

Final

Community Involvement Plan Update

**Hunters Point Naval Shipyard
San Francisco, California**

NAVFAC Southwest CLEAN IV Program

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Table of Contents

<u>Chapter</u>	<u>Page</u>
Executive Summary	1
Overview of 2010 Community Interviews and Feedback	2
Overview of the Navy’s Evaluation of the 2011 Community Involvement Program Actions and Activities	2
Overview of the Navy’s 2013 Community Involvement Program Actions and Activities.....	3
Overview of the Navy’s Environmental Cleanup Program at HPNS and Opportunities for Public Involvement	4
Overview of Environmental Cleanup Roles and Responsibilities	4
Chapter 1: Introduction.....	5
Chapter 2: Community Interviews and Feedback	9
Overview of 2010 Community Interviews	9
Overview of 2013 Community Involvement Survey and Community Interviews.....	11
Overview of 2013 Community Involvement Survey	11
2013 Interests and Concerns	12
Chapter 3: Community Involvement—Actions and Activities.....	19
Evaluation of 2011 CIP Actions and Activities Conducted to Date	19
Evaluation of the Calendar of Outreach Events.....	20
Evaluation of the Community Involvement Manager	21
Evaluation of the General Fact Sheet	21
Evaluation of the Regularly Scheduled Community Meetings	22
Evaluation of the Progress Reports	23
Evaluation of the HPNS Project Web Site	24
Evaluation of the Facebook Page.....	24
Evaluation of the Mailing List Update.....	24
Evaluation of the Newspaper Notices and Editorial Column.....	25
Evaluation of the Bus Tours	25
Evaluation of the Topic-Specific Fact Sheets	26
Evaluation of the Presentations to Existing Groups	27
Evaluation of the Specific Outreach to Churches	27
Evaluation of the Grassroots Outreach	28
Evaluation of the Outreach to the Asian Community.....	28
Evaluation of the Local Radio Shows	29
Evaluation of the Telephone Hotline	29
Evaluation of the General Environmental Presentation.....	30
Summary of Community Involvement Manager’s Recommendations for Changes to the 2011 CIP Actions and Activities.....	31
2013 Community Involvement Program Actions and Activities	33
Linking Interview Feedback Themes With Community Involvement Program Actions	34
Table of Navy’s Updated Community Involvement Actions and Activities for 2013 and Beyond and How They Address the 2010 Interview Themes	39
Chapter 4: Navy’s Cleanup Program at Hunters Point Shipyard	41
HPNS Timeline.....	41
Hunters Point Naval Shipyard Timeline	41

Table of Contents (continued)

<u>Chapter</u>	<u>Page</u>
Status of the Environmental Cleanup at HPNS	43
Regional Map	45
Hunters Point Naval Shipyard Map.....	46
Opportunities for Public Involvement at HPNS	47
Chapter 5: Cleanup Roles and Responsibilities	49
Roles and Responsibilities of the Navy	49
Roles and Responsibilities of the Regulatory Agencies	50
Roles and Responsibilities of the City’s Successor Agency to the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency.....	51
Roles and Responsibilities of the City and County of San Francisco.....	52
Roles and Responsibilities of the Community	53
Conclusion.....	54
Chapter 6: References	55
 <i>Appendices</i>	
<u>Appendix</u>	<u>Page</u>
Appendix A: Health-Related Information, Resources, and Contacts.....	A-1
Health Resources	A-1
Health in the Environmental Cleanup Decision-Making Process.....	A-1
Dust Control at the Site.....	A-1
Air Monitoring and Air Quality at the Site	A-2
Health Contacts/Resources.....	A-3
Local Health Service Providers*	A-7
Appendix B: Navy, Federal, State, and Local Government Contacts	B-1
Primary Contacts for Navy and Other Agencies Directly Involved with HPNS Cleanup Activities.....	B-1
Websites for Additional Information	B-3
Online Information	B-4
Administrative Record Locations	B-4
Appendix C: Community Interview Process and Summary.....	C-1
2013 Community Survey Process.....	C-1
2013 Survey Questionnaire and Responses.....	C-4
2013 In-Person Interviews	C-33
2013 Survey and In-Person Interview Summary.....	C-34
Concerns	C-34
Program Information	C-35
CIP and Outreach	C-36
Additional Comments or Concerns.....	C-37
Announcement Mailed to Community Requesting Participation in the 2013 Community Involvement Survey	C-39
2013 Survey Announcement.....	C-39

Table of Contents (continued)

<u>Appendix</u>	<u>Page</u>
Appendix D: Community Background	D-1
Map of the Hunters Point Naval Shipyard Community	D-9
Appendix E: Former Restoration Advisory Board	E-1
Appendix F: History of Recent Community Involvement	F-1
Appendix G: Regulations and Guidance for Community Involvement	G-1
Installation Restoration Program.....	G-2
Remedial Action Process.....	G-4
Removal Action Process.....	G-5
Pertinent Passages from the National Contingency Plan (40 CFR 300.430).....	G-6
Appendix H: News Media, Potential Event Locations, and Other Contacts	H-1
Local News Media Resources.....	H-1
Venues and Organizations for Outreach Activities	H-3
Community Mailing List	H-13
Key Mailing List Contacts	H-13
Information Repository Locations	H-15
City, County, and State Government Contacts	H-16
Appendix I: Acronyms and Abbreviations	I-1
Appendix J: Community Notification Plan	J-1
Acronyms and Abbreviations.....	J-3
J1.0 PURPOSE AND SCOPE	J-4
J2.0 NOTIFICATION PROCESS	J-4
J3.0 NOTIFICATION TIMEFRAME	J-5
J4.0 INCIDENT CLASSIFICATION.....	J-5
J5.0 COMMUNITY “FEEDBACK” TO NAVY	J-5
J6.0 REVISION AND TESTING OF THE CNP.....	J-6
Appendix K: Parcel Maps and Cleanup Status	K-1
Parcel A	K-1
Parcel B	K-2
Parcel C	K-3
Parcel D-1	K-4
Parcel D-2	K-5
Parcel E.....	K-6
Parcel E-2	K-7
Parcel F.....	K-8
Parcel G	K-9
Parcel UC-1.....	K-10
Parcel UC-2.....	K-11
Parcel UC-3.....	K-12
Opportunities for Public Involvement at HPNS	K-13
Appendix L: Responses to Comments on the Draft CIP Update	L-1

Table of Contents (continued)

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Executive Summary

An executive summary gives a brief snapshot of what the full document contains. If you have limited time to read a document, especially a long technical document, try focusing on the executive summary first.

An important part of the Department of the Navy’s environmental cleanup program at former Hunters Point Naval Shipyard (**HPNS**) includes informing and involving the community in cleanup discussions. This Community Involvement Plan (**CIP**) presents the Navy’s plans to inform and involve the community in the environmental cleanup program moving forward based on feedback obtained from the HPNS community about past communication and community involvement program activities. The activities presented in this CIP for HPNS go beyond the minimum requirements for community involvement set forth in the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (known as the National Contingency Plan, or **NCP**). The CIP adheres to the applicable regulatory guidance from the Navy and United States Environmental Protection Agency (**USEPA**). The CIP is also a resource for general information on the Navy’s cleanup and whom to contact for further information.

This CIP Update was prepared based on the Navy’s evaluation of activities conducted from 2010 through 2012. The Navy believes this CIP presents communication and community involvement program activities that will meet the specific needs and desires of the HPNS community.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Main Document

Executive Summary	Page 1
Chapter 1: Introduction.....	Page 5
Chapter 2: Community Interviews and Feedback.....	Page 9
Chapter 3: Community Involvement – Actions and Activities	Page 19
Chapter 4: Navy’s Cleanup Program at Hunters Point Shipyard.....	Page 41
Chapter 5: Cleanup Roles and Responsibilities.....	Page 49
Chapter 6: References	Page 55

Appendices

- A. Health-Related Information, Resources, and Contacts
- B. Navy, Federal, State, and Local Government Contacts
- C. Community Interview Process and Summary
- D. Community Background
- E. Former Restoration Advisory Board
- F. History of Recent Community Involvement
- G. Regulations and Guidance for Community Involvement
- H. News Media, Potential Event Locations, and Other Contacts
- I. Acronyms and Abbreviations (**Bolded** acronyms and abbreviations in the text appear in this list.)
- J. Community Notification Plan
- K. Parcel Maps and Cleanup Status
- L. Responses to Comments on the Draft CIP Update

Executive Summary (continued)

Overview of 2010 Community Interviews and Feedback

During the summer of 2010, the Navy interviewed 73 members of the HPNS community. The Navy went to significant lengths to ensure the most comprehensive survey practicable. The interviews focused on gathering feedback about the community's cleanup interests and concerns, as well as communication needs and preferences to help design this CIP to be more effective for the HPNS community. The following six recurring themes surfaced during the interviews and are still relevant for this CIP Update:

- Theme 1.** The Navy's communication with the HPNS community about the environmental cleanup program has not been effective.
- Theme 2.** General information about the Navy's environmental cleanup program at HPNS is lacking.
- Theme 3.** The HPNS community is diverse, resulting in varied concerns, communication preferences, and needs.
- Theme 4.** The difference between the Navy's HPNS environmental cleanup program and the City of San Francisco's (City's) redevelopment of HPNS has not been made clear.
- Theme 5.** Health is a primary concern for most segments of the community.
- Theme 6.** Coordinating with established community members to conduct involvement may be a good way to reach all sectors of the community.

Overview of the Navy's Evaluation of the 2011 Community Involvement Program Actions and Activities

The Navy solicited feedback during community involvement events about whether community members were getting the engagement they need and to assess whether the 2010 interview themes were still relevant to the community. The goals for each activity were evaluated by the Navy's Community Involvement Manager to ensure that they were being met and minor adjustments were made to increase the success of the HPNS community involvement program. The Community Involvement Manager also evaluated the number of people who attended the HPNS community meetings, bus tours,

and events. Other information such as the "number of people reached" by radio shows and community events, or the segment of the population provided with the information (for example, Latino or Asian individuals) was also considered in the evaluation.

Additionally, in January 2013, the Navy conducted a community survey to evaluate the community involvement program. The Navy sent an announcement of the survey to the entire U.S. Postal Service (USPS) mailing list and distributed the survey electronically to the HPNS e-mail list. Other smaller distribution lists were also used. The HPNS community response to the survey was considered high with 90 people providing their input on the HPNS community involvement program.

Executive Summary (continued)

In general, the Navy believes the current community involvement program is successful in providing opportunities for the public to participate in the environmental cleanup process at HPNS in a meaningful manner. A variety of communication methods are used to distribute information and with few exceptions, such as not using social media outlets, the 2011 CIP actions and activities will continue to be implemented in subsequent years.

Overview of the Navy's 2013 Community Involvement Program Actions and Activities

Many of the actions and activities presented in this 2013 CIP Update are consistent with the activities presented in the 2011 CIP for improving community involvement in the HPNS cleanup. The following actions and activities are proposed for 2013 and beyond:

- Providing tours of HPNS approximately four times per year for those who are curious about what the property currently looks like and to see any ongoing environmental cleanup work. The Navy plans to change the format of the bus tours to include a short poster session or presentation in addition to touring the site by bus. This will allow for additional questions and answers to be addressed.
- Preparing short fact sheets with general information, such as the status of cleanup, and distributing them by e-mail, providing them at community meetings and events, mailing them (when deemed appropriate), and by having community members give them to their neighbors or post them within the community
- Conducting regularly scheduled community meetings three times per year
- Attending events held in the HPNS community such as Earth Day, Sunday Streets, Visitacion Valley Festival, where the Navy can answer questions from the public, provide the latest print materials, and solicit additions to the e-mail and USPS mailing lists
- Working with established community members to spread information and invite community members to participate in the HPNS environmental cleanup discussions (referred to as "grassroots outreach"). This includes giving presentations at existing group meetings (such as tenant associations and churches) when invited by the groups to participate.
- Publishing a yearly calendar of community involvement program activities so community members can plan ahead to participate
- Providing a telephone hotline with a recorded update of activities and a way for callers to leave a message in multiple languages
- Participating in local radio shows when invited, including multi-lingual shows, and answering questions from call-in listeners

The Navy will continue to solicit feedback on comment cards during community meetings, bus tours, and events. The Navy will also conduct a survey every two years to evaluate the community's interest in the HPNS community involvement program and make adjustments to these activities based on the survey results and Navy's program evaluation.

Executive Summary (continued)

If significant changes to the program are identified, then the Navy will prepare another update to this CIP. The survey will also be used to support the requirement in the **Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) Rule Handbook (2007)** that the Navy Installation Commander assess community interest every 24 months to determine (1) if the cause for the RAB dissolution has been resolved, and (2) if there is community interest in reestablishing a RAB.

Overview of the Navy's Environmental Cleanup Program at HPNS and Opportunities for Public Involvement

A general understanding of the Navy's environmental cleanup program is helpful to the HPNS community when providing input on the cleanup. To help the HPNS community understand the Navy's cleanup process, this CIP includes a chapter that discusses the historical operations at HPNS that resulted in contamination. The Navy is actively conducting environmental investigations and cleanup at HPNS to protect human health and the environment and to prepare the property to be transferred to the City's Successor Agency to the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency. The shipyard is divided into parcels that are in various stages of environmental investigation and cleanup (Appendix K provides maps of the parcels and the cleanup status). The cleanup status at these parcels is often discussed during meetings and presented in technical reports.

Overview of Environmental Cleanup Roles and Responsibilities

The Navy is responsible for the environmental cleanup at HPNS; however, government agencies oversee the regulations for the cleanup process. These agencies are collectively referred to as "the regulatory agencies," and are important resources for the HPNS community. The responsibility of the regulatory agencies is to review the Navy's plans and work at HPNS to make sure regulations are followed. The primary regulatory agencies actively involved at HPNS include the following:

- USEPA
- California Environmental Protection Agency, Department of Toxic Substances Control (**DTSC**)
- San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (**Water Board**)

In addition, the City's Successor Agency to the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency is responsible for redeveloping HPNS. The San Francisco Department of Public Health (**SFDPH**) is another agency providing input to the Navy's cleanup of HPNS.

The HPNS community plays an active role in the Navy's environmental cleanup program by providing input to the regulatory agencies and the Navy on cleanup alternatives and selection of remedies. When it comes to concerns and interests related to the current or future redevelopment of the property, the community is responsible for communicating directly with the City's Successor Agency to the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency.

Chapter 1: Introduction

This updated Community Involvement Plan (**CIP**) presents all relevant information from the 2011 CIP pertaining to the Navy's community involvement program for Hunters Point Naval Shipyard (**HPNS**). In addition, this CIP Update presents an evaluation of the Navy's community involvement activities and actions conducted over the past two years since the 2011 CIP was released. This CIP Update also describes the revised community involvement activities and actions the Navy will implement in 2013 and beyond.

The Department of the Navy and United States Environmental Protection Agency (**USEPA**) recognize that Americans have the right to be involved in government decisions that affect their lives. Public involvement in the cleanup process results in a better outcome and a more robust cleanup.

In addition to meeting the minimum requirements for community involvement set forth in the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (known as the National Contingency Plan, or **NCP**), the primary purpose of this CIP includes the following:

- Summarize concerns found through the 2010 community interview process, 2013 community survey, and 2013 community interviews
- Outline the actions that the Navy will use to achieve the community involvement program based on an evaluation of activities and actions conducted since the 2011 CIP
- Incorporate community issues and concerns more effectively into cleanup decisions
- Serve as a resource for general information on the HPNS environmental cleanup and provide guidance on where to obtain more information

“Environmental justice” is the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people in the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies. Race, economic status and social status should not be barriers to becoming involved. The Navy is mindful of the diverse community representing numerous racial, economic and social groups that immediately surrounds HPNS and takes steps to reach and engage all segments of the community. Demographic information for the HPNS community is provided in Appendix D. At HPNS, the Navy has incorporated the principles of environmental justice into the planning and preparation of this CIP. The Navy is addressing environmental justice through its outreach efforts, public participation process, and by providing access to information in a variety of ways. This includes providing information, as needed, in other languages.

Community members are encouraged to be involved in the cleanup process by providing feedback and information on an ongoing basis. The Navy acknowledges that community members, especially long-time residents, have knowledge about HPNS activities which may assist the cleanup activities. The community has been engaged in the decision-making process for cleanup of the Shipyard through the involvement of the Technical Assistance Grant (TAG) recipient's technical advisor, ArcEcology, providing comments on technical documents, Technical Assistance Services for Communities (TASC) grants, and community feedback provided during community meetings and bus

Chapter 1: Introduction (continued)

tours directly to the Navy and regulatory agencies.

In December 2009, the Navy, in consultation with the government agencies responsible for overseeing the cleanup process at HPNS (which include the USEPA, the California Department of Toxic Substances Control [DTSC], and the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board [Water Board], referred to in this CIP as “the regulatory agencies”) determined that the **Restoration Advisory Board** was no longer fulfilling its purpose, and the RAB was dissolved (for more information on the dissolution of the RAB, see Appendix E of the 2011 CIP).

The Navy Installation Commander is required by the RAB Rule to assess community interest every 24 months to determine (1) if the cause for dissolution has been resolved, and (2) if there is community interest in reestablishing a RAB per the RAB Rule Handbook (2007). The 2011 CIP met the initial requirement for assessing community interest. In 2013, the Navy conducted a community involvement survey to evaluate the community interests and the HPNS community involvement program. Results from the 2013 community involvement survey are included in Chapter 2 and Appendix C. Every 2 years, the Navy will continue to assess the HPNS community interest and whether the cause of the RAB dissolution has been resolved. (For a list of recent community involvement program actions, see Appendix F).

The findings of the 2013 community involvement survey and future surveys will be documented in a memorandum that is included in the Administrative Record for HPNS to comply with 32 *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) 202.10.

The Navy is committed to keeping the community engaged in the environmental cleanup program at HPNS. Part of that commitment includes evaluating the effectiveness of outreach efforts since the 2011 CIP, and preparing this CIP Update to plan the path forward for community involvement at HPNS. This CIP Update presents revised communication and community involvement program activities to meet the specific needs of the HPNS community based on feedback from the 2013 community involvement survey, 2013 community interviews, and the Community Involvement Manager’s evaluation of the effectiveness of outreach activities conducted as a result of the 2011 CIP.

The Navy will continue to seek feedback on an ongoing basis during community involvement events to determine whether community members are getting the engagement they need. The goals for each activity will continue to be evaluated on a yearly basis by the Navy to ensure that they are being met.

The Navy will review this CIP every 2 years and update it, if necessary.

This CIP is organized as follows: **Chapter 2** describes the feedback from the 2013 community survey, and limited interviews conducted in January 2013. **Chapter 3** outlines the Navy’s updated plans for the community involvement program, including specific activities to be conducted. **Chapter 4** provides a brief history and timeline of HPNS and also describes the status of the Navy’s environmental cleanup program. **Chapter 5** describes the roles and responsibilities of the agencies involved in the environmental cleanup at HPNS, including the transfer process. **Chapter 6** presents the references cited in this plan.

Chapter 1: Introduction (continued)

This CIP also includes the following appendices:

- **Appendix A** provides various resources for health-related concerns.
- **Appendix B** provides contact information so you can directly contact Navy and regulatory agency members working on the HPNS project as well as other government officials.
- **Appendix C** provides a summary of the 2013 community survey participants, questions asked, and selected statements from the survey and limited interviews are also presented.
- **Appendix D** provides census data on the population, race, age, education, average income, employment, and housing for the HPNS community.
- **Appendix E** provides a brief summary of the Navy's former RAB.
- **Appendix F** provides a list of recent community involvement activities conducted by the Navy.
- **Appendix G** provides a list and some details about the regulations and guidance for conducting community involvement.
- **Appendix H** provides a list of media useful to reach the HPNS community, as well as locations for holding meetings and posting flyers about involvement activities.
- **Appendix I** defines the acronyms and abbreviations used in this document.
- **Appendix J** provides the Navy's Community Notification Plan.
- **Appendix K** provides maps and a table of the environmental status of each parcel.
- **Appendix L** provides the Navy's responses to the regulatory agency and public comments received on the draft version of this CIP Update. When applicable, the response will also provide information on how this CIP Update was revised to incorporate the comment.

