



Hunters Point Shipyard

ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP

NEWSLETTER



April-September 2002

SUMMER/FALL EXPANDED ISSUE

This full-color, summer/fall expanded issue of the *Environmental Cleanup Newsletter* highlights the Navy's environmental cleanup program at Hunters Point Shipyard from April to September 2002. This is the ninth *Environmental Cleanup Newsletter* in the series that includes articles and information updating various environmental cleanup activities, project progress, and key milestones.

The expanded format was chosen for this issue in order to focus more heavily on the Removal Action at the Parcel E Landfill (see article, page 1) and ensure consistent reporting of the design, construction, and operational phases of the Removal Action. The 12-page expanded issue of the newsletter is four pages longer. Inside, you'll find more photographs and figures than in previous newsletters. We believe this helps make for a more informative newsletter.

The Navy contracts with a local business to distribute these newsletters to individuals on the current mailing list.

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Ambient Air and Soil Gas Surveys Conducted at Parcel E Landfill—Removal Action Underway

Environmental monitoring continues in combination with a recently implemented landfill gas removal action to reduce landfill gases originating from the Parcel E landfill at Hunters Point Shipyard. The latest investigation effort, which began in February 2002, involved conducting an ambient air survey and a soil gas survey.

On October 3, 2002, the Navy began operating a landfill gas extraction system to address the high underground levels of methane present on property now owned by the University of California, San Francisco (UCSF). Routine monitoring of landfill gas continues at the Parcel E Landfill to confirm that methane gas levels are decreasing and are reaching the cleanup goals.



Navy Remedial Project Manager Charles "Maz" Mazowiecki flips the switch, turning on the landfill gas extraction system for the first time on October 3, 2002.

AMBIENT AIR SURVEY

The purpose of the ambient air survey is to determine if landfill gases are being released from the landfill to the outside air at the landfill and at adjacent areas. Landfill gas is typically made up to 50 to 55 percent methane, 45 to 50 percent carbon dioxide, and small amounts of other gases. Methane is a common byproduct that results from the decomposition of typical organic waste and rubbish disposed of in landfills. This outdoor ambient air survey was conducted at the landfill and surrounding areas, and included any accessible structures. Instruments capable of detecting the presence of methane, volatile organic compounds (VOCs), and "other combustible gases" were used to obtain air quality data.

Measurements were taken at ground surface and within the breathing zone at each location. Typically, the breathing zone ranges from between 4 to 6 feet above the ground surface, where people normally breathe. Locations where outdoor air measurements were taken include groundwater monitoring wells, vaults, manholes, catch basins, and utility boxes. The interiors and exteriors of Buildings 808, 809, 810, 815, and 830 were also investigated.

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Landfill gas was not detected in the breathing zone at any location during the surveys. Methane was detected at ground surface at three locations on the landfill and at four locations on UCSF property in the areas being surveyed. Methane concentrations are typically reported as a percentage by volume in air. At one location on the UCSF property, the methane concentration at the ground surface exceeded 5 percent. At the other three UCSF locations methane concentrations were below 5 percent. In response to this situation, the Navy cordoned off these areas prohibiting entry to these locations. UCSF and appropriate regulatory agencies were notified, surveys were instituted on a weekly basis, and the Navy began investigating gases in the soil beneath the UCSF property. During the weekly surveys methane did not exceed 5 percent. No methane was detected in any of the measurements taken from within Building 830, which was also included in the weekly surveys.

SOIL GAS SURVEY

Soil gas sampling is conducted by sampling soil gas underground, starting at the boundary where landfill materials are present and “stepping out” specified distances until no methane was detected. The line beyond which no methane is detected is called the “zero methane line.” Truck-mounted equipment was used to collect underground soil gas samples. A pipe was pushed into the ground to the

desired depth and a soil gas sample was obtained with a vacuum pump. Each soil gas sample is then analyzed by instrumentation that records the measurements of methane and other gases.

On the UCSF property, methane concentrations in soil gas samples ranged from 0 to 80 percent methane by volume in air. UCSF was immediately notified of the situation. Permanent gas monitoring probes were installed to provide set monitoring stations where soil gas samples can be obtained. The locations of these probes are shown below on Figure 1, Landfill Gas System Location Map. To date, 21 gas monitoring probes have been installed. Fourteen probes were placed at the edge of the landfill material and seven probes into the road surface of Crisp Avenue. The Crisp Avenue gas monitoring probes were placed close to utility trenches, since these trenches often act as a conduit or pathway for landfill gas to move through. The gas monitoring probes are checked weekly using field instruments. Soil gas samples for laboratory analysis continue to be collected on a quarterly basis.

REMOVAL ACTION UNDERWAY

In mid-August 2002, the Navy began construction of the landfill gas extraction and treatment system to address the high underground levels of methane on the UCSF property. By the end of September construction was complete and on October 3, 2002, the landfill gas extraction system began operation. The

removal action will reduce the levels of landfill gas under the ground surface at the UCSF property and prevent additional landfill gas from migrating north from the Parcel E landfill. The removal action is based on previous investigation and the ambient air and soil gas survey results, an extensive evaluation of extraction and treatment technologies, public input obtained directly during Hunters Point Shipyard Restoration Advisory Board and other community meetings, and regulatory agency review and feedback.

