Q27. Who determines what levels of radiation are considered "safe"?
A27. Radiation protection standards are established by many federal and state agencies (e.g. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Environmental Protection Agency, and the California Department of Public Health). The Navy works with all of these agencies and more to ensure compliance with all radiation protection requirements.

Q28. Are radiation levels protective of my baby?
Q28. Yes, the established limits are calculated to protect individuals of all ages and genders at the Shipyard.

Q29. When are you going to start the data evaluation process?
A29. The data evaluation process has begun and is expected to be completed in 2018.

Q30. How long will the process take?
A30. The data evaluation is expected to take over a year in order to evaluate the data, conduct verification surveys and samples, and report the results.

Q31. What is involved in the process?
A31. The process involves running statistical tests on all of the radiological data that was collected by Tetra Tech, conduct a thorough review of reports and field notes, collect verification sampling and resurveying, and reporting results.

Q32. When will it be complete?
A32. The data review and collection will be completed in 2018.

Q33. Why has it taken so long to start data evaluation process?
A33. Since the discovery of misrepresented soil sampling, the Navy has consistently taken action in consultation with regulatory agencies to ensure the public's safety. The Navy immediately did a review of Tetra Tech's sample data to identify areas that were not sampled adequately and monitored re-sampling efforts by Tetra Tech to resolve the problem. Subsequent allegations from former Tetra Tech employees prompted the Navy and regulatory agencies to conduct a thorough review of all radiological sites that were remediated by Tetra Tech. Over 2 million pieces of data are included in the review, which will take several months to evaluate thoroughly.

Q34. CM2H HILL was sued by the community of Hunters Point because it did not conduct air monitoring. How can the community have any confidence that the company is capable and has the integrity to evaluate false or questionable data from Tetra Tech?
A34. The events that occurred during asbestos monitoring were due to one individual not doing their job. CH2M has changed its processes to ensure field work is now conducted by a team versus one person.

Q35. Can I see the results of all of your testing?
A35. The Navy will prepare a report with the results of the thorough data evaluation and verification sampling. The report will be posted on the Shipyard website for public access. We anticipate the report will be ready in early 2018.

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Q36. How can you convince me that the site is being cleaned up without endangering the health and safety of current/future Bayview residents?

A36. The process for reviewing and working with regulatory officials is complex, comprehensive, and protective of public health and safety. There are a multitude of guidelines, regulatory requirements at the federal, state and local levels. In addition, there is a great deal of coordination between federal and state agencies to remediate the Shipyard. The Navy's approach has been, in most situations, to select the most conservative clean-up levels for a site.

Q37. How can the Navy be certain that Containment (Durable covers) and Institutional control (restrictions on planting vegetables in soil) protect public health?

A37. Annual inspections and repairs of the containment (such as durable covers) and institutional controls are required indefinitely. In addition, as required by the Superfund law, Five Year Reviews will be conducted for all sites with contamination remaining in place. Five Year Reviews are conducted by the Navy, in coordination with regulatory agencies, to evaluate whether the protections remain effective.

Communications Questions

Q38. How come there are no uniformed Navy personnel at these meetings?

A38. Hunters Point is no longer an operational naval facility. So while no "uniforms" are here, the Navy is committed to completing the cleanup and property transfers of this base.

Q39. Who should people talk to if they have questions or concerns? How will you address public comments?

A39. Questions can be directed to Derek Robinson, Navy BRAC Environmental Coordinator for Hunters Point Naval Shipyard, by calling (619) 524-6026 or [HYPERLINK "mailto:derek.j.robinson1@navy.mil"], or to Dr. Kathryn Higley, Community Technical Liaison, at (541) 737-0675 or kathryn.higley@oregonstate.edu Information will also be provided through the BRAC PMO website located at [HYPERLINK "https://www.bracpmo.navy.mil/brac_bases/california/former_shipyard_hunters_point.html"] as well as at public meetings and in newsletters.

Q40. Will the Navy regularly attend my group's public town hall meetings?

A40. The Navy offers multiple outreach opportunities throughout the year to share information with the public via site tours, public meetings and the Shipyard website are our primary means of updating the public. You are always welcome to participate.

Q41.Why won't the Navy host a town-hall meeting so others can hear what I have to say?

A41. The Navy has found that the most productive forum for sharing information with the public is through an Open House style meeting wherein experts are available to respond at each poster board station to individual questions. This format allows us to answer more questions in a shorter period of time than does a town hall meeting.

Q42. Is the city of San Francisco willing to empanel a citizen's advisory committee to protect the community's interest at the Shipyard?

A42. The city of San Francisco has a Citizen's Advisory Committee (CAC). The Navy's next informational

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meeting will take place at a future CAC meeting.