Chapter 1: Introduction (continued)

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Chapter 2: Community Interviews and Feedback

Community interviews help the Navy to better understand the community's issues and concerns. For the purposes of the CIP, the HPNS community is defined as individuals who live or work in ZIP codes 94107, 94124, and 94134. Historically, these ZIP codes have been used to define the HPNS community for the purpose of local contracting and community involvement efforts such as establishing a mailing list. These three ZIP codes were used to define the HPNS community because they comprise the majority of District 10 in the City and County of San Francisco and are served by one Supervisor. In addition, the Navy is attempting to reach out to as many people impacted by environmental conditions as possible, and these three ZIP codes are nearest to the shipyard. Appendix C includes a breakdown of the 2010 interviewees and 2013 survey participants by ZIP code.

The Navy went to significant lengths to gather interview candidates for the 2011 CIP. The Navy mailed postcards to residents, and contacted interested stakeholders to ensure that they had the most comprehensive interview list practicable. For the 2013 CIP Update, the Navy conducted an online survey to evaluate the Community Involvement Program that was implemented as a result of the 2011 CIP. A limited number of interviews were conducted to clarify survey responses and gather additional input. The number of interviews was limited because the response to the survey was favorable.

Chapter 2 presents summaries of the 2013 community survey and the limited 2013 in person interviews. Appendix C presents the 2013 survey, and a more detailed summary of the HPNS community's responses.

Overview of 2010 Community Interviews

The Navy conducted 73 interviews in 2010 with people who live in, work in, or serve the HPNS community. Interviewees were asked approximately 29 questions from a questionnaire that was created in advance with input from the regulatory agencies.

The community wants the cleanup to be completed in a way that protects the current community and all future users and neighbors of HPNS. The Navy and regulators share this goal with the community and are committed to involving the community in the cleanup process. The team will work with the community to ensure that the cleanup results are protective for current and future inhabitants and neighbors. The following six themes summarize the community concerns and opinions about public participation in the cleanup process that were revealed in the interviews. The Navy's plan to address these themes is discussed in **Chapter 3 – Community Involvement Actions and Activities**.

Chapter 2: Community Interviews and Feedback (continued)

- Theme 1. The Navy’s communication with the HPNS community about the environmental cleanup program has not been effective.** The majority of interviewees in 2010 said they think the Navy’s communication has not been effective; many people said they do not know what is going on at HPNS.
- Theme 2. General information about the Navy’s environmental cleanup program at HPNS is lacking.** Most interviewees said they would like general information about the cleanup at HPNS but do not know where to find it. General information includes an overview of the program, the responsibilities of the people working on the cleanup, a timeline, and the status of work.
- Theme 3. The HPNS community is diverse, resulting in varied concerns, communication preferences, and needs.** No single involvement method exists to communicate with all of the stakeholders in the HPNS community. Various segments of the community include those who:
- Have Internet access, and those who do not
 - Do not speak English
 - Want general information, and those who want technical details
 - Live right next to the Base, and those who live in the outlying community
 - Prefer discussions and two-way information, and those who just want an update
- Theme 4. The difference between the Navy’s HPNS environmental cleanup program and the City’s redevelopment of HPNS has not been made clear.** Many interviewees did not know that the Navy is still doing work on HPNS; others thought the Navy is conducting the current redevelopment on a transferred parcel (known as Parcel A), when in fact it is the City that now owns and controls development of Parcel A. In addition, confusion exists about the Navy’s role in the selection of the City’s master developer.
- Theme 5. Health is a primary concern for most segments of the community.** Interviewees were concerned that contamination at HPNS is affecting their health, and they noted high rates of cancer and asthma in the area. Interviewees were also concerned that contamination at HPNS will have negative health effects in the future, especially for people who will live on former HPNS property.
- Theme 6. Coordinating with established community members to conduct involvement activities may be a good way to reach all sectors of the community.** Some interviewees felt that the HPNS community distrusts the Navy. It was suggested that the Navy work more closely with members from various sectors of the community who can relay information about the cleanup directly to their neighborhoods. This communication method was identified as the best way to inform members of every part of the community.

Chapter 2: Community Interviews and Feedback (continued)

The 2011 CIP presents a complete summary of the questions asked of the interviewees and the responses given.

The 2010 interviews were successful with gathering feedback about the community's cleanup interests and concerns, as well as communication needs and preferences.

The information obtained during the interviews was used to help design this CIP to be more effective for the HPNS community and continues to focus the Navy's actions and activities, as described in Chapter 3.

Overview of 2013 Community Involvement Survey and Community Interviews

The Community Involvement survey was developed in conjunction with USEPA, DTSC, Water Board, and City representatives to help the Community Involvement Manager evaluate the outreach efforts that were implemented as a result of the 2011 CIP.

During the last quarter of 2012, the Navy began letting the HPNS community know that a survey would be taking place soon. The Navy discussed the survey during the December 6, 2012 Community Meeting. On January 10, 2013, the Navy mailed the Annual Update fact sheet to the entire USPS mailing list for the HPNS community along with an announcement for the upcoming community involvement survey. The announcement indicated that the survey would be an electronic (online) survey; however, hard copies would also be mailed to anyone who requested one.

Information on how to complete the electronic survey, including a direct link to the survey Web site, was distributed by e-mail to 508 individuals on January 7, 2013, which opened the survey period. Appendix C provides additional details about the survey distribution. The survey remained open until January 28, 2013, with a few extensions as noted in Appendix C.

In follow-up to the survey, a total of nine in-person interviews were conducted in February 2013 to obtain additional feedback. The following subsections describe the results of the 2013 survey and in-person interviews.

Overview of 2013 Community Involvement Survey

The survey included a total of 50 questions; however, some questions were only viewed based on the response to another question. For example, if a person responded that he or she would like to receive a fax of the survey instead of participating electronically, then the person would be asked to provide his or her fax number. A complete copy of all survey questions is provided in Appendix C. It was estimated that the survey took most people approximately 15 minutes to complete.

Some questions that were included in the survey were similar to the 2010 interview questions to obtain information for comparison of the responses based on the Navy's implementation of the 2011 CIP actions and activities. The remaining questions evaluated the 2011 CIP actions and activities that have been implemented.

Chapter 2: Community Interviews and Feedback (continued)

2013 Interests and Concerns

The 2013 survey asked whether the person taking the survey had any concerns related to the Navy's cleanup program, and followed up with an open-ended question of what their concerns might be. Of the 90 people who were asked this question, half responded "Yes" they had a concern while the other half responded "no," "I don't know," or did not answer. The following table represents the identified concerns, listed in order of how frequently they were cited.

2013 Concerns Listed by Frequency of Response	Number of Responses
No concern or skipped survey question	43
Health	14
Schedule and general status of the cleanup	10
Lack of information going to the community	7
Air quality/dust	6
Quality or completeness of cleanup	6
Redevelopment	5
Parcel E2 landfill	4
Jobs/economics	3
Shoreline aesthetics or access	3
Protection of the bay and wildlife	3
Radiological concerns	3
Concern that there is no RAB	2
Distrust for the Navy	1
Budget for cleanup	1
Shipyard history or historical cleanup	1
Wetlands construction or protection	1
Notes: Some community members indicated multiple areas of concern in their survey responses. All areas of concern are accounted for in the table above.	

Chapter 2: Community Interviews and Feedback (continued)

The responses received to this question about concerns in 2013 were similar to 2010 concerns; however, the diversity of concerns varied significantly and new concerns were noted. An apparent shift in general concern from health and jobs was evident in the 2013 survey results although health remained a concern. Although participants in the 2010 interviews cited Health, Redevelopment, and Quality or Completeness of Cleanup most frequently, 2013 respondents expressed more diverse concerns. Health remained the category with the most people responding they had a concern (14 of 90 responses); however, the number and percentage of responses expressing this concern was significantly lower (approximately 75% in 2010 down to 32% in 2013). The schedule for the cleanup was higher ranked than quality and completeness of the cleanup. More specific concerns included general contaminants, nuclear/radiological waste, and 7asbestos.

Participants in the 2013 community interview process were also asked an open-ended question about what interests in information they may have with regard to the Navy's cleanup program on the former Shipyard. Some of the interests in 2013, included Parcel F, disposal of toxic wastes, and specific trucking routes [through the neighborhood].

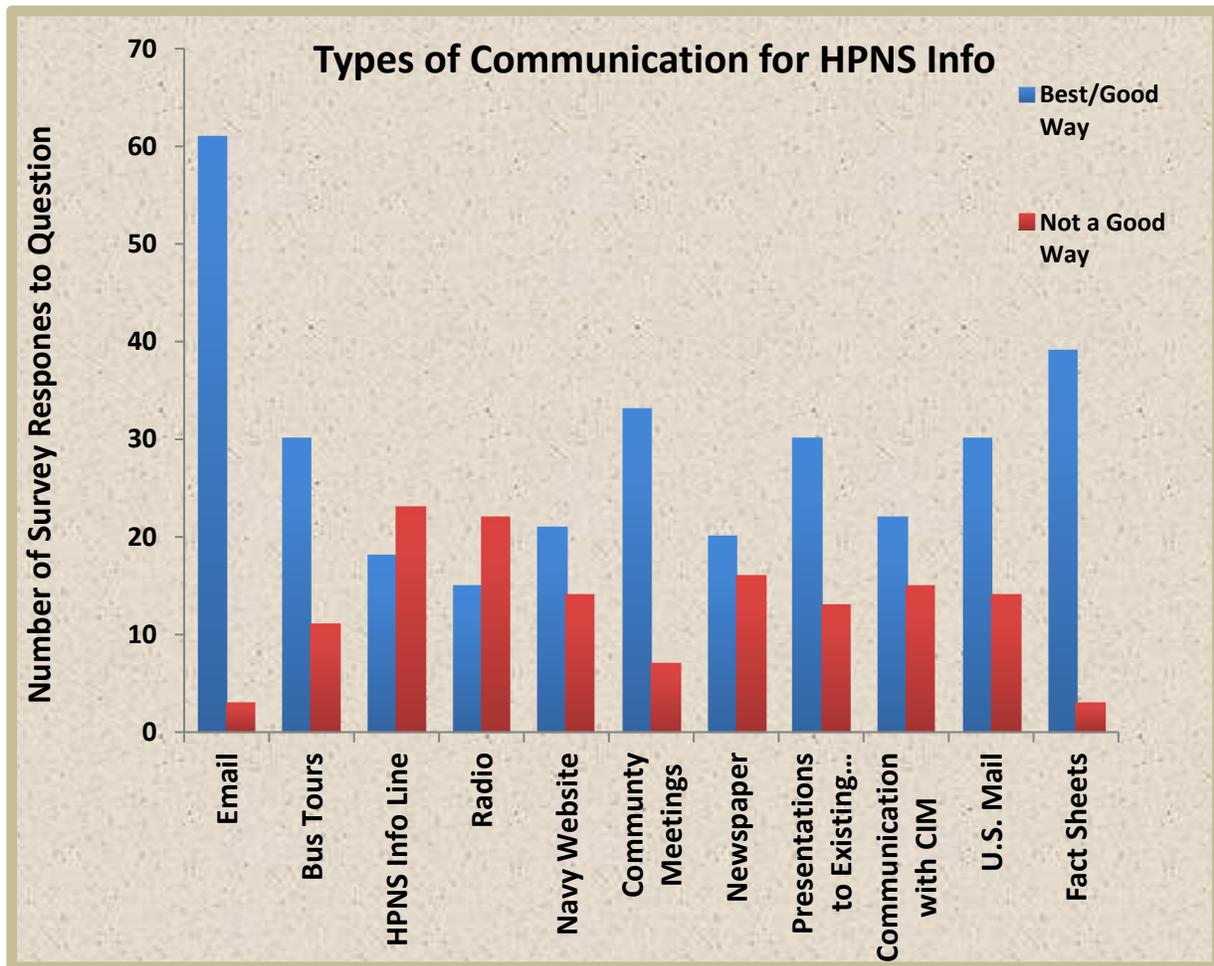
Participants' comments included the following (*Note: some responses have been summarized*):

- Health and quality of life of neighbors and neighborhoods during the cleanup—so many trucks, so much noise, all together very much a burden to people who live in the immediate vicinity of the base. So dirty.
- I hope they can remove all toxic materials, and not reactivate any toxic waste that has sunk or been buried beneath the ground. I also hope they will provide some green space/park areas, rather than just housing developments.
- The landfill site in Parcel E should be completely removed and the Navy continues to oppose that action because of the cost... It is the Navy's responsibility to clean it up.
- Portion(s) of the contracts done in connection with the cleanup program must be awarded or subcontracted to small businesses in the area and/or to small or local business enterprises certified by the City and County of San Francisco.
- There's also the radioactive area. How bad is it and when will it be cleaned?... What are the effects for the long-term uses?
- Ensuring that contaminants are completely removed; if unable to completely remove, that every possible effort is made to get contaminants below safe levels; ensuring that the public is involved in all decisions made regarding cleanup.

Chapter 2: Community Interviews and Feedback (continued)

Community Rating of Navy Communication Methods

Survey participants were asked what the best way would be for the Navy to communicate cleanup program information or updates to them. Participants were provided a grid with options for “Best”, “Good”, and “Not Good” communication methods. E-mail was overwhelmingly cited as the “Best” way to communicate by 83% of the people who answered the question. Fact Sheets and Community Meetings were next popular with Bus Tours, Presentations to Community Groups and Mail following closely. The Information Line and Radio were most often noted as “Not Good” for communicating information. Although social media outlets (such as Facebook and Twitter) were mentioned numerous times during the 2010 interviews, only one person mentioned this type of communication in the 2013 survey.



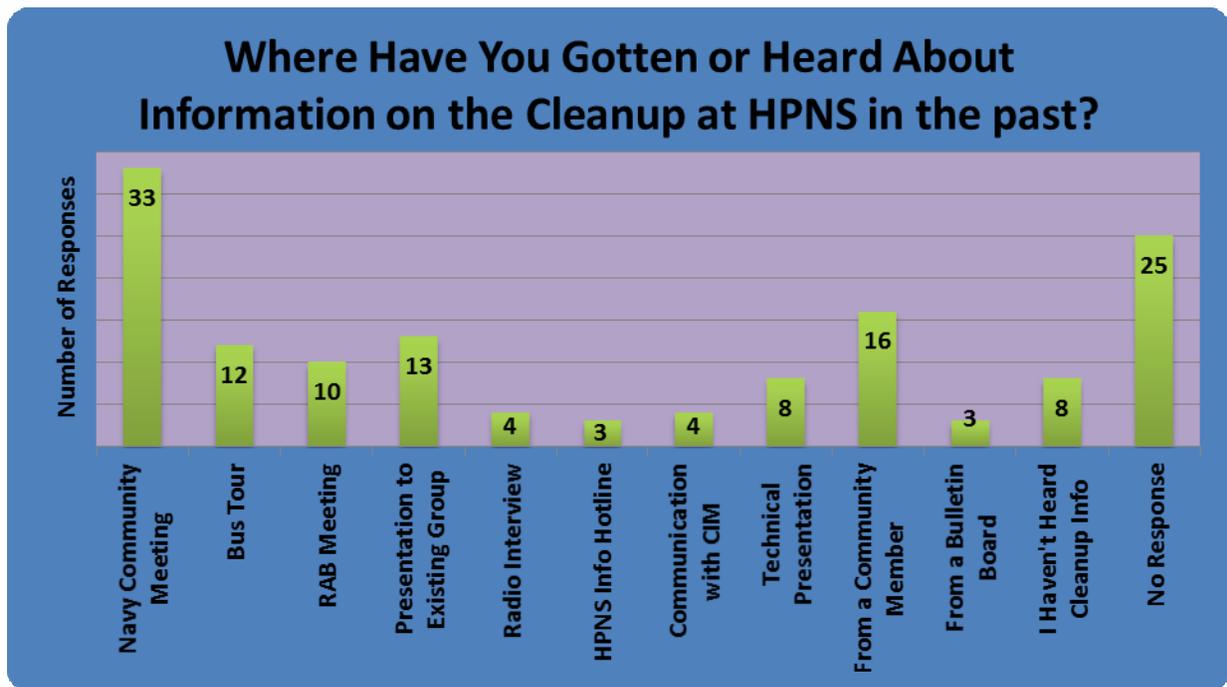
Chapter 2: Community Interviews and Feedback (continued)

Participants were given the opportunity to provide additional communication options, which included the following responses (*response count noted in parentheses*):

- Bayview Footprints (*4 responses*)
- Smaller meetings focused on one topic (*1 response*)
- Come to Armstrong townhomes (*1 response*)
- Mail and or door to door as not many people read the bigger newspapers, we do read the Bayview Newspaper (*1 response*)
- A diverse group of dedicated paid residents, trilingual (*1 response*)

Verbal and Written Communication of HPNS Cleanup Information

The 2013 survey asked specific questions about where people have heard and seen information about the Navy’s Environmental Cleanup Program. Feedback indicated that Navy Community or Public Meetings are the most effective way for people to hear about the Navy’s Environmental Cleanup Program as indicated in the chart below.



Chapter 2: Community Interviews and Feedback (continued)

Of the written materials distributed by the Navy, participants advised that 39 people had seen Fact Sheets (59 percent), 38 people had seen the Community Calendar of Events (58 percent), and 36 people had seen the Quarterly Progress Updates (55 percent). Additionally, 27 people (41 percent) who responded also indicated they have seen the fliers announcing community meetings, bus tours, and events. The current outreach methods for distributing print materials appear to be reaching a significant amount of the general HPNS Community; however, methods could still be improved to reach more people.

With respect to information that is passed out by community groups or community members, a flier, notice or other document from a community group was the most common method noted. Twenty-two people responded they had received information from the Hunters Point Shipyard Citizens Advisory Committee (CAC) on the Navy's HPNS Cleanup Program. The Bayview Footprints was the next most popular response (6 responses).

Guided Bus Tours of Cleanup Activities on HPNS

An attempt was made to offer more bus tours during the summers of 2011 and 2012 based on the 2011 CIP. Of the participants in the 2013 survey, 15 people (23 percent) responded that they had participated in one of the Navy's bus tours.

Survey participants were then asked what type of information they felt would be important to receive on bus tours. Environmental cleanup status for HPNS, followed by the cleanup schedule, and information on health-related issues were considered the "Most Important" types of information 2013 survey participants

wanted to receive. Project personnel contact information was most frequently identified as "Not Important" information to receive on the tours. These types of information are consistent with the types of concerns people identified in response to questions earlier in the 2013 survey.

Additional Comments, Concerns, or Suggestions

Prior to closing the survey, participants were given the opportunity to offer additional feedback with regard to the Navy's cleanup program at HPNS. Sixty-four percent of participants by the end of the survey stated that they had no additional comments, which indicates the survey was successful in providing opportunities for the community to provide feedback. Less than one third of the survey participants provided additional comments and some of those responses are provided below (*Note: some responses have been edited for readability*):

- I liked the bus tour very much and found it very informative. I appreciate the active outreach efforts like this survey. Thank you.
- While I have concerns, I'm generally supportive of Shipyard development and the way it is being rolled out.
- Meetings are helpful until the dialogue is taken over by the anti-Shipyard members.
- The RAB needs to be brought back with the right mix of professionals, residents, technical experts, public interest groups. Force the RAB into a dialogue to talk about what happened on the shipyard.