The extracted landfill gases that contain methane and other VOCs are removed using a filter treatment system. The treatment system is used to adsorb and oxidize contaminants. The key components of the treatment system include granular activated

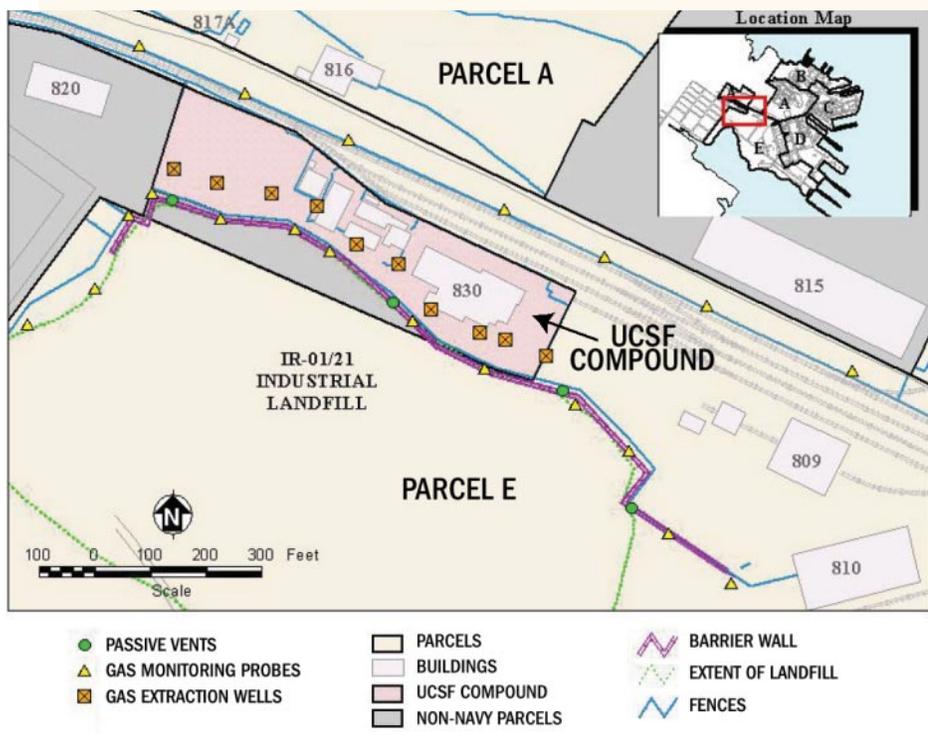


Figure 1. Landfill Gas System Location Map

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carbon filters and resin filters made of permanganate-impregnated zeolite. Initially, the Navy proposed to treat the landfill gas with a more common landfill flare. In response to public concern about the potential to emit dioxin from thermal technologies the filter system was implemented. The filters will be monitored to ensure that all land-

