HUNTERS POINT SHIPYARD
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD (RAB) MEETING HANDOUTS
APRIL 27, 2000

HANDOUTS:

- April 27, 2000 RAB Meeting Agenda
- March 23, 2000 RAB Meeting Minutes
- March 21, 2000 BRAC Cleanup Team (BCT) Meeting Minutes
- Parcel Updates
- Groundwater Evaluation Overheads
- Parcel B Update Overheads
- Draft Explanation of Significant Differences, Parcel B (April 10, 2000)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

- TAPP Application
- Article: Navy Sued over Shipyard Cleanup; April 27, 2000; *San Francisco Examiner*
- Announcement for May 25, 2000 Rally at the US Federal Building
- Additional copies of handouts from March 23, 2000 RAB Meeting (see March 23, 2000 RAB Meeting Handout Package)

STANDARD MONTHLY HANDOUTS (not included in this package):

- HPS List of Acronyms and Abbreviations
- HPS Mailing List Update Form
- HPS RAB Membership Application Form

HUNTERS POINT SHIPYARD
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD (RAB) MEETING MINUTES
MARCH 23, 2000

These minutes summarize the discussions and presentations from the RAB meeting held at the Bayview Police Station (201 Williams Street) between 6:05 p.m. and 7:35 p.m. on March 23, 2000. The minutes are not a verbatim transcript, but instead summarize the topics discussed at the meeting. The list of agenda topics is provided below. Attachment A provides a list of attendees.

AGENDA TOPICS:

1) Welcome/Introductions/Agenda Review
2) Old Business/Approval of Meeting Minutes
3) Announcements
4) Community Reports
5) Community Outreach
6) Early Transfer Process
7) Parcel B Update
8) Technical Assistance Grant (TAG) Update
9) Future Agenda Topics
10) Meeting Summary/Evaluation & Adjournment

MEETING HANDOUTS:

- March 23, 2000 RAB Meeting Agenda
- February 24, 2000 RAB Meeting Minutes
- List of Acronyms and Abbreviations
- Western Stakeholders' Forum on Land Use Controls in Federal Facilities Cleanup (held on February 11 through 13, 2000 at Hastings College of Law)
- Calculation of Hunters Point Ambient Levels (HPAL)
- Estimation of Hunters Point Shipyard Groundwater Ambient Levels Technical Memorandum
- Technical Assistance for Public Participation (TAPP) Application

1. Welcome/Introductions/Agenda Review

Mr. Richard G. Mach, Jr., the Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Environmental Coordinator (BEC) for HPS, brought the meeting to order at 6:05 p.m. Mr. Mach began by announcing that he has taken over as the BEC from Mr. Joseph Joyce, the Deputy Base Closure Manager, who served as the interim BEC for the past 4 or 5 months. Mr. Mach welcomed everyone and asked that the RAB members and community members introduce themselves.

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2. Old Business/Approval of Meeting Minutes

Mr. Mach noted that the meeting agenda and the meeting minutes were mailed out on time, in accordance with the goal of 2 weeks before the next meeting. Mr. Mach asked for comments on the meeting minutes; none were voiced and the meeting minutes were approved as written. Two handouts that the Navy felt might be useful for the RAB members, and which were discussed at the previous RAB meeting, were provided at this meeting. These handouts included an acronyms and abbreviations list that was developed for the HPS RAB and a land use controls handout from the Western Stakeholders' Forum that Mr. Joyce attended in February.

Mr. Mach discussed the outreach meeting that was held last week between the Navy and the Community co-chairs (with the exception of Carolyn Washington who was absent due to being out of town).

Mr. Mach reported that the RAB co-chairs discussed having a court reporter attend the meetings to prepare a transcript. Mr. Mach has observed that the past HPS RAB meeting minutes have been up to 16 pages in length. In the case of the Naval Air Station North Island (San Diego) RAB, on which Mr. Mach served for 6 years, a transcript is prepared for the RAB meetings and streamlined, concise meeting minutes (not more than 4-pages) are prepared and distributed to the RAB members. The complete transcript and meeting minutes are included in the Information Repository (IR), Administrative Record (AR), and on the Navy web page. Mr. Mach suggested a similar approach for the HPS RAB.

In response to Ms. Marie Harrison's inquiry regarding the completeness of streamlined meeting minutes, Ms. Fox pointed out that the important discussion topics and action items would be summarized and the complete transcript would be available. Ms. Harrison commented that there might be some discussion points that would get left out from the summary and she was concerned about deliberate omissions. Ms. Harrison feels that if such omissions are made from the summary then she would recommend a return to the longer meeting minutes. Ms. Fox suggested a 6-month trial period and then a review of the effectiveness of this approach at that point. Ms. Dorothy Peterson pointed out that if there were confusion with respect to the summary then it would be possible to go back to the complete transcript to resolve questions. Ms. Peterson and Ms. Claire Trombadore, U.S. EPA, concurred with having a complete transcript and a summary of RAB meeting minutes. The RAB members voted to approve this new approach, with the reservation that if the summary of meeting minutes did not accurately reflect the discussions, then the RAB would vote to return to the old method.

Based on discussions between the RAB co-chairs, the RAB meeting date and location would continue to be held on the fourth Thursday of each month at the Bayview Police Station. During the RAB co-chair meeting, the RAB co-chairs discussed the site tour that had been scheduled for March 25, 2000; however, it was agreed that the site tours should be scheduled when there are activities to observe in the field or when some other meaningful activity is occurring. The tour may replace a RAB meeting to be held in the summer when there is more daylight.

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Mr. Mach also discussed the idea of using a facilitator for the RAB meetings. The co-chairs reviewed the RAB by-laws and, based upon the charter, they did not find that a facilitator was a RAB requirement. The RAB by-laws state that the Navy co-chair and the Community co-chairs should share the responsibility of facilitating the RAB meetings. Since it does not appear that there is a need for a facilitator, and depending upon the performance of the Navy co-chair, there will not be a replacement of the former facilitator used at past RAB meetings.

Mr. Mach recalled that at the last meeting there was a concern raised by a RAB meeting attendee regarding the calculation of ambient levels for HPS. Because this issue has been addressed in the past, it was not included as a topic of discussion for tonight's meeting. However, copies of two separate reports that present the details on how the ambient levels in soil and groundwater were calculated were provided as handouts at tonight's meeting. Mr. Mach asked that the RAB members review these handouts and depending upon their feedback, there can be further discussion.

3. New Announcements

Mr. Mach explained that there are two ways for the community to get funding for technical assistance: a Technical Assistance Grant (TAG) and a Technical Assistance for Public Participation (TAPP) grant. The TAG, an U.S. EPA grant, is currently being provided by the organization, Southeast Alliance for Environmental Justice (SAEJ). A second mechanism for funds is the Navy's TAPP grant.

Mr. Mach explained that there was some confusion amongst the RAB members as to whether a RAB that already received a TAG is also eligible for a TAPP grant (in addition to the TAG). Mr. Mach found that a RAB that already has a TAG could be eligible for a TAPP grant. Mr. Mach provided a 9-page handout with information on how a TAPP can be obtained. If RAB members feel it is necessary, a full presentation on the TAPP grant can be added as a future RAB agenda topic. Mr. Mach encouraged the RAB members to review the handout describing the Navy TAPP policy. Following review of the handout and depending upon the RAB member's interest, then the RAB can consider applying for a TAPP. Mr. Mach also determined that a TAPP cannot be used for community outreach efforts. The TAPP is to be used for providing technical assistance for reviewing documents and for third party evaluation of various issues.

Mr. Mach reported that the RAB is trying to update the mailing list. This involves determining who wants to be included, whether or not an individual is a current RAB member, and who is interested in receiving mailings. The Navy will seek input from the RAB Community co-chairs in order to bring the mailing list up to date.

4. Community Reports

Ms. Fox informed the RAB that an update pertaining to activities conducted by the TAG contractor (Envirometrix) will become a standing agenda item. She explained that every

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month Mr. Alex Lantsberg, or another representative from SAEJ, will give an update on the status of the TAG activities. If a technical problem is identified by the RAB then the TAG (Envirometrix) can be requested to address it.

Next month, Saturday, April 29, 2000, is Great Sweep Day. The day's activities will include a community cleanup of the Bay Trail (the area just outside the shipyard). This is an organized cleanup that will involve the participation of the community.

On March 25, 2000, starting at 9:30 a.m., Lennar/Bayview Hunters Point (BVHP) will host a reuse meeting at Southeast Community College (SECC). Ms. Carita Zimmerman (Lennar/BVHP representative) invited community members to attend the meeting and participate in the small focus groups and workshops, which will continue the discussions started at the February 5, 2000 redevelopment meeting. Ms. Fox mentioned that the Navy has prepared RAB informational flyers with a membership application attached. These were provided to Ms. Zimmerman for distribution at the meeting. Ms. Fox also requested that Lennar/BVHP announce that the next RAB meeting will be held on April 27, 2000. Ms. Zimmerman said she would make the announcement.

Ms. Harrison suggested that the RAB provide a RAB application drop box since past experience with RAB applications has shown that some community members may not get their applications submitted by the mail or by fax. Ms. Peterson pointed out that if potential RAB members are really interested in being involved in the RAB then they should be able to get the RAB membership application sent by mail or fax. Ms. Fox interjected that because the flyers have been copied and are ready to go for the upcoming March 25, 2000 meeting, then they should be used as is (i.e. with a mailing address, fax number, and e-mail address) and then the idea of a drop box can be discussed later.

5. Community Outreach

Ms. Fox reported back to the RAB on last week's meeting on community outreach between the RAB co-chairs. The following community outreach activities are being pursued:

- Newspaper Announcements - The Navy intends to place advertisements on a monthly basis in the *Bayview,* the *Independent*, and the *Sun Reporter* to announce RAB meetings and the general agenda topics. Ms. Harrison noted that she was concerned about the effectiveness of newspaper announcements in the newspapers proposed. It is the objective of the RAB to put announcements in all three newspapers, however, if all three are not feasible then they will be placed in the order listed above.
- Web Page – The HPS RAB is interested in having a web page on the site developed for the southern California bases. Typically the web page for the other bases has links to RAB agendas, meeting minutes, transcripts, fact sheets, and general information and background. In response to Ms. Harrison's inquiry, Mr. Mach explained that the web site is currently in operation but that it will take a while to include the past materials on the web page for HPS. Mr. Mach agreed with Ms. Fox's

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inquiry about receiving an update on the progress of developing a HPS web page at the next RAB meeting.

- Quarterly Newsletter – The RAB co-chairs agreed to have the Navy begin issuing a quarterly newsletter on the HPS activities. Mr. Mach mentioned that a contract is being awarded for this function and that the first newsletter should be distributed by June 2000. Ms. Harrison commented that the surrounding community should receive the newsletter. She was concerned about the status (i.e., accuracy and completeness) of the mailing list used to circulate the newsletter. The completeness of the mailing list is an issue that needs to be reviewed by the RAB co-chairs.
- Video – The Navy is considering the possibility of the production of a video about the base that will show the history of the base and the cleanup and restoration of the base. The video would be available for various uses.
- Presentation for Local Schools – The RAB is interested in having a presentation prepared about the environmental cleanup program at HPS that would be aimed at the local schools.
- TAPP Grant – As noted earlier, the TAPP grant cannot be used for community outreach purposes.

6. Early Transfer

Mr. Mach noted that there was a slight change to the agenda with respect to the early transfer discussion as a result of the recent news article (*San Francisco Examiner*, March 19, 2000) publicity that HPS has received. Mr. Joyce provided the RAB with some insight on what is happening with the elected officials and the Navy. Mr. Joyce explained that the issue of early transfer is being discussed at very high levels within the government. Mayor Brown, Senator Feinstein, Senator Boxer, and Congresswoman Pelosi have sent a letter to the Secretary of the Navy regarding the issue of early transfer and cleanup. At this point the early transfer process discussions are being handled by these senior government officials and Mr. Joyce has no additional news to report at this point. When there is more information, Mr. Joyce said he would relay it to the RAB.

Ms. Fox inquired as to whether or not the cleanup must continue to follow the requirements of Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), including its community involvement requirements, if there was early transfer. Ms. Trombadore explained that the CERCLA process would continue to be followed. CERCLA has many community input points and, that at another site she was involved with, they had community workgroups that served the same purpose as the RAB.

Ms. Harrison asked Mr. Joyce about a copy of the letter sent from Mayor Brown's office sent to the Secretary of the Navy. Mr. Joyce clarified that there was a letter sent but that he does not have a copy of this letter with him tonight, and if RAB members still would like a copy of the letter he could provide it. Ms. Trombadore asked if the Navy is intending to respond to the letter or whether or not it is part of the discussion. Mr. Joyce replied that he anticipates that the Navy will prepare a written response.

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7. Parcel B Update

Mr. Mach introduced Mr. David DeMars, the Navy's Lead Remedial Project Manager, to present the Parcel B Update. Mr. DeMars said the key objective of the cleanup at Parcel B is to prevent human contact with hazardous contaminants in the soil. The Record of Decision (ROD) signed in 1997 requires the Navy to cleanup soil to be fully protective of human health and the environment with unrestricted reuse to a depth of 10 feet. This is still the goal of the Parcel B cleanup. The Navy proposes preparation of an Explanation of Significant Differences (ESD), a document that can be used to revise the ROD. The ESD would be used to document the use of the most recent 1999 EPA Preliminary Remediation Goals (PRGs) and allow for recalculating the ambient level for nickel. None of these changes deviate from the goals and objectives of the original ROD.

Mr. DeMars said, as a result of a series of meetings with the BRAC Cleanup Team (BCT), the Navy is moving forward with the cleanup at Parcel B. The next step is the preparation of the ESD due in May 2000 followed by an amendment to the remedial design (RD) (in particular to the Sampling and Analysis Plan) due in July 2000. Following approval of the RD, the Navy contractors should be able to remobilize into the field and continue the cleanup at Parcel B by August 2000. Mr. DeMars reviewed an overhead of the five-phase cleanup process that was shown at the previous RAB meeting. This included redefining the excavation boundaries, obtaining BCT concurrence with the boundaries, excavating, and backfilling with clean soil. He said the good news is that after a delay of one year the Navy contractors might be back in the field this summer to continue the cleanup of Parcel B.

Mr. DeMars and Ms. Trombadore responded to Ms. Fox's inquiry regarding the timing of the community review of the ESD in the Parcel B cleanup schedule. Mr. DeMars responded that the public would be involved in the ESD process. Ms. Trombadore clarified that a notice is provided after the lead agency executes the ESD. Ms. Trombadore further explained that the ESD does not involve a public comment period but rather informs the public that an ESD has been signed. Ms. Trombadore clarified that the regulators are concurring with the ESD because the same remedy is being implemented and the changes proposed by the Navy have to do with using the latest toxicological science on chemicals present at HPS.

Ms. Trombadore emphasized that the Parcel B remedial action has not changed and the same overall cleanup approach is being implemented. Ms. Fox asked Mr. DeMars to give an estimate on when fieldwork would be conducted and the length of duration. Mr. DeMars estimated 6 months would be required in the field, depending upon weather and site conditions.