Chapter 2: Community Interviews and Feedback (continued)

- I am new to the community, but my husband was born and raised in the neighborhood. We are very concerned about the compounding environmental health issues in our community.
- It is good for the Navy to send people out to churches, senior centers, HOAs, community sites, recreation centers... to give information and especially to answer questions. They should come to us, out to the community as a presence. Thank you for taking input!
- I would like information on new and existing scientific approaches, used in the cleanup of the area.
- I would like to have sources to figure out how many small businesses in the area are certified by the City of San Francisco as small and local business that benefited from contracts, subcontracts, agreements, grants, etc.
- Keep up the good work!
- Allow for a more extended time for questions after the presentation. The YMCA site has a strict closing time and often people are forced to leave before all their questions are answered. Another half hour would be very helpful.

Recommendations from 2013 Survey Results

Although e-mail was considered the best way to communicate information, a large part of the community continues to value face-to-face interactions with the Navy, primarily in the form of Navy Community Meetings and guided bus tours. Bus tours could be enhanced by modifying the format to provide a brief presentation or informational poster boards at the bus loading location prior to boarding the bus. While the community continues to have concerns about the effects on their health and well-being due to contaminants at HPNS and related cleanup activities, some interests have shifted from general concerns to more focused concerns for information on the contaminants of concern and the cleanup schedule for the former Shipyard. With regard to printed informational materials, quarterly updates on cleanup progress and topic-specific fact sheets act as important resources for the greater HPNS community, preferably distributed electronically by e-mail. In response to community feedback, the Navy will continue to adjust its communications and outreach strategies to continue to promote and enhance two-way communications with the greater HPNS community.

Chapter 2: Community Interviews and Feedback (continued)

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Chapter 3: Community Involvement—Actions and Activities

The most important part of this CIP identifies the Navy’s community involvement program actions and activities. The Navy used numerous resources to update the community involvement program actions, including community interview feedback from 2010, 2013 survey feedback, community census information, the Community Involvement Manager’s ongoing evaluation of outreach effectiveness, Navy and regulatory agency community involvement guidance, and CIPs from various other environmental cleanup sites, including Fort Ord, McClellan Air Force Base, and Iron King Mine Site. The Navy considered what works well for other similar environmental cleanup programs; however, the Navy has updated this plan of action to specifically address the needs of the HPNS community. The Navy’s objectives in conducting activities include the following:

- Work with the community to communicate information in a way that is transparent and consistent with how the community wants to receive it
- Get information out early, make sure it is easy to understand, and translate it if needed
- Share how community input is used in the cleanup process
- Respond to and show how community members’ concerns, ideas, and information is used in making decisions about the environmental cleanup

Evaluation of 2011 CIP Actions and Activities Conducted to Date

As part of the CIP Update, the Community Involvement Manager evaluated outreach activities that were identified in the 2011 CIP. The majority of the actions presented in the 2011 CIP were implemented as described below. To evaluate the 2011 actions and activities, the Navy solicited feedback during community meetings, bus tours, and events about whether community members were getting the engagement they need during that activity and how the activity might be improved. The goals for each activity were also evaluated by the Navy’s Community Involvement Manager to ensure that they were being met. Minor adjustments were made to increase the potential for success of the HPNS community involvement program and focus resources for the program on actions and activities with the greatest impact. The Community Involvement Manager evaluation included reviewing the number of people who attended the HPNS community meetings, bus tours, and events. Other information such as the “number of people reached” by radio shows and community events, or the segment of the population reached by the activity or action (for example, Latino or Asian individuals) was also considered in the evaluation. Additionally, the 2013 community survey results were used as one part of the evaluation.

In general, the Navy believes the community involvement program identified in the 2011 CIP is successful in providing opportunities for the public to participate in the environmental cleanup process at HPNS in a meaningful manner. A discussion of the Community Involvement Manager’s evaluation is provided

Chapter 3: Community Involvement—Actions and Activities (continued)

below for each of the activities that were presented in the 2011 CIP.

Evaluation of the Calendar of Outreach Events

An annual Calendar of Outreach Events was developed in February 2012 and 2013. An updated calendar was also distributed in July 2012 as new events were added or locations finalized. The calendars were e-mailed to the community following their development or update. Hard copies of the calendar were provided at each of the community meetings and community events in which the Navy participated. Hard copies were also posted on community boards throughout the HPNS community. The calendar was mailed when a request was made by someone. The Navy also posted the calendar on the Navy's HPNS Web site. In order to reach a larger segment of the community, the calendars were translated into both Spanish and Chinese. The translated versions of the calendar were available at community events and were sent to specific community locations frequented by non-English speakers.

The Navy believes that the development and distribution of the calendar is an effective means of community outreach that helps communicate information about upcoming Navy community meetings and events where the Navy will participate. Distribution of the calendar through the current methods is considered to be successful, as evidenced by input from the 2013 survey participants, who indicated that e-mail and community meetings were some of the best tools for how the Navy should communicate with the HPNS community in the future. The development of the community calendar was well received and has been evaluated to be an effective form of

communication between the Navy and the public. Of the written materials previously distributed by the Navy, the 2013 survey participants identified fact sheets, the community calendar, and quarterly progress reports as the materials most frequently seen.

The calendar reaches over 500 people on e-mail lists (people are encouraged to forward it to other community groups) and an additional 150 people who attend the community meetings and outreach events over the course of a year. Numerous hard copies of the calendar are also distributed during bus tours, small group meetings and community events throughout the year. A minor change for the calendar is proposed based on the Community Involvement Manager's evaluation. In the future, hard copies of the community calendar will only be mailed to people who have requested one rather than sending it by USPS to the entire HPNS mailing list. Furthermore, the calendar will be updated mid-year (approximately July) since some venues and community events for the second half of the year cannot be confirmed by January. The calendar will also be updated prior to community events when hard copies will be distributed to ensure the most up-to-date information is distributed to the community.

*Chapter 3: Community Involvement—Actions and Activities (continued)****Evaluation of the Community Involvement Manager***

The Navy hired Mr. Matt Robinson (through a subcontract with a public relations firm) as the Community Involvement Manager to represent the Navy at community meetings, small group presentations, and community events from June 2011 through May 2013. The current Community Involvement Manager is John Scott, who is a local resident in the HPNS community. The Community Involvement Manager serves as an extension to the Navy locally within the HPNS community. The Community Involvement Manager's role is to be a local resource who is familiar with the cleanup at HPNS and whose primary responsibility is to interact with the public and enhance outreach activities in the HPNS community.

The 2013 community survey indicated that the majority of the survey participants did not have a reason to contact the Community Involvement Manager; those that did usually approached him at a community meeting or contacted him via telephone or e-mail. The use of a Community Involvement Manager was an effective means of communicating with the public about environmental issues at HPNS; however, the need for this role has diminished as the cleanup process progresses. Although the Community Involvement Manager was able to meet with interested community members locally and more quickly, the public still preferred to meet directly with the Navy. The Community Involvement Manager was able to participate in all of the 2013 community interviews and had the opportunity to meet and interact with hundreds of people from the community during his attendance at community meetings, bus tours, and community events; however, very few people contacted him to set

up meetings. Minor changes are currently proposed for the role of the Community Involvement Manager. The level of involvement of the Community Involvement Manager will continue to fluctuate as the cleanup process progresses. As a result, the primary responsibility of the Community Involvement Manager will be to facilitate community meetings and bus tours and respond to community questions such as those received on the information line or by e-mail. Additionally, this CIP Update has been revised to note that the Community Involvement Manager is not a Navy staff member, but rather a Navy representative.

Evaluation of the General Fact Sheet

The Navy developed a brief one page general HPNS fact sheets in March 2012 that was used for distribution with other general program information and at community events. The fact sheet was available at community meetings. This one-page fact sheet was also translated into Spanish and Chinese for specific community events such as the Visitacion Valley Festival and for background prior to radio interviews. Additionally, this one-page fact sheet was provided in letters to the churches in the HPNS community to provide them with background on the Navy's HPNS cleanup program when requesting a time to meet with the congregations.

In addition, the Navy developed a four-page general fact sheet in December 2012 based on the year's accomplishments. The general fact sheet was mailed to the entire USPS mailing list in January 2013 and also e-mailed to the HPNS community via the e-mail list. Copies of the general fact sheet were posted on community boards throughout the Hunters Point

Chapter 3: Community Involvement—Actions and Activities (continued)

neighborhood. The Navy also posted the general fact sheet on the Navy's Web site and provided hard copies at community meetings and events. The Navy believes that development and distribution of the general fact sheet is an effective means of community outreach to help the community understand some of the technical aspects of the HPNS cleanup program.

Distribution of the fact sheet through the current methods is deemed appropriate because the 2013 survey participants indicated that fact sheets was one of the three best tools for how the Navy should communicate with the HPNS community in the future. Of the written materials previously distributed by the Navy, the 2013 survey participants identified, fact sheets, the community calendar, and quarterly progress reports as the materials most frequently seen.

The general fact sheets reach over 500 people on the HPNS e-mail list and an additional 150 people who attend the community meetings and outreach events over the course of a year. No change is proposed for the creation or distribution of the general fact sheet for the 2013 CIP update; however, the fact sheet will only be translated to Spanish and Chinese if a need exists.

Evaluation of the Regularly Scheduled Community Meetings

During 2012, the Navy held community meetings within the HPNS neighborhood every other month. Representatives from the Navy, the Community Involvement Manager, and the regulatory agencies were present to answer questions and comments from the community members. During many of the meetings, the format included break-out tables where the

community was given the chance to discuss issues with the Navy or regulatory agency representatives face-to-face instead of during the open forum in front of all of the meeting participants. Appendix F presents a list of the community meetings held from 2011 through 2013 and the meeting topics that were discussed. At least one technical presentation was given by the Navy at each meeting to describe the cleanup efforts proposed or underway at HPNS. The presentations at the December 2011 and 2012 meetings summarized all the work accomplished by the Navy at HPNS in the given year and the work that was planned for the subsequent year.

The 2013 survey participants indicated that community meetings were the third best tool for how the Navy should communicate with the HPNS community in the future. Also, the community meetings were identified as the most frequent way community members had received or heard about cleanup activities at HPNS in the past.

The community meetings had good attendance with an average of approximately 16 community members per meeting in 2011, and 22 community members per meeting in 2012. Appendix E presents graphs showing the number of community members present at each meeting. It is speculated that turnout was better in 2012 because the meeting dates and locations were included on the calendar of events distributed early in the year and meeting announcements were distributed regularly in the newspapers (see discussion of newspaper notices below), by e-mail and within the HPNS community using grassroots efforts. In 2012, e-mail announcements for the meetings were standardized to be sent to the mailing list at regular intervals of 2 weeks ahead, 1 week

Chapter 3: Community Involvement—Actions and Activities (continued)

ahead, and a final reminder two days prior to the meeting.

The Navy continued to hold meetings at a variety of locations in 2011 and 2012 to try to accommodate as many people within the HPNS community as possible. Community meeting locations included:

- Bayview Hunters Point YMCA
- Bayview Opera House
- Southeast Community Facility
Commission Building, Alex L. Pitcher,
Jr. Community Room
- HPNS Building 101 Auditorium
- Portola Family Connections
- Asian Pacific American Community
Center (APACC)

Based on the Community Involvement Manager's evaluation of the community meetings, future community meetings will continue to be held at various locations within the HPNS community; however, because meetings in the Visitacion Valley and Portola communities had very low attendance and required additional costs for providing translators, these meeting venues will not be used in the future unless a specific need or topic of interest is identified by the HPNS community. The Navy will continue to hold breakout sessions during the community meetings when possible, as feedback from the 2013 survey and interviews indicated this format is effective in providing a dialogue between the HPNS community and Navy or regulatory agency representatives.

Furthermore, the Navy is proposing to hold Community Meetings three times a year or as

necessary in the future. The Navy is proposing to hold only three community meetings per year because eleven of the twelve parcels at HPNS will have Final Record of Decisions (RODs) by the end of 2013. Once a ROD is final, the next step in the cleanup process is to plan and conduct the cleanup solution (as outlined in the ROD). As a result, the amount of information to share with the community during the post-ROD phase of the cleanup process is less than during the earlier investigation phases when new data and results are being shared with the community.

Evaluation of the Progress Reports

The Navy developed quarterly fact sheets for the second half of 2011, all of 2012, and so far in 2013. The quarterly fact sheets were e-mailed to the community mailing list, typically during the months when no community meetings were held. The Navy also posted the progress reports on the Navy's Web site and provided hard copies at community meetings and public events.

Distribution of the progress reports through the current methods is deemed appropriate because the 2013 survey participants indicated that e-mail, fact sheets, and public meetings were the three best tools for how the Navy should communicate with the HPNS community in the future. The development of the quarterly progress reports was well received and evaluated to be an effective form of communication between the Navy and the public. Of the written materials previously distributed by the Navy, the 2013 survey participants identified fact sheets, the community calendar, and quarterly progress reports as the materials most frequently seen.

Chapter 3: Community Involvement—Actions and Activities (continued)

The progress reports reach over 500 people on the HPNS e-mail list and an additional 150 people who attend the community meetings and outreach events over the course of a year. Based on the Community Involvement Manager's evaluation, the 2013 CIP Update will clarify that hard copy progress updates will only be mailed to people who request it.

Evaluation of the HPNS Project Web Site

Due to the security risks associated with the Navy operating a non-government owned Web site, the 2011 action of creating a new HPNS Web site that was more user-friendly than the current Navy's Web site was not completed. In lieu of creating a new Web site, the Navy revised the existing Web site by adding current environmental documents and fact sheets in an effort to make the site more user-friendly.

Individual comments collected during the 2013 survey indicated that the Web site is still difficult to use; however, the survey participants indicated that using the internet is a good way for people to receive information about the HPNS cleanup. Based on the security issues and reduced military budget it is not anticipated that the Navy will be able to make significant changes to the existing Web site; however, new documents and fact sheets will continue to be posted on a regular basis.

The 2013 CIP Update will remove development of a HPNS project-specific Web site from the list of proposed outreach actions and activities.

Evaluation of the Facebook Page

Similar to the project specific Web site, due to the security risks, Navy management does not support creating a Navy HPNS Facebook page.

As a result, this action identified in the 2011 CIP was not able to be accomplished.

While social networking was mentioned several times during the 2010 CIP interview process, the 2013 community survey participants and 2013 interviewees did not provide the same level of interest. Based on the security issues and reduced military budget, it is not anticipated that the Navy will be able to manage and operate a Facebook page for HPNS. The 2013 CIP Update will remove development of a HPNS Facebook page from the list of proposed outreach actions and activities.

Evaluation of the Mailing List Update

In July 2012, a list of addresses for the HPNS community (ZIP codes 94107, 94124, and 94134) was purchased. A postcard was then sent to the entire address list (13,024 business and residential addresses) to solicit people and businesses that wanted to be added to the Navy's USPS or e-mail mailing lists for HPNS. A copy of the postcard is provided in Appendix H. The Navy estimates that this mailing increased the USPS mailing list by approximately 35 people and the e-mail list by approximately 65 people; however, the cost to obtain these mailing list additions was significant. The Community Involvement Manager's evaluation concluded that based on the cost of purchasing a new mailing list and the lack of substantial responses to the postcard mailing, the need for this type of mailing list update should be evaluated by the Navy no more than once every 5 years.

Chapter 3: Community Involvement—Actions and Activities (continued)

Both the USPS and e-mail mailing lists are periodically revised and updated based on returned mail or e-mails and to account for changes in staff in government offices, regulatory agencies, and local community organizations. The Community Involvement Manager recommended no changes to this action in the 2013 CIP Update.

Evaluation of the Newspaper Notices and Editorial Column

The Navy advertised the upcoming community meetings in at least two newspapers prior to each meeting. The two newspapers commonly advertised in include the Bayview Footprints (online newspaper) and the San Francisco Examiner (hard copy) newspapers. Certain meetings also had advertisements placed in the San Francisco Chronicle (hard copy).

About half of the survey participants noted that they saw Navy meeting or public notices either in hardcopy or online newspapers; however, survey participants thought newspapers were one of the three worst methods of communicating with the HPNS community about the Navy's cleanup program. The Navy did not identify an appropriate opportunity for submitting an editorial column to a local newspaper during the last 2 years.

A minor change for newspaper notices and editorial columns is proposed based on the Community Involvement Manager's evaluation. Navy-purchased editorial columns will not be included as 2013 activity; however, the Navy will continue to publish newspaper notices with meetings announcements and official public notices. If an opportunity for an editorial column is identified in the future, the Navy will evaluate whether sufficient resources exist to pursue the opportunity.

Evaluation of the Bus Tours

In August 2011, the Navy conducted two days of bus/van tours. In 2012, the Navy conducted bus tours in July and September. On both 2012 bus tour dates, the Navy offered two bus tour times to the public, one in the morning and one in the afternoon. Bus tour participants were solicited by e-mail, using posted flyers, at community events and meetings, by mailing flyers to churches, and making personal phone calls. The Navy also conducted two smaller van tours in April 2012 for small community groups who had previously expressed interest in doing a tour but were unable to participate.

The July 2012 tour had 18 community members on the morning tour and 15 on the afternoon tour. Of the 18 community members on the morning tour, 13 had not previously been to a community meeting and two attended their first meeting following the bus tour. Of the 15 community members on the afternoon tour, 14 had not previously been to a community meeting. The September 2012 tour had 15 community members on the morning tour and 12 community members on the afternoon tour. Of the people on the morning tour, 12 of 15 had not previously been to a community meeting and one attended their first community meeting following the bus tour. On the afternoon tour, 11 of the 12 community members had never been to a community meeting and two people attended their first community meeting following the bus tour.

Participants in the 2013 community survey and interviews indicated that they were slightly more interested in having a Saturday bus tour rather than a normal Wednesday night community meeting; however, the community was pretty evenly split on this preference.

Chapter 3: Community Involvement—Actions and Activities (continued)

The bus tours were deemed successful by the participants; however, the Navy expended a considerable amount of effort to confirm reservations of community members for a specific bus tour and time (multiple phone calls and e-mails to each interested person and follow-up reminder calls closer to the tour dates). When bus tours were filled to capacity, waiting lists were tracked and available seats from cancellations were offered to the waiting list when possible. Despite the Navy's efforts, numerous people did not show up to participate in the actual tours. The bus tours seem to be reaching people who either cannot attend nighttime meetings or who would prefer to see firsthand the actual cleanup activities.

In an effort to enhance community understanding of the cleanup at HPNS and to increase participation in bus tours, the 2013 interviewees were asked about their opinion on possible changes to the current bus tour format. The first bus tour format question asked was "If the Navy was to change the bus tour format and have a brief presentation and/or have poster boards available before the tour, do you think this would help people better understand the cleanup activities at HPNS?" In response to the question, two thirds of the interviewees answered "yes" and one third said they did not know. One interviewee indicated that "the tour would be better utilized with quick presentation."

Based on the Community Involvement Manager's evaluation of the 2011 and 2012 bus tours, minor changes are recommended for this activity in the 2013 actions and activities.

The Navy is planning to revise the format of the bus tours to include a short presentation or poster board session prior to boarding the bus for the tour. This format would allow for an improved question and answer session and provide visual aids for the enhanced understanding of the cleanup progress.

Evaluation of the Topic-Specific Fact Sheets

A list of the topic-specific fact sheets produced by the Navy in 2011 and 2012 is provided in Appendix F. Six topic-specific fact sheets were produced in 2011 and 2012. This count does not include the additional six quarterly progress updates that were prepared in 2012 and early 2013. The fact sheets were e-mailed to the HPNS community mailing list, posted on the Navy Web site, and hard copies were provided at community meetings and events.

Distribution of the fact sheets through the current methods is deemed appropriate because the 2013 survey participants indicated that fact sheets was one of the three best tools for communicating with the HPNS community in the future. The development of the topic specific fact sheets was well received and evaluated to be an effective form of communication between the Navy and the public. Of the written materials previously distributed by the Navy, the 2013 survey participants identified fact sheets, the community calendar, and quarterly progress reports as the materials most frequently seen.