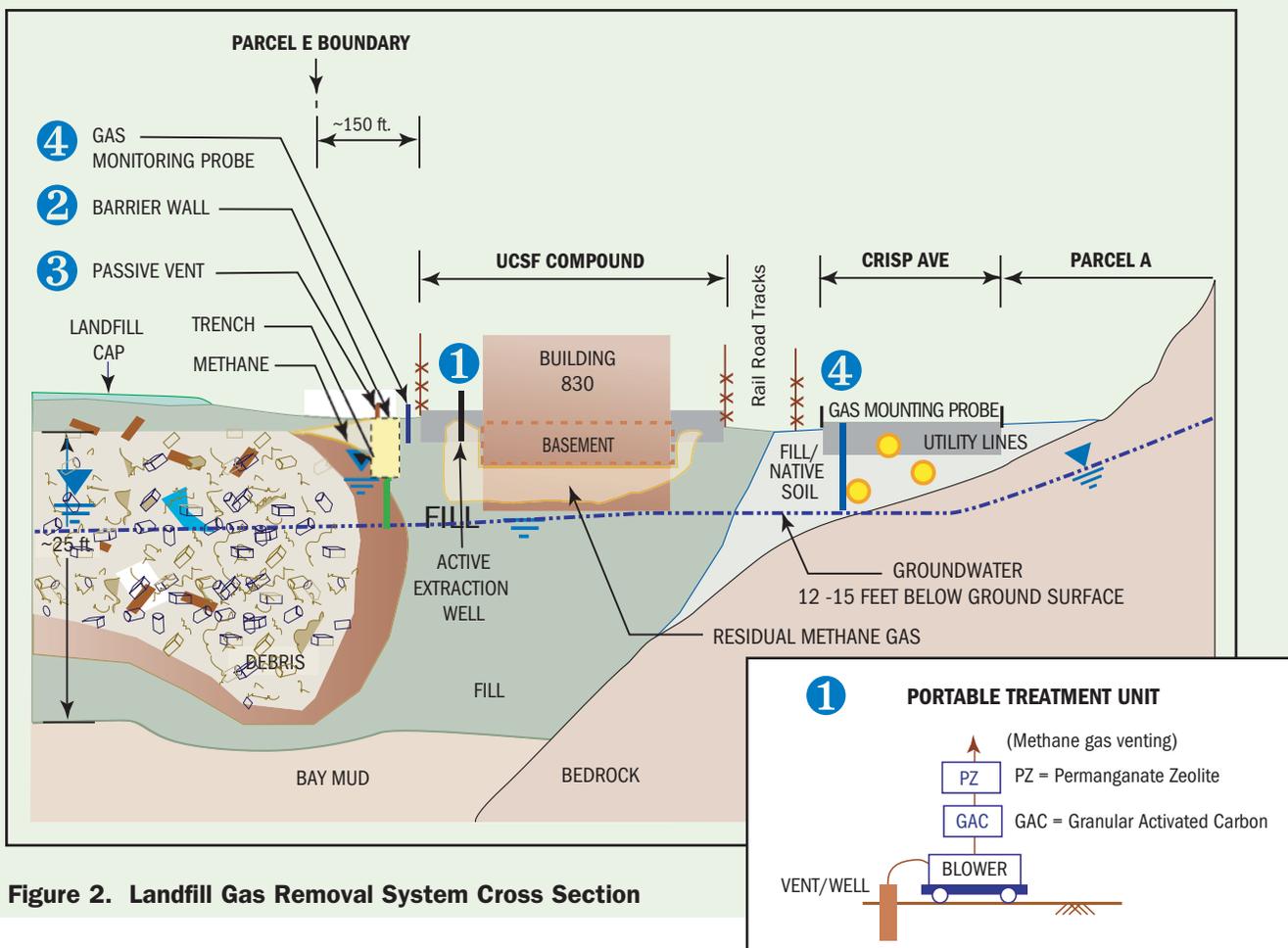
fill gas constituents are removed as expected and to determine when the filters need to be replaced. Although the carbon and resin filters are expected to last throughout the duration of the landfill gas removal and treatment system operation, in the event that the filters are spent (i.e., used up) they will be sent off site for regeneration.

Figure 2 shows a cross section of the four main components of the landfill gas removal system. These four main components include: (1) an active extraction well system, (2) an underground barrier wall, (3) a passive vent system, and (4) gas monitoring probes. Descriptions of each component follow.

1 An **active extraction well system**, located on the UCSF property side of the underground barrier wall, removes landfill gas present under the UCSF compound and filters the extracted gas through a portable treatment unit. Ten gas extraction wells have been installed. Extraction and treatment is conducted simultaneously at two wells. The Parcel E landfill gas extraction/treatment system began operation at the first two extraction wells on October 3, 2002. The first round of extraction for all 10 wells is expected to be complete by December 2002. The system will continue to be operated rotating between the extraction wells until the cleanup goal of less than 5 percent methane within the UCSF compound is reached. The Navy anticipates reaching this goal within 6 months.

2 An **underground barrier wall**, located along the northern edge of the landfill, was installed between the Parcel E landfill and the UCSF property. It prevents gas generated in the landfill from moving north onto the UCSF compound. The underground barrier wall extends nearly 1,500 linear feet along the northeastern boundary of the

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landfill from the ground surface to just below the water table approximately 17 feet deep. It was installed between mid-August and the end of September 2002.

3 A **passive vent system**, located along the landfill side of the barrier wall, vents any gas generated by the landfill while a treatment system filters gases collected from the passive vent system. Four passive gas extraction vents are located on the landfill side of the vapor barrier are used to intercept landfill gas. The filtered gas is exhausted to the atmosphere through 15-foot high riser pipes attached to a fence separating the landfill from the UCSF property. Initially, treatment units similar to those used in the active extraction system will be installed in the passive vent system. Construction was completed October 3, 2002.

4 A series of **gas monitoring probes** at the northern edge of the landfill and within the UCSF compound monitor system effectiveness. The Navy continues to monitor landfill gas to identify any changes in the methane and other gas concentrations in indoor and outdoor air around the landfill and at the UCSF compound.

The goal of the landfill gas extraction system is to remove methane gas to below 5 percent within the gas monitoring probes on the UCSF compound and in the landfill at the UCSF fence line. When the methane levels are shown to successfully remain below 5 percent then the removal action will be complete. To ensure that the public is fully protected, the Navy will continue periodic monitoring of the probes to confirm that methane gas levels remain at acceptable levels.