Ms. Christine Shirley, RAB member, pointed out that Table 8 in the handouts provided at the last RAB meeting does not show the PRGs, but instead shows the adjusted PRGs for vegetables. She inquired as to whether or not the adjustment was being done the same way it was done for the remedial investigation/feasibility study (RI/FS). Ms. Trombadore explained the revisions to the EPA PRGs and changes to the plant uptake factors for

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polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs). Ms. Shirley requested to receive the inputs to these equations so that she can compare them since she could not reconcile the PRGs from the old and new adjusted PRGs. Ms. Trombadore suggested, and Mr. Mach agreed, that the Navy send this information to Ms. Shirley and provide a copy to the EPA.

8. Technical Assistance Grant (TAG) Update

Mr. Mach introduced Mr. Alex Lantsberg, of SAEJ, as the presenter for the TAG update. Mr. Lantsberg explained that Mr. Norman Shopay of Envirometrix (TAG contractor) had planned on attending but due to a client meeting he could not, therefore Mr. Lantsberg is making the presentation.

Mr. Lantsberg recognized that the Navy is doing well on the transition between HPS teams and noted that prior to the new team that they felt there was inadequate attention given to their concerns.

Mr. Lantsberg said that since Envirometrix has been on board as the TAG contractor, only the Parcel D RMR has been reviewed. Mr. Lantsberg could not comment on the responses to the comments since Envirometrix just received these last week. There was some discussion as to the Federal Facility Agreement (FFA) requirements with regard to Navy responses to regulator and community comments. Ms. Trombadore said that the BCT received responses to their comments in 30 days. Mr. Lantsberg and Ms. Harrison asked about the Navy's turnaround time on the community and TAG contractor comments. Mr. Mach pointed out that there were a lot of comments on that document, which the Navy was trying to resolve with the BCT. Priority must be given to the regulatory comments to meet the FFA requirements, however, every effort will be made in the future to respond to all comments in a timely manner.

Mr. Lantsberg stated that TAG budget ($50,000) does not seem to be enough to provide adequate review of HPS projects. Envirometrix has been contributing about half of their time pro bono (i.e., for free). However, $162 million has been spent on the cleanup at HPS, to date, according to the recent letter from the Mayor and Mr. Lantsberg expressed that there is a need to increase the TAG amount and suggested making it a percentage of the cleanup costs. Ms. Trombadore explained that dollar limits are stated in the CERCLA statute so there is not much that can be done. Mr. Lantsberg felt that it would helpful to at least let it be known that it is a problem and perhaps changes will eventually be made.

Mr. Lantsberg reported that SAEJ is currently reading the scope of work for the TAG and will be meeting with community members to work together on the revised scope. Mr. Lantsberg felt that access to BCT meetings was helpful for keeping current on cleanup events occurring at HPS but that given the limited TAG funds, they would be unable to attend the 4-hour long BCT meeting and will instead have to be informed second hand.

Mr. Lantsberg provided some RAB attendees with copies of the two March 8, 2000 letters between the Mayor Brown, Senator Feinstein, Senator Boxer, and Congresswoman

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Pelosi and the Secretary of the Navy. Mr. Lantsberg discussed the "fully integrated cleanup" concept. It was his interpretation that it means that cleanup is conducted at the same time that the area is being developed. He thought that it would be similar to what happened at Mission Bay in which all areas that are not covered by a building or road will be cleaned up, and the other areas, which are covered by a building or road, will be considered to be capped and the contaminants will be left in place. Ms. Sheryl Lauth, EPA, explained that the EPA does not believe that a building or a road is a remedy. Ms. Trombadore reiterated what Mr. Joyce said about early transfer, and noted that these issues are being discussed at higher levels than the RAB. Ms. Trombadore also noted that the EPA and DTSC are overseeing the cleanup and will be ensuring that the remedies will be protective.

Mr. Lantsberg brought up the radioactivity issues associated with the Formerly Utilized Defense Sites (FUDS) and expressed disappointment that Mr. Shopay could not be present to elaborate on the related concerns. Ms. Fox asked whether or not the FUDS should be a RAB agenda item so that the RAB could be informed of the issues.

Mr. Mach interjected that he could provide the RAB with background on FUDS at tonight's meeting. He continued by saying that HPS currently comprises Parcels A through F. However, in the past HPS was approximately 39 acres larger. The size of HPS has been reduced as a result of six or seven property transfers to different entities in the late 1980s. These areas (called FUDS) were adjacent to the HPS and were formerly used by the DOD. These parcels have already been transferred from the Navy and now are not considered part of the HPS property transfer. Pursuant to the DOD environmental program, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE) is responsible for cleaning up of those properties. There are some storage tanks on some of those FUDS and the ACOE is tracking those sites. Mr. Mach recalled that in the past there was a discussion about merging the FUDS in with the HPS parcels. Legally this cannot be done since the funds for the FUDS are separate from BRAC funds. The representative from the ACOE, who is tracking these sites, came to the BCT meeting on March 21, 2000 to provide an update and to discuss these sites. Mr. Mach said that Mr. Shopay of Envirometrix did raise a concern about the tanks, for example, what is in the tanks and whether or not they leaked, at the BCT meeting. Mr. Mach reiterated that the tank contamination is not something that can be addressed under the BRAC process. However, the landfill (Installation Restoration (IR) Site 1) on Parcel E extends on to a FUDS and the landfill portion of contamination will be handled under the BRAC process. In response to Ms. Harrison's inquiry, Mr. Mach provided a copy of a map that was provided at the January 27, 2000 RAB meeting and indicated the FUDS areas, which are outside the HPS boundary. In general, contamination that comes from the HPS Navy property will be handled by the Navy. Ms. Trombadore pointed out that there is a contact person for the FUDS who can be contacted directly. Mr. Mach provided the ACOE point of contact, Mr. Jerry Vincent at 916-557-7452 in Sacramento.

Mr. Lantsberg concluded by pointing out that much of the upcoming work shown on the FFA schedule indicates that it will be occurring at the end of next year. Several documents will be coming out at approximately that time.

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Ms. Shirley inquired if the Parcel C RMR for soil was issued yet. Ms. Amy Brownell, City of San Francisco Department of Public Health, said that the draft Parcel C RMR for soil has been issued.

Ms. Fox mentioned that she had a binder with various documents and a separate risk report and offered them out for interested members to review. Mr. Mach interjected that the distribution lists for the various documents were discussed among the BCT at the last BCT meeting and it is being improved upon. Mr. Mach pointed out that Mr. Shopay requested five documents from the Navy at the BCT meeting. Three of these documents have been provided already and the other two are being prepared. Ms. Shirley offered to take the various extra documents from Ms. Fox.

9. Future Agenda Topics

Mr. Mach requested input on future agenda topics that the RAB would like to hear about or discuss. Ms. Shirley asked about including a discussion on the Land Use Control Implementation Plan (LUCIP) for Parcel B. Mr. Mach said that this issue had been discussed at this month's BCT meeting and the LUCIP schedule has been extended until June 6, 2000. This may be a topic for a future meeting, but not enough information would be available for the April 27, 2000 RAB meeting. Ms. Shirley suggested having this document reviewed using the TAPP grant money. Mr. Jesse Blout, with Mayor Brown's Office, also agreed with this suggestion since the City is very concerned about two model convenants associated with a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) that have been agreed upon between the Navy and the DTSC. He responded that the City would be very interested in receiving feedback on an independent review of the deed restrictions and the covenants governing these restrictions. Mr. Blout announced that City representatives and interested parties (e.g., financiers of development projects and local reuse authorities) are convening in San Francisco at the City Hall to hold a seminar/workshop on model covenants and restrictions sometime in April 2000 (the date is undetermined at this time).

Ms. Shirley replied to Ms. Fox's inquiry about the timing of the LUCIP submittal and review by stating that the TAPP application process may be slow so she would advise starting the process as soon as possible. Ms. Shirley offered to provide a list of experts that could help with review. Mr. Mach explained that the RAB fills out the TAPP application and then the Navy reviews it so there is some time involved in approving the grant. Ms. Fox suggested that the City provide a letter supporting the need for a TAPP grant to review the LUCIP document. Mr. Blout agreed that it would be helpful.

The TAPP grant requirements were discussed further. Mr. Mach explained that there is a limit to TAPP grant funds and that depending upon how much money is available in the HPS environmental cleanup budget, then a TAPP grant may or may not be approved for a third-party review of the LUCIP. It is TAPP policy to limit the grant to $25,000 per fiscal year (FY) or 1 percent, whichever is less, with a not-to-exceed maximum of $100,000 over the life of the grant. Ms. Shirley explained that she thought it would cost

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between $5,000 and $10,000 to review the document, and the whole allotment would not be used up. Mr. Mach thought that this estimate seemed reasonable, however, the Navy would have to prepare an estimate and follow the federal acquisition requirement (FAR) regulations when procuring a contractor. The Navy would also set up the contract. Therefore, the approval of the TAPP for the LUCIP for Parcel B will be an agenda item for the next meeting since approval of the RAB is required according to the TAPP policy.

Ms. Harrison inquired if the HPS project is at a point where the RAB can talk about early transfer. Mr. Mach replied that, depending upon where the discussions are by the next RAB meeting, then early transfer may or may not be on the next agenda. If there is anything to discuss by the next RAB meeting then early transfer will be included as an agenda topic.

Mr. Mach reminded the RAB of the standard topics that will be on next month's RAB meeting agenda: approval of the minutes, announcements, community reports, a community outreach update, Parcel B update, and TAG update.

Mr. Mach said that the TAPP grant for the LUCIP for Parcel B will be included on the agenda and the Navy will use their discretion to add pertinent agenda topics as they arise over the next month since the Navy is moving very quickly ahead with a number of activities. Mr. Blout requested an update on the NPDES compliance issues regarding Astoria Metals. Mr. Mach stated that he would look into the topic with the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) staff and Astoria Metals to add this as an agenda topic.

FOLLOW-UP: The Navy has researched this issue with the RWQCB. The RWQCB staff person addressing this issue has been Ms. Gina Kathuria (510-622-2378). Ms. Kathuria is transferring this issue to Ms. Judy Huang (510-622-2363). Ms. Kathuria stated that based on a site visit by RWQCB staff, concerns were raised regarding operating practices of Astoria Metals Corporation (AMC) with respect to their NPDES permit. The RWQCB issued a notice of violation to AMC to correct these issue. AMC has been corresponding with the RWQCB to address these issues. At this time, the RWQCB is satisfied with the responses and corrective action taken by AMC. All of this information is available for public review. Ms. Kathuria said either she or Ms. Huang would be happy to discuss this matter with any member of the public.

The Navy was planning to make this an agenda topic for the upcoming April 27, 2000 RAB meeting. However, the Navy recently received a notice of intent to sue regarding AMC as a tenant on HPS. Therefore, based on advice from Navy counsel, it would be inappropriate to discuss this issue at the RAB until this legal matter is resolved. The Navy regrets not being able to discuss this topic, but hopes the information provided above will assist the community in obtaining the information requested regarding AMC.

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A RAB member announced that he recently obtained his training in hazardous materials and Mr. Mach suggested that he speak with the IT Corporation representative present at tonight's meeting about future job opportunities.

10. Meeting Summary/Evaluation & Adjournment

Mr. Mach adjourned the meeting at 7:35 p.m.

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ATTACHMENT A
MARCH 23, 2000 - RAB MEETING
LIST OF ATTENDEES

	Name	Organization
1.	Richard Mach	RAB Navy Co-chair
2.	Jill Fox	RAB Community Co-chair
3.	Caroline Washington	RAB Community Co-chair
4.	Marie Harrison	RAB member
5.	Dorothy Peterson	RAB Community Co-chair
6.	Charles Dacus	RAB member
7.	Nia Crowder	Department of Public Health
8.	Bob Coleman	Bechtel National, Inc.
9.	Bob Hocker	Lennar/Bayview Hunters Point (BVHP)
10.	Marcus Dancer	Community member
11.	Bill Radzevich	Navy
12.	John Corpos	Navy
13.	Julie Crosby	SWDIV Remedial Project Manager (RPM)
14.	Judy Wates	Lennar
15.	Joseph Joyce	SWDIV Deputy Base Closure Manager
16.	Sheryl Lauth	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
17.	Claire Tromodore	U.S. EPA
18.	Amy Brownell	City of San Francisco Health Department
19.	Chein Kao	Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC)
20.	Dave DeMars	SWDIV Lead RPM
21.	Charmaine Cosky	Bechtel National, Inc.
22.	Micheal Gill	U.S. EPA
23.	Tim Roberts	IT Corporation
24.	Rich Pribyl	SWDIV RPM
25.	Marty Offenhauer	SWDIV RPM
26.	Jesse Blout	Mayor's Office
27.	Chuck Pardini	Levine Fricke
28.	Anthony Kisincich	U.S. EPA/NFESC
29.	Karita Zimmerman	Luster
30.	Judy Wates	Lennar
31.	Christine Shirley	Arc Ecology
32.	Alex Lantsberg	SAEJ
33.	Darnell Blackwell	Waste Solutions Group
34.	Laurie Espinoza	RAB member
35.	Jacqueline Ann Lane	U.S. EPA

HUNTERS POINT SHIPYARD
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD (RAB) - MEETING AGENDA
APRIL 27, 2000

Day/Date:
Thursday – April 27, 2000
Time:
6:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.

Location:
San Francisco Police Department
Bayview Station Community Room
201 Williams Street
San Francisco

Time	Topic	Leader
6:00 p.m. - 6:10 p.m.	Welcome/Introductions/ Agenda Review	Richard Mach *Navy Co-Chair*
6:10 p.m. - 6:20 p.m.	Old Business/Approval of Meeting Minutes from March 23, 2000	Richard Mach
6:20 p.m. - 6:25 p.m.	Announcements	Richard Mach
6:25 p.m. - 6:35 p.m.	Community Reports	Jill Fox, Dorothy Peterson, & Caroline Washington *Community Co-Chairs*
6:35 p.m. - 6:45 p.m.	Community Outreach Update	Richard Mach & Community Co-Chairs
6:45 p.m. - 7:00 p.m.	Technical Assistance and Public Participation (TAPP) grant for Parcel B Land Use Control Implementation Plan (LUCIP)	Richard Mach, Christine Shirley, & Community Co-Chairs
7:00 p.m. - 7:25 p.m.	Additional Groundwater Evaluation and the Sampling and Analysis Plan	Julie Crosby *Remedial Project Manager*
7:25 p.m. - 7:35 p.m.	Parcel B Update	Dave DeMars *Lead Remedial Project Manager*
7:35 p.m. - 7:45 p.m.	Technical Assistance Grant (TAG) Update	Alex Lantsberg *Southeast Alliance for Environmental Justice*
7:45 p.m. - 7:55 p.m.	Future Agenda Topics	Richard Mach
7:55 p.m. - 8:00 p.m.	Meeting Summary/Evaluation & Adjournment	Richard Mach

BRAC CLEANUP TEAM
HUNTERS POINT SHIPYARD
MEETING MINUTES
March 21, 2000

These meeting minutes summarize the Hunters Point Shipyard (HPS) Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Cleanup Team (BCT) meeting held from 1000-1500 on March 21, 2000, at the San Francisco office of Tetra Tech EM Inc. (TtEMI). These minutes include key points, decisions, and action items agreed upon at the meeting. A list of meeting attendees is included as Attachment A.

AGENDA

The BCT reviewed and concurred with the agenda as distributed by the Navy.