The topic specific fact sheets reach over 500 people on the HPNS e-mail list and an additional 20 to 30 people who attend the community meeting where the hard copies are provided. Proposed plan and record of decision fact sheets have been mailed in hard copy to

Chapter 3: Community Involvement—Actions and Activities (continued)

the entire HPNS mailing list. Additional copies were also made available at the information repositories and other locations within the HPNS community.

The Community Involvement Manager recommended no changes to the production or distribution of the topic specific fact sheets in the 2013 CIP Update. Fact sheets will continue to be produced on an as-needed basis.

Evaluation of the Presentations to Existing Groups

The Community Involvement Manager gave general presentations to the Morgan Heights Home Owner's Association and the Bayview Tabernacle Group in February 2012, the True Hope Church congregation in July 2012, and the Malcolm X Academy Elementary School Parent Teacher Association in January 2013. Although the Navy reached out to many community groups during the past two years, scheduling presentations even when groups showed an initial interest, was difficult. The presentations to existing groups reached a limited number of people in 2012 and 2013 estimated to be less than 100 total in 2012; however, resources required to participate in these types of meetings are significantly less than the resources required for the Navy's community meetings.

The Navy indicated their availability to present to existing groups in e-mail communications and on fact sheets. The Community Involvement Manager also discussed his availability for presentations with community members who he met during community events.

The 2013 survey participants indicated that they heard information about the Navy cleanup at HPNS most often during the Navy sponsored community meetings, but existing community group presentations was the second most popular venue.

There is no change proposed for presentations to existing groups for the 2013 CIP update.

Evaluation of the Specific Outreach to Churches

Participants in the 2010 CIP interviews suggested additional methods to reach members of the greater HPNS community. One outreach activity that resulted from this feedback was connecting with churches in the HPNS community. Sixteen (16) churches in the community were identified, and letters were mailed to each church leader requesting the opportunity for a Navy representative to attend a service and present an overview of the cleanup status at HPNS. The letters also indicated the Navy would like to provide the opportunity for congregation members to ask questions on HPNS cleanup activities. The 16 church leaders were also mailed flyers announcing the July 2012 Bus Tour. In the letters, the Navy asked if it would be possible to distribute future HPNS flyers in church bulletins, place notices at the church announcing upcoming community meetings, and/or provide information to church members on how to join the Navy's HPNS mailing list. Follow-up calls were made to church leaders to determine their interest and availability for a Navy presentation, resulting in one invitation to speak after a church service. In addition to a brief overview of cleanup activities at HPNS, congregation members who attended the service had the opportunity to ask questions, pick up hard copies of cleanup program materials, and sign

Chapter 3: Community Involvement—Actions and Activities (continued)

up for the HPNS mailing lists and the July 2012 bus tour. The Navy will continue to reach out to the church leaders on a yearly or as needed basis to assess their interest in the Navy's HPNS cleanup program.

Evaluation of the Grassroots Outreach

The Navy has contracted with a local organization that disseminates outreach materials to the public prior to each public meeting. The local organization works to identify new locations where outreach might be more effective and how the Navy can reach certain demographics within the HPNS community. The local organization also provided input for the CIP Update based on their outreach activities and suggestions gathered from community members.

The grassroots outreach connects with approximately 20 local businesses prior to each community meeting and hundreds of community members over the course of a year, many of whom live and work closest to the former Shipyard.

The list of locations where announcements were posted using grass roots efforts is presented in Appendix H. Grassroots efforts included going door-to-door to distribute meeting announcements in the housing communities closest to the Shipyard. Although, these efforts did not result in many additional community members attending the community meetings, the community is receiving information through these efforts. These efforts may be more effective for distributing specific information such as fact sheets, rather than general meeting announcements.

There is no change proposed for using grassroots outreach as part of the 2013 CIP update.

Evaluation of the Outreach to the Asian Community

The Asian community in the vicinity of HPNS was identified as a stakeholder group to which the Navy could enhance outreach efforts. An outreach plan was developed for the Asian segment of the HPNS community, which focused on connecting with seven leaders through a diverse approach, including distribution of materials through mail and e-mail, personal contact through telephone calls and site tours, personal invitations to the July bus tour, translation of selected print materials into Chinese, Navy participation in local Asian festivals, and interviews with Asian media outlets. Results of the focused outreach efforts to the Asian community included participation in two radio interviews with Asian media outlets (one bi-lingual); two van tours requested by individual members of the Asian community; and the distribution of Cantonese translations of the HPNS Calendar of Community Events and the HPNS Overview fact sheet to local Asian community centers, as well as the seven identified Asian leaders' organizations. One individual reserved a seat on the July bus tour as a direct result of the focused efforts. In addition, the Navy participated in the September 2012 and October 2013 Visitation Valley Festival, providing bilingual (English/Cantonese) program materials (referenced above) and comment cards, as well as on-site translators to facilitate discussions and translate questions and answers between the public and Navy representatives. The booth at the Visitation Valley Festival resulted in one addition to the

Chapter 3: Community Involvement—Actions and Activities (continued)

HPNS mailing list. The Navy will continue to reach out to the Asian community leaders, organizations, and media contacts on a yearly basis to determine interest in the Navy's cleanup program at HPNS. The Navy will also continue to participate in the Visitation Valley Festival since this is the largest community event for the Asian segment of the HPNS community.

Evaluation of the Local Radio Shows

The Navy participated in six radio station interviews in 2011. These interviews included KEST in February, March and April, station KIQI in March and April and station KPOO in April, 2011. Station KEST was broadcast in Chinese while station KIQI was broadcast in Spanish. The Navy participated in three radio station interviews in 2012. Two of the radio interviews were directed towards the Chinese segment of the HPNS community and were broadcast in May (KEST) and June (KSJO). The third interview aired in August on KQED public radio. The radio programs are available on the internet via live streaming.

Only a small segment of the 2013 survey participants had heard the Navy on the radio although radio was rated as an average way of disseminating information to the public in the future.

The Spanish and Chinese radio stations reach thousands of listeners and are an effective outreach tool to these segments of the HPNS community; however, the Navy did not have an increase in community participation or meeting attendance from these segments of the HPNS community after the radio interviews.

There is no change proposed for radio shows for the 2013 CIP update; however, opportunities may be limited due to the Navy's limited travel budget. The Navy will attempt to do one or two radio interviews per year based upon the availability of the radio programs and cleanup achievements that may be considered by interviewers and listeners as newsworthy for a radio show.

Evaluation of the Telephone Hotline

The Navy developed a dedicated community information line for the public to obtain information about upcoming meetings or community events related to the Navy's HPNS community involvement program. The information line is typically updated in English, Spanish, and Cantonese on a monthly basis or as needed to provide updated information to the HPNS community. The information line is checked daily for messages from community members.

The survey participants indicated that most of them had not called the information line; however, the Navy feels that the telephone line is an effective means of communicating information to the public in all three languages and allows community members a means for contacting the Navy directly should the need exist. In review of the demographic data for the HPNS community, the Community Involvement Manager believes that the telephone information line provides a resource for individuals who do not have access to, or training in, technology-related resources, such as e-mail and the Internet. As an additional benefit, should a natural disaster or a cleanup-related incident occur at the former Shipyard, the telephone information line will serve as a valuable resource for the Navy to communicate

Chapter 3: Community Involvement—Actions and Activities (continued)

information to and receive information from the HPNS community. There is no change proposed for the telephone information line for the 2013 CIP update.

Evaluation of the General Environmental Presentation

The general environmental presentation included in the list of 2011 CIP actions and activities was not completed by the Navy. The Community Involvement Manager identified that each community group he visited in 2011

and 2012 had time specific constraints on the length of the presentation and asked for the presentation to cover specific topics that would not otherwise be included in a general presentation. The general presentation was deemed an ineffective outreach tool because of the time constraints and specific topics of interest required to cater to each existing community group presentation. As a result, the general environmental presentation will be removed from the 2013 CIP Update.

Chapter 3: Community Involvement—Actions and Activities (continued)

Summary of Community Involvement Manager's Recommendations for Changes to the 2011 CIP Actions and Activities

2011 CIP Actions and Activities	Delivered By	Proposed Change for 2013 CIP Update
Calendar of Outreach Events, multi lingual: Publish in January for calendar year ahead	Mail, e-mail, post hardcopy, Web site	Minor change. The community calendar will only be mailed in hard copy to people who have requested one. The calendar will be updated mid-year (approximately July) because some venues and community events for the second half of the year cannot be confirmed by January.
Community Involvement Manager: Use a Navy staff member to focus solely on community involvement program activities	N/A	Minor change. This 2013 CIP Update was revised to note that the Community Involvement Manager's involvement will continue to fluctuate as the cleanup process progresses. The primary responsibilities of the Community Involvement Manager will be to facilitate community meetings and bus tours and respond to community questions such as those received on the information line or by e-mail. Additionally, the 2013 CIP Update was revised to indicate the Community Involvement Manager is not a Navy staff member but rather a Navy representative.
General Fact Sheet, multi-lingual: Overview of environmental cleanup program, roles and responsibilities, and schedule formatted into brief fact sheet	Mail, e-mail, post hardcopy, Web site	Minor change. The fact sheet will only be translated to Spanish and Chinese if a need exists.
Regularly Scheduled Community Meetings: Held every other month, technical presentations and updates from Navy and regulatory agencies (held at various locations)	In person at Navy-coordinated venue	Minor change. The Navy is proposing to hold three Community Meetings per year in the future because eleven of the twelve parcels at HPNS will have Final RODs by the end of 2013. Instead of holding additional meetings, the Navy will hold bus tours in some months when there is no regularly scheduled community meeting.
Progress Reports: Quarterly update on recent activities and upcoming opportunities to comment	Mail, e-mail, post hardcopy, post on Web site	Minor change. The progress updates will only be mailed in hard copy to people who have requested one.
HPNS Project Web Site: Create a new, searchable, more user-friendly Web site with answers to frequently asked questions	Online	Remove. A non-government owned Web site is currently not permitted by Navy management. The Navy will continue to make improvements and post information to the Navy Web site.
Facebook Page: Public relations firm creates and manages HPNS Facebook page with regular updates on activities, cleanup photos, meetings, and answers to frequently asked questions	Web site, put links on fact sheets	Remove. Navy management does not currently allow for a Facebook page to be created. Additionally, community interest in social media was not expressed during the 2013 community survey.

Chapter 3: Community Involvement—Actions and Activities (continued)

2011 CIP Actions and Activities	Delivered By	Proposed Change for 2013 CIP Update
Mailing List Update: Current hardcopy mail and e-mail distribution lists will be reviewed for accuracy	E-mail, hardcopy	No change.
Newspaper Notices and Editorial Column: Public notices will be created to meet regulatory requirements and to announce community meetings; editorial columns will educate diverse community groups about the environmental cleanup progress	Hardcopy and online newspapers	Minor change. Due to the high costs of submitting an editorial column to a newspaper, this action will be removed from the 2013 actions and activities; however, the Navy will continue to post meeting notices in both print and online newspapers.
Bus Tours: Community-wide on a larger bus and for smaller groups with a van	In person at HPNS	Minor Change. The Navy is planning to revise the format of the bus tours to include a short presentation or poster board session prior to boarding the bus for the tour. This format would allow for an improved question and answer session and visual aids for the enhanced understanding of cleanup progress. The bus tour would allow the community an opportunity to visit HPNS, observe fieldwork, and engage the Navy and regulators.
Topic-Specific Fact Sheets, multi-lingual: Brief update on a technical topic, meant to reach those who already know the basics about the project and want specific details	E-mail, hardcopy handout, not mailed to full list	No change.
Presentations to Existing Groups: Attend an established group meeting and give an update relevant to their members (could include a church, homeowners association, civic group, school, etc.)	Face-to-face presentation	No change.
Grassroots Outreach: Work with community members to hand out outreach materials, post flyers, and give basic information	Face-to-face interaction to promote trust between the community and Navy	No change.
Local Radio Shows, multi-lingual: Give a presentation and/or answer questions during call-in shows	Radio, internet via podcast if available	No change. The Navy will attempt to do one or two radio interviews per year based upon the availability of the radio programs and cleanup achievements that may be considered by interviewers and listeners as newsworthy for a radio show.
Telephone Information line: Give a recorded update of activities, and allow callers to leave a message	Telephone	No change.

Chapter 3: Community Involvement—Actions and Activities (continued)

2011 CIP Actions and Activities	Delivered By	Proposed Change for 2013 CIP Update
<p>General Environmental Presentation, multi-lingual: Overview of environmental cleanup program in a 20-minute PowerPoint® presentation with time for questions and answers; appropriate for established community groups (this will also include a frequently asked questions handout)</p>	<p>In person at group meetings</p>	<p>Remove. Due to the specific time constraints and topic preferences of each community group, a general presentation is not considered an effective tool for the Navy.</p>

2013 Community Involvement Program Actions and Activities

The following community involvement program activities are designed to meet the communication needs, concerns, and preferences of the various HPNS stakeholders in the HPNS community. The actions are designed to link with the 2010 CIP Community Interview Themes 1 through 6. The 2013 survey results and feedback collected over the past two years indicate that the community’s concerns and needs identified in the 2010 community interviews remain relevant and will continue to be addressed as described in the following tables. The purpose of the actions and activities is to inform the community and engage them in the cleanup decisions for HPNS. The Navy will continue the practice of surveying the community and evaluating this program every two years per CFR Title 32, Section 202.10. If the results of the evaluation indicate substantial revisions to the program are necessary, then the Navy will update the CIP; however, minor revisions to the actions and activities due to funding resources or lack of community interest may not require a revised CIP.

*Chapter 3: Community Involvement—Actions and Activities (continued)***Linking Interview Feedback Themes With Community Involvement Program Actions****THEME 1: THE NAVY'S COMMUNICATION WITH THE HPNS COMMUNITY ABOUT THE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP PROGRAM HAS NOT BEEN EFFECTIVE.**

The goal for these actions is to make the Navy's communication with the community more effective. This goal will be measured based on feedback from the community and the regulatory agencies.

Actions to address this theme:**1. Distribute the 2013 CIP Update**

- The Draft 2013 CIP Update was made available for public comment in March 2014. Comments received on the Draft 2013 CIP Update and the Navy's responses will be included in Appendix L.
- The Final 2013 CIP Update will be posted on the Navy's Web site, located in the information repositories, and available upon request. The Final 2013 CIP Update will include responses indicating how the Navy addressed comments received during the review and comment period for draft document.

2. Prepare a Calendar of Outreach Events

- The event calendar will be created annually and distributed by February of each year.
- It will be prominently displayed on the Navy's Web site.
- The calendar will be designed to show forethought and commitment to activities and to help the public plan community involvement program activities into their schedules.
- The calendar is intended for wide distribution by e-mail; distribution at community meetings and on the Navy Web site; and posted in select neighborhood locations, including churches.
- The calendar will be updated mid-year (approximately July).

3. Prepare Topic-Specific Fact Sheets

- Prepare and distribute fact sheets on specific topics as requested by the community, including topics to address the top interests and concerns identified in the 2013 community survey and interviews.

4. Provide a Community Information Telephone Line

- The Navy maintains a local, dedicated telephone line, (415) 295-4742, that the community can call for information or to leave a message for further assistance.
- This information line is maintained and checked daily by the Navy's community involvement team. The Community Involvement Manager or Navy responds to any questions or concerns, as appropriate.

5. Use a Community Involvement Manager

- The Navy will continue to provide a Community Involvement Manager to assist the Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Environmental Coordinator with the implementation of this CIP Update.
- The primary responsibilities of the Community Involvement Manager will be to facilitate community meetings and bus tours and respond to community questions such as those received on the information line or by e-mail.
- The Community Involvement Manager will assist the Navy and regulatory agencies with gathering feedback to assess the success of this community involvement program. This could include encouraging the community to fill out comment cards at meetings, bus tours, or events; assisting with the community survey every two years; and gathering anecdotal feedback.

*Chapter 3: Community Involvement—Actions and Activities (continued)***Linking Interview Feedback Themes With Community Involvement Program Actions****THEME 2: GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE NAVY'S ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP PROGRAM AT HPNS IS LACKING.**

The goal for these actions is to make general information about HPNS more available to the community. This goal will be measured by obtaining feedback from the community and the regulatory agencies.

Actions to address this theme:**1. Prepare a General Fact Sheet**

- The fact sheet will include HPNS history, basic overview of cleanup activities and timeline, agency roles and responsibilities, contact information, and information repository locations (places where the Navy's technical documents are available for review). In addition, it may also include how human health is evaluated and addressed and frequently asked questions.
- The fact sheet will be updated annually.
- The fact sheet will be distributed at community meetings, posted on the Navy's Web site, and posted in select neighborhood locations (community centers, churches, and local businesses).
- If a need exists, the fact sheet into Chinese (Cantonese) and/or Spanish. Based on information provided by the Chinese-American community, Cantonese is the primary Chinese dialect spoken in San Francisco.

2. Hold Regularly Scheduled Community Meetings

- Meetings will be held regularly at various locations so people who live in different parts of the HPNS community can attend.
- Meetings will be facilitated by the Community Involvement Manager (if possible) and in general, the agenda will consist of Navy technical presentations, regulatory agency updates, discussion of action items from previous meetings, and a public question-and-answer period. The Navy will solicit community input for future agenda items during meetings and through requests to the e-mail list.
- Meetings summaries will be prepared and posted on the Navy Web site.
- Translation services will provided, if needed. Based on information provided by the Chinese-American community, Cantonese is the primary Chinese dialect spoken in San Francisco.
- Meetings will be an opportunity for two-way communication between the Navy, regulatory agencies, and the community.

3. Prepare Progress Updates

- Progress updates will be created quarterly, and will be distributed via e-mail, at community meetings, posted on the Navy Web site, and posted in select neighborhood locations.
- The reports will be approximately two pages long, with an update on recent activities and future public comment opportunities.
- If a need exists, the progress updates will be translated into Chinese and/or Spanish.

*Chapter 3: Community Involvement—Actions and Activities (continued)***Linking Interview Feedback Themes With Community Involvement Program Actions****THEME 3: THE HPNS COMMUNITY IS DIVERSE, RESULTING IN VARIED CONCERNS, COMMUNICATION PREFERENCES, AND NEEDS.**

The goal for these actions is to communicate with broader segments of the community, include those with and without computer access, those who do not speak English, those who prefer meetings, and those who prefer written materials. This goal will be measured by obtaining feedback from the community and the regulatory agencies.

Actions to address this theme:

- 1. Participate in Local Radio Shows – multi-lingual**
 - Give a presentation and/or answer questions during call-in shows; translation will be provided as necessary.
- 2. Provide a Community Information Telephone Line**
 - A recorded message will provide an update of monthly HPNS activities such as meeting times and locations. Additional information on specific cleanup actions may also be provided, if timely.
 - Callers will be able to hear the message in English, Spanish, or Cantonese.
 - Callers will also be able to leave a message in English, Spanish, or Cantonese if they have a specific question and their call will be returned by the Community Involvement Manager. A translator may assist with non-English responses.
- 3. Update USPS and E-mail Mailing Lists**
 - Multiple opportunities exist for adding new people to the mailing lists. Anyone can sign up at meetings, via e-mail, or by leaving a message on the HPNS Information Line to be added to the mailing lists.
 - The mailing list will be updated after each mailing with any returns; addresses for elected officials and businesses will be checked annually.
 - An e-mail distribution list will be maintained and updated similar to the mailing list.
 - Every five years, or when deemed necessary, the Navy will evaluate the need to purchase a current mailing list of the HPNS community.
- 4. Use Grassroots Outreach**
 - Activities will include having residents in the HPNS community and other interested community members hand out flyers, post meeting notices on community bulletin boards and at businesses, help improve the site mailing list, and share community feedback with the Navy and regulatory agencies.
 - Grassroots outreach will be timed to coincide with distribution of flyers, fact sheets, or quarterly progress reports and/or the community meetings or bus tours.
 - Specialists within the Spanish and Chinese communities will continue to be utilized to implement outreach actions and develop future strategies tailored towards the Spanish and Chinese communities near HPNS.
- 5. Attend Local Community Events**
 - Attend community events within the HPNS community to provide informational materials and encourage community members to participate in the Navy's cleanup program, as appropriate.
 - A Navy representative such as the Community Involvement Manager or member of the HPNS community will attend to interact with the community and answer questions about the Navy's cleanup program for HPNS.
 - Examples of community events include Sunday Streets, Earth Day, and the Visitacion Valley Festival. These and other events will be evaluated annually to determine the effectiveness of achieving outreach objectives.
 - The Navy may provide interpreters and/or translated print materials at events where majority significant portion of participants are anticipated to be members of the Spanish or Chinese segments of the HPNS community.