Installation Restoration Program Process

Preliminary Assessment/ Site Inspection (PA/SI)	Remedial Investigation (RI)	Feasibility Study (FS)	Proposed Plan/ Public Comment Period	Record of Decision (ROD)/ Responsiveness Summary	Remedial Design	Remedial Action	Property Transfer and Reuse
The PA/SI results in the discovery and verification of potential sites.	The RI identifies and confirms the sources and areas of soil and groundwater contamination.	The FS identifies remedial alternatives for soil and groundwater cleanup.	The public has the opportunity to comment on the preferred remedy and other proposed alternatives.	The selected remedial alternative and responses to public comments are documented in the ROD.	Detailed specifications for the selected remedies are developed.	A qualified contractor begins the closure actions according to specifications.	A Finding of Suitability to Transfer (FOST) is prepared.

Note: The Navy's IR Program is consistent with the guidelines outlined in the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) and the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP). Interim actions or Removal Actions, may be performed at sites at any point in this process. The Navy meets on an ongoing basis with the BRAC [Base Realignment and Closure] Cleanup Team (BCT) to determine ways to accelerate the cleanup of Hunters Point Shipyard.

UPDATED COMMUNITY RELATIONS PLAN FOR HUNTERS POINT SHIPYARD

At the September 26, 2002 RAB meeting, the Navy announced that they will begin updating the Hunters Point Shipyard Community Relations Plan (CRP). The CRP is a document that guides the Navy with their community relations efforts, identifies important concerns of the community living near the Shipyard, and sets in motion activities like the Restoration Advisory Board (RAB). The CRP was last updated in 1996.

At the October 24, 2002 RAB meeting, Navy contractors made a presentation to the RAB detailing the CRP Update specifics. The RAB will establish a CRP subcommittee that will assist the Navy with the updating of the plan.

Included below is a list of answers to common questions about the CRP and the Update effort.

Q. Has the Navy been operating without a CRP?

A. No, the Navy has been using a CRP that was last updated in 1996. The CRP is out of date and needs updating. The Navy has committed considerable resources to comprehensively update the CRP by early 2003.

Q. Why is the Navy updating the CRP? What's wrong with the 1996 CRP?

A. In the 6 years since the last CRP update, the Navy and regulators have been able to strengthen their community outreach goals and create an outline for a better document to replace the 1996 CRP. Part of the process of having any long-term plan is the concept of continuous improvement and acknowledging that community concerns change and evolve. Revising the CRP will enhance the Navy's community rela-

tions program and provide for more effective two-way communication.

Q. When will the CRP Update be completed?

A. A draft CRP is scheduled for submittal in March 2003. However, the suggested outreach goals discussed in the CRP will be implemented as early as possible throughout the different stages of plan development prior to finalizing the document.

Q. A total of 30 to 40 interviews isn't near enough to hear all of the community's concerns. How will the Navy ensure that they have obtained input from all interested parties?

A. The purpose of the CRP interview process is to hear broad ranging concerns from the entire community not just those people living and working near Hunters Point Shipyard. While the RAB continues to provide the Navy with valuable feedback about focused community concerns, the CRP interviews are an opportunity to hear concerns from other community members who normally do not attend RAB meetings.

Therefore, the Navy is planning to do at least 40 interviews from a large cross section of the Bayview/Hunters Point community. School teachers, local elected officials, community service organizations, and representatives from many other groups will be interviewed, along with Bayview/Hunters Point residents and RAB members. The Navy will ask those interviewed to recommend other community members and groups that may be interested in providing input via interviews. The Navy also plans to do a variety of "on the spot" interviews to get information from a random cross section of the community.

Q. Who will create the interviewee list? What can I do if I want to participate?

A. The Navy, regulators, and RAB members will team up to produce an interview list. If you would like to participate in creating the interviewee list or want to be interviewed, you can contact Lynne Brown (see back page) and join the CRP subcommittee.

Q. When will the interviews be conducted?

A. The Navy is planning on conducting the interviews in January 2003. They will be contacting those interested in participating to schedule interviews.

Q. Will I be paid for my participation?

A. All CRP related activities are done on a voluntary basis.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency PUBLIC NOTICE

Technical Assistance Grant for the Hunters Point Naval Shipyard Superfund Site

In August 2002, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) announced the availability of a \$50,000 Technical Assistance Grant (TAG) for the Bayview/Hunters Point community to hire a technical advisor to interpret technical information related to the Hunters Point Naval Shipyard Superfund site. In October 2002, EPA announced in local papers the following information regarding the TAG:

The EPA received a Letter of Intent from Community First Coalition (CFC) who plans to apply for the TAG. By law, the EPA may award only one grant to a citizen's group at any National Priorities List site. Because of this limitation and to ensure that all community views are represented in recipient groups, the EPA encourages all citizen groups interested in applying for this TAG to consolidate with the CFC.