- Review of Minutes
- Announcements
- Formerly Used Defense Site (FUDS) Update
- Parcel Updates/Federal Facility Agreement (FFA) Schedule
- Feasibility Study (FS) Scoping
- Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) Update
- Wrap Up and Action Items

REVIEW OF MINUTES

Mr. Richard Mach began the discussion regarding the large number of meetings, associated minutes, and a plan to streamline the preparation and approval of the minutes. There are a number of sets of minutes, which are still under BCT review or Navy response. The FFA allows 21-days for preparation of minutes. Mr. Mach stated the Navy will strive for draft minutes to be distributed within 7-days, the BCT to provide comments within 7-days, and the Navy to finalize the minutes within an additional 7-days. The goal was agreed to by the BCT. The BCT agreed that the Navy should coordinate responses only with the commenting agency for resolution in the minutes. All draft minutes will be sent via e-mail (and faxed to U.S. Environmental Protection Agency [EPA]). Final minutes will be transmitted via official letter for the record. The Navy will include footers on upcoming meeting minutes identifying whether the minutes are draft or final.

The following minutes were discussed during the meeting:

- 7 Feb 00, Parcel D groundwater meeting
- 15 Feb 00, Parcel B groundwater meeting
- 15 Feb 00, BCT meeting
- 29 Feb 00, Parcel D soil risk management review (RMR) meeting
- 7 Mar 00, Parcel C (basewide) groundwater meeting
- 16 Mar 00, Parcel C (basewide) groundwater meeting

The BCT agreed that all previous BCT minutes had been approved. The BCT agreed to ensure the Navy received all comments on the remaining minutes (above). Follow-up: Comments on all of the above minutes have been received. Revised final minutes are being prepared by the Navy. The BCT agreed to send all future comments to the Navy directly and may copy the contractors.

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ANNOUNCEMENTS

- Mr. Chris Maxwell of the California Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) announced that he is leaving the RWQCB. Chris is being replaced by Mr. Brad Job.
- The April BCT meeting has been moved to 1000 on April 25, 2000. The location of the meeting has not been determined.
- The Navy introduced Richard Pribyl and Martin Offenhauer as new remedial project managers for the HPS team.
- Mr. Mach stated that the Navy is in the processes of revising FFA schedule based on the numerous changes over the past month and would provide it to the BCT on a date to be determined.
- There were several issues discussed regarding groundwater (per parcel and basewide). These will be discussed further at the next BCT meeting.
- The BCT concurred that distribution and timing of meeting minutes, monthly progress reports, and other report distributions should be discussed at the next BCT meeting. The Navy will prepare a matrix identifying a distribution list for all possible documents with potential recipients for discussion at the next BCT meeting.

FUDS UPDATE

Mr. Mach began the discussion regarding the FUDS associated with HPS. The BCT concurred that the FUDS are not currently addressed in the FFA and that former Navy representatives had suggested that the Navy should address these sites.

Mr. Mach introduced Mr. Jerry Vincent from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE). Mr. Vincent is the FUDS program manager for the ACOE. The FUDS program is specifically addressed in the Defense Environmental Restoration Program (DERP) and the ACOE is directed to oversee all FUDS property. As such, the Navy is not allowed to spend its budget to address these sites. Mr. Vincent stated that the ACOE currently has funding programmed for the FY-03/FY-04 timeframe. The ACOE does not assign project managers to FUD sites until funding is available. In the mean time, Mr. Vincent would be the point of contact for any FUDS questions and can be reached at (916) 557-7452.

Both Mr. Mach and Mr. Vincent agreed that the HPS landfill on Parcel E (IR-01) would be addressed as part of HPS and was not considered part of the FUDS program. The BCT concurred with this approach. The other FUDS property or environmental issues do not impact closure and transfer of HPS.

Ms. Amy Brownell of the City of San Francisco asked about the status of the FUDS tanks that may have contained low-level radiation substances. Mr. Vincent could not comment on the status of the tanks. Mr. Norman Shopay, Envirometrix, asked whether the tanks are in compliance with the California Leaking Underground Fuel Tank program. Mr. Vincent acknowledged that the sites are out of compliance, as are many of the other tanks within the FUDS program. The ACOE works very closely with the State to prioritize funding for the many FUD sites in California. Based on these priorities, these sites are scheduled for funding in FY-03/FY-04.

Mr. Vincent will forward the information discussed at the BCT meeting to his management.

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PARCEL UPDATES/FFA SCHEDULE

The parcel updates and associated FFA schedule discussions were combined into one discussion as presented below.

Parcel A

Navy issued the final finding of suitability for transfer (FOST) for Parcel A. EPA has provided concurrence in a letter dated March 9, 2000. The RWQCB and California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) stated they would not be submitting comments. The final FOST constitutes the final environmental activity for Parcel A.

Parcel B

Parcel B Remedial Strategy update

The Navy issued a schedule for proposed continued remedial actions at Parcel B. The BCT concurred that detailed discussion of the schedule and upcoming actions will be discussed during a meeting on March 30, 2000.

The Navy clarified that the content of the explanation of significant difference (ESD) will only include the revision of Table 8 parameters based on revised 1999 EPA preliminary remediation goals (PRG) and the revised nickel ambient value. The ESD is not intended to include discussion of the execution of the remedial action. A revised sampling and analysis plan (SAP), proposed as an addendum to the existing remedial design documentation would address implementation. The Navy clarified that the original record of decision (ROD) did not include rationale for how confirmation samples would be used to determine compliance with Table 8; therefore, such discussion is not appropriate for the ESD.

The EPA agreed that an ESD is appropriate under the above conditions, but that it will not concur with individual sampling locations, use of concentrations terms, and other details previously submitted by the Navy at this time. The RWQCB can concur with ESD, but defers to the DTSC regarding the State's position. DTSC stated that it cannot concur with determination of ESD until it has received a more detailed package and discusses this further with its management. Mr. Mach agreed to send a clarifying letter to the BCT on this issue (Follow-up: letter sent on March 28, 2000). The BCT agreed to submit comments by March 31, 2000.

It was suggested that the public be informed with fact sheets or newsletters to further inform them regarding the details of the continued remedial action.

EPA recommended that the Navy provide a more thorough review of the revised Table 8, as certain chemicals, including zinc, do not appear to have been revised correctly with the updated PRGs. The Navy will review the table to ensure accuracy and provide additional notes where specific values are not consistent with the PRGs. DTSC reiterated that it will not review the existing information regarding the revised Table 8 and will not concur with information provided until a later date.

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Land Use Control Implementation Plan (LUCIP)

The Navy distributed a schedule for proposed LUCIP activities. The BCT concurred with the schedule, as long as the proposed meeting dates can be met (pending counsel availability). These minutes constitute this consensus and FFA extension of the LUCIP to June 6, 2000.

The BCT concurred that the following dates are proposed for scoping the LUCIP with the regulatory agencies and the City: April 13 and April 25. DTSC, EPA, and the City will ask their counsel which dates are amenable and provide a response to the Navy on March 23. If April 25 is selected, the LUCIP item will be addressed in the morning session of the BCT meeting.

Remedial Action Monitoring Plan (RAMP) and groundwater

The first quarterly monitoring report for the Parcel B RAMP was distributed to the BCT on February 29, 2000; the Parcel B infiltration study will be issued on March 22, 2000 (Follow-up: action completed).

The RWQCB identified three specific items regarding the monitoring report:

- The resampling methodology is not clear, specifically regarding chromium at IR07MW04. The report should clarify why the well was not resampled and receive BCT concurrence. EPA suggested that the RAMP may provide further clarification on resampling strategies.
- How should the BCT address detections of chemicals that may not currently be considered chemicals of concern (COC). Text does not address this scenario.
- The BCT should be sure to consider how revised excavation strategies, based on the ESD, may impact groundwater monitoring, specifically regarding chlorinated chemicals. For example, the groundwater remedy may have been selected based upon a proposed soil removal.

The EPA and Navy suggested that the BCT provide the Navy with specific comments, after which a meeting should be scheduled to discuss the appropriate resolution.

EPA requested status of the Parcel B Bay Mud Aquitard Study technical memorandum; the Navy will respond to the BCT regarding the status prior to the next BCT meeting.

Parcel C

The Navy will issue a draft response to comments on the soil RMR report by March 30, 2000. The response to comments will include responses to all comments received. The City alerted the Navy they would submit comments regarding the industrial sites soon, but does not expect the Navy to include response to those comments with the upcoming submittal.

The Navy stated that its current position is to respond to the comments indicating that the cleanup is proposed to 5 feet below ground surface, and that the industrial exposure scenario is consistent with the Parcel C reuse map. The Navy stated that they could not negotiate this point further as it is at an extremely high Navy and City management level. The BCT agencies expressed concern that the regulatory agencies were not involved in any of these discussions. Mr. Mach stated that he would discuss this with the Navy management and attempt to set up a BCT management meeting regarding this issue. At this time, the BCT is still scheduled to meet on from 1000-1400

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on April 6, 2000, at DTSC offices in Berkeley to discuss the RMR response to comments; however, discussion will not include issues above.

The March 16, 2000 groundwater meeting minutes were scheduled for delivery later in the day (Follow-up: action completed). A follow-on meeting is scheduled for March 23, 2000.

Parcel D

Parcel D RMR Report

Navy has received the revised introduction section for the Parcel D RMR report from the EPA and DTSC and will incorporate the text into the next version of the RMR report (with similar language prepared for the other Parcel RMRs).

EPA noted that response to Lennar comment 12 on page 42 of the response to comments has a typographical error regarding the protective hazard index.

Pending discussions conducted on March 23, 2000 regarding final comments on the Parcel D RMR, the Navy should be able to move forward with the draft-final RMR report. A schedule for submittal will be discussed at the end of that meeting. The need for a follow-up meeting with Dr. Stralka, specifically regarding IR37, will also be determined at that meeting. Two other issues for this up-coming meeting are whether additional chrome sampling is needed at IR-37 (can SCAPS assist with this) and did the EE-14 excavation remove the chrome issue from the site? **Follow-up: The draft final RMR report will be submitted on May 8, 2000.**

Groundwater Evaluation

EPA asked if Navy was going to provide a letter outlining which areas do or do not meet the Federal and State criteria for drinking water standards. The Navy is evaluating this as part of the additional groundwater assessment and will include this in the data quality objectives (DQO) and SAP due in April 2000. The DQOs and SAP will address data gaps regarding the A and B-aquifers as well as the total dissolved solids (TDS).

There were numerous discussions regarding the issues:

- Data gaps need to be filled before completing the FS.
- Only collect the amount of data required to complete the FS.
- The goal is to have a draft FS (revised) by November 2000.
- How will sites that cross TDS boundaries be addressed?
- Did the Parcel D groundwater technical memorandum address the TDS issue? Was that reviewed? Should it be included with a primary document (i.e. the FS)?

The Navy again stated that they plan to include all of this information into the DQOs and SAP for BCT review. The BCT agreed to allow the Navy the opportunity to address all of these concerns, as well as the more detailed concerns being discussed at the specific groundwater meetings.

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Parcel E

Radiological Areas

Navy and EPA have been conducting working meetings to discuss completion of the Phase IV radiological investigation. EPA and Navy have concurred upon a cleanup level for cesium of 0.13 pico curies per gram (the industrial PRG). One of the remaining issues is whether the cleanup is conducted as a remedial action or a removal action. Recommendations will be included in final report.

DTSC reminded the BCT to include the State Department of Health Services (DHS) in all radiological discussions; the Navy confirmed that DHS is involved in all discussions.

Parcel E RMR

The BCT mutually agreed to extend the draft Parcel E RMR to July 10, 2000. The submittal will be similar to Parcel C submittal and include distinct language that the worksheets/site summaries represent the Navy's evaluation. Navy recommendations that may have changed since the meeting will be identified as such.

Parcel E Ecological Studies

The draft final ecological risk assessment validation study and protective soil concentrations report were issued on March 14, 2000.

Parcel E Data Gaps

The BCT mutually agreed that the quality assurance project plan for the data gap sampling should be delayed pending further discussion regarding additional data gap sampling, including other parcels and basewide groundwater evaluations. The schedule will be determined at April BCT meeting.

Parcel E Groundwater

The BCT concurred that the date for submittal of the Parcel E groundwater evaluation technical memorandum will be discussed at the next BCT meeting. The BCT concurred that a meeting be conducted to scope the groundwater technical memorandum. Sheryl Lauth (EPA) reiterated that the determination EPA expects to see in the technical memorandum are only based on TDS and yield criteria. The Navy noted that the status of groundwater will be discussed following issuance of groundwater data quality objectives, at which point Parcel E status will be evaluated.

Parcel F

Conference calls continue to be conducted every Tuesday morning within the Sediment Work Group to scope screening sampling schedule for end of March or early April. The data will be used to validate existing data to determined inclusion of areas into the FS. Later in the summer, additional core samples will be collected to further determine site conditions. A technical memorandum is being prepared by the regulatory agencies regarding continued areas of concern and outstanding issues. The document will be forwarded to the BCT and City for review and comment. Discussion continues to surround the preparation of the validation study to evaluate which areas are evaluated in the FS for Parcel F.

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NAVY SCAPS DEMONSTRATION

Ms. Crosby (Navy) presented an overview of proposed investigation activities to be conducted at HPS. The project is intended to enable the SCAPS sampling program to be approved by the state as a certified laboratory. Sampling activities are currently scheduled for April 4-19, 2000 at HPS. The Navy is currently proposing sampling areas in Parcel D. The Navy views this as an opportunity to acquire additional data beneficial to cleanup activities at HPS.

A handout was provided to summarize the project approach, objectives, and sampling methodology.

FS SCOPING

The Navy proposed a revised FS instead of an FS addendum; EPA concurred in concept. The Navy is not proposing additional schedule delays associated with this proposal, but that the document will be prepared as a stand-alone document. The BCT concurred that additional scoping is not necessary; however, if additional discussion is necessary, it will be included during the April BCT meeting.

There was additional discussion regarding how to address sites where removals actions were completed and no further action is required. The BCT generally concurred that these sites will be discussed (briefly) in the revised FS with reference to the removal closure reports. However, if the RMR process and removal action process both recommend no further action, alternatives will not be assessed in the FS. However, all sites evaluated in the RI, RMR, FS, and through removal actions will be discussed in the ROD. DTSC proposed calling the actions the following:

- No Action – sites addressed through RI and RMR or FS recommended for no action.
- No Further Action – site addressed through removal action and recommended for no further action.
- Action – sites addressed in the FS and recommended for action.

The discussions did not continue to a point of BCT consensus on this issue.

RAB UPDATE

The Navy met with the HPS RAB co-chairs on March 15, 2000 to discuss ongoing community relations issues and establish this month's RAB meeting agenda. The agenda for the March 23, 2000 RAB meeting is presented below:

- Community Reports
- Community Outreach
- Early Transfer Process
- Parcel B Update
- Technical Assistance Grant (TAG) Update

The City noted that the agenda normally includes an opportunity for an update from City representatives or the developer regarding transfer updates. The City will provide its update during the announcements.

WRAP UP AND ACTION ITEMS

The following action items were identified during the March BCT meeting.