*Chapter 3: Community Involvement—Actions and Activities (continued)***Linking Interview Feedback Themes With Community Involvement Program Actions****THEME 4: THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE NAVY’S HPNS ENVIRONMENTAL****CLEANUP PROGRAM AND THE CITY’S REDEVELOPMENT OF HPNS HAS NOT BEEN MADE CLEAR.**

The goal for these actions is to explain the transfer process and clarify who community members can talk with about cleanup concerns versus redevelopment concerns.

Actions to address this theme:**1. Hold Bus Tours**

- Navy guided bus tours will be held for the HPNS community approximately four times a year (multiple tours may be held on the same day). Tours will show participants the environmental cleanup progress, provide an understanding of what belongs to the Navy and what belongs to the City’s Successor Agency to the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency, and provide an opportunity for dialogue.
- Tours may be advertised using various methods, including communications with active community members, announcements at meetings and events, postings on the calendar and at select neighborhood locations, and in print and online newspapers. The Navy will also consider focused outreach efforts to community leaders or church congregations, amongst other small groups.

2. Distribute Topic-specific Fact Sheets

- Created as-needed, these fact sheets will focus on one specific technical topic. The topic of the fact sheet will often coincide with current community meeting topics.
- Technical fact sheets will not be mailed to the full mailing list. They will be distributed at community meetings, posted on the Navy Web site, e-mailed, and made available by request.
- If needed, the fact sheets may be translated into Chinese and/or Spanish. Based on information provided by the Chinese-American community, Cantonese is the primary Chinese dialect spoken in San Francisco.

THEME 5: HEALTH IS A PRIMARY CONCERN FOR MOST SEGMENTS OF THE COMMUNITY.

The goal for these actions is to provide the community with the resources to have their health concerns addressed. It is also to communicate the ways the environmental cleanup is intended to be protective of human health.

Actions to address this theme:**1. Provide Health Contact Information in this CIP Update**

- This CIP includes information regarding how health is addressed during a cleanup, a summary of the common health concerns, how the Navy protects the workers and community during active cleanup work, and health officials to contact for more information and assistance. See Appendix A, Health-Related Information, Resources and Contacts.

2. Use the Navy’s HPNS Web site

- Include health information in the frequently asked question fact sheet

3. Hold Regularly Scheduled Community Meetings

- The Navy will schedule time during community meetings for presentations by professional health organizations, such as the Asthma Task Force for asthma education, when such presentations are deemed necessary and relevant to current cleanup activities or actions.

4. Distribute Topic-specific Fact Sheets

- Include health information in the general or topic-specific fact sheets that will be posted on the Navy Web site and available at Navy events.

*Chapter 3: Community Involvement—Actions and Activities (continued)***Linking Interview Feedback Themes With Community Involvement Program Actions****THEME 6: COORDINATING WITH ESTABLISHED COMMUNITY MEMBERS TO CONDUCT INVOLVEMENT MAY BE A GOOD WAY TO REACH ALL SECTORS OF THE COMMUNITY.**

The goal for these actions is to use community expertise and work together to communicate with the HPNS community.

Actions to address this theme:**1. Use Grassroots Outreach**

- Activities will include having residents in the HPNS community and other interested community members hand out flyers, post meeting notices on community bulletin boards and at businesses, help improve the site mailing list, and share community feedback with the Navy and regulatory agencies.
- Grassroots outreach may be timed to coincide with distribution of flyers for meetings or bus tours, fact sheets, or quarterly progress reports and/or the community meetings.
- Specialists within the Spanish and Chinese communities will continue to be utilized to implement current outreach actions and develop future strategies tailored towards the Spanish and Chinese communities near HPNS.

2. Navy Presentations at Established Community Organized Meetings

- As invited, the Navy will give presentations or other updates at an established group's meetings. Based upon the community group, meeting topic, and availability, regulators may participate in the presentation. Advertisements for the meeting and the agenda would be the responsibility of the community group.
- The Navy's presentation will most likely consist of general information on cleanup activities at HPNS, with time for questions and answers. The Navy will make every effort to focus the presentation to the interests of the specific group being addressed.
- The purpose of these presentations is to reach specific audiences that can then disseminate information through expanded group resources. Examples of such groups may include parent-teacher associations, homeowners or tenant associations, Board of Supervisors, and business associations.
- The Navy will provide updates to the Hunters Point Shipyard Citizens Advisory Committee (CAC) if the group expresses an interest.

3. Attend Local Community Events

- Attend community events within the HPNS community to provide informational materials and encourage community members to participate in the Navy's cleanup program, as appropriate.
- A Navy representative such as the Community Involvement Manager or member of the HPNS community will attend to interact with the community and answer questions about the Navy's cleanup program for HPNS.
- Examples of community events include Sunday Streets, Earth Day, and the Visitacion Valley Festival. These and other events will be evaluated annually to determine the effectiveness of achieving outreach objectives.
- The Navy may provide interpreters and/or translated print materials at events where a significant portion of participants are anticipated to be members of the Spanish or Chinese segments of the HPNS

Note: Many actions address more than one theme. See the following table for a complete listing of all themes that an action is designed to address.

Chapter 3: Community Involvement—Actions and Activities (continued)

Table of Navy’s Updated Community Involvement Actions and Activities for 2013 and Beyond and How They Address the 2010 Interview Themes

2013 Proposed Actions and Activities (to Address 2010 Interview Themes)	Delivered By	2010 Interview Theme To Be Addressed by the Proposed Action or Activity					
		1 Communication Not Effective	2 Available General Information about the Environmental Cleanup Program Lacking	3 Varied Concerns, Communication Preferences, and Needs among Diverse Community	4 Difference between the Navy’s Environmental Cleanup Program and the City’s Redevelopment has Not Been Made Clear	5 Health is a Primary Concern	6 Coordination with Established Community Members to Conduct Involvement May be A Good Way To Reach All Sectors of the Community
Calendar of Outreach Events, multi lingual: Publish by February for calendar year and update mid-year, as appropriate.	E-mail, hard copies distributed at meetings and events, post hard copies in HPNS community, Navy Web site	✓	✓	✓			
General Fact Sheet, multi-lingual (as needed): Prepare an overview of the HPNS environmental cleanup program, roles and responsibilities, and schedule formatted into brief fact sheet.	Mail, e-mail, hardcopy, Web site	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Regularly Scheduled Community Meetings: Hold three per year or as needed, technical presentations and updates from Navy and regulatory agencies (held at various locations).	In person at Navy-coordinated venue	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Community Involvement Manager: Provide a local Navy representative who acts as a contact for the HPNS community involvement program.	In person during meetings and bus tours. E-mail and phone to respond to comments or concerns.	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Community Events: Participate in community events sponsored in the HPNS community such as Earth Day, Sunday Streets, and the Visitacion Valley Festival. The need for translators and/or translated print materials will be evaluated for each event.	In person at public venue	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Progress Reports: Develop a quarterly update on recent community involvement activities and upcoming opportunities to comment on cleanup documents at HPNS.	E-mail, hardcopy, post on Web site	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Mailing List Update: Update regularly, based on requests to be added, returned e-mails and returned USPS mail. Conduct an annual review of the agency representatives, government officials, and other contacts for accuracy. Evaluate purchasing a new mailing list for the HPNS community every five years, or as deemed necessary.	E-mail, hardcopy	✓	✓	✓			✓
Newspaper Notices: Publish public notices utilizing print and/or online newspapers to meet regulatory requirements and to announce community meetings, bus tours, or events.	Hardcopy and online newspapers		✓	✓			
Bus Tours: Offer approximately four community-wide tours on a bus or smaller group tours with a van, if appropriate.	In person at HPNS	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Topic-Specific Fact Sheets, multi-lingual (as needed): Provide a brief update on a technical topic, meant to reach those who already know the basics about the project and want specific details.	E-mail, hardcopy handout, post on Web site			✓	✓	✓	
Presentations to Existing Groups: When invited, attend established group meetings and give an update relevant to their members (could include a church, homeowners association, civic group, school, etc.).	Face-to-face presentation	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Grassroots Outreach: Work with community members to hand out outreach materials, post flyers, and give basic information about the HPNS cleanup or upcoming Navy events to the HPNS community.	Face-to-face interaction to promote trust between the community and Navy	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Local Radio Shows, multi-lingual: Attempt to participate in a talk show and/or answer questions during call-in shows. Radio shows may be translated based on the program’s format.	Radio, internet via taped shows if available	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Telephone Hotline, multi-lingual: Provide a recorded update of activities, and allow callers to leave a message.	Telephone	✓	✓	✓			

Chapter 3: Community Involvement—Actions and Activities (continued)

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Chapter 4: Navy's Cleanup Program at Hunters Point Shipyard

To help the community understand the cleanup process at HPNS better, this chapter discusses historical operations at HPNS that resulted in contamination, presents a timeline of these past activities, and describes the current status of the Navy's environmental cleanup program at HPNS. Maps of HPNS and its various parcels are also provided. The Navy will take requests for presentations about documents and cleanup actions. Providing these presentations will educate the community about topics of their interest, and will help the community to comment on the related documents.

HPNS Timeline

HPNS is located in southeastern San Francisco on a peninsula that extends east into the San Francisco Bay. The timeline to the right and paragraphs that follow provide an overview of the history of HPNS since the mid-1800s.

From the mid-1800s until 1938, HPNS was used as a commercial dry dock. In 1939, the Navy purchased the property. From 1945 to 1974, the Navy was one of the largest employers of the HPNS community. HPNS was mostly used as a repair facility for Navy ships and submarines, and was partially occupied by the Naval Radiological Defense Laboratory (NRDL) from 1948 to 1969. In 1974, the Navy ceased shipyard operations at HPNS.

From 1976 until 1986, Triple A Machine Shop, Inc. leased 98 percent of HPNS. Triple A Machine Shop was a private ship repair company that used the facility to repair commercial and naval vessels. It also subleased portions of the property to various other businesses for warehousing distribution centers and light industry.

HPNS entered the BRAC Program in 1988 (which is the Navy's program for cleaning up and transferring Navy properties that are no longer needed). The 934 acres at HPNS were subsequently divided into parcels (see map on Page 46) as a way to organize the environmental investigation and cleanup. In 1989, HPNS was evaluated by USEPA and placed on its National Priorities List (NPL) based on the presence of hazardous materials from past Navy and private operations at the shipyard. NPL sites, also known as Superfund sites, are sites with hazardous contamination that are prioritized for long-term environmental study and cleanup supervised by USEPA.

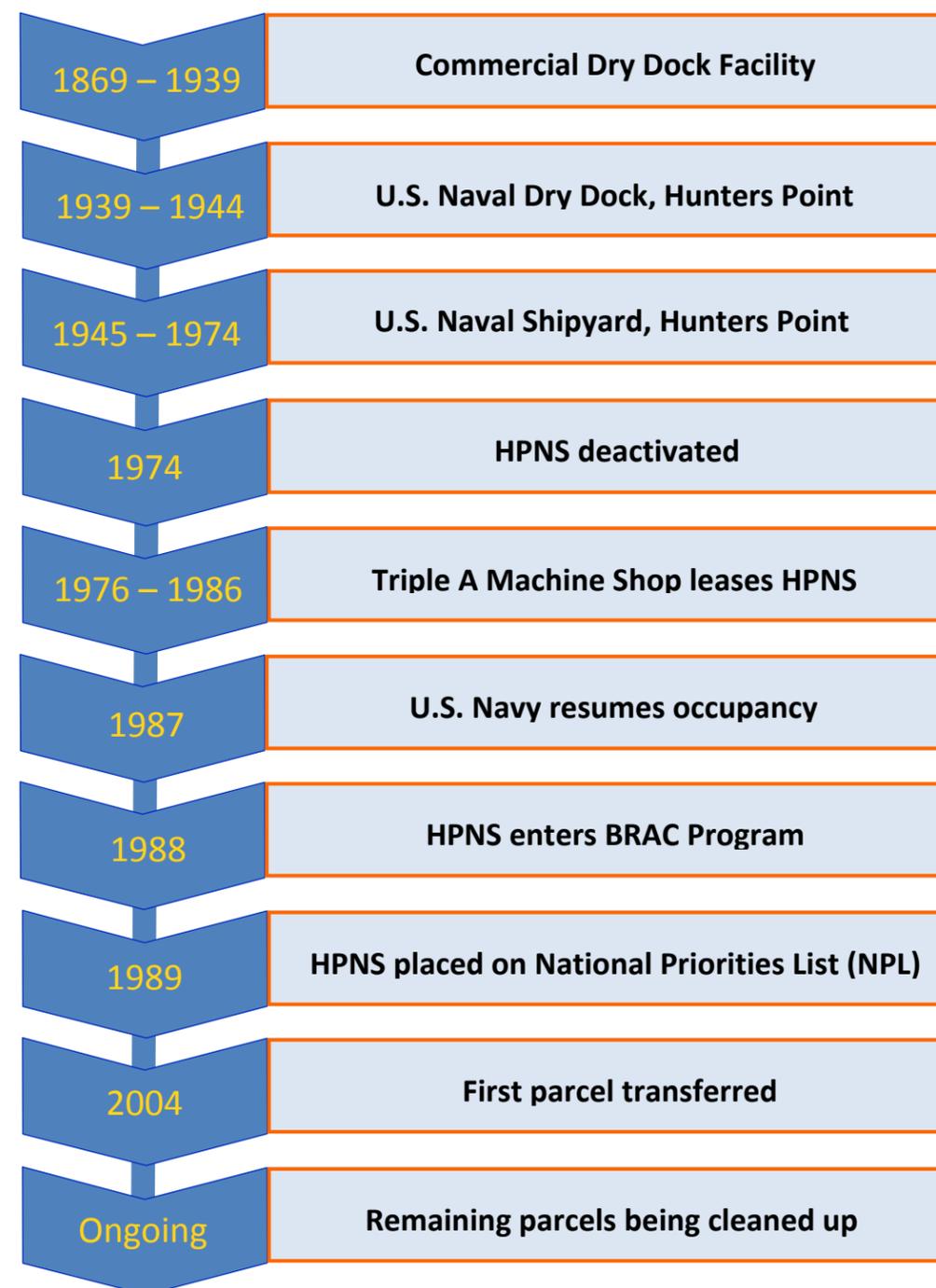
In 2004, environmental cleanup on one of the parcels, known as Parcel A, met all the necessary cleanup requirements for residential use and was successfully transferred to the former San Francisco Redevelopment Agency. Since the transfer was completed, the City's Successor Agency to the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency has been responsible for redevelopment of Parcel A.

More information on the current status of other individual parcels and of the overall status of the environmental cleanup program at HPNS is presented on the following pages.

USS Providence at HPNS, June 24, 1965



Hunters Point Naval Shipyard Timeline



Chapter 4: Navy's Cleanup Program at Hunters Point Shipyard (continued)

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Chapter 4: Navy's Cleanup Program at Hunters Point Shipyard (continued)

Status of the Environmental Cleanup at HPNS

The parcels at HPNS are in various stages of environmental cleanup. During community interviews, several interviewees asked why HPNS is being cleaned up in various stages instead of cleaning up the entire shipyard and then transferring it all at once. The HPNS property, some of which is offshore (underwater), has various types and levels of contamination at various locations. The Navy has taken this large cleanup project and divided it into smaller, more manageable tasks. This helps the Navy set priorities and focus on cleanup of sites when timing, regulatory approval, and funding are available to move forward. The Navy is working to prepare land for transfer as soon as possible to allow the City's Successor Agency to the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency to reuse the property for the benefit of the community (land is ready for transfer when it has been through the required environmental studies and cleanup activities, and has been approved by the Navy and the regulatory agencies as suitable for transfer). By completing the cleanup in stages, the Navy can transfer parts of HPNS sooner than waiting for all areas to be done.

The environmental investigation and cleanup underway at HPNS on the remaining parcels is grouped into the following three programs:

1. Residual Fuels Program: Focuses on spills and leaks of fuels (diesel and gasoline) and motor oil from former fuel distribution lines and storage tanks.
2. Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA)¹ Program-regulated Chemicals: The chemicals regulated under CERCLA include solvents, pesticides, metals (such as mercury and lead), and other chemicals listed on the table on the following page.
3. Radiological Program: Addresses a variety of low-level residual radiological (meaning radioactive) materials, including areas that contain buried World War II-era luminescent (glow-in-the-dark) dials and buttons, sewer and storm drain lines from buildings used for radiological research or maintenance, and these buildings themselves.

A site is placed in a particular environmental cleanup program based on the contaminants found at that location. Following is a table of some common contaminants and uses found at HPNS. For more health-related information about these contaminants, go to www.atsdr.cdc.gov/toxfaqs/index.asp or call 1-800-CDC-INFO (232-4636). The link and number are the contacts for the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (**ATSDR**), which is a federal government public health agency. Additional information on contaminants is also available from the USEPA at www.epa.gov/wastes/topics.htm.

¹ See the diagram in Appendix G for an explanation of how the CERCLA process, which is also known as the Superfund process, works.

*Chapter 4: Navy's Cleanup Program at Hunters Point Shipyard (continued)**Common Contaminants in Soil and Groundwater at HPNS*

Contaminant	Description
Metals	Includes arsenic, chromium, copper, lead, manganese, zinc, and others. These metals can occur naturally in the soil and rock at HPNS. Metals are also often present because of the ships that were repaired or cleaned at HPNS.
Pesticides	Chemicals designed to kill pests (rodents, insects, or unwanted plants). They may have been sprayed to control pests or weeds on the site.
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)	A liquid used to cool or lubricate in electrical equipment because it does not burn easily and is a good insulator. The manufacture of PCBs was stopped in the U.S. in 1977 because of evidence they build up in the environment and can cause harmful health effects. Electrical equipment (such as transformers) used before 1977 may have used PCBs.
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)	Chemicals that are formed when items are burned, such as oil, gasoline, garbage, wood, or coal. Tar and asphalt also contain PAHs.
Radionuclides	A radioactive element, human-made or from natural sources, including radium, cesium, and strontium. Often occurring naturally in the soil in some areas, at HPNS they may be present from paint that contained radionuclides so it would glow.
Semi-volatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs)	Organic chemicals that do not evaporate as easily as VOCs (see below) and become liquid or solid at low temperatures. Kerosene is an example of an SVOC.
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH)	TPH is a mixture of chemicals, but they are all made mainly from hydrogen and carbon, called hydrocarbons. These chemicals originally come from crude oil and can be found in gasoline, kerosene, fuel oil, mineral oil, and asphalt.
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)	Organic chemicals that easily evaporate into the air and are often easy to smell. Common VOCs are paint thinners and automotive gasoline.

Chapter 4: Navy's Cleanup Program at Hunters Point Shipyard (continued)

Following is a map of the region, followed by a map of the entire HPNS showing its various parcel boundaries. The following pages provide an overview of the historical use, contamination, and current environmental investigations at each parcel.