To notify Community First Coalition about joining its coalition to apply for the TAG, see below. The original announcements in the local papers gave interested parties until November 15, 2002 to contact CFC. With this announcement in this newsletter, the date to contact CFC has been extended to December 6, 2002:

Community First Coalition
Calvin Hayes Jr. Foundation
1790 Yosemite Avenue
San Francisco, CA 94124

Contact Person: Maurice Campbell
Ph.#: (415) 671-2150, Fax#: (415) 671-2156

Groups that wish to file a separate grant application must submit a completed application to the following contact person postmarked by December 16, 2002:

Jacqueline Lane, SFD-3
Region 9 US EPA
75 Hawthorne Street
San Francisco, CA 94105
Ph.#:(415) 972-3236
Fax#: (415) 947-3528

Groups needing additional time to complete the grant application may submit a written request to Jacqueline Lane at EPA for such consideration. To find information about the TAG and obtain an application, you can call Ms. Lane or go to the following web page address:
<http://www.epa.gov/superfund/tools/tag/resource.htm>

The Restoration Advisory Board Elects New Community Co-Chair and New Members

Hunters Point Shipyard RAB members and the interested public have been regularly informed of the cleanup work underway at the Shipyard. The purpose of the RAB is to review, comment, and make recommendations to the Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Cleanup Team (BCT) on matters pertaining to the restoration and environmental cleanup of Hunters Point Shipyard. Approximately 60 people regularly attend and participate at the monthly RAB meetings.

At the June 27, 2002 RAB meeting, Mr. Lynne Brown was elected to represent the RAB as the new Community Co-chair. Mr. Brown began his 12-month term at the July 25, 2002 RAB meeting. Prior to the election of Mr. Brown, the role of the RAB Community Co-chair was filled simultaneously by Ms. Dorothy Peterson and Ms. Caroline Washington.

An awards ceremony was held during the July RAB meeting to recognize the two out-going Community Co-chairs. At that meeting Mr. Keith Forman, RAB Navy Co-chair, presented Ms. Peterson and Ms. Washington with Certificates of Appreciation and commemorative plaques to acknowledge their dedication and service to the RAB and to their community.

The Community Co-chair works in cooperation with the Navy Co-chair to:

- Ensure community issues and concerns related to the environmental restoration/cleanup program are brought to the table,
- Assist the Navy in communicating technical information to all stakeholders in understandable terms,
- Assist in disseminating information to the public, and
- Prepare a meeting agenda prior to each RAB meeting.



To honor the dedicated service of former RAB Community Co-chairs, Caroline Washington and Dorothy Peterson, both received these Awards of Appreciation at the July 25, 2002 RAB meeting.

New RAB Members

In the months since Mr. Brown's election at the June 2002 RAB meeting, the RAB has also approved six new members. The Hunters Point Shipyard RAB Bylaws allow for up to 30 community RAB members. The six freshmen RAB members, approved in the past few months, bring the current community RAB membership to 24.

When reviewing applications for the RAB, the membership subcommittee strives to select representatives from the following types of organizations: environmental organizations, local businesses, community-based non-profit organizations, and residents at-large. In addition to the above four categories, the RAB is currently seeking applications from individuals with affiliation to the Muwekma Ohlone Indian tribe and the local Chinese-American community.

If you are interested in becoming a RAB member, please indicate your preference on the Hunters Point Shipyard Mailing List Update Form – see the back page. We will mail you an application promptly. The application is also available online at the Navy's web page; <http://www.efds.w.navy.mil/Environmental/HuntersPoint.htm>

Local 5th Graders Learn About Environmental Issues at Hunters Point Shipyard

On April 3, 2002, the Navy invited approximately 400 5th graders from five elementary schools in the Bayview neighborhood to learn about the history and cleanup of the Hunters Point Shipyard. The students toured the base with Navy personnel to learn historical information and see key points of interest such as dry docks and other important facilities. After the tour, the Navy and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) met with the students to give them an idea of what it takes to clean up a base. The Navy's Lead Remedial Project Manager for Hunters Point Shipyard, Dave DeMars, gave the students a brief description of the work the Navy is doing to clean up the Shipyard. EPA representative, Michael Work, explained that the role of the agency is to oversee the Navy's cleanup program.

After the tour of the base, the students experienced being scientists for a day by donning protective clothing and digging in specially constructed sandboxes for "pretend contamination." This segment of the field trip was interactive and gave the students an opportunity to work in small groups with environmental specialists from one of the Navy's contractors, Tetra Tech EMI (TtEMI). Before the children arrived at the Shipyard, plastic pools were filled with clean playground sand. To represent typical environmental contaminants, nuts and bolts (metal), chocolate syrup (oil), sticky slime (cleaning solvents), and glitter (metal filings) were buried in the sand. The children formed field teams and learned how to systematically investigate each area in search of the "contamination." Once the "contamination" was located, "samples" were collected and labeled before being stored in a "sample cooler." This interactive exercise gave the children the opportunity to learn how environmental professionals identify and clean up contamination. It also introduced them to environmental science, a possible future career interest for the students.

The children also met with the City of San Francisco redevelopment team to see what the City

has planned for future use of the Shipyard. This opportunity gave the students an idea of what they can look forward to as a positive addition to the Bayview community. The children also met San Francisco Supervisor Sophie Maxwell from District 7 who helped to encourage the students to become interested in science and protecting their environment.