Action Items from this Meeting	Responsible Party	Date Due
Parcel B. DTSC will provide response regarding concurrence on ESD	Chein Kao (DTSC)	March 30, 2000
Parcel B. Conduct thorough review of revised Table 8. Provide clarification notes to revised table.	Tom Shoff (TtEMI)	April 25, 2000
Parcel B. Identify date for LUCIP scoping meeting	Navy, EPA, DTSC, City	March 23, 2000
Parcel B. BCT to provide Navy with comments on quarterly monitoring report. Conduct RAMP report review meeting.	Navy, EPA, RWQCB	To be determined
Parcel C. Response to comments on RMR	Jose Payne (Navy)	March 30, 2000
Parcel D. Determine submittal date of RMR	Dave DeMars (Navy)	To be determined
Parcel E. Groundwater scoping meeting	Navy, EPA, RWQCB	To be determined
FUDS. Navy will issue letter to EPA record indicating responsibilities of FUDS program.	Richard Mach (Navy)	To be determined
Basewide. Navy distribution of final minutes from meetings conducted on: February 7, 2000 Feb 15, 2000 February 29, 2000 March 7, 2000 March 16, 2000	Richard Mach (Navy)	April 4, 2000
Basewide. Navy distribution of draft March 21 BCT meeting minutes	Richard Mach (Navy)	March 30, 2000
Basewide. Receipt of BCT comments on March 21 BCT meeting minutes	EPA, DTSC, RWQCB	April 6, 2000
Basewide. Complete matrix of document distribution list.	Navy (lead), EPA, DTSC, RWQCB, City	April 25, 2000
Basewide. Provide data quality objectives for groundwater data gaps.	Richard Mach (Navy)	April 17, 2000

Action items listed in the minutes of the previous BCT meeting are presented below. Action items accomplished before the previous BCT monthly meeting are not presented. Action items for which dates are presented in italicized type are those that have been completed and will not be presented in future meeting minutes.

Action Items from Previous Meetings	Responsible Party	Date Due/*Date Accomplished*
Parcel B. The Navy will provide preliminary results for previous well exceedances.	Dave DeMars (Navy)	*February 29, 2000*
Parcel B. The Navy will contact EPA to clarify issues associated with the sandblast grit.	Dave DeMars (Navy)	To be determined

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Action Items from Previous Meetings	Responsible Party	Date Due/*Date Accomplished*
Parcel C. The Navy will forward the DOD policy document on cleaning up to reuse to the RWQCB.	Joseph Joyce (Navy)	To be determined
Parcels C and D. The Navy will distribute to the BCT a summary of the February 7, 2000, groundwater meeting.	Dave DeMars (Navy)	*February 18, 2000*
Parcel D. The Navy will contact ARC Ecology to determine whether they will submit comments on the risk management review report.	Bill Radzevich (Navy)	To be determined
Parcel D. The Navy will forward a copy of the front section of the RMR to Sheryl Lauth.	Dave DeMars (Navy)	*February 18, 2000*
Parcel E. The Navy will coordinate with the BCT to determine a submittal date for the draft RMR document.	Dave DeMars (Navy)	To be determined
Parcel E. The Navy will work with the BCT to potentially amend the Parcel E data gaps work plan to address collection of additional information basewide.	Dave DeMars (Navy)	Ongoing
Basewide. The Navy will revise the master schedule of deliverables for HPS and develop options to improve the process for coordinating all parcel schedules.	Richard Mach (Navy)	April 18, 2000
Petroleum Program. The Navy will provide to RWQCB on a quarterly basis, a chronological list of UST removals within HPS and the status of each removal.	Jose Payne (Navy)	Ongoing
FUDS Program. EPA and the Navy will discuss with their internal staff the legal requirements governing future FUDS responsibilities.	Jose Payne (Navy) and Sheryl Lauth (EPA)	*March 21, 2000*

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ATTACHMENT A
LIST OF ATTENDEES

Name	Organization
Richard Mach	Navy
Dave DeMars	Navy
John Corpos	Navy
Richard Pribyl	Navy
Martin Offenhauer	Navy
Julie Crosby	Navy
Bill Radzevich	Navy
Sheryl Lauth	EPA
Claire Trombadore	EPA
Chein Kao	DTSC
Chris Maxwell	RWQCB
Amy Brownell	SFDPH
Jerry Vincent	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Norman Shopay	Envirometrix
Don Bradshaw	Lennar/BVHP
Virginia Lau	Lennar/BVHP
Jason Brodersen	TtEMI
Mike Wanta	TtEMI
Tom Shoff	TtEMI
Don Marini	IT Corporation
Jim Robbins	IT Corporation

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HUNTERS POINT SHIPYARD RAB MEETING
April 27, 2000

PARCEL UPDATES AND FFA SCHEDULE

This document updates the status at each parcel and FFA schedule.

Parcel A

The final finding of suitability to transfer (FOST) was submitted to the BCT on February 25, 2000.

Parcel B

The draft ESD was submitted for BCT/public review on April 10, 2000. Review comments were received from BCT and other stakeholders by April 24,2000. The comments will be incorporated into a final ESD, which is due the BCT by May 1, 2000.

The draft Quarterly Groundwater Sampling Report for Parcel B was submitted to the BCT February 29, 2000. The next quarterly report is due to the BCT on May 12, 2000.

The Navy submitted the draft Technical Memorandum, Parcel B Storm Drain Infiltration Study on March 15, 2000 to the BCT. Agency comments were requested no later than June 15, 2000.

A scoping meeting on the Land Use Control Implementation Plan (LUCIP) was held with the BCT on April 13, 2000. The draft LUCIP will be submitted to the BCT on June 6, 2000.

Parcel C

A sampling and analysis plan to collect additional groundwater information at Parcel C is due to the BCT on June 1, 2000. Field sampling is scheduled to start on June 30, 2000.

The draft final Risk Management Review (RMR) Report is due to the BCT on September 15, 2000.

Parcel D

A Sampling and Analysis Plan for additional soil investigation at Parcel D was submitted to the BCT on April 21, 2000. Sampling is expected to begin on May 4, 2000.

The draft final RMR report is due to the BCT on June 20, 2000.

A sampling and analysis plan to collect additional groundwater information at Parcel D is due to the BCT on June 1, 2000. Field sampling is scheduled to start on June 30, 2000.

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Parcel E

The draft final Parcel E Ecological Risk Assessment Validation Study and the Protective Soils Concentration Study were submitted to the BCT on March 9, 2000.

A draft Action Memorandum for a time critical Removal Action of the cesium spill sites is scheduled for June 26, 2000 (also includes one site in Parcel D.)

Parcel F

Draft Validation Study workplan due to the BCT on May 15, 2000.

Basewide

Basewide monitoring well survey completed on April 10, 2000

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Additional Groundwater Sampling and the Sampling and Analysis Plan
HUNTERS POINT SHIPYARD

April 27, 2000

GW Update Presentation

- Julie Crosby
- (619) 532-0932
- crosbyja@efdsw.navfac.navy.mil

GW Update Outline

- Current Status of GW
- Objective
- Path Forward
- Steps for Sampling Plan
- Progress to Date

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Current Status of GW

Data updates needed for Parcels C, D, and E:

- A-aquifer: GW flow and analytical data
- B-aquifer: Navy assumptions regarding GW flow and extent of contamination
- Status of leaking potable water lines
- GW beneficial use evaluation

Objective

Collect additional data to optimize remedy selection and implementation - these data include:

- A-aquifer: water elevation and GW analytical data
- B-aquifer: water elevation and GW analytical data
- Outside influences data
- Geologic and hydrogeologic data

Path Forward

A-aquifer

- Measure GW elevation at selected wells to update GW flow direction
- Collect additional GW samples to verify extent of contamination
- Install new wells, as necessary, to verify extent of contamination

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Path Forward (cont.)

B-aquifer

- Measure GW elevation at selected wells to update/confirm GW flow direction
- Collect additional GW samples to verify extent of contamination
- Install new wells, as necessary, to verify extent of contamination

Path Forward (cont.)

Other

- Identify outside influences for input to the GW system
- Conduct beneficial use evaluation

Steps for Sampling Plan

- Field Work
  - Phase I
  - Phase II
  - Phase III
- Report Writing
  - Groundwater Summaries by Parcel
  - Feasibility Studies by Parcel

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Progress to Date

- Basewide well inspection is complete
- Data Quality Objectives have been presented to the BCT for their review
- Sampling and Analysis Plan is being prepared

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PARCEL 'B' UPDATE
HUNTERS POINT SHIPYARD

April 27, 2000

Parcel B Update

- David B DeMars
- Lead Remedial Project Manager
- (619) 532-0912
- demarsdb@efdsw.navfac.navy.mil

ROD Goals

- Prevent Ingestion, Direct Contact or Inhalation of Hazardous Substances in Soil
- Excavate Contaminated Soil to Residential Scenario and Protective to 10^{-6} Risk
- Unrestricted Reuse (Produce) to 10 Feet bgs

ESD

- Incorporate 1999 Preliminary Remediation Goals (PRGs)
- Revise Cleanup Values (ROD Table 8)
- Recalculate Ambient Values for Nickel

Schedule

- Draft ESD to BCT/Public - Apr 10
- BCT/Public Review - Apr 10-24
- Final ESD Signed - May 8
- ESD Public Notice - May 8-June 7
- Draft SAP to BCT - May 29
- Pre-Excavation Sampling - Mid-June
- Resume Remediation - Mid-Sept

For Hunters Point Restoration Advisory Board Consideration: the RAB directs the Navy to seek funding under Technical Assistance for Public Participation (TAPP) for the purpose of reviewing the draft and draft-final Land Use Control Implementation Plan for Parcel B. We concur with project description and scope as presented by Jill Fox, community co-chair.

TAPP Application Elements

1. **Installation**: Hunters Point Shipyard

2. **Source of TAPP Request:** Hunters Point Shipyard Restoration Advisory Board

3. **Certification of Majority Request:** vote taken on April 27 certifies that the majority of RAB members present agree with the project subject and scope.

4. **Date of Request:** April 27, 2000

5. **RAB Point of Contact:**

5a. Jill Fox , 5b. 911 Innes Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94124, 5c. 415-285-9203

6. **Project Title:** Interpretation and Assessment of Land Use Control Implementation Plan for Parcel B, Hunters Point Shipyard

7. **Project Type:** Interpretation, Assessment

8. **Project Purpose and Description**

TAPP funds will be used to hire a consultant to review and comment upon the Navy's draft and draft final Land Use Control Implementation Plan at Hunters Point Shipyard. This purpose of the project is to provide outside expertise to allow the Hunters Point Restoration Advisory Board to review and comment upon the proposed Land Use Control Implementation Plan. The objective of the review will be to assess the effectiveness and implementability of the proposed land use controls from a community perspective.

Institutional controls are part of the remedial action for Parcel B at Hunters Point Shipyard, San Francisco, California. Specific institutional control strategies and controls were not, however, developed in the CERCLA Record of Decision (ROD) for Parcel B. According to the ROD for Parcel B, the Navy is required to submit a primary deliverable under the Hunters Point Shipyard Federal Facilities Agreement to provide details regarding the implementation and enforcement of the institutional controls required by the ROD. The Navy intends to fulfill this requirement by developing a Land Use Control Implementation Plan. A Draft LUCIP is scheduled to be released in mid-June 2000, with a draft final document scheduled to be released in late summer of 2000. Terms of the Parcel B LUCIP likely will apply to Parcels C through E as well.

9. **Statement of Eligibility**

As required by the TAPP rule (32 CFR 203), the TAPP procurement "will be used to fund activities that will contribute to the public's ability to provide advice to decision-makers by improving the public's understanding of overall conditions" at the former shipyard. Technical assistance provided through the TAPP also will, "contribute to the efficiency, effectiveness and timeliness of environmental restoration activities at the installation and is likely to contribute to community acceptance of those activities." Land use controls form an important part of the remedy at Hunters Point Shipyard. Public acceptance of specific land use controls is likely only if

the public understands the proposed land use controls and feels confident that they can be implemented and maintained. Effectiveness of any intitutional control, furthermore, can be greatly enhanced by the surrounding community giving its informed consent to the plan. This project will help to develop informed consent.

Other sources of support considered

No other sources of funding have been considered. TAPP funding is the most appropriate source of funding for this project because of the short lead. The project also addresses a very specific, one-time, local issue that is unlikely to attract grant funding.

10. Additional Qualifications or Criteria to be Considered

The consultant should have experience or knowledge directly relevant to implementation of institutional controls at contaminated sites (such as CERCLA or brownsfield sites). The consultant should have an urban planning or legal background.

11. Signature
12. Title
13. Date

14. Proposed Providers

Robert Hersh (He is author of "Linking Land Use and Superfund Cleanups, June 1997)
Resources for the Future
Center for Risk Management
1616 P Street, NW
Washington D.C. 20036
202-328-5000

Katherine Probst, also of Resources for the Future

Jay Pendergrass
Sr. Attorney
Environmental Law Institute
1616 P Street, NW, Suite 200
Washington D.C. 20036
202-939-3846

Joe Schilling ("Local Government Use of Institutional Controls at Contaminated Sites," April 1998)
Dir. of Economic Development
ICMA
777 N. Capitol St. NE, Suite 500
Washington D.C. 20002
202-962-3500

'avy sued over shipyard cleanup

Jane Kay
EXAMINER ENVIRONMENTAL WRITER
April 27, 2000
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URL: http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?file=/examiner/archive/2000/04/27/NEWS2230.dtl

Military watchdog group wants work on contaminated area to begin again

Losing patience with the pace of the U.S. Navy's toxic waste removal at the Hunters Point Naval Shipyard, a nonprofit military watchdog group and residents filed a lawsuit asking for immediate cleanup.

Arc Ecology in San Francisco and members of the Bayview Hunters Point Community Advocates alleged in the suit filed Wednesday in federal court that the Navy willfully violated federal laws when it stopped cleanup in January 1999 on 80 acres near the shipyard's northern boundary.

When the Navy halted the work at San Francisco's worst hazardous waste site, it failed to fully notify the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency or the state Department of Toxic Substances Control and left behind contaminated soil on much of the area, the suit said.

"They walked off the job . . . and haven't done a damn thing since," said Saul Bloom, Arc Ecology's executive director. "The goal of the entire administration of San Francisco is to have the redevelopment of this property benefit The City's poorest community, Bayview-Hunters Point. But the Navy's agenda is different - it's to save money."

For 50 years, the Navy used the 80 acres to store and distribute fuel, electroplate batteries, repair submarines and do metal works, leaving behind in the soil and ground water petroleum wastes, solvents, metals and PCBs.

The two groups want the U.S. District Court to order the Navy to immediately resume removing toxic waste and complete the work on the 80 acres in accordance with a signed agreement that requires meeting standards acceptable for residential use.

Penalties against Navy sought

In addition, the groups want penalties levied against the Navy for the work stoppage, which they say violates the federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act.

In response to the allegations, Jeff Young, spokesman for the Navy's Engineering Field Activity West in San Bruno, said "the Navy is stopping work temporarily."

"The Navy has been talking with the EPA for the last few months about whether the most

effective, most realistic and most cost-effective techniques are being used," said Young.

Originally, in 1997, the Navy agreed to clean up the land to standards safe enough for residential housing. But when the Navy saw that the costs exceeded its expectations - and budget - it began talks with the EPA on how clean to make the property and what technologies to use, Young said.