Regional Map



Chapter 4: Navy's Cleanup Program at Hunters Point Shipyard (continued)

Hunters Point Naval Shipyard Map



Chapter 4: Navy's Cleanup Program at Hunters Point Shipyard (continued)

Opportunities for Public Involvement at HPNS

In order to manage the multi-year environmental cleanup for the parcels at HPNS, the Navy created a schedule of activities that includes the environmental investigations, remediation, and the delivery of technical documents. Opportunities for community involvement throughout these investigations will be announced through community meetings, fact sheets, public notices, and/or the Navy's Web site. Note that some documents have a required formal public review period during which the public can provide comments and input on the document, as per NCP requirements. Others are not required by the NCP to have a public comment period, but the Navy will provide that opportunity upon request. A description of typical CERCLA reports is provided in Appendix G. The upcoming documents that are available for review are presented in the Quarterly Progress Reports that are sent to the e-mail list and brought in hard copy to community meetings and bus tours.

Chapter 4: Navy's Cleanup Program at Hunters Point Shipyard (continued)

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Chapter 5: Cleanup Roles and Responsibilities

The environmental cleanup of HPNS is a complex process involving several key state and federal agencies. The state and federal regulatory agencies provide oversight to make sure the Navy's cleanup complies with existing laws and regulations (for more information on the laws and regulations, see Appendix G). This section describes the roles and responsibilities of the Navy, the regulatory agencies, and the key stakeholders involved with the environmental cleanup at HPNS. To contact the Navy or any of the regulatory agencies for more information, see the contact list in Appendix B.

Roles and Responsibilities of the Navy



Navy

- Lead federal agency
- Responsible for environmental cleanup
- Primary decision maker

The Navy is the lead federal agency responsible for the environmental cleanup and community involvement program at HPNS and is therefore the primary decision maker. The regulatory agencies oversee all key decisions about cleanup and community involvement to ensure that the activities are meeting cleanup laws and regulations.

The Navy's environmental cleanup program at HPNS is ongoing. The Navy's ultimate goal of the HPNS environmental cleanup program is to make property available for reuse by the City's Successor Agency to the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency. Once the Navy has completed cleanup at a parcel and the regulatory agencies have decided that cleanup meets the requirements to protect human health and the environment, the Navy can transfer the land to another landowner, such as the City's Successor Agency to the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency. The Navy's cleanup program is implemented in accordance with the City's redevelopment plan for HPNS (available at <http://sfocii.org/index.aspx?page=160>). That plan designates the type of reuse planned – areas of residential, commercial, or recreational use – and the cleanup levels meet that reuse plan.

Once land transfer is complete, the Navy is no longer in control of activities on that property. Redevelopment of transferred land, including hiring a land developer, is the responsibility of the new landowner, the City's Successor Agency to the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency.

For example, in 2004, the Navy transferred Parcel A to City's former San Francisco Redevelopment Agency. After the land was transferred, the Navy was no longer in control of activities on that property. Redevelopment of transferred land, including hiring a land developer, is then the responsibility of the new landowner; for Parcel A, it is the responsibility of the City's Successor Agency to the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency.

Chapter 5: Cleanup Roles and Responsibilities (continued)

Roles and Responsibilities of the Regulatory Agencies



BRAC Cleanup Team (BCT)

- Composed of representatives from the Navy and regulatory agencies
- Responsible for reviewing specific cleanup activities
- Oversees the Federal Facility Agreement (FFA) for HPNS
- Can recommend additional actions for cleanup

Several regulatory agencies provide oversight of the Navy's environmental cleanup at HPNS. In 1988, HPNS entered the BRAC Program, which designated HPNS for environmental cleanup and closure. The BCT is made up of Navy staff and several regulatory agencies. The BCT oversees specific environmental cleanup program activities and the environmental closeout process at HPNS, which includes meeting legal requirements and regulations designed to protect human health and the environment. In addition to overseeing the environmental cleanup, the BCT ensures that the cleanup meets the legal requirements for public participation.

The primary regulatory agencies (and members of the BCT) actively involved at HPNS, as well as their primary responsibilities, are as follows:

- USEPA is the lead regulator agency and provides federal oversight for the environmental cleanup at HPNS.
- DTSC is the lead state agency and provides oversight for the environmental cleanup at HPNS.
- The Water Board supports DTSC and provides oversight for cleanup activities that affect water and the petroleum program.

The BCT signed a legal document, called the Federal Facility Agreement (**FFA**), with the Navy that provides the enforcement mechanisms to do the following:

1. Ensure that the Navy has thoroughly investigated environmental impacts from past and current site activities.
2. Ensure that the Navy takes appropriate response action (such as cleanup activities) needed to protect public health, welfare, and the environment.
3. Ensure that the response actions comply with applicable laws and regulations.
4. Set up a framework and schedule for response actions.
5. Facilitate cooperation, exchange of information, and participation between the Navy and the regulatory agencies.

Chapter 5: Cleanup Roles and Responsibilities (continued)

Other agencies are involved in the environmental cleanup process when cleanup affects resources they regulate. Those agencies include the California Department of Public Health, the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the San Francisco Department of Public Health (SFDPH), and the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission.

Roles and Responsibilities of the City's Successor Agency to the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency



City's Successor Agency to the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency

- Becomes landowner once cleanup is complete
- Is responsible for redevelopment

The City's former San Francisco Redevelopment Agency was dissolved in 2012. As a result, oversight of the shipyard's redevelopment is being implemented by the City's Office of Community Investment and Infrastructure as the Successor Agency to the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency, referred to as the Successor Agency to the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency. In 1997, after an extensive multi-year community planning effort, the former San Francisco Redevelopment Agency adopted the Hunters Point Shipyard Redevelopment Plan. An amendment to the plan was adopted in August 2010 (available at <http://sfocii.org/index.aspx?page=160>).

According to the Successor Agency to the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency Web site, the City selected Lennar as the master developer for HPNS in March of 1999 (www.sfocii.org).

Once a parcel meets the cleanup requirements, or an agreement for Early Transfer has been reached, it is transferred from the Navy to the City's redevelopment agency (refer to the Navy's responsibilities on Pages 49–50 for more details about Early Transfer). After the piece of property has been transferred, the Successor Agency to the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency is fully responsible for redevelopment of the site, including selecting a developer and deciding how the land will be developed.

*Chapter 5: Cleanup Roles and Responsibilities (continued)**Roles and Responsibilities of the City and County of San Francisco***City and County of San Francisco**

- Provides input during cleanup as needed

SFDPH is one of the agencies providing input to the Navy's environmental cleanup of HPNS. The City is also able to provide input during the cleanup process if it determines that the cleanup activities will be detrimental to the property or in violation of City laws and codes. The City has several mechanisms in place that will require anyone who disturbs soil or other ground cover at HPNS to comply with requirements in the San Francisco Municipal Codes, specifically Health, Building and Public Works Codes. The City also will regulate the construction of new development through its Subdivision Code, which will require construction of public improvements in conjunction with subdivision of land for private development. The City and the City's Successor Agency to the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency have a formal process to confirm that the improvements were constructed as required by the permits. The City also has a process in its Building Code to confirm that structures are constructed to code. Permitted activities involving the disturbance of soil require the permit applicant to go through a special process set out under Article 31 of the Health Code. The Applicant is required to obtain approval of various plans under Article 31 from SFDPH to assure that environmental restrictions and conditions are appropriately taken into account during the permitted activities. Once the Applicant receives approval of the required plans and meets all other permit requirements the Applicant will receive approval for the building, grading or other permit and can begin grading or construction.

Chapter 5: Cleanup Roles and Responsibilities (continued)

Roles and Responsibilities of the Community



HPNS Community

- Active participant in HPS cleanup process
- Provides input regarding human health and environmental concerns
- Provides input into preparation and revision of the CIP

One of the ways the HPNS community plays an active role in the Navy's environmental cleanup program is by providing input to the BCT on cleanup alternatives and selection of the remedy. The community fulfills these roles by doing the following:

- Reviewing documents
- Providing comments
- Participating in meetings and other community involvement program activities
- Providing advice and solutions that can be incorporated into the cleanup process and decisions

In addition to any interested stakeholders being involved in the cleanup process through the various community involvement activities, USEPA also offers a Technical Assistance Grant (**TAG**) Program. The USEPA TAG Program awards one grant per site to an eligible citizen group that lives near a Superfund site. This group contracts with an independent technical advisor to help the community interpret and comment on site-related information. In August 2009, a 3-year, \$50,000 TAG was awarded to the India Basin Neighborhood Association (**IBNA**) who then contracted with Arc Ecology, Inc. as its technical advisor. The USEPA TAG project officer was Jackie Lane at (415) 972-3236 or e-mail lane.jackie@epa.gov.

The Navy's community involvement program activities, designed to engage the community, are described in Chapter 3 of this document. The Navy involved the TAG recipient and its technical advisor in the cleanup process in the following ways:

- Technical advisors, when directed by IBNA, participated in Navy cleanup meetings with the regulators.
- The Navy responded to technical advisor comments on Navy documents.
- The Navy provided time on community meeting agendas for TAG updates and announcements.

When it comes to concerns and interests related to the current or future redevelopment of property, the community can communicate directly with the City's Successor Agency to the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency. The City has set up several methods for doing this, including the Hunters Point Shipyard Citizens Advisory Committee (CAC), which is made up of community members selected by the mayor to provide input to the redevelopment process. For contact information, see Appendix B.

Chapter 5: Cleanup Roles and Responsibilities (continued)

Conclusion

The Navy is committed to providing information and listening to community concerns about the environmental cleanup plans and activities at HPNS. Community review comments are incorporated into HPNS cleanup-related documents and have had an impact on cleanup activities, such as looking into alternate technologies, increasing air monitoring, adjusting work hours, and varying truck routes.

This CIP is a resource for enabling the Navy to engage with the community better, as well as a tool for the community to use to get information on the environmental cleanup program and get involved in the process. The CIP contains resources for the community, including more detailed information listed in the appendices that follow. Every two years, the Navy will evaluate its community involvement program, and the need for a RAB, including distributing a survey to the community, to ensure that the actions that are implemented continue to meet the needs of the HPNS community.

Chapter 6: References

This chapter presents the sources for information referenced in this CIP document.

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry Web site. 2010.

<http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/toxfaqs/index.asp>.

California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC). 2001. "Department of Toxic Substances Control Public Participation Manual." Online:

http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/LawsRegsPolicies/Policies/PPP/upload/OEA_Pol_PublicParticipationManual_Chapter1.pdf

Department of the Army. June 2006. "Final Community Relations Plan Update Number 3, Fort Ord, California."

Department of Defense. 1994. "Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) Implementation Guidelines" Web site. Federal Facilities Restoration and Reuse Office (FFRRO). Online:

<http://www.epa.gov/fedfac/documents/rab.htm>.

Department of the Navy. August 2006. "Environmental Restoration Program Manual." Online:

https://www.cnrc.navy.mil/content/dam/cnrc/cnrcsw/NWSSB/pdfs/env/misc/NERP_Manual_2006.pdf.

Nielsen Claritas. 2013. Census information.

Office of the Secretary of Defense. March 2007. "Restoration Advisory Board Rule Handbook." Online:

http://www.denix.osd.mil/rab/upload/RAB-Rule-Handbook_Final.pdf.

San Francisco Department of Public Health Web site. 2010. Online:

<http://www.sfdph.org/dph/EH/default.asp>.

San Francisco Redevelopment Agency. July 1997. "Hunters Point Shipyard Redevelopment Plan."

San Francisco Redevelopment Agency. August 2010 (amended). "Hunters Point Shipyard Redevelopment Plan." Online: <http://sfocii.org/index.aspx?page=160>.

Tetra Tech EM Inc. April 2004. "Final Community Involvement Plan, Hunters Point Shipyard, San Francisco, California."

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). April 2005 (Revision 4). "Superfund Community Involvement Handbook." Online:

http://www.epa.gov/superfund/community/cag/pdfs/ci_handbook.pdf.

USEPA. 2005 (revised). "Superfund Community Involvement Toolkit." Online:

<http://www.epa.gov/superfund/community/toolkit.htm>.

USEPA. October 2009. "Iron King Mine – Humboldt Smelter Site Community Involvement Plan, Dewey-Humboldt, Arizona."

Chapter 6: References (continued)

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Appendix A: Health-Related Information, Resources, and Contacts

Health Resources

Most of the people interviewed for the 2011 Community Involvement Plan (CIP)—at least 54 of 73 responses—were concerned about health issues. Although health concerns continued to top the list of survey participant’s concerns in 2013, only 14 of 90 responses listed health. During the 2010 interviews, the interviewees mentioned concerns for health of former workers, former and current residents who live near the site, and future residents who will live on the site. Many interviewees mentioned high rates of asthma and cancer in the Hunters Point Shipyard (HPNS) community and their concern that the shipyard may affect these rates. A number of those interviewed have health problems and are curious whether the site caused or contributed to their compromised health.

The Department of the Navy recognizes that health is primary concern for the Bayview community and wants to help address this issue as best it can in this document. The Superfund Law driving the cleanup at HPNS does not address health of individuals; but rather, it focuses narrowly on cleaning up contamination to levels that are no longer a threat to human health or the environment. Assistance for individual health concerns is provided through public health agencies and organizations whose missions are health-based. Nevertheless, to better assist the community, the Navy and regulators compiled pertinent health resource information that includes contact name, roles, and mission focus (see table below beginning on Page A-3). This table was updated for the 2013 CIP to account for changes in staff at the respective agencies. Other ways the Navy protects present and future public health are described below.

Health in the Environmental Cleanup Decision-Making Process

According to the USEPA Superfund Law, the Navy is required to consider a number of factors when selecting environmental cleanup program actions to ensure the protection of human health and environment from the effects of contamination at the site. One of those factors is conducting a risk assessment to analyze contamination data from the site and develop a scientific estimate of the level of risk for people who might be exposed to these substances (present exposure and future land use). The risk assessment determines if these levels pose an unacceptable risk that could affect a person’s health as defined by regulatory standards and requirements. This information is used to determine the types of environmental cleanup program actions that will reduce that risk. Conservative safety margins are built into this analysis; therefore, people will not necessarily become sick even if they are exposed to materials at higher dose levels than those estimated by the risk assessment. The most vulnerable people (e.g., children and the elderly) are carefully considered to make sure all members of the public will be protected.

Dust Control at the Site

Interviewees also stated they are concerned specifically about dust control. The Navy has an approved Dust Control Plan in place to ensure the safety of workers and the HPNS Community. Dust control is important to prevent people being exposed to dust that may contain contaminants of concern. Dust issues are addressed through the following methods:

Appendix A: Health-Related Information, Resources, and Contacts (continued)

- (1) To prevent dust, work sites and roadways are sprayed with water.
- (2) Stockpiles of soil are coated with a substance that works like glue to control windblown dust.
- (3) Trucks carrying soil are covered before leaving the shipyard.
- (4) A 15 mile per hour speed limit is required for all vehicles on site, and a 5-mile-per-hour speed limit is required in work areas.
- (5) Air monitoring is done at HPNS on a continuous basis during normal business hours and dust levels are monitored in real time—if dust is detected above approved concentrations, operations are immediately shut down and mitigation measures, such as spraying water, are promptly used.

Air Monitoring and Air Quality at the Site

The Navy will continue to monitor air quality (both dust and contaminant levels) during the cleanup process. Should additional health information about air quality issues at HPNS become available, the Navy will compile another fact sheet and be prepared to make presentations to the local community about this issue.

You can review air quality data for HPNS on the Navy's Web site:

- Go to www.bracpmo.navy.mil
- Click "BRAC Bases" at the top of the page
- Click on "Hunters Point NSY"
- Click "Documents" Scroll down to "Air Monitoring Data". From there you can click on the link to view air quality data for various time periods and reports.

Local and federal agencies can answer your questions or give information about health or environmental conditions. See the following table for contacts related to health and asthma specifically, air quality, and health resources in the area.

Appendix A: Health – Related Information, Resources, and Contacts (continued)

Health Contacts/Resources			
Broader Health Concern	Contact Agency/ Organization	Contact Information	Details
City and County of San Francisco, Regional, and State Agencies			
Asthma Concerns and Services	Asthma Task Force	Karen Cohn San Francisco Department of Public Health (415) 252-3812 FAX: (415) 252-3889 Karen.cohn@sfdph.org www.sfgov.org/asthma	Created to propose advocacy, legislative action, and citywide strategies to address the City’s mounting asthma problem.
Environmental health concerns (including housing issues, asthma in-home assessments)	City of San Francisco Department of Public Health (SFDPH) Environmental Health Section	1390 Market St., Suite 210 San Francisco, CA 94102 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m., Monday - Friday (415) 252-3800 FAX: (415) 252-3875 http://www.sfdph.org/dph/EH/default.asp	Promotes health and quality of life in San Francisco by ensuring healthy living and working conditions in the City and County of San Francisco. For an in-home doctor referral form, go to www.sfdph.org/dph/EH/asthma/default.asp
Report on health programs and recommendations for neighborhood residents	SFDPH	Mitchell H. Katz, MD Director of Health, SFDPH 101 Grove Street San Francisco, CA 94102-4593 (415) 554-2600 Mitchell.katz@sfdph.org	<i>Health Programs in Bayview Hunter’s Point & Recommendations for Improving the Health of Bayview Hunter’s Point Residents</i> www.sfdph.org/dph/files/reports/StudiesData/BayviewHlthRpt09192006.pdf

Appendix A: Health – Related Information, Resources, and Contacts (continued)

Health Contacts/Resources			
Broader Health Concern	Contact Agency/ Organization	Contact Information	Details
Transportation to medical services	Hunters Point Foundation for Community Improvement	Vincent Webster, Mobility Manager 5815 Third Street San Francisco, CA 94124 (415) 740-4416 E-mail: Vincent.webster@bayviewci.org or webstervincent@yahoo.com http://www.bayviewci.org/bvhp-foundation-transportation-services#exp	Health access has been greatly increased by free hourly shuttle service from Hunters Point low-income housing areas (Alice Griffith and Hunters View Developments) to medical services, including Southeast Health Center, Bayview Child Health Clinic, San Francisco General Hospital, and several other locations
Maternal, Child, and Adolescent Health Coverage	SFDPH – Maternal, Child and Adolescent Health Section	30 Van Ness Avenue, Suite 260 San Francisco, CA 94102 (800) 300-9950 http://www.sfdph.org/dph/comupg/o/programs/mch/default.asp	English, Spanish, and Cantonese translation. After hours answering machine
Outdoor Air Quality	Bay Area Air Quality Management District	Enforcement Division/Complaints 939 Ellis Street San Francisco, CA 94109 (800) 334-6367 www.baaqmd.gov	The BAAQMD is the public agency entrusted with regulating stationary sources of air pollution in the nine counties that surround San Francisco Bay— Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, southwestern Solano, and southern Sonoma Counties.