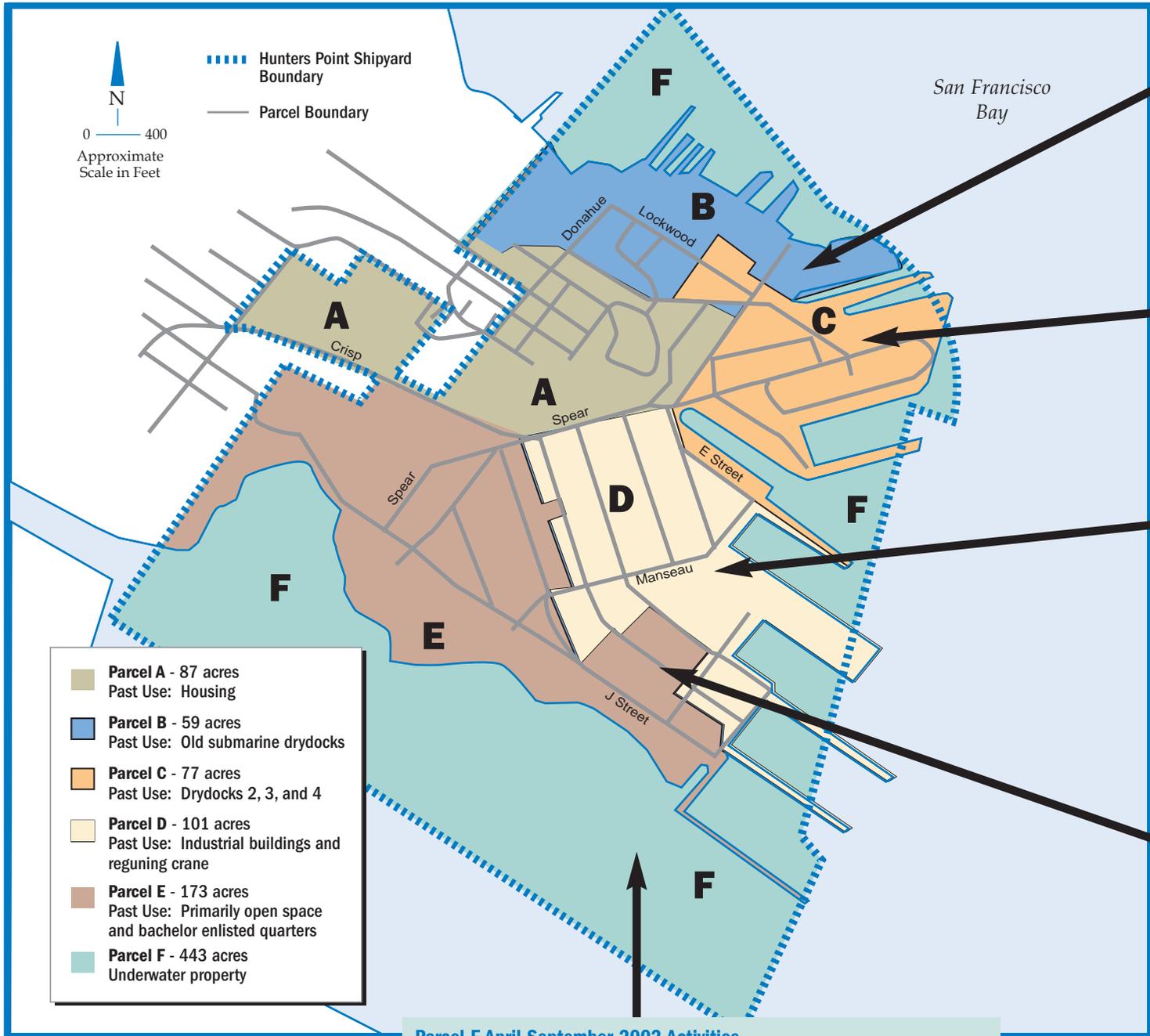


Two fifth graders work together to dig out and collect "soil samples" from a specially prepared sandbox.

This unique learning opportunity was part of the EPA award-winning Art in Education program, Bayview Opera House Environmental Education Program (BEEP!), started by Heidi Hardin. Ms. Hardin worked in conjunction with Hunters Point Base Closure Manager, Marie Avery, and the Navy's Bay Area Public Affairs Officer, Tom Pinard, to put this memorable field trip together. BEEP! gives 4th and 5th graders an opportunity to express their interest and gain knowledge on the environment through art. After the field trip, the students showed what they learned through their own paintings and essays. The Navy has hosted similar field trips to Hunters Point Shipyard on seven separate occasions since 1992.

Parcel-by-Parcel Status Update—April-September 2002

Hunters Point Shipyard is divided into six parcels (Parcels A through F) to more effectively manage the cleanup effort and efficiently transfer the property to the City of San Francisco (*See the figure below*). Although chemical contamination resulting from the Shipyard activities varies from site-to-site on each parcel, chemical contaminants at a site may include compounds present in industrial solvents, PCBs, pesticides, gasoline, diesel, motor oil, and/or metals. Following are brief descriptions of environmental investigation/cleanup accomplishments that occurred during April-September 2002 and a look ahead at upcoming activities.