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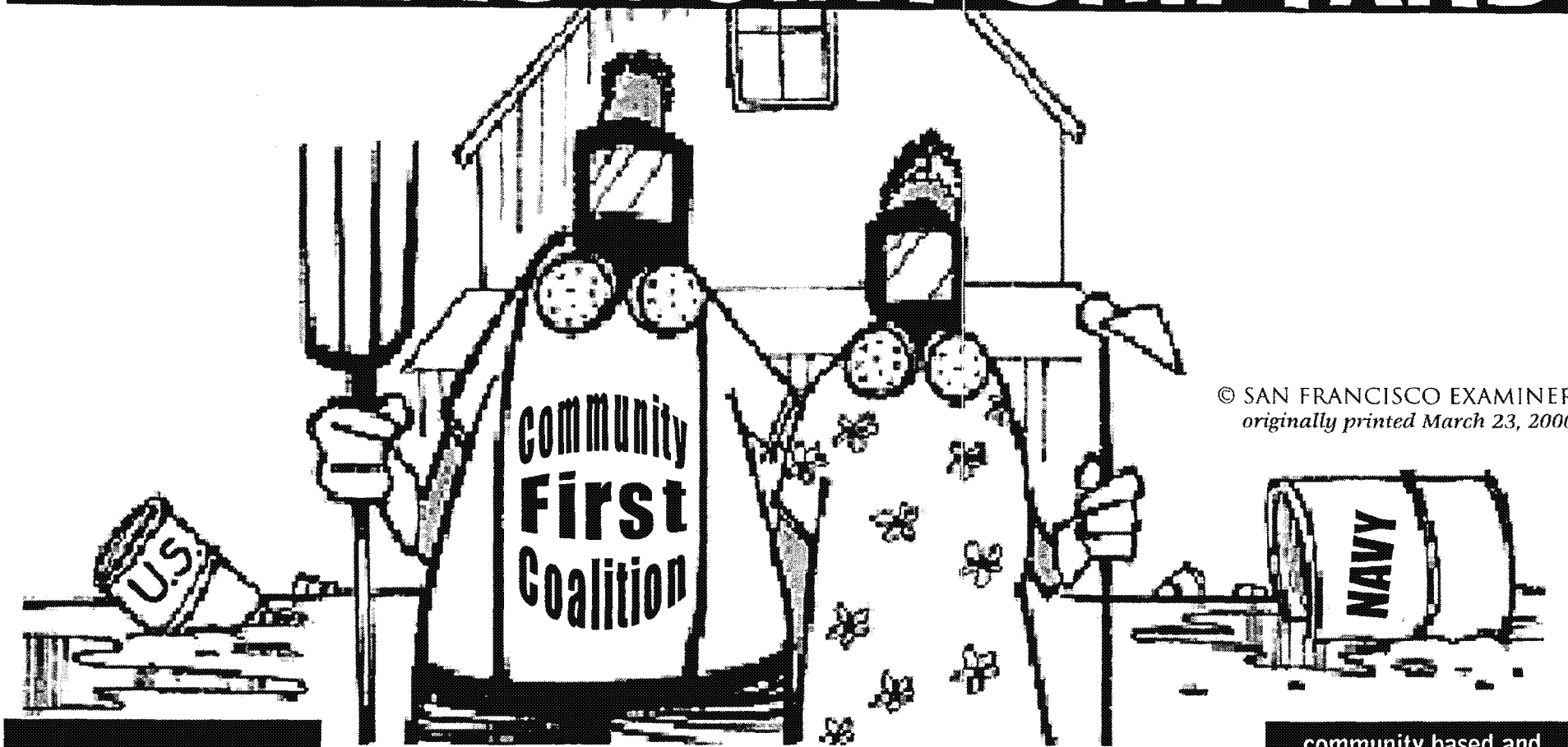

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originally printed March 23, 2000

HUNTERS POINT GOTHIC

COMMUNITY
FIRST COALITION
(415) 671-2862

community based and SF-wide organizations concerned about the cleanup and conversion of Hunters Point Shipyard

DRAFT EXPLANATION OF SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES

Parcel B, Hunters Point Shipyard Site
San Francisco, California

April 10, 2000

I. Introduction

This Explanation of Significant Differences (ESD) updates the soil cleanup values presented in Table 8 of the Record of Decision for Parcel B, Hunters Point Shipyard (the Site) dated October 7, 1997 (Parcel B ROD). In the Parcel B ROD, the soil cleanup values presented in Table 8 were calculated to correspond to:

- A human health risk level of 10^{-6} or less for carcinogens except where ambient levels exceed 10^{-6}.
- A hazard index (HI) of 1 or less for noncarcinogens, except where ambient levels exceed an HI of 1 because of the fill material.
- Lead levels of less than 221 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg).

The soil cleanup values were based on the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region IX (EPA) 1995 preliminary remediation goals (PRG) and Hunters Point Shipyard ambient levels (HPAL) for metals (only). This ESD revises the soil cleanup values presented in Table 8 to incorporate EPA's 1999 PRGs and the revised nickel ambient levels. Attachment A to this ESD presents the original and revised Table 8 values.

The selected remedy in the Parcel B ROD includes the excavation of contaminated soils to the groundwater table, offsite disposal of the excavated soils, groundwater monitoring to ensure protection of San Francisco Bay from contaminated groundwater and institutional controls prohibiting all uses of groundwater and governing handling of any residual contaminated soils.

In August 1998, the Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Cleanup Team (BCT) approved an ESD to revise the selected remedy of the Parcel B ROD to require cleanup of contaminated soils to a maximum depth of 10 feet versus the groundwater table.

The preparation and public notice of this ESD is pursuant to Section 117(c) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA or Superfund), 42 U.S.C. Section 9617(c). This ESD is available for review at two information repositories: the Anna E. Waden Branch Library located at 5075 Third Street in San Francisco and the City of San Francisco's Main Library located at 100 Larkin Street. The information repositories are available during normal library hours. This ESD will become part of the Administrative Record for the Site, which can be accessed by contacting Ms. Diane Silva, Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Engineering Field Division, Southwest (SWDIV), at (619) 532-3676.

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II. Summary of Site History and Selected Remedy

The Site is a deactivated shipyard located in southeastern portion of San Francisco, California, adjacent to San Francisco Bay. The Site consists of 936 acres, 493 on land and 443 under water in San Francisco Bay. In 1940, the Navy obtained ownership of the shipyard for ship building, repair and maintenance activities. After World War II, activities shifted from ship repair to submarine servicing and testing. Between 1976 and 1986, the Navy leased most of the Site to Triple A Machine Shop, a private ship-repair company. The Site was an annex of Naval Station Treasure Island until March 1994 when the Navy's Engineering Field Activity, West (EFA West) assumed management of the property. In October 1999, SWDIV assumed management of the Site.

In 1987, the Navy initiated studies confirming contamination was at a number of Site locations. These findings, combined with the proximity to an off-site drinking water source (the aquifer used by the Albion Springs water bottling company), resulted in the EPA placing the Site on the National Priorities List (NPL), in 1989. In 1991, the Department of Defense listed the Site for closure.

In January 1992, the Navy, the EPA, California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), and the California Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) entered into a Federal Facility Agreement to coordinate the environmental investigation and cleanup of the Site. To expedite the investigation and cleanup, the Site was divided into six parcels: Parcels A through F.

This ESD pertains solely to remedial efforts at Parcel B. Investigation results at Parcel B showed that soils and groundwater have been impacted with a variety of hazardous substances including metals, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB), volatile organic compounds (VOC), semivolatile organic compounds (SVOC), polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH), and pesticides.

In the Parcel B ROD, the Navy selected excavation and offsite disposal as the final remedy for contaminated soils. The ROD also requires groundwater monitoring for up to 30 years. In addition, steam and fuel lines are to be removed, storm drains are to be lined and pressure grouted as appropriate, and all future uses of groundwater will be prohibited by a deed restriction.

III. Description of Significant Differences and the Basis for those Differences

This ESD updates the soil cleanup levels presented in Table 8 of the Parcel B ROD to incorporate the EPA's current 1999 PRGs and the revised nickel ambient levels. The basis for these changes is presented below.

Change in EPA PRGs

When cleanup goals presented in Table 8 of the ROD were developed in 1995, they were consistent with EPA and state human health risk assessment guidance. Specifically, the cleanup levels correspond to an excess lifetime cancer risk (ELCR) of 1×10^{-6} assuming residential contact with soils, including the consumption of homegrown produce. Since 1995, EPA has updated the guidance for risk assessment input parameters for several classes of chemicals. Applying the revised guidance (1999 PRGs) results in revised chemical-specific cleanup levels in Table 8. Attachment A to this ESD presents the original and

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revised Table 8 values. Attachment B to this ESD includes calculations and technical information supporting the revised Table 8 values.

Change in Nickel Ambient Values

In July 1998, remedial action (RA) activities began at Parcel B. Nickel concentrations in soil samples collected from remediation areas excavated during the RA commonly exceeded the calculated HPAL. As a result, the Navy reviewed the approach used to calculate the HPAL for nickel.

Dr. James Frampton of DTSC noted that, based on chemical analyses of serpentinite samples at the Site, cobalt was apparently much less mobile than magnesium in weathered bedrock. In weathered serpentinite, the magnesium concentrations were reduced relative to fresh bedrock, but cobalt concentrations were not. Therefore, a nickel-cobalt regression could be used to track the presence of serpentinite-derived nickel, even in samples in which the serpentinite fraction was deeply weathered. Using this information, a new nickel-cobalt regression was formulated to calculate nickel ambient levels, as presented in the nickel screening and implementation plan technical memorandum dated August 4, 1999. Attachment A to this ESD presents the original and revised Table 8 values.

IV. Support Agency Comments

The EPA, DTSC and the RWQCB respectively concurred with updating the soil cleanup values addressed in this ESD for Parcel B in letters dated March 28, March 30, and March 23, 2000.

V. Affirmation of the Statutory Determinations

The Navy, EPA, and the State of California have determined that the revised soil cleanup levels continue to satisfy the statutory requirements of cleanup under the Superfund process. Considering the information that has been developed during implementation of the remedy and the proposed changes to the selected remedial soil cleanup goals, the Navy, EPA, DTSC, and RWQCB believe that the updated soil cleanup goals remain protective of human health and the environment, continue to comply with federal and state requirements that are applicable or relevant and appropriate to this remedial action, and will be cost-effective.

VI. Public Participation Activities

This ESD is available for review and comment by any member of the public at the two information repositories mentioned in Section I of this ESD. No public meetings are proposed for this ESD; however, a public comment period will run from April 10 through April 24, 2000. This draft ESD is also being reviewed by EPA, DTSC, and RWQCB. Following receipt of comments and finalization of the draft ESD, the Navy will issue a 30-day public notice from May 8 through June 5, 2000.

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Date

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Date

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Date

Larry Kolb
Executive Director
California Regional Water Quality Control Board
San Francisco Bay Region

Date

Attachment A
Original and Revised Parcel B Soil Cleanup Levels

Chemical	95 HPAL	95 Detection limit	95 PRG, no produce	95 PRG with produce	95 Cleanup Level	99 HPAL	99 Detection limit	99 PRG, no produce	99 PRG with produce	99 Cleanup Level
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	--	0.01	3,200	12	12	--	0.01	770	--	770
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	--	0.01	1.4	0.030	0.030	--	0.01	0.84	--	0.84
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	--	--	0.038	0.007	0.007	--	0.01	0.054	--	0.054
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	--	0.33	620	28	28	--	0.33	650	--	650
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	--	0.33	2,300	160	160	--	0.33	370	--	900[a]
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	--	0.01	0.44	0.019	0.019	--	0.01	0.35	--	0.35
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TOTAL)	--	0.01	75	9.1	9.1	--	0.01	43[b]	--	43
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	--	0.33	7.4	0.22	0.33	--	0.33	3.4	--	1.9[c]
2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL	--	0.33	1,300	28	28	--	0.33	1,200	29	29
2-BUTANONE	--	0.01	8,700	62	62	--	0.01	7,300	--	7,300
2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	--	0.33	800[d]	140	140	--	0.33	56[d]	--	56
4,4'-DDD	--	0.0033	1.9	0.17	0.17	--	0.0033	2.4	2.1	2.1
4,4'-DDE	--	0.0033	1.3	0.16	0.16	--	0.0033	1.7	1.6	1.6
4,4'-DDT	--	0.0033	1.3	0.040	0.040	--	0.0033	1.7	1.2	1.2
4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE	--	0.01	5,200	27	27	--	0.01	790	--	790
ACENAPHTHENE	--	0.33	360	140	140	--	0.33	3,700	--	3,700
ACENAPHTHYLENE	--	0.33	360[e]	130	130	--	0.33	3,700[e]	--	3,700
ALDRIN	--	0.0017	0.026	0.0015	0.0017	--	0.0017	0.029	0.024	0.024
ALPHA-CHLORDANE	--	0.0017	0.34[f]	0.28	0.28	--	0.0017	1.6[f]	0.32	0.32
ALUMINUM	--	10	77,000	74,000	74,000	--	10	76,000	73,000	73,000
ANTHRACENE	--	0.33	19	970	970	--	0.33	22,000	--	22,000
ANTIMONY	9.1	1.2	31	10	10	9.1	1.2	31	10	10
AROCLOR-1242	--	0.016	0.066	0.002	0.016	--	0.009	0.22	0.18	0.18
AROCLOR-1254	--	0.016	0.066	0.00041	0.016	--	0.009	0.22	0.094	0.094
AROCLOR-1260	--	0.016	0.066	0.005	0.016	--	0.009	0.22	0.20	0.20
ARSENIC	11	2	0.32	0.24	11	11	2	0.39	0.25	11
BARIUM	310	40	5,300	2,700	2,700	310	40	5,400	2,700	2,700
BENZENE	--	0.01	1.4	0.035	0.035	--	0.01	0.67	--	0.18
BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	--	--	0.61	0.12	0.12	--	0.33	0.62	0.37	0.37
BENZO(A)PYRENE	--	0.33	0.061	0.016	0.33	--	0.33	0.062	0.037	0.33
BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	--	--	0.61	0.030	0.030	--	0.33	0.62	0.34	0.34
BENZO(G,H,I)PERYLENE	--	0.33	800[d]	360	360	--	0.33	2,300[g]	1,600	1,600
BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	--	0.33	6.1	0.030	0.33	--	0.33	6.2	0.34	0.34
BENZOIC ACID	--	0.33	100,000	2,200	2,200	--	0.33	100,000	2,200	2,200
BERYLLIUM	0.71	0.8	0.14	0.7	0.8	0.71	0.8	150	140	140
BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE	--	0.33	32	1.1	--	--	0.33	35	27	27
BROMOFORM	--	0.01	56	0.081	0.081	--	0.01	61	0.49	0.49