Appendix A: Health – Related Information, Resources, and Contacts (continued)

Health Contacts/Resources			
Broader Health Concern	Contact Agency/ Organization	Contact Information	Details
California Department of Public Health (CDPH) Programs in San Francisco County			
Black Infant Health Program	San Francisco City & County Health Department	30 Van Ness Avenue, Suite 260 San Francisco, CA 94102 (415) 575-5670	CDPH provides clinical, preventive, and outreach work For more information about CDPH programs specifically in San Francisco County, see: http://www.cdph.ca.gov/programs/bih/Pages/default.aspx
Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program	San Francisco City & County Health Department	Joe Walseth, Childhood Lead Prevention Program Coordinator 1390 Market Street, Suite 410 San Francisco, CA 94102 (415) 252-3956	CDPH provides clinical, preventive, and outreach work For more information about CDPH programs specifically in San Francisco County, see: http://www.sfdph.org/dph/EH/CEHP/Lead/default.asp

Appendix A: Health – Related Information, Resources, and Contacts (continued)

Health Contacts/Resources			
Broader Health Concern	Contact Agency/ Organization	Contact Information	Details
Federal Agencies			
Hazardous waste exposure	U.S. Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) – Toxic Substance Regional Office and Local Contact for CDC	75 Hawthorne Street, Suite 100-D San Francisco, CA 94803 (415) 947-4323 Muza.susan@epa.gov To request that ATSDR evaluate potential exposure in your community or neighborhood, call (800) CDC-INFO or visit www.atsdr.cdc.gov/com/exposure.html	Federal public health agency whose mission is to prevent adverse human health effects that result from exposure to hazardous waste. ATSDR performed a “Public Health Assessment” for Hunters Point in September, 1994, located online at www.atsdr.cdc.gov/HAC/pha/PHA.asp?docid=26&pg=0#figures ATSDR also conducted a “Health Consultation: Parcel E Landfill Fire at Hunters Point Shipyard” in March, 2001, found online at www.atsdr.cdc.gov/HAC/pha/PHA.asp?docid=25&pg=0 ATSDR also conducted an asbestos study on Parcel A in September, 2008, found online at www.atsdr.cdc.gov/HAC/pha/ParcelABayviewHuntersPoint/Parcel%20A_Bayview_Hunters_%20Point%20HC%209-30-2008.pdf

Appendix A: Health – Related Information, Resources, and Contacts (continued)

Local Health Service Providers*			
Health Concern	Contact Agency/ Organization	Contact Information	Details
Pediatric and Adult Care	Southeast Health Center	2401 Keith Street San Francisco, CA 94124-3231 (415) 671-7000	SFDPH Clinic
Pediatric Care	Bayview Children's Health Center	1335 Evans Avenue San Francisco, CA 94124-1705 (415) 600-1990 www.cpmc.org/about/e-health/2007/g2-Bayview.html	Affiliated with California Pacific Medical Center/Sutter Health
Adolescent Care	Third Street Youth Center and Clinic	5190 Third Street San Francisco, CA 94124 (415) 822-1707	SFDPH Clinic
Adult Care	Dr. Arthur H. Coleman Medical Center	6301 Third Street San Francisco, CA 94124 (415) 467-1400	Private Practice Clinic
Pediatric Care	San Francisco General Hospital and Trauma Center Pediatric Asthma Clinic	1001 Potrero Avenue San Francisco, CA 94110 (415) 206-3844 or 206-4345 www.sfdph.org/dph/comupg/oservices/medSvs/SFGH/pediatricAsthmaClin/default.asp	

Note:

*This is not an exhaustive list but these facilities have asthma expertise

Appendix A: Health – Related Information, Resources, and Contacts (continued)

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Appendix B: Navy, Federal, State, and Local Government Contacts

The table below provides contact information for Navy and other agency personnel who are involved in the cleanup activities at Hunters Point Shipyard.

Primary Contacts for Navy and Other Agencies Directly Involved with HPNS Cleanup Activities			
Name	Title/Project Role	Address	Phone and E-mail
Department of the Navy			
Thomas Macchiarella	Interim Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Environmental Coordinator	Department of the Navy Base Realignment and Closure Program Management Office West 1455 Frazee Road, Suite 900 San Diego, CA 92108-4310	Phone: (619) 532-0987 E-mail: Thomas.Macchiarella@navy.mil
United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA)			
Lily Lee	Lead Remedial Project Manager	USEPA, (SFD-8-3) 75 Hawthorne Street San Francisco, CA 94105-3920	Phone: (415) 947-4187 E-mail: Lee.Lily@epa.gov
Jackie Lane	Community Involvement Coordinator	USEPA, (SFD-6-3) 75 Hawthorne Street San Francisco, CA 94105-3920	Phone: (415) 972-3236 E-mail: Lane.Jackie@epa.gov
California Environmental Protection Agency			
Denise Tsuji	Lead Remedial Project Manager	Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) Brownfields & Environmental Restoration Program 700 Heinz Avenue Berkeley, CA 94710-2721	Phone: (510) 540-3824 E-mail: Denise.Tsuji@dtsc.ca.gov
Ross Steenson	Lead Remedial Project Manager	San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (Water Board) 1515 Clay Street, Suite 1400 Oakland, CA 94612-1482	Phone: (510) 622-3423 E-mail: RSteenson@waterboards.ca.gov
Tina Low	Lead Remedial Project Manager	Water Board 1515 Clay Street, Suite 1400 Oakland, CA 94612-1482	Phone: (510) 622-5682 E-mail: TLow@waterboards.ca.gov

Appendix B: Navy, Federal, State, and Local Government Contacts (continued)

Primary Contacts for Navy and Other Agencies Directly Involved with HPNS Cleanup Activities			
Name	Title/Project Role	Address	Phone and E-mail
City & County of San Francisco			
Amy Brownell	Engineer, Oversight Representative	City of San Francisco Department of Public Health 1390 Market Street, Suite 210 San Francisco, CA 94102-5404	Phone: (415) 252-3967 E-mail: amy.brownell@sfdph.org
Thor Kaslofsky	Project Manager	City of San Francisco Office of Community Investment and Infrastructure as the Successor Agency to the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency One South Van Ness Avenue, 5th Floor San Francisco, CA 94103	Phone: (415) 749-2464 E-mail: Thor.Kaslofsky@sfgov.org
Harlan Kelly Jr.	General Manager	City of San Francisco Public Utilities Commission 1155 Market Street, 11th floor San Francisco CA 94103	Phone: (415) 554-3155 E-mail: not available
Other Agencies and Organizations Involved with Environmental Cleanup			
Alfred Worcester	Engineering Geologist	CalRecycle 1001 I Street PO Box 4025 Sacramento, CA 95812	Phone: (916) 341-6353 E-mail: alfred.worcester@CalRecycle.ca.gov
James Haas	Scientist	U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service Sacramento Fish and Wildlife Office 2800 Cottage Way, Room W-2605 Sacramento, CA 95825	Phone: (916) 414-6740 E-mail: james_haas@fws.gov

Appendix B: Navy, Federal, State, and Local Government Contacts (continued)

Websites for Additional Information		
Agency	Website/Nature of Agency/Information Available	URL (Website Address)
Federal		
Navy	The Navy’s Base Realignment and Closure Web site	www.bracpmo.navy.mil/brac_bases/california/former_shipyard_hunters_point.html
USEPA	The USEPA’s Region 9 Web sites	www.epa.gov/region09/HuntersPointNavalShipyard
State of California		
DTSC	The California EPA DTSC Web site	www.dtsc.ca.gov
Water Board	The California EPA Water Board Web site	www.swrcb.ca.gov/rwqcb2/
City of San Francisco		
Bayview HPNS Redevelopment	The Hunters Point Web site giving information about redevelopment, maintained by the City’s Successor Agency to the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency selected redeveloper, Lennar.	www.hunterspointcommunity.com/
Hunters Point Shipyard Citizens Advisory Committee (CAC)	“...San Francisco community residents and business owners selected by the mayor to oversee the redevelopment process.”	www.hpscac.com/
San Francisco Department of Public Health, Hunters Point Shipyard Redevelopment Web site	Information on SFDPH oversight of Lennar Redevelopment Project at Parcel A (formerly Navy owned Parcel A)	www.sfdph.org/dph/EH/HuntersPoint/
City’s Office of Community Investment and Infrastructure as the Successor Agency to the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency	Information on the City’s planned redevelopment for the HPNS is available from this City agency. Pursuant to state and local legislation, the Successor Agency to the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency is governed by two bodies, the Oversight Board of the Successor Agency and the Commission on Community Investment and Infrastructure.	www.sfocii.org

*Appendix B: Navy, Federal, State, and Local Government Contacts (continued)***Online Information**

The Navy's Hunters Point Shipyard (**HPNS**) Web site:

http://www.bracpmo.navy.mil/brac_bases/california/former_shipyard_hunters_point.html

The following information is available on this Web site:

- A brief history of HPNS and the environmental restoration program
- Updated information on the status of the environmental restoration program
- Access to Navy reference documents and links to related cleanup Web sites
- Fact sheets and quarterly newsletters regarding various topics for the environmental restoration program at HPNS
- Recently published documents that are currently available for public review

Administrative Record Locations

The Administrative Record contains all documents considered or relied on during the process of making environmental cleanup decisions. Due to the large volume of documents required for the Administrative Record and space issues associated with the local Information Repositories, the HPNS Site Trailer and the San Francisco Main Public Library only contain the Administrative Records indexes and other pertinent documents for public view (see page H-15 for addresses). The HPNS Site Trailer, located across the street from the security entrance to the Shipyard..

The complete Administrative Record for HPNS is maintained at the Naval Facilities Engineering Command offices in San Diego, California. Copies of documents located at the Information Repository are available for review by appointment only by contacting the Administrative Record Administrator:

Diane Silva, NAVFAC SWDIV Code EV33

NBSD Bldg 3519
2965 Mole Road
San Diego, CA 92136
Phone: (619) 556-1280
diane.silva@navy.mil

Administrative hours are 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday. Documents may not be removed from the facility; however, they may be photocopied.

In addition, the USEPA's Administrative Record is located at:

USEPA Superfund Records Center
95 Hawthorne Street San Francisco, CA 94105
Phone: (410) 536-2000
(hours 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.)

Appendix C: Community Interview Process and Summary

Obtaining community input and feedback is a key part of preparing an updated Community Involvement Plan (CIP). The Department of the Navy conducted an extensive community interview process of the Hunters Point Naval Shipyard (HPNS) community and stakeholders in 2010 as summarized in the 2011 CIP. In 2013, the Navy conducted an extensive community involvement survey of the HPNS community. Most participants chose to participate electronically; however, a few individuals requested and filled out hard copies of the survey. Additionally in 2013, the Navy conducted limited in-person interviews to obtain additional information from the community based on their responses to the survey. The people who were interviewed also filled out the survey and their responses are included in the summary described below.

2013 Community Survey Process

A standard survey tool was developed to capture participants' responses in one central area to enhance collection and analysis of the data. An Internet link was established to offer an electronic option for participation. In addition to the Internet link, community members were offered the opportunity to receive an enabled PDF form or a hard copy, both identical to the electronic survey. Requests were granted via e-mail, USPS mail, and in response to messages left on the HPNS Information Line.

The survey was distributed multiple ways including electronic notifications, USPS mail, and through the use of community organizations. Surveys were sent to 508 e-mail addresses, including members of the HPNS E-mail Distribution List, the Arc Ecology Distribution List, and the Navy's Community Notification Plan (CNP) list. Information on the survey was also sent to 2,247 addresses via USPS mail as an attached coupon to the 2012 Annual Fact Sheet mailer. In addition, five key community groups were each sent 20 copies of the 2012 Annual Fact Sheet mailer with the survey coupon, and 120 copies were delivered to the closest school to the former Shipyard, Malcolm X Academy Elementary School, for dissemination to all school families and staff members.

Electronic survey links were distributed on January 7, 2013 and remained open until January 28, 2013. Recipients of hard-copy surveys, including the survey coupon included with the 2012 Annual Fact Sheet mailing on January 11, 2013, were given the extended opportunity respond through February 12, 2013. In-person interviews were conducted primarily in February 2013, with one interview in March 2013 to accommodate the interviewee's schedule.

Following is a summary of responses gathered from the different distribution channels:

Method of Distribution	Number Distributed	Numbers of Participants
Email	508	66
USPS Mail	2,247	14
Requests via HPNS Information Line	3	1
5 Community Organizations (20 surveys each)	100	0
Malcolm X Elementary School Staff and Families	120	0
In-Person Interviews	Not applicable	9
Totals:	2,978	90

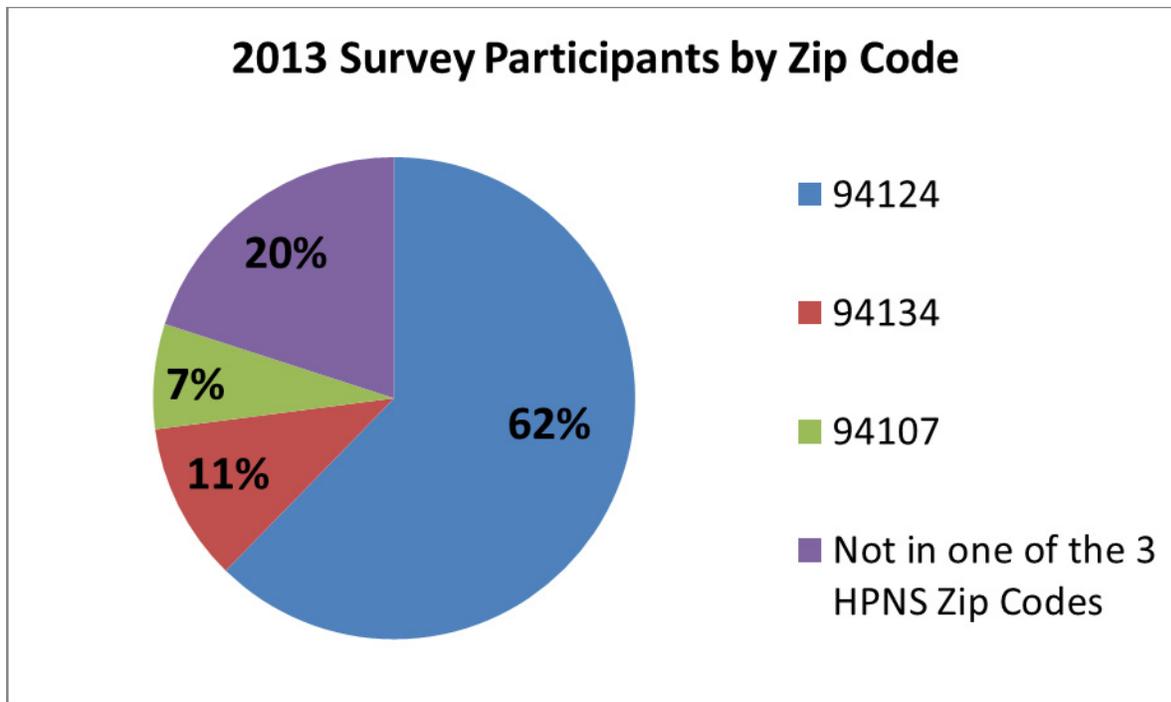
Appendix C: Community Interview and Survey Summary (continued)

The survey also gave the Navy the opportunity to update both the HPNS E-mail Distribution List and the HPNS USPS Mailing List, with 12 requests to be added to one of the mailing lists. All suggestions for additional interviewees were followed up, resulting in no additional participation.

Categories of stakeholders who participated in the survey, and the number from each group is listed as follows:

- Civic Leaders, Groups and/or Clubs – 25
- Local Residents – 52
- Environmental Groups/Activists – 18
- Former Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) Members – 7
- Education and Childcare Providers – 9
- Local Businesses and Business Organizations – 11
- Media – 1
- Elected Officials/Government Agencies – 4
- Health Care Providers – 2

Consistent with the 2011 CIP, the Navy made efforts to obtain participation in the survey with as many people in the greater HPNS community as possible in January 2013 . A summary of survey participants by Zip code may be found below:



Participants reported having lived in one of the three HPNS Zip codes between 0–66 years (15 years average), and worked in the area for 0–55 years (14 years average). Forty-eight percent of the people surveyed responded that they were involved with a community and/or environmental group. The table below lists the affiliations reported by participants during the survey process. Many survey participants represented more than one of the groups and many survey participants represented the group as another participant; however, the affiliations are only listed one time in the table below.

Appendix C: Community Interview and Survey Summary (continued)

Affiliations of 2013 Survey Participants
1 Crescent Way/St. Francis Bay Homeowners Association
3 rd Street Corridor
A Woman's Place
AAA Bayview Real Estate & Community Services
After School Programs at Leola Havard Community Development Center
Arc Ecology
Art94124
Bayview Boat Club
Bayview Historical Society
Bayview History Project
Bayview History Society
Bayview Hunters Point Citizens for Action!
Bayview Hunters Point Real Estate Professionals
Bayview Merchants Association
Bayview Office of Community Planning
Bayview Opera House Art Programs
Bayview Hunters Point Mobilization for Adolescent Growth in Our Communities (BMAGIC)
Bayview Hunters Point Community Advocates
Bayview Hunters Point Democratic Club
Bayview Hunters Point Opera House
Bayview Hunters Point Schools
Ditching Dirty Diesel Collaborative
Environmental Justice Coalition for Water
Environmental Professionals (LinkedIn group)
Environmental Working Group
Greenaction for Health & Environmental Justice
Hunters Point Shipyard Impacts Alameda County
Hunters Point Shipyard Mayor's Office hearings between 1993 and 2007
Hunters Point Shipyard Restoration Advisory Board
Hunters Point Shipyard Citizens Advisory Committee
Hunters Point Shipyard Artists
Huntersview Mothers & Father Committee
India Basin Neighborhood Association
Literacy for Environmental Justice
Malcolm X Academy After School Art Program
Mendell Plaza Presents
National Association of the Remodeling Industry, San Francisco Bayview Chapter
Political Action Committee
Pacific Gas and Electric Hinkley Chromium Cleanup
Quesada Gardens Initiative
San Bruno Mountain Watch
San Francisco Public Health Department
Southeast Digester Task Force for the Public Utilities Commission
Shipyard Artists Relocation Committee
Small Business Group
Southeast Community Commissioner
Southern Waterfront Advisory Committee
Shipyard Trusts for the Artists
The Black Human Rights Leadership Commission
The United Council of Human Services
San Francisco Community Power
Think Round, Inc.
Waste Solutions Group
YMCA
Yosemite Slough Foundation

Appendix C: Community Interview and Survey Summary (continued)

2013 Survey Questionnaire and Responses

The 2013 Community Involvement Survey was developed based on the 2010 interview questions but an emphasis was placed on obtaining feedback on the Navy's actions and activities that were identified in the 2011 CIP. Participants were asked 50 questions that were created in advance with input from the regulatory agencies and community. Some individuals chose to skip some questions while other questions were only available for a participant to respond based on the answer to an initial comment. For example, if you responded that you preferred to have the survey mailed to you, then you would be asked for your mailing address. However, if you responded that you wanted to proceed with the electronic survey, then you would not be asked to provide your mailing list. The survey results presented below represent the summary of responses to quantitative comments. A summary of responses to questions that allowed the participant to type in an individual response is provided later in this Appendix.

Hunters Point Naval Shipyard Cleanup Program Survey



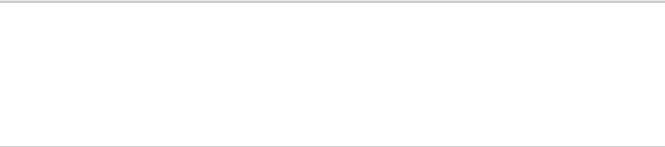
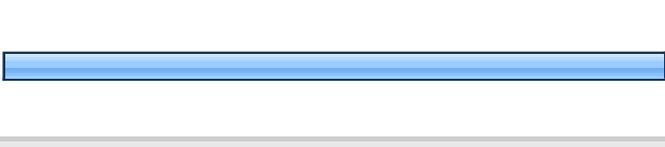
1. This is an electronic survey. Please advise below if you would prefer to participate in the survey by another means.

		Response Percent	Response Count
PROCEED WITH ELECTRONIC SURVEY		87.8%	79
Emailed Survey (Adobe PDF document)		2.2%	2
Faxed Survey		0.0%	0
Via U.S. Mail		0.0%	0
Print/PDF Survey		1.1%	1
In-person Interview		4.4%	4
In-person Interview: Addendum Questions Only		3.3%	3
I do not want to take this survey.		1.1%	1
		answered question	90
		skipped question	0

2. What is your email address for the survey to be sent to you?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Email Address:		100.0%	2
		answered question	2
		skipped question	88

3. Unless you select "NO" below, your email address will be added to the Hunters Point Naval Shipyard Cleanup Program Mailing List.