- Parcel A** - 87 acres
Past Use: Housing
- Parcel B** - 59 acres
Past Use: Old submarine drydocks
- Parcel C** - 77 acres
Past Use: Drydocks 2, 3, and 4
- Parcel D** - 101 acres
Past Use: Industrial buildings and reguning crane
- Parcel E** - 173 acres
Past Use: Primarily open space and bachelor enlisted quarters
- Parcel F** - 443 acres
Underwater property

Parcel F April-September 2002 Activities

- Submit draft validation study report to BCT for comments.
- Prepare responses to agency comments on draft validation study report

What's Next?

- Receive comments for draft validation study report from BCT.
- Prepare and submit responses to comments

Parcel B April-September 2002 Activities

- Issued the draft ninth quarterly groundwater monitoring report.
- Completed the tenth quarterly groundwater monitoring event.
- Conducted a geophysical survey of Sites 7 and 18.
- Preparing a technical memorandum to document the conditions of Sites 7 and 18.
- Prepare construction summary report for Parcel B Remedial Action.
- Continued soil vapor extraction (SVE) system operation/rebound test and further evaluation of SVE performance data for the Phase II SVE treatability study at Building 123.
- Completed total petroleum hydrocarbon (TPH) corrective action plan (CAP) groundwater sampling activities.

What's Next?

- Prepare and submit final technical memorandum documenting the extent of the debris and other physical conditions at IR Sites 7 and 18.
- Prepare and submit the July-September 2002 quarterly groundwater monitoring report.
- Conduct October-December 2002 quarterly groundwater monitoring event.

Parcel D April-September 2002 Activities

- Continued discussion with regulatory agencies, City of San Francisco, and community regarding the draft Parcel D revised FS.
- Continued radiation removal action activities near Building 364.
- Prepared and submitted final work plan for Parcels C, D, and E waste consolidation work, and continued field work.

What's Next?

- Continue radiation removal action activities at Building 364, and prepare and submit responses to comments on the draft HRA, Volume II.
- Prepare responses to comments to draft Parcel D revised FS, and prepare the draft final Parcel D revised FS.

Parcel C April-September 2002 Activities

- Initiated Groundwater Data Gaps Investigation field work, consisting of groundwater level measurements, groundwater sampling, aquifer testing, and a tidal influence study.
- Preparing draft Final Removal Action Closure Report for non-VOC Contaminated Soil.
- Preparing Revised Parcel C Feasibility Study (FS).
- Prepared and submitted the draft Removal Action Closeout report for Dry Dock 4 removal action.
- Prepared and submitted the draft work plan and Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP) for Ferox injection technology demonstration.
- Evaluated SVE performance data for the Phase II SVE treatability study.
- Continued radiation screening surveys for the Historical Radiological Assessment (HRA).

What's Next?

- Continue waste consolidation work.
- Continue preparation of the draft Parcel C revised FS.
- Continue evaluation of performance data for Phase II SVE treatability study at VOC areas.
- Continue radiation screening surveys for the HRA, and prepare and submit responses to comments on the draft HRA, Volume II.

Parcel E April-September 2002 Activities

- Prepared and submitted the draft final non-standard data gaps Field Sampling Plan/Quality Assurance Project Plan (FSP/QAPP) and began field work.
- Prepared and submitted the draft final standard data gaps FSP/QAPP.
- Prepared and submitted landfill gas technical memorandum.
- Continue radiation screening surveys for the HRA.
- Installed additional Landfill Gas Monitoring Probes (GMP).
- Initiated more frequent monitoring of GMPs and ambient air.
- Presented updated plans for emergency removal action for landfill gas and initiated the emergency removal action.
- Evaluated SVE performance data for Phase II SVE treatability study at Building 406.

What's Next?

- Continue field work associated with the non-standard data gaps investigation.
- Prepare and submit revised draft TPH CAP for Parcels C, D, and E.

Environmental Cleanup Program Information Fair

On April 27, 2002, the Navy hosted an environmental cleanup information fair for the Bayview/Hunters Point community. This fair gave interested community members an opportunity to meet with Navy personnel one-on-one, ask questions, and voice concerns regarding the Shipyard. More than 100 community members attended the workshop and received general information on the Shipyard cleanup, as well as Navy contracting information. A variety of local community groups also participated in the information fair, including the BEEP!, One Stop Services, South East Career/Employment Center, and Youth Opportunities for San Francisco (YO San Francisco).

The Navy set up a variety of booths for providing information on a number of topics: general basewide information, parcel-by-parcel updates, and radiation issues. A computer was set up so participants could access different shipyard maps. Keith Forman, the Navy's BRAC Environmental Coordinator, gave a basewide update presentation to community members interested in learning more about specific actions going on at the Shipyard. Navy Senior Contracting Officer, Charles DePew, gave the community an in-depth presentation on how to access information on job opportunities through various Navy contracting vehicles. These presentations were well attended and gave the community an opportunity to ask questions and get more information in a small-group environment.