Attachment A
Original and Revised Parcel B Soil Cleanup Levels

Chemical	95 HPAL	95 Detection limit	95 PRG, no produce	95 PRG with produce	95 Cleanup Level	99 HPAL	99 Detection limit	99 PRG, no produce	99 PRG with produce	99 Cleanup Level
CADMIUM	3.1	1	38	3.1	3.1	3.1	1	37	3.5	3.5
CARBAZOLE	--	0.33	22	0.64	0.64	--	0.33	24	0.64	0.64
CARBON DISULFIDE	--	0.01	16	13	13	--	0.01	360	--	360
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	--	0.01	0.47	0.074	0.074	--	0.01	0.24	--	0.086
CHLOROBENZENE	--	0.01	160	22	22	--	0.01	150	--	150
CHLOROFORM	--	0.01	0.53	0.051	0.051	--	0.01	0.24	--	0.24
CHROMIUM III	--[h]	2	--	59,000	--[i]	--[h]	2	100,000	90,000	--[i]
CHROMIUM VI	--	0.05	30	0.97	0.05	--	0.05	30	0.96	0.96
CHRYSENE	--	0.33	24	0.25	0.33	--	0.33	62	3.3	3.3
CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	--	0.01	59	8.8	8.8	--	0.01	43	--	43
COBALT	--[h]	10	--	3,100	--[i]	--[h]	10	4,700	3,200	--[i]
COPPER	120	0.8	2,800	160	160	120	0.8	2,900	160	160
CYANIDE	--	2	1,300	0.17	2	--	2	1,200	0.17	2
DIBENZ(A,H)ANTHRACENE	--	0.33	0.061	0.00019	0.33	--	0.33	0.062	0.058	0.33
DIBENZOFURAN	--	0.33	260	13	13	--	0.33	290	--	290
DIETHYLPHTHALATE	--	0.33	52,000	650	650	--	0.33	49,000	660	660
ENDOSULFAN I	--	0.0017	3.3[j]	17	17	--	0.0017	370[j]	17	17
ENDOSULFAN II	--	0.0033	3.3[j]	15	15	--	0.0033	370[j]	15	15
ENDOSULFAN SULFATE	--	0.0033	3.3[j]	16	16	--	0.0033	370[j]	16	16
ENDRIN ALDEHYDE	--	0.0033	20[k]	2.1	2.1	--	0.0033	18[k]	17	17
ENDRIN KETONE	--	0.0033	20[k]	2.1	2.1	--	0.0033	18[k]	17	17
ETHYLBENZENE	--	0.01	2,900	230	230	--	0.01	230	--	1,500[a]
FLUORANTHENE	--	0.33	2,600	160	160	--	0.33	2,300	2,000	2,000
FLUORENE	--	0.33	300	110	110	--	0.33	2,600	--	2,600
GAMMA-CHLORDANE	--	0.0017	0.34[f]	0.00076	0.0017	--	0.0017	1.6[f]	0.29	0.29
HEPTACHLOR	--	0.0017	0.099	0.003	0.003	--	0.0017	0.11	0.065	0.065
HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE	--	--	0.049	0.00038	0.00038	--	0.0017	0.053	0.00038	0.0017
INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	--	0.33	0.61	0.038	0.33	--	0.33	0.62	0.35	0.35
LEAD	9.0	1	400	--	220	9.0	1	400	--	220
MANGANESE	1,400	3	380	87	2,300	1,400	3	1,800	420	1,400
MERCURY	2.3	0.1	23	1.6	2.3	2.3	0.1	23	1.6	2.3
METHOXYCHLOR	--	0.017	330	26	26	--	0.017	310	280	280
MOLYBDENUM	2.7	1.0	380	47	47	2.7	1.0	390	79	79
N-NITROSO-DI-N-PROPYLAMINE	--	0.33	0.063	0.00017	0.33	--	0.33	0.069	0.00017	0.33
N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE	--	0.33	91	1.1	1.1	--	0.33	99	11	11
NAPHTHALENE	--	0.33	800	69	69	--	0.33	56	--	56
NICKEL	--[h]	1.6	1,500	310	--[i]	--[h]	1.6	1,600	320	--[i]
PENTACHLOROPHENOL	--	0.8	2.5	0.19	0.8	--	0.8	3.0	2.6	2.6

Attachment A
Original and Revised Parcel B Soil Cleanup Levels

Chemical	95 HPAL	95 Detection limit	95 PRG, no produce	95 PRG with produce	95 Cleanup Level	99 HPAL	99 Detection limit	99 PRG, no produce	99 PRG with produce	99 Cleanup Level
PHENANTHRENE	--	0.33	800[d]	130	130	--	0.33	22,000[l]	15,000	15,000
PHENOL	--	0.33	39,000	140	140	--	0.33	37,000	140	140
PYRENE	--	0.33	2,000	120	120	--	0.33	2,300	--	2,300
SELENIUM	2.0	1	380	140	140	2.0	1	390	140	140
SILVER	1.4	0.4	380	51	51	1.4	0.4	390	51	51
STYRENE	--	0.01	2,200	310	310	--	0.01	1,700	--	4,600[a]
TETRACHLOROETHENE	--	0.01	7.0	0.16	0.16	--	0.01	5.7	--	0.94[c]
THALLIUM	0.81	0.4	6.1[m]	6.0	6.0	0.81	0.4	6.3[m]	6.1	6.1
TOLUENE	--	0.01	1,900	230	230	--	0.01	520	--	590[a]
TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	--	0.01	170	23	23	--	0.01	63	--	63
TRICHLOROETHENE	--	0.01	7.1	0.27	0.27	--	0.01	2.8	--	1.7[c]
VANADIUM	120	10	540	450	450	120	10	550	450	450
VINYL ACETATE	--	0.01	65,000	62	62	--	0.01	430	--	430
VINYL CHLORIDE	--	0.01	0.0052	0.002	0.01	--	0.01	0.022	--	0.022
XYLENE (TOTAL)	--	0.01	980	890	890	--	0.01	1,400	--	1,400
ZINC	110	4.0	23,000	370	370	110	4.0	23,000	370	370

Notes:

a Cleanup value corresponds to cancer risk of 1×10^{-6} or hazard index of 1, but exceeds soil saturation limit. The PRG is based on the saturation limit and is therefore lower than the risk-based cleanup level.

b PRG for cis-1,2-dichloroethene

c Cleanup value is lower than the PRG because the cleanup value is calculated using more conservative Cal/EPA slope factors, while the PRG is calculated using EPA slope factors.

d No PRG available for this compound. The PRG of naphthalene was used as a surrogate.

e No PRG available for this compound. The PRG of acenaphthene was used as a surrogate.

f No PRG available for this compound. The PRG of chlordane was used as a surrogate.

g No PRG available for this compound. The PRG of pyrene was used as a surrogate.

h Value presented is based on a non-cancer endpoint. The HPAL for this metal is calculated using a magnesium and/or cobalt regression.

i The cleanup goal is the 99 PRG with produce or the HPAL, whichever value is greater.

j No PRG available for this compound. The PRG of endosulfan was used as a surrogate.

k No PRG available for this compound. The PRG of endrin was used as a surrogate.

l No PRG available for this compound. The PRG of anthracene was used as a surrogate.

m PRG for thallium carbonate

-- Not available or calculated

Attachment B

Methodology for Calculation of Revised Cleanup Levels

The Parcel B cleanup values are chemical concentrations that correspond to fixed levels of risk. For Parcel B, the cleanup values represent a cancer risk of 1×10^{-6} or a hazard index of 1. The exposure pathways included in the cleanup levels are: (1) ingestion of soil, (2) dermal contact with soil, (3) inhalation of volatiles and particulates, and (4) ingestion of homegrown produce.

The cleanup values are risk-based, with two exceptions: (1) if the Hunters Point Shipyard ambient level (HPAL) exceeds the risk-based value, then the ambient value is used as the cleanup standard; or (2) if the detection limit exceeds the risk-based cleanup value, then the detection limit is used as the cleanup standard.

The equations used to calculate the cleanup levels are the same as those used to calculate the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region IX (EPA) preliminary remediation goals (PRG), with the exception of the ingestion of homegrown produce pathway, which is not a pathway considered in the calculation of the EPA PRGs. The equation for the homegrown produce pathway was developed under the same methodology as the PRG-based equations used to calculate exposure for the other three pathways at Parcel B. The equations backcalculate a soil concentration from a target risk (for carcinogens) or hazard quotient (for noncarcinogens). The equations simultaneously combine risks from ingestion, dermal contact, inhalation, and ingestion of homegrown produce.

For carcinogenic contaminants, carcinogenic risks during the first 30 years of life were calculated using age-adjusted factors (adj). These factors approximate the integrated exposure from birth until age 30 combining contact rates, body weights, and exposure durations for two groups – small children and adults. The age-adjusted factors for the four pathways (ingestion, dermal contact, inhalation, and ingestion of homegrown produce) were calculated as follows:

(1) ingestion ([mg-yr]/[kg-d]:

$$IFS_{adj} = \frac{ED_c \, x \, IRS_c}{BW_c} + \frac{(ED_r - ED_c) \, x \, IRS_a}{BW_a}$$

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(2) skin contact ([mg-yr]/[kg-d]:

$$SFS_{adj} = \frac{ED_c \text{ x } AF_c \text{ x } SA_c}{BW_c} + \frac{(ED_r - ED_c) \text{ x } AF_a \text{ x } SA_a}{BW_a}$$

(3) inhalation ([m^3-yr]/[kg-d]):

$$InhF_{adj} = \frac{ED_c \text{ x } IRA_c}{BW_c} + \frac{(ED_r - ED_c) \text{ x } IRA_a}{BW_a}$$

(4) produce ingestion ([g-yr]/[kg-d]):

$$\Pr od_{adj} = \frac{ED_c \text{ x } IPR_c}{BW_c} + \frac{(ED_r - ED_c) \text{ x } IPR_a}{BW_a}$$

The equation for exposure to carcinogenic contaminants utilizes the above age-adjusted factors and is as follows:

Combined Exposures to Carcinogenic Contaminants in Residential Soil

$$C(mg/kg) = \frac{TR \text{ x } AT_c}{EF_r\,[(\frac{IFS_{adj} \text{ x } CSF_o}{10^6\,mg/kg}) + (\frac{SFS_{adj} \text{ x } ABS \text{ x } CSF_o}{10^6\,mg/kg}) + (\frac{InhF_{adj} \text{ x } CSF_i}{VF\,or\,PEF} + (\frac{Pr\,od_{adj} \text{ x } UF \text{ x } CSF_o}{10^3\,g/kg}))]}$$

Noncarcinogenic contaminants are evaluated in children separately from adults. No age-adjustment factor is used in this case.

Combined Exposures to Noncarcinogenic Contaminants in Residential Soil

$$C(mg/kg) = \frac{THQ \text{ x } BW_c \text{ x } AT_n}{EF_r \text{ x } ED_c\,[(\frac{1}{RfD_o} \text{ x } \frac{IRS_c}{10^6\,mg/kg}) + (\frac{1}{RfD_o} \text{ x } \frac{SA_c \text{ x } AF \text{ x } ABS}{10^6\,mg/kg}) + (\frac{1}{RfD_i} \text{ x } \frac{IRA_c}{VF\,or\,PEF}) + (\frac{1}{RfDo_i} \text{ x } \frac{I\,Pr_c \text{ x } UF}{10^3\,g/kg})]]}$$

The original ROD cleanup values were calculated based on the toxicity values and exposure parameters used in the Parcel B risk assessment, which were prepared consistent with EPA guidance in 1995. The revised cleanup values are based on current exposure parameters and toxicity values recommended by EPA in their 1999 PRGs (EPA 1999). The following sections summarize the new information from EPA used in calculation of the revised cleanup levels.

Dermal Exposure Parameters

Since the calculation of the original ROD cleanup goals, EPA has revised its recommended approach in assessing the dermal exposure pathway. The soil adherence factors, skin surface areas, and chemical-specific absorption factors used in the calculation of the 1999 PRGs were used in revising the cleanup values. The revised dermal exposure parameters are presented in Table B-1.

Toxicity Values

Toxicity values used in the calculation of the cleanup values were obtained from the EPA PRG table (EPA 1999) and the Cal/EPA cancer potency factors table (Cal/EPA 1994). Generally, the Cal/EPA values were more conservative than the values listed on the PRG table. For chemicals with more than one available slope factor, the maximum slope factor was used in the calculations, with the exception of PCBs, for which the EPA value was used.

The following chemicals were detected at Parcel B but do not have published toxicity values: 2-methylnaphthalene, acenaphthylene, alpha chlordane, gamma-chlordane, benzo(g,h,i) perylene, endosulfan I, endosulfan II, endosulfan sulfate, endrin aldehyde, endrin ketone, and phenanthrene. The acenaphthene reference doses (RfD) were used to evaluate acenaphthylene. The chlordane slope factors (SF) and RfDs were used to evaluate alpha-chlordane and gamma-chlordane. The pyrene RfDs were used to evaluate benzo(g,h,i) perylene. The endosulfan RfDs were used to evaluate endosulfan I, endosulfan II, and endosulfan sulfate. The endrin RfDs were used to evaluate endrin aldehyde and endrin ketone. The anthracene RfDs were used to evaluate phenanthrene.

The toxicity values for all chemicals used in the calculation of the cleanup values are presented in Table B-2.

Ingestion of Homegrown Produce

Previously, residential exposure of homegrown produce was evaluated based on chemical concentrations in soil and soil-to-plant uptake factors (UF). The mechanism of uptake evaluated was the root uptake of chemicals from soil and translocation of chemicals to edible plant parts. However, recent EPA guidance recommends using a correction factor to reduce the estimated produce concentration for lipophilic chemicals (those chemicals with a log K_{ow} greater than 4) (EPA 1994a, 1998). Lipophilic chemicals detected at Parcel B include

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polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB), polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH), pesticides, and semivolatile organic compounds (SVOC). Therefore, in accordance with EPA guidance, chemical-specific UFs were adjusted using the correction factor of 0.01 for those chemicals with a log K_{ow} greater than 4.

In addition, risks associated with volatile organic compounds (VOC) were not evaluated in calculation of the revised cleanup values. VOCs are typically low-molecular-weight chemicals that do not persist or bioaccumulate in the environment (EPA 1994b). Because VOCs are typically lost from surface soil through volatilization, soil concentrations measured during site investigation studies will not be representative of concentrations over a 30-year period, which is the exposure duration assumed in calculation of the cleanup values. Furthermore, VOCs are expected to be lost during soil tilling, planting, and food preparation activities such as peeling, cooking, and cleaning.

Although the toxicity values and other chemical-specific parameters listed in Table B-2 are listed to two significant figures, the actual values used in calculation of the cleanup levels were obtained from the downloadable version of the PRG table obtained from EPA's web site at *http://www.epa.gov/region09/waste/sfund/prg/r9prgtable.xls*, which do not round the values to two significant figures. As a result, recalculation of the cleanup values using the equations and parameters listed in this attachment may not exactly match the values listed in Attachment A.

References

California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA). 1994. Memorandum Regarding Cancer Potency Factors: Update. From Standards and Criteria Work Group, Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA). To Cal/EPA Departments, Boards, and Office. November 1.

PRC Environmental Management, Inc. (PRC). 1996. "Parcel B Remedial Investigation Draft Final Report, Hunters Point Shipyard, San Francisco, California." Volume X, Appendix N.

United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). 1994a. "Estimating Exposure to Dioxin-Like Compounds, Volume I, Executive Summary." Office of Health and Environmental Assessment, Exposure Assessment Group. EPA/600/6-88/005Ca. June.

EPA 1994b. "Revised Draft Guidance for Performing Screening Level Risk Analyses at Combustion Facilities Burning Hazardous Wastes, Attachment C, Draft Exposure Assessment Guidance for RCRA Hazardous Wastes."

EPA. 1998. "Human Health Risk Assessment Protocol for Hazardous Waste Combustion Facilities, Volume I." Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response. EPA/530/D-98/001A. July.