		Response Percent	Response Count
YES! Please add me to the Hunters Point Naval Shipyard Cleanup Program Mailing List.		0.0%	0
NO, I do not wish to be added to the Hunters Point Naval Shipyard Cleanup Program Mailing List.		0.0%	0
I am already a member of the Hunters Point Naval Shipyard Mailing List.		100.0%	2
		answered question	2
		skipped question	88

4. What is your name and fax number for the survey?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Name:		0.0%	0
Fax Number:		0.0%	0
		answered question	0
		skipped question	90

5. If you would like to be included on the HPNS Mailing List, please provide your contact information below.

	Response Percent	Response Count
Name:	0.0%	0
Company:	0.0%	0
Address:	0.0%	0
Address 2:	0.0%	0
City/Town:	0.0%	0
State:	0.0%	0
ZIP:	0.0%	0
Email Address:	0.0%	0
	answered question	0
	skipped question	90

6. What is your name and mailing address for us to mail the survey to you?

	Response Percent	Response Count
Name:	0.0%	0
Company:	0.0%	0
Address:	0.0%	0
Address 2:	0.0%	0
City/Town:	0.0%	0
State:	0.0%	0
ZIP:	0.0%	0
answered question		0
skipped question		90

7. Unless you select "NO" below, this mailing address will be added to the Hunters Point Naval Shipyard Cleanup Program Mailing List.

	Response Percent	Response Count
YES! Please add me to the Hunters Point Naval Shipyard Cleanup Program Mailing List.	0.0%	0
NO, I do not wish to be added to the Hunters Point Naval Shipyard Cleanup Program Mailing List.	0.0%	0
I am already a member of the Hunters Point Naval Shipyard Mailing List.	0.0%	0
answered question		0
skipped question		90

8. Do you live and/or work in one of the following Zip Codes? (Please check all that apply.)

		Response Percent	Response Count
94124		66.3%	53
94134		11.3%	9
94107		7.5%	6
No		21.3%	17
answered question			80
skipped question			10

9. How long have you lived and/or worked in the 94124, 94134 and/or the 94017 Zip codes?

	Response Average	Response Total	Response Count
Lived (# years)	14.77	768	52
Worked (# years)	13.74	632	46
answered question			69
skipped question			21

10. Are you involved with any community and/or environmental groups?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		48.7%	37
No		42.1%	32
Not Applicable (N/A)		9.2%	7
answered question			76
skipped question			14

11. Please list the Bayview community organization(s) and/or environmental group(s) that you are involved in.

	Response Count
	39
answered question	39
skipped question	51

12. Do you have any current concerns about the Navy's environmental cleanup program at Hunters Point Naval Shipyard?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		60.3%	44
No		32.9%	24
I don't know		6.8%	5
answered question			73
skipped question			17

13. Please describe your concerns regarding the environmental cleanup program at Hunters Point Naval Shipyard.

	Response Count
	44
answered question	44
skipped question	46

14. Are you aware of the May 2011 Community Involvement Plan (CIP) for the cleanup program at Hunters Point Naval Shipyard?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		66.7%	48
No		26.4%	19
I don't know		6.9%	5
answered question			72
skipped question			18

15. In the past 24 months, have you had reason to contact the Hunters Point Naval Shipyard Community Involvement Manager, Matt Robinson?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		9.9%	7
No		87.3%	62
I don't remember		2.8%	2
answered question			71
skipped question			19

16. How did you communicate with the Community Involvement Manager, Matt Robinson. (Please check all that apply.)

		Response Percent	Response Count
Telephone		28.6%	2
Email		28.6%	2
In person at a Navy Community Meeting		57.1%	4
In person at a community-based event		0.0%	0
In person at an established meeting within the community (e.g. Homeowners Association)		14.3%	1
I don't remember		0.0%	0
answered question			7
skipped question			83

17. Have you ever had any contact with the Navy, City, State or other officials regarding environmental cleanup activities at Hunters Point Naval Shipyard?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		50.7%	36
No		45.1%	32
I don't remember		4.2%	3
answered question			71
skipped question			19

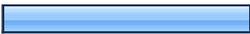
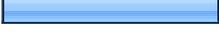
18. Who did you contact about cleanup at the Hunters Point Naval Shipyard? (Please check all that apply.)

		Response Percent	Response Count
US Navy		51.4%	19
City of San Francisco		51.4%	19
CA Regional Water Quality Control Board (Water Board)		8.1%	3
CA Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC)		13.5%	5
US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA)		43.2%	16
Elected Officials		27.0%	10
I don't remember		5.4%	2
Other (please specify)		16.2%	6
		answered question	37
		skipped question	53

19. What information DISTRIBUTED BY THE NAVY on environmental cleanup Hunters Point Naval Shipyard have you seen? (Please check all that apply.)

		Response Percent	Response Count
Fact Sheets		59.1%	39
Community Calendar of Events		57.6%	38
Quarterly Update Reports		54.5%	36
Fliers or posters announcing Navy meetings, bus tours, etc.		40.9%	27
A technical document (such as the Parcel E-2 Proposed Plan)		37.9%	25
I haven't SEEN any information posted on the cleanup activities at Hunters Point Naval Shipyard.		13.6%	9
		answered question	66
		skipped question	24

20. What information on environmental cleanup Hunters Point Naval Shipyard that was DISTRIBUTED BY COMMUNITY GROUPS or COMMUNITY MEMBERS have you seen? (Please check all that apply.)

		Response Percent	Response Count
A handout from the Hunters Point Citizens Advisory Committee (CAC)		37.3%	22
A flier, notice, or other document from my neighbor		6.8%	4
A flier, notice, or other document from a community group		42.4%	25
I haven't SEEN any information posted on the cleanup activities at Hunters Point Naval Shipyard.		32.2%	19
	Other (please specify)		14
		answered question	59
		skipped question	31

21. Where have you gotten or heard about information on environmental cleanup at Hunters Point Naval Shipyard? (Please check all that apply.)

		Response Percent	Response Count
Navy Community or Public Meeting		50.8%	33
Navy Presentation at an Existing Group Meeting (such as a Homeowners Association or Community Group)		20.0%	13
Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) Meeting		15.4%	10
Bus Tour		18.5%	12
Radio interview of Navy program personnel		6.2%	4
Hunters Point Naval Shipyard Information Line		4.6%	3
Communication with Community Involvement Manager		6.2%	4
Technical presentation		12.3%	8
From a member of the Bayview Hunters Point Community or a community group		24.6%	16
From a neighborhood kiosk or community bulletin board		4.6%	3
I haven't heard any information on the cleanup program at Hunters Point Naval Shipyard.		12.3%	8
answered question			65
skipped question			25

22. Would you like to receive more information on a certain topic about the cleanup of the former Shipyard?

		Response Percent	Response Count
I am not interested in any aspects of base cleanup.		0.0%	0
Yes		71.6%	48
No		19.4%	13
I don't know		9.0%	6

Other (please specify) 3

answered question 67

skipped question 23

23. Which topics on cleanup at the former Shipyard would you like to receive information on?

	Response Count
	43
answered question	43
skipped question	47

24. What is the best way to communicate cleanup program information or updates to you?

	Best	Good	Not Good	Rating Count
Email	82.8% (53)	12.5% (8)	4.7% (3)	64
Bus Tours	26.8% (11)	46.3% (19)	26.8% (11)	41
Hunters Point Naval Shipyard Information Line	7.3% (3)	36.6% (15)	56.1% (23)	41
Newspaper	5.6% (2)	50.0% (18)	44.4% (16)	36
Fact Sheets/Newsletters	38.1% (16)	54.8% (23)	7.1% (3)	42
Radio	10.8% (4)	29.7% (11)	59.5% (22)	37
Navy Website (www.bracpmo.navy.mil)	20.0% (7)	40.0% (14)	40.0% (14)	35
Community Meetings	35.0% (14)	47.5% (19)	17.5% (7)	40
Navy Presentations to Existing Groups (such as Homeowners Associations)	32.6% (14)	37.2% (16)	30.2% (13)	43
Communications with Community Involvement Manager	5.4% (2)	54.1% (20)	40.5% (15)	37
U.S. Mail	36.4% (16)	31.8% (14)	31.8% (14)	44
			Other (please specify)	8
			answered question	65
			skipped question	25

25. In the past 24 months, have you attended any kind of meeting or event where the Navy's Environmental Cleanup Program at Hunters Point Naval Shipyard was represented or had materials available?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		40.0%	26
No		55.4%	36
I don't know		4.6%	3
answered question			65
skipped question			25

26. What meeting or event did you attend where the Navy's Environmental Program at Hunters Point Naval Shipyard was represented or had materials available?

		Response Percent	Response Count
San Francisco Earth Day (Apr 2012)		10.3%	3
Sunday Streets Festival (Jul 2012)		20.7%	6
California Coastal Cleanup Day (Sep 2012)		3.4%	1
Visitation Valley Festival [formerly Leland Avenue Street Fair] (Oct 2012)		6.9%	2
Church Service		0.0%	0
Homeowners Association Meeting		17.2%	5
Community Group Meeting		75.9%	22
answered question			29
skipped question			61

27. Have you visited one of the locations where you can read documents on the cleanup activities at Hunters Point Naval Shipyard? (These include the San Francisco Public Library Main Branch or the Site Trailer at the entrance to the former Shipyard.)

		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		25.8%	17
No		74.2%	49
answered question			66
skipped question			24

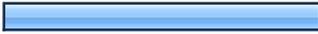
28. Have you visited the web pages that provide information on the cleanup program at Hunters Point Naval Shipyard (www.bracpmo.navy.mil)?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		50.0%	33
No		50.0%	33
answered question			66
skipped question			24

29. In the past 24 months, have you reviewed and/or commented on a technical document for environmental cleanup at Hunters Point Naval Shipyard? (For example, Parcel E-2 Proposed Plan.)

		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		40.0%	26
No		55.4%	36
I don't remember		4.6%	3
answered question			65
skipped question			25

30. In the past 24 months, have you seen any public notices about Hunters Point Naval Shipyard in a print newspaper or an online news source?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		47.7%	31
No		38.5%	25
I don't remember		13.8%	9
answered question			65
skipped question			25

31. In the past 24 months, have you heard radio interviews with Navy representatives discussing the cleanup activities on Hunters Point Naval Shipyard?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		12.5%	8
No		85.9%	55
I don't remember.		1.6%	1
answered question			64
skipped question			26

32. On which radio station or program did you hear the interview? (Please check all that apply.)

		Response Percent	Response Count
KEST AM 1450		0.0%	0
KSJO FM 92.3		0.0%	0
KQED FM 88.5		75.0%	6
KPOO FM 89.5		37.5%	3
Carlos DeMarty Show on KIQI AM 1010		0.0%	0
Ida Choy Show on Sing Tao Radio AM 1400		0.0%	0
I don't remember.		12.5%	1
answered question			8
skipped question			82

33. In the past 24 months, have you called the Hunters Point Naval Shipyard Information Line (415-295-4742)?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		9.2%	6
No		90.8%	59
I don't remember		0.0%	0
answered question			65
skipped question			25

34. What language did you select when calling the Hunters Point Naval Shipyard Information Line?

		Response Percent	Response Count
English (default)		100.0%	6
Spanish		0.0%	0
Cantonese		0.0%	0
		answered question	6
		skipped question	84

35. Do you speak and/or read a language other than English?

		Response Percent	Response Count
No		80.0%	4
Yes		20.0%	1
		If YES, please specify	1
		answered question	5
		skipped question	85

36. Are you currently a member of the Hunters Point Naval Shipyard Mailing List?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		69.1%	47
No		16.2%	11
I don't know		14.7%	10
		answered question	68
		skipped question	22

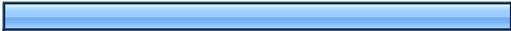
37. Would you like to be included on the Hunters Point Naval Shipyard Mailing List?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		52.4%	11
No		47.6%	10
answered question			21
skipped question			69

38. Please provide contact information to join the Hunters Point Naval Shipyard Cleanup Program Mailing List.

		Response Percent	Response Count
Name:		91.7%	11
Company:		41.7%	5
Address:		83.3%	10
Address 2:		8.3%	1
City/Town:		91.7%	11
State:		91.7%	11
ZIP/Postal Code:		91.7%	11
Email Address:		100.0%	12
Phone Number:		83.3%	10
		answered question	12
		skipped question	78

39. Have you participated in one of the Navy's Bus Tours of the environmental cleanup activities at Hunters Point Naval Shipyard?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		23.4%	15
No		76.6%	49
answered question			64
skipped question			26

40. What type of information would be important for you to receive on Bus Tours of Hunters Point Naval Shipyard? (Please check all that apply.)

	Very Important	Important	Not Important	I Don't Know	Rating Count
Environmental cleanup status for the site	81.8% (45)	14.5% (8)	0.0% (0)	3.6% (2)	55
Cleanup schedule for the site	64.2% (34)	32.1% (17)	0.0% (0)	3.8% (2)	53
Historical information on the site	53.7% (29)	29.6% (16)	13.0% (7)	3.7% (2)	54
Recent project meeting summaries and/or schedules	30.2% (16)	45.3% (24)	20.8% (11)	3.8% (2)	53
Educational material on environmental cleanup	36.5% (19)	48.1% (25)	11.5% (6)	3.8% (2)	52
Health-related information relating to the cleanup on HPNS	60.0% (33)	30.9% (17)	5.5% (3)	3.6% (2)	55
Understanding the difference between the Navy cleanup and the City's redevelopment	49.1% (27)	32.7% (18)	12.7% (7)	5.5% (3)	55
Relevant local resources	33.3% (18)	42.6% (23)	16.7% (9)	7.4% (4)	54
Project personnel contact information	30.9% (17)	38.2% (21)	25.5% (14)	5.5% (3)	55
				Other (please specify)	4
				answered question	58
				skipped question	32

41. Which option below would be a better way for you to receive information on cleanup activities at Hunters Point Naval Shipyard?

	First Choice	Second Choice	I Would Not Attend	Rating Count
A Bus Tour on a Saturday (late morning/early afternoon)	48.1% (25)	38.5% (20)	13.5% (7)	52
A Community Meeting on a Wednesday evening (6:00 p.m.)	43.4% (23)	39.6% (21)	17.0% (9)	53
I have a suggestion for a "better way" to receive information. (Please specify below.)	52.4% (11)	23.8% (5)	23.8% (5)	21

Please describe your "better way" to receive information on cleanup activities at Hunters Point Naval Shipyard. 17

answered question	60
skipped question	30

42. Are you familiar with the former Hunters Point Naval Shipyard Restoration Advisory Board (RAB)?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes, I was a former RAB member.		10.9%	7
Yes, I attended former RAB meetings (but I was not a member).		23.4%	15
No, I am not familiar with the former RAB.		65.6%	42

answered question	64
skipped question	26

43. Do you feel that the current Navy Community Meetings on cleanup activities at Hunters Point Naval Shipyard are more constructive than the former RAB meetings?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		73.7%	14
No (please explain)		26.3%	5
answered question			19
skipped question			71

44. In the past 24 months, have you attended one of the Navy's regularly scheduled Community Meetings on environmental cleanup activities at Hunters Point Naval Shipyard?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		33.9%	21
No		66.1%	41
answered question			62
skipped question			28

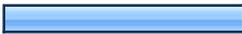
45. Do you feel that the current Navy Community Meetings provide an open environment for learning about cleanup activities at Hunters Point Naval Shipyard?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		72.7%	16
No (please explain)		27.3%	6
answered question			22
skipped question			68

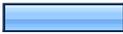
46. Do you feel that the Breakout Sessions and Question/Answer periods during the Hunters Point Naval Shipyard Community Meetings are helpful?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		52.4%	11
No		28.6%	6
I don't know		19.0%	4
answered question			21
skipped question			69

47. Do you have any other comments, concerns, or suggestions you would like to share?

		Response Percent	Response Count
No		63.9%	39
Yes (please explain)		36.1%	22
answered question			61
skipped question			29

48. Do you know anyone else who might like to participate in this survey for the environmental cleanup program at Hunters Point Naval Shipyard?

		Response Percent	Response Count
No		82.3%	51
Yes		17.7%	11
answered question			62
skipped question			28

49. Please advise the name(s) of other people who could be interested in participating in this survey and the best way to contact them. (OPTIONAL)

	Response Count
	4
answered question	4
skipped question	86

50. If you would like your name included in the statistical data for this survey, please provide your name below. You may also include the group or company that you are associated with. (OPTIONAL)

		Response Percent	Response Count
Name:	<input type="text"/>	100.0%	27
Group or Company:	<input type="text"/>	70.4%	19
	answered question		27
	skipped question		63

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Appendix C: Community Interview and Survey Summary (continued)

2013 In-Person Interviews

The Navy understands that face-to-face contact is an important way to communicate with the HPNS community. In addition to the availability of electronic and print surveys, members of the community who represented the Stakeholder Groups established in the 2011 CIP were invited to participate in in-person interviews to provide a more conversational, in-depth perspective on their understanding of the Navy's cleanup activities on HPNS, concerns that they might have with the cleanup at the former Shipyard, and feedback on effective communication strategies with the greater HPNS community.

Due to the high response rate of electronic survey participants, the Navy and USEPA determined that a focused effort would be made for in-person interviews. Thirty-seven individuals or groups were identified as potential in-person interview participants, with a goal of completing ten interviews. After contacting more than 20 of 37 people identified, nine interviews were scheduled and conducted. Contact information for some people was out dated and the Navy was not able to reach these potential interviewees.

Individuals and/or groups identified in the primary stakeholder categories below were invited to participate in in-person interviews:

Categories of stakeholders interviewed, and the number from each group is listed as follows:

- Civic Leaders, Groups and/or Clubs – 5
- Local Residents – 3
- Environmental Groups/Activists – 4
- Former Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) Members – 1
- Education and Childcare Providers – 3
- Local Businesses and Business Organizations – 3
- Media – 1
- Elected Officials/Government Agencies – 5
- Health Care Providers – 1

Nine in-person interviews were conducted and eleven other people were either unable or declined to participate in the interview process. All participants but one in the in-person interview process met the criteria for more than one stakeholder category. The interviews were conducted by the Navy's Community Involvement Manager and a representative from the USEPA. The interviews were structured in a format similar to the survey. Each interviewee was asked if they had completed the survey. If they had completed the survey, then they were encouraged to elaborate on their responses by discussing interests, concerns, and ideas during the interview. The Community Involvement Manager used the electronic survey to fill in the responses of the interviewees who had not previously completed the survey. As a result, the survey summary provided below is inclusive of the interview responses too.

Appendix C: Community Interview and Survey Summary (continued)

2013 Survey and In-Person Interview Summary

Community members continue to have a strong interest in the cleanup activities on HPNS, as evidenced by a high level of participation in the January 2013 Community Involvement Survey. The majority of responses to the electronic survey were received within the first week; similarly, hard copy recipients responded primarily within about a week of receiving the survey coupon in the US Mail. Eight of the ten in-person interviews were conducted within a two-week period.

Participants expressed concerns similar to those discussed in the 2011 CIP, although responses seem to be more focused, as discussed in “Concerns” below. Information on cleanup progress, budget, health impacts, and contaminants were most frequently requested, with participants indicating e-mail is the best way to communicate with them, followed by print materials and meetings. It was not surprising that this subset of the community preferred e-mail since most had agreed to participate in the electronic survey.

Overall, the Navy’s Community Meetings were reported as the most effective way for the Navy to provide information to the community, while offering a forum for community members to express concerns and ask questions. Though not receiving as high a response rate as Community Meetings, guided Navy Bus Tours of the cleanup sites on HPNS were also shown to be successful for outreach and education. Participants overwhelmingly requested information on cleanup