Pat Brooks (Navy) is giving a brief overview of activities at Parcels C and D to a group of interested community members at the April 27, 2002 Environmental Information Fair.

Supervisor Sophie Maxwell, District 7, attended the information fair and thanked the Navy for its recent outreach efforts to the Bayview/Hunters Point community. Ms. Maxwell also presented the awards given out to Bayview/Hunters Point children who participated in the art contests held during the fair.

The Navy plans to hold informational fairs twice a year to update the community on cleanup activities at the Shipyard, and to provide a forum to address community concerns.

Hunters Point Shipyard Information Repositories

The Navy maintains two Information Repositories for Hunters Point Shipyard that contain project documents and other reference materials. The Main Library in downtown San Francisco contains a nearly complete record of all the documents related to the cleanup of Hunters Point Shipyard. The Bayview/Anna E. Waden Branch Library contains a smaller collection of documents and copies of the major investigation reports for each parcel as well as documents related to more current activities. Public Information Material binders, containing archives of RAB meeting minutes and handouts, are available at both libraries.

The Navy encourages you to visit the libraries and review the documents prepared for Hunters Point Shipyard to gain a more complete understanding of the cleanup investigations.

CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO MAIN LIBRARY

Science, Technical, and Government Documents Room
100 Larkin Street
San Francisco, CA 94102
(415) 557-4500 5075

BAYVIEW/ANNA E. WADEN BRANCH LIBRARY

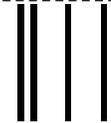
5075 Third Street
San Francisco, CA 94124
(415) 715-4100

NOTE: Hunters Point Shipyard RAB meeting minutes and agendas will continue to be available to the public at the Information Repositories (listed above) established for the Hunters Point Shipyard cleanup program. Documents are also available on the Navy's web page at <http://www.efds.w.navy.mil/Environmental/HuntersPoint.htm>

For more information on the cleanup program at Hunters Point Shipyard, please contact Mr. Keith Forman, BRAC Environmental Coordinator and RAB Navy Co-chair.

Agencies and Organizations Involved in the Environmental Cleanup Program

LIST OF CONTACTS FOR REGULATORS, NAVY, AND RAB CO-CHAIR			
Name/Title	Organization	Phone	E-mail
Ms. Marie Avery Base Closure Manager	Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest Division	(619) 532-0949 Fax: (619) 532-0995	averyma@ efdsw.navfac.navy.mil
Mr. Keith Forman BRAC Environmental Coordinator	Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest Division	(619) 532-0913 (415) 515-6216 Fax: (619) 532-0995	formanks@ efdsw.navfac.navy.mil
Mr. Dave DeMars Lead Remedial Project Mgr.	Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest Division	(619) 532-0912 Fax: (619) 532-0995	demarsdb@ efdsw.navfac.navy.mil
Ms. Claire Trombadore Project Manager for Parcels A, B, and D	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	(415) 972-3013 Fax: (415) 947-3518	trombadore.claire@epa.gov
Mr. Michael Work Project Manager for Parcels C, E, and F	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	(415) 972-3024 Fax: (415) 947-3518	work.michael@epa.gov
Mr. Chein Kao Project Manager	California Department of Toxic Substances Control	(510) 540-3822 Fax: (510) 849-5285	ckao@dtsc.ca.gov
Mr. Michael Rochette Project Manager	California Regional Water Quality Control Board	(510) 622-2411 Fax: (510) 622-2458	mbr@rb2.swrcb.ca.gov
Mr. Lynne Brown RAB Community Co-chair	Hunters Point Resident	(415) 285-4628	L_Brown123@hotmail.com



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Navy CLEAN 3, CTO-007
Community Relations Office
1230 Columbia Street, Suite 400
San Diego CA 92101-8502



Hunters Point Shipyard Mailing List Update Form

To better serve the community regarding the Hunters Point Shipyard environmental cleanup program, we are continuing to update our mailing list. **Please complete the information form and return it as soon as possible.**

1. **YES**, Please add me to the mailing list. I would like to receive the following (please check all that apply):
 - a. fact sheets, proposed plans, and newsletters
 - b. monthly Restoration Advisory Board meeting agendas, minutes, and notices of upcoming meetings
2. I would prefer to receive the mailers by (please check one box and then complete all information in the mailing box to the right):
 - a. U.S. Mail
 - b. E-mail
3. **PLEASE DELETE ME FROM THE MAILING LIST.** I do **NOT** wish to receive Hunters Point Shipyard mail.
4. I have been receiving **EXTRA MAILINGS**. Please **provide the correct mailing information** in the box to the right.

Please return by U.S. Mail or FAX to: Navy CLEAN 3, CTO-007, Community Relations Office at (619) 687-8787.

Mailing Box—Please provide ALL information:

Name _____

Organization _____

Address _____

City _____

State _____ Zip _____

Area Code: _____ Telephone _____

FAX or alternate number: _____

E-mail: _____

Please indicate if you are interested in becoming a Restoration Advisory Board Member: (see page 6)

Yes No