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Table B-1: Exposure Parameters used in Calculating Revised Cleanup Levels

Symbol	Definition (units)	Value	Reference
CSF_o	Oral cancer slope factor $(mg/kg\text{-}d)^{-1}$	Chemical-specific	EPA 1999, Cal/EPA 1994
CSF_i	Inhalation cancer slope factor $(mg/kg\text{-}d)^{-1}$	Chemical-specific	EPA 1999, Cal/EPA 1994
RfD_o	Oral reference dose (mg/kg-d)	Chemical-specific	EPA 1999
RfD_i	Inhalation reference dose (mg/kg-d)	Chemical-specific	EPA 1999
TR	Target cancer risk	1×10^{-6}	--
THQ	Target hazard quotient	1	--
BW_a	Body weight, adult	70 kg	EPA 1999
BW_c	Body weight, child	15 kg	EPA 1999
AT_c	Averaging time, carcinogens	25,550 days	EPA 1999
AT_n	Averaging time, noncarcinogens	365 × ED	EPA 1999
SA_a	Dermal surface area, adult (cm^2/d)	5,700	EPA 1999
SA_c	Dermal surface area, child (cm^2/d)	2,800	EPA 1999
AF_a	Soil adherence factor, adult (mg/cm^2)	0.07	EPA 1999
AF_c	Soil adherence factor, child (mg/cm^2)	0.2	EPA 1999
ABS	Skin absorption factor (unitless)	Chemical-specific	EPA 1999
IRA_a	Inhalation rate, adult (m^3/d)	20	EPA 1999
IRA_c	Inhalation rate, child (m^3/d)	10	EPA 1999
IRS_a	Soil ingestion rate, adult (mg/d)	100	EPA 1999
IRS_c	Soil ingestion rate, child (mg/d)	200	EPA 1999
IPR_a	Produce ingestion rate, adult (g/d)	122	PRC 1996
IPR_c	Produce ingestion rate, child (g/d)	79	PRC 1996
EF_r	Exposure frequency (d/y)	350	EPA 1999
ED_r	Exposure duration, resident (years)	30	EPA 1999
ED_c	Exposure duration, child (years)	6	EPA 1999
	Age-adjusted factors for carcinogens:		
IFS_{adj}	Soil ingestion factor ([mg-y]/[kg-d])	114	EPA 1999
SFS_{adj}	Dermal factor ([mg-y]/[kg-d])	361	EPA 1999
$InhF_{adj}$	Inhalation factor ([m^3-y]/[kg-d])	11	EPA 1999
$Prod_{adj}$	Produce factor ([g-y]/kg-d])	73	By analogy to EPA 1999
PEF	Particulate emission factor (m^3/kg)	1.316×10^9	EPA 1999
VF	Volatilization factor (m^3/kg)	Chemical-specific	EPA 1999
UF	Produce uptake factor	Chemical-specific	EPA 1994a, 1998

Table B-2: Chemical-Specific Values Used in Calculation of Cleanup Levels

COPC	CSFo $(mg/kg\text{-}d)^{-1}$	CSFi $(mg/kg\text{-}d)^{-1}$	RfDo (mg/kg-d)	RfDi (mg/kg-d)	K_{ow}	Uptake Factor (UF)	ABS (unitless)	VF or PEF (m^3/kg)
Metals								
Aluminum	--	--	1.0E+00	1.4E-03	--	1.1E-04	--	1.316E+09
Antimony	--	--	4.0E-04	--	--	5.2E-03	--	1.316E+09
Arsenic	1.5E+00	1.5E+01	3.0E-04	--	--	1.0E-03	0.03	1.316E+09
Barium	--	--	7.0E-02	1.4E-04	--	2.6E-03	--	1.316E+09
Beryllium	--	8.4E+00	2.0E-03	5.7E-06	--	2.6E-04	--	1.316E+09
Cadmium	--	1.5E+01	5.0E-04	--	--	2.6E-02	0.001	1.316E+09
Chromium III	--	--	1.5E+00	--	--	7.8E-04	--	1.316E+09
Chromium VI	4.2E-01	5.1E+02	3.0E-03	--	--	7.8E-04	--	1.316E+09
Cobalt	--	--	6.0E-02	--	--	1.2E-03	--	1.316E+09
Copper	--	--	3.7E-02	--	--	4.4E-02	--	1.316E+09
Manganese	--	--	2.4E-02	1.4E-05	--	8.7E-03	--	1.316E+09
Mercury	--	--	3.0E-04	8.6E-05	--	3.5E-02	--	1.316E+09
Molybdenum	--	--	5.0E-03	--	--	1.0E-02	--	1.316E+09
Nickel	--	9.1E-01	2.0E-02	--	--	1.0E-02	--	1.316E+09
Selenium	--	--	5.0E-03	--	--	4.4E-03	--	1.316E+09
Silver	--	--	5.0E-03	--	--	1.7E-02	--	1.316E+09
Thallium	--	--	8.0E-05	--	--	7.0E-05	--	1.316E+09
Vanadium	--	--	7.0E-03	--	--	5.2E-04	--	1.316E+09
Zinc	--	--	3.0E-01	--	--	1.6E-01	--	1.316E+09
Volatile Organic Compounds								
Benzene	1.0E-01	1.0E-01	3.0E-03	1.7E-03	--	--	--	2.8E+03
Bromoform	7.9E-03	3.9E-03	2.0E-02	2.0E-02	2.5E+02	2.5E-01	0.10	1.316E+09
Carbon disulfide	--	--	1.0E-01	2.0E-01	--	--	--	1.2E+03
Carbon tetrachloride	1.5E-01	1.5E-01	7.0E-04	7.0E-04	--	--	--	2.0E+03
Chlorobenzene	--	--	2.0E-02	1.7E-02	--	--	--	6.3E+03

Table B-2: Chemical-Specific Values Used in Calculation of Cleanup Levels

COPC	CSFo $(mg/kg\text{-}d)^{-1}$	CSFi $(mg/kg\text{-}d)^{-1}$	RfDo (mg/kg-d)	RfDi (mg/kg-d)	K_{ow}	Uptake Factor (UF)	ABS (unitless)	VF or PEF (m^3/kg)
Chloroform	3.1E-02	8.1E-02	1.0E-02	8.6E-05	--	--	--	2.9E+03
1,2-Dichloroethane	9.1E-02	9.1E-02	3.0E-02	1.4E-03	--	--	--	4.9E+03
1,1-Dichloroethene	6.0E-01	1.8E-01	9.0E-03	9.0E-03	--	--	--	1.5E+03
1,2-Dichloroethene (total)	--	--	1.0E-02	1.0E-02	--	--	--	2.9E+03
1,2-Dichloroethene (cis)	--	--	1.0E-02	1.0E-02	--	--	--	2.9E+03
1,2-Dichloroethene (trans)	--	--	2.0E-02	2.0E-02	--	--	--	2.1E+03
Ethylbenzene	--	--	1.0E-01	2.9E-01	--	--	--	4.2E+03
Freon 113	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Methyl ethyl ketone	--	--	6.0E-01	2.9E-01	--	--	--	1.9E+04
Methyl isobutyl ketone	--	--	8.0E-02	2.3E-02	--	--	--	2.5E+04
Styrene	--	--	2.0E-01	2.9E-01	--	--	--	1.5E+04
Tetrachloroethene	5.2E-02	2.1E-02	1.0E-02	1.1E-01	--	--	--	3.2E+03
Toluene	--	--	2.0E-01	1.1E-01	--	--	--	3.6E+03
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	--	--	3.5E-02	2.9E-01	--	--	--	2.4E+03
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	5.7E-02	5.6E-02	4.0E-03	4.0E-03	--	--	--	7.6E+03
Trichloroethene	1.5E-02	1.0E-02	--	6.0E-03	--	--	--	2.6E+03
Vinyl acetate	--	--	1.0E+00	5.7E-02	--	--	--	4.8E+03
Vinyl chloride	1.9E+00	3.0E-01	--	--	--	--	--	1.0E+03
Xylene (total)	--	--	2.0E+00	2.0E-01	--	--	--	4.4E+03
Semivolatile Organic Compounds								
Acenaphthylene	--	--	6.0E-02	6.0E-02	--	--	--	1.8E+05
Acenaphthene	--	--	6.0E-02	6.0E-02	--	--	--	1.8E+05
Anthracene	--	--	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	--	--	--	7.0E+05
Benzo(a)anthracene	1.2E+00	3.9E-01	--	--	4.0E+05	4.5E-05	0.13	1.316E+09
Benzo(a)pyrene	1.2E+01	3.9E+00	--	--	1.2E+06	2.5E-05	0.13	1.316E+09
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1.2E+00	3.9E-01	--	--	1.2E+06	2.5E-04	0.13	1.316E+09
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	1.2E+00	3.9E-01	--	--	1.2E+06	2.5E-04	0.13	1.316E+09

Table B-2: Chemical-Specific Values Used in Calculation of Cleanup Levels

COPC	CSFo $(mg/kg\text{-}d)^{-1}$	CSFi $(mg/kg\text{-}d)^{-1}$	RfDo (mg/kg-d)	RfDi (mg/kg-d)	K_{ow}	Uptake Factor (UF)	ABS (unitless)	VF or PEF (m^3/kg)
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	--	--	3.0E-02	3.0E-02	3.2E+06	1.9E-04	0.13	1.316E+09
Benzoic acid	--	--	4.0E+00	4.0E+00	7.4E+01	3.6E-01	0.10	1.316E+09
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	1.4E-02	1.4E-02	--	--	9.5E+03	6.0E-04	0.10	1.316E+09
Carbazole	2.0E-02	2.0E-02	--	--	3.9E+03	7.6E-02	0.10	1.316E+09
Chrysene	1.2E-01	3.9E-02	--	--	4.1E+05	3.1E-04	0.13	1.316E+09
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	7.3E+00	4.1E+00	--	--	6.3E+06	1.6E-04	0.13	1.316E+09
Dibenzofuran	--	--	4.0E-03	4.0E-03	--	--	--	6.5E+05
1,2-Dichorobenzene	--	--	9.0E-02	5.7E-02	--	--	--	1.2E+04
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	4.0E-02	4.0E-02	3.0E-02	3.0E-02	--	--	--	1.3E+04
Diethylphthalate	--	--	8.0E-01	8.0E-01	3.2E+02	2.4E-01	0.10	1.316E+09
2,4-Dimethylphenol	--	--	2.0E-02	2.0E-02	2.6E+02	1.4E-01	0.10	1.316E+09
Fluoranthene	--	--	4.0E-02	4.0E-02	7.9E+04	4.7E-04	0.13	1.316E+09
Fluorene	--	--	4.0E-02	4.0E-02	--	--	--	2.7E+05
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	1.2E+00	3.9E-01	--	--	3.2E+06	1.9E-04	0.13	1.316E+09
2-Methylnaphthalene	--	--	2.0E-02	8.6E-04	--	--	--	4.3E+04
Naphthalene	--	--	2.0E-02	8.6E-04	--	--	--	4.3E+04
N-nitrosodiphenylamine	9.0E-03	9.0E-03	--	--	1.3E+03	1.0E-01	0.10	1.316E+09
N-nitrosodipropylamine	7.0E+00	7.0E+00	--	--	2.3E+01	8.2E-01	0.10	1.316E+09
Pentachlorophenol	1.2E-01	1.2E-01	3.0E-02	3.0E-02	1.0E+05	4.0E-04	0.25	1.316E+09
Phenanthrene	--	--	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	2.9E+04	5.9E-04	0.13	1.316E+09
Phenol	--	--	6.0E-01	6.0E-01	2.9E+01	8.6E-01	0.10	1.316E+09
Pyrene	--	--	3.0E-02	3.0E-02	--	--	--	3.1E+06
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	--	--	1.0E-02	5.7E-02	--	--	--	4.2E+04
Pesticides/PCBs								
Aldrin	1.7E+01	1.7E+01	3.0E-05	3.0E-05	2.0E+05	3.8E-04	0.10	1.316E+09
alpha-Chlordane	1.2E+00	1.2E+00	5.0E-04	2.0E-04	21E+03	8.3E-04	0.04	1.316E+09

Table B-2: Chemical-Specific Values Used in Calculation of Cleanup Levels

COPC	CSFo $(mg/kg\text{-}d)^{-1}$	CSFi $(mg/kg\text{-}d)^{-1}$	RfDo (mg/kg-d)	RfDi (mg/kg-d)	K_{ow}	Uptake Factor (UF)	ABS (unitless)	VF or PEF (m^3/kg)
Aroclor-1242	2.0E+00	2.0E+00	--	--	1.3E+04	5.6E-04	0.14	1.316E+09
Aroclor-1254	2.0E+00	2.0E+00	2.0E-05	2.0E-05	1.1E+06	3.1E-03	0.14	1.316E+09
Aroclor-1260	2.0E+00	2.0E+00	--	--	1.1E+06	2.5E-04	0.14	1.316E+09
4,4'-DDD	2.4E-01	2.4E-01	--	--	1.6E+06	2.3E-04	0.03	1.316E+09
4,4'-DDE	3.4E-01	3.4E-01	--	--	1.0E+07	1.7E-04	0.03	1.316E+09
4,4'-DDT	3.4E-01	3.4E-01	5.0E-04	5.0E-04	1.6E+06	7.2E-04	0.03	1.316E+09
Endosulfan I	--	--	6.0E-03	6.0E-03	6.8E+03	6.6E-02	0.10	1.316E+09
Endosulfan II	--	--	6.0E-03	6.0E-03	4.0E+03	7.6E-02	0.10	1.316E+09
Endosulfan sulfate	--	--	6.0E-03	6.0E-03	4.6E+03	7.3E-02	0.10	1.316E+09
Endrin aldehyde	--	--	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	4.0E+05	2.5E-04	0.10	1.316E+09
Endrin ketone	--	--	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	4.0E+05	2.5E-04	0.10	1.316E+09
gamma-Chlordane	1.2E+00	1.2E+00	5.0E-04	2.0E-04	3.5E+05	1.1E-03	0.04	1.316E+09
Heptachlor	5.7E+00	5.7E+00	5.0E-04	5.0E-04	2.5E+04	6.2E-04	0.10	1.316E+09
Heptachlor epoxide	1.3E+01	1.3E+01	1.3E-05	1.3E-05	5.0E+02	2.0E-01	0.10	1.316E+09
Methoxychlor	--	--	5.0E-03	5.0E-03	8.7E+04	3.6E-04	0.10	1.316E+09
Other								
Cyanide			2.0E-02		5.6E-01	2.4E+01	0.10	1.316E+09

Western Stakeholders' Forum
on
Land Use Controls in Federal Facilities Cleanup
Hastings College of Law, San Francisco, CA
February 11-13, 2000
Sponsored by: CPEO and ICMA

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 2000

10:30-11:45 am. Primer on Land Use Controls for Early Arrivals

- Seth Kirshenberg, Executive Director Energy Communities Alliance/Partner, KutakRock - Attorneys
- Vicky Peters, Senior Assistant Attorney General, Colorado State Attorney General's Office

Noon-1 pm. Forum Registration

1 pm-3:15 pm. Opening Plenary

- Bill Lee, City Administrator, City and County of San Francisco. Welcome and a Local Perspective
- Dianna Young, EPA Headquarters, Federal Facilities Restoration and Reuse Office Overview of Land Use Control Issues in Cleanup
- Mario Ierardi, Environmental Engineer, Air Force Base Conversion Agency. Road to Site Close-Out
- Joe Schilling, Director or Economic Development, International City/County Management Association. Survey on Land Use Controls

3:30-5:30 pm Friday. Break-out Panels by Contamination

1. **Toxics**
   a. Moderator, Torri Estrada, Director, Brownfields Project, Urban Habitat Program
   b. Bobbye Smith, Chief, Air Force and Department of Energy Section, U.S. EPA Region 9
   c. Greg Hurley, Partner, KutakRock - Attorneys and Community Co-Chair El Toro Restoration Advisory Board
   d. Steve Chao, former Navy Base Environmental Coordinator, Moffett Naval Air Station
   e. Tim Gagen, City Manager, Commerce City, CO
2. **Radiation**
   a. Moderator, Tom Schneider, Fernald Project Manager, Ohio EPA
   b. LeRoy Moore, Consultant, Rocky Mountain Peace and Justice Center
   c. Susan Gawarecki, Executive Director, Oak Ridge Reservation Local Oversight Committee, Oak Ridge, TN
   d. Steve Tarlton, Unit Leader, Rocky Flats Oversight Unit, Colorado Department of Health and the Environment

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3. **Explosives**
   a. Moderator, Myrna Hayes, Community Co-Chair Mare Island Naval Shipyard Restoration Advisory Board
   b. Rob Wilcox, Program Manager, Army Corps of Engineers Center of Expertise Ordnance and Explosives
   c. Jim Austreng, Unexploded Ordnance Coordinator, California Department of Toxic Substances Control, Sacramento, CA
   d. Harry Craig, Senior Remedial Project Manager, U.S. EPA Region 10
   e. Keoni Fairbanks, Executive Director, Kaho'olawe Island Reserve Commission

5:30-7 pm. Reception

- Alumni Reception Center, 200 McAllister Street (directly across the street on the northwest corner of Hyde and McAllister Streets)

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 12th

8:30-9:30 am. Plenary Speaker

- Colonel John P. Selstrom, Jr., Director, Department of Defense Environmental Cleanup Programs. Defense Department Perspective.

9:30-11:30 am. Panel. Tools for Strengthening the Consideration and Enforcement of Land Use Controls

a. Stan Phillippe, Division Chief, Office of Military Facilities, California Department of Toxic Substances Control, Sacramento, CA
b. Amy Edwards, Partner, Holland and Knight, Washington, DC, and AST.
c. Jay Pendergrass, Senior Attorney, Environmental Law Institute, Washington, DC
d. Don Gardner, City of Portland, Oregon
e. John Yelenick, 1996-1998 Community Co-Chair Rocky Mountain Arsenal Restoration Advisory Board
f. Roger Baker, City Attorney, Tooele City and Redevelopment Agency, Tooele City, UT

11:30 am -1:30 pm. Round Table Discussions and Buffet Lunch

1:30-2:00 pm. Plenary Speaker.

- Stuart Harris, Risk Assessor, Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation. Tribal Perspective.

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Hastings College of Law, San Francisco, CA
February 11-13, 2000

2:00-4:30 pm. Break-out Panels Followed by Discussion of Potential Recommendations

1. **Active Facilities - How to Ensure that Federal Agencies Record and Follow Land Use Controls**
   a. Moderator, Aimée Houghton, Associate Director, CPEO
   b. Lori Cora-Houck, Assistant Regional Counsel, U.S. EPA Region 10
   c. Larry Hourclé, Associate Professor of Environmental Law, George Washington University Law School
   d. Marylia Kelley, Executive Director, Tri-Valley CARES, Livermore, CA
   e. Tom Anderson, Senior Environmental Compliance Specialist, NASA Ames Research Center, Moffett Field

2. **Facilities Transferring to Non-Federal Ownership**
   a. Moderator, Joe Schilling, ICMA
   b. Barry Steinberg, Partner, Kutak Rock - Attorneys
   c. Eve Bach, Staff Economist/Planner, ARC Ecology
   d. Bernard K. Schafer, Senior Counsel, Office of the Assistant General Counsel (Installations and Environment) General Counsel of the Navy
   e. Ken Paulsen, General Services Administration

3. **Inactive Facilities Remaining in Federal Hands (Includes Wildlife Refuges, Long-Term Stewardship Sites, etc.)**
   a. Moderator, Seth Kirshenberg, ECA/KutakRock - Attorneys
   b. Ruth Culver, Conservation Chair, Uncertain Audubon Society
   c. Dan Miller, First Assistant Attorney General, Colorado Department of Law
   d. Andrew Duran, Office of Long-term Stewardship Staff, Department of Energy
   e. Bob Wilson, Environmental Protection Specialist, Office of Environmental Policy and Compliance, US Department of Interior

4. **Locally Owned Properties (Primarily Formerly Used Defense Sites)**
   a. Moderator, Lenny Siegel, Executive Director, CPEO
   b. Bob Lubbert, Chief Formerly Used Defense Branch, HQ US Army Corps of Engineers
   c. Jennifer Roberts, Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
   d. Bonnie Rader, Citizen Co-Chair, Former Lowry Bombing and Gunnery Range Restoration Advisory Board

4:45-6:00 pm. Plenary Report-back.

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SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 13th

9 am-Noon. Wrap-up/Write-up
Remaining participants will work with forum sponsors to forge a Land Use Control agenda, based upon the Saturday afternoon discussion. This will be brought to the second (East Coast) forum for further discussion, and then be made available as a starting point for a proposed, ongoing multi-stakeholder dialogue on land use controls.

The following questions are meant to help frame the issues, and discussions we will be having throughout the course of this forum. They may also help provide a framework for potential solutions and recommendations.

1. DESIGN OF LUCs: If risk assessments, cleanup standards and remedies rely upon assumptions about future land use, how can land use controls change or reinforce those assumptions?

2. SELECTION OF LUCs: Are land use controls adopted in consideration of communities' land use priorities and do they provide flexibility for change in the long term?

3. IMPLEMENTATION & ENFORCEMENT: How can controls on use and access be monitored and enforced both in the short run and in the long run?

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Western Stakeholder LUC Forum

Agenda for Sunday, February 13, 2000

9:00 Opening Comments
Refinement of Challenges and Solutions
Feedback Regarding Western Forum/Suggestions for Eastern Forum
Discussion for Long Term Dialogue

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WORKSHEET FOR DISCUSSION

TOPIC #1: DESIGN OF LUC'S

Challenges:

Lack of information: full site characterization of contamination.

Failure to consider a number of issues related to design of LUCs:

- Realistic future land uses that are compatible with the community
- Ecological risk assessments
- Unique cultural and behavioral characteristics of community

Problem gaps in communication between regulators and community re: site

Lack of public involvement in design of LUCs

Unique issues surrounding UXO

Failure to adequately define health risk

Possible Options:

Identify:	**Short Term versus Long Term Solution** **Legislative vs. Policy Change Required** **Possible Lead Agency or Entity to Move Forward**

Should include impacts of contamination on adjacent communities/cities.

Create consistent standard for cleanup that minimizes political influence.

Create mechanism for resolving disputes between LUC players (Community, local government, regulators...).

Increase the role of the private sector

Consider public safety ~~in~~ while designing remedy

Use performance standards to measure LUC effectiveness

Early involvement of key players especially real estate experts (GSA, private)

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WORKSHEET FOR DISCUSSION

TOPIC #2: Tracking and Recording

Challenges:

Lack of central database and recordkeeping
How to ensure that right people get the right information about LUCs?
How to get the proper information to the community?

Possible Options:

Identify: **Short Term versus Long Term Solution**
Legislative vs. Policy Change Required
Possible Lead Agency or Entity to Move Forward

Develop a uniform format for the information that easily explains why the LUC is present and how the LUC was determined (abstracting);
Review recent executive order for federal agencies to create one-stop shop/database for all federal government information
Develop database (GIS, websites) that tracks all contaminated lands with LUCs; Start with the most contaminated properties (NPL, BRAC, DOE radiation sites)
Replicate and expand the Portland one-call model; need to get LUC information to private and public utility/construction workers

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WORKSHEET FOR DISCUSSION

TOPIC #3 Implementation of LUC'S

Challenges:

Monitoring LUCs over the long term: how will it work?
Lack of uniformity regarding federal LUC guidance (each region has different guidance for active bases versus transferring bases)

Possible Options:

Identify:	**Short Term versus Long Term Solution** **Legislative vs. Policy Change Required** **Possible Lead Agency or Entity to Move Forward**

Requirement for agencies to consider new technologies at 5-year review (could reopen ROD); particularly relevant for new technologies for UX

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WORKSHEET FOR DISCUSSION

TOPIC #4: Enforcement of LUC'S

Challenges:

Covenants and deed restrictions: how to ensure they run with the land?
Lack of uniform state laws and regulations on LUC enforcement

Need for layering enforcement options
How to create incentives that place enforcement authority with entities that want to enforce?
Need to make enforcement feasible (affordable, simple and easy)
Need to define role for tribal governments

Need to oversee role of LRA in enforcement

Possible Options:

Identify:	**Short Term versus Long Term Solution** **Legislative vs. Policy Change Required** **Possible Lead Agency or Entity to Move Forward**

Expand the role of the general citizen in enforcement: citizen suits, waiver of sovereign immunity, attorneys fees and treble damages
Create citizen groups to monitor LUCs modeled on the "river keepers" and "gate keepers" programs

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WORKSHEET FOR DISCUSSION

TOPIC #5: Cost and Funding Issues

Challenges:

Need to do life-cycle cost analysis of LUCs; assessing when and what are the cleanup costs and compare the costs with the value of the property and the long-term impacts of LUCs (opportunity costs)
How do you notify to the potential buyer/developer about the life-cycle costs of LUCs

Clarifying indemnification for enforcement and implementation of LUCs
Obtaining comprehensive funding sources for LUCs over the long term
How to engage public and political support for funding LUCs and the development of innovative cleanup technologies
What is the role of the private sector in funding LUCs?
Cost shift from federal to state/local government: who pays?

Possible Options:

Identify:	**Short Term versus Long Term Solution** **Legislative vs. Policy Change Required** **Possible Lead Agency or Entity to Move Forward**

DOD insurance fund

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WORKSHEET FOR DISCUSSION

TOPIC #6: Stewardship/Capacity Building

Challenges:

Role of new cleanup technology and who pays for its development
Lack of communication throughout federal agencies and between agencies and regions
Need to build state and local capacity to implement, enforce, make better-informed decisions, and make more convincing political cases to legislators; need to empower and inform communities for more involvement (provide technical assistance to communities).
Need to understand roles of all LUC players (esp. regulators) and to encourage early participation
Decide which communities get full cleanup vs. LUCs (need objective guidance as to how this is done)

Possible Options:

Identify:	**Short Term versus Long Term Solution** **Legislative vs. Policy Change Required** **Possible Lead Agency or Entity to Move Forward**

Use LUCs only as temporary approach until new technologies and possibly new funds are obtained for permanent and complete cleanup

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--- PUBLIC NOTICE ---

HUNTERS POINT SHIPYARD

Restoration Advisory Board Meeting

◆ ◆ ◆

Thursday, April 27, 2000, 6:00 to 8:00 p.m.
Bayview Police Station - Community Room
201 Williams Street, San Francisco

The Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) is composed of concerned citizens and government representatives involved in the environmental cleanup program at Hunters Point Shipyard. Community participation and input is important and appreciated. Standard updates and discussion topics at the upcoming meeting will include community reports, community outreach, Parcel B cleanup, and a Technical Assistance Grant (TAG) contractor report. This meeting will feature the following activities and presentations:

- Technical Assistance and Public Participation (TAPP) Grant for Parcel B Land Use Control Implementation Plan (LUCIP)
- Additional Groundwater Evaluation and the Sampling and Analysis Plan

The interested public is welcome!

◆ ◆ ◆

For more information about this meeting and the Installation Restoration Program at Hunters Point Shipyard, please contact:
Mr. Richard G. Mach, Jr., BRAC Environmental Coordinator
Southwest Division Naval Facilities Engineering Command
1230 Columbia Street, Suite 1100, San Diego, CA 92101
(619) 532-0913 or voice-mail at (650) 244-3144

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board that they want to preserve the character of their neighborhood. The proposed project was enormous and would tower over the other homes in the neighborhood, they said.

"With four stories, the project is out of scale with the neighbor- said Agnos. "It's a beautiful house. Let's keep it that way."

Not all the neighbors spoke in opposition to the proposal. Potrero Hill resident Chris Beckman told the board that property owners should be allowed to build whatever they wish on their property

- - - PUBLIC NOTICE - - -

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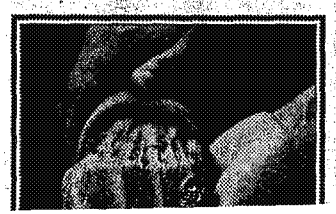
ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE. What can you do after you've done all you can?



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BECHTEL ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

CLEAN 3 TRANSMITTAL/DELIVERABLE RECEIPT

Contract No. N-68711-95-D-7526 **Document Control No. CTO-007/0178**

File Code: 02161

TO: Contracting Officer
Naval Facilities Engineering Command
Southwest Division
Mr. Richard Selby, Code 02R1
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

DATE: November 2, 2000
CTO #: 007
LOCATION: Hunters Point Shipyard

FROM: _____
Robert Tait, Project Manager

DESCRIPTION: Hunters Point Shipyard Restoration Advisory Board Meeting Handouts for: (1) February 24, 2000; (2) March 23, 2000; (3) April 27, 2000; (4) May 25, 2000; (5) July 27, 2000; (6) August 24, 2000; (7) September 28, 2000; (8) October 26, 2000 - Dated November 2, 2000

TYPE: Contract Deliverable (Cost) ___ CTO Deliverable (Technical) ___ Other X

VERSION: N/A (e.g., Draft, Draft Final, Final, etc.) REVISION #: 0

ADMIN RECORD: (PM to Identify) Yes X No ___ Category ___ Confidential ___

SCHEDULED DELIVERY DATE: N/A ACTUAL DELIVERY DATE: 11/02/00

NUMBER OF COPIES SUBMITTED: OE /2C

COPIES TO (Include Name, Navy Mail Code, and No. of Copies):

SWDIV:	BECHTEL:	OTHER (Distribution done by Bechtel):
R. Selby 02R1.RS (1C)	B. Tait	
D. Silva, 4MG.DS (OE)	C. Cosky	
D. DeMars, 06CH.DD (1C)	PDCC	

O = "Original" transmittal and letter only
C = "Copy" of the transmittal and letter
E = "Enclosure" one enclosure

Date/Time Received

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CLEAN II Program
Bechtel Job No. 23818
Contract No. N68711-95-D-7526
File Code: 0218

IN REPLY REFERENCE: CTO-007/0178

November 2, 2000

Contracting Officer
Naval Facilities Engineering Command
Southwest Division
Mr. Richard Selby, 02R1
Building 127, Room 112
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, Ca. 92132-5190

Subject: Hunters Point Shipyard – Records for Administration Record

Dear Mr. Selby:

Enclosed please find documents related to the environmental investigation and cleanup of Hunters Point Shipyard. The enclosure includes 8 months of Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) meeting handouts (from February 2000 through October 2000).

Please include the enclosed documents in the Hunters Point Shipyard Administrative Record (AR) file with each month receiving a separate AR file number (e.g., Subject: Hunters Point Shipyard Restoration Advisory Board October 26, 2000 Meeting Handouts). The front page of each set of handouts includes a list of the specific handouts for that meeting that are included in the package, please use this information in the Subject field of the AR file index, if possible. We have provided copies to the Information Repository (IR), therefore, we do not need to receive copies from you for the IRs.

If you should have any questions regarding this transmittal please contact Charmaine Cosky at (619) 744-3092 or me at (619) 744-3078. We appreciate your assistance with including this in the Hunters Point Shipyard Administrative Record file.

Sincerely,

Robert J. Tait
Project Manager

Enclosure
cc: D. Silva
D. DeMars

L:\Clean3\CTO\Hunters Point\Cto007\IR and AR User's Guide\RAB docs to SWDIV AR.doc

BECHTEL ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.
1230 Columbia Street, Suite 400
San Diego, CA 92101-8502 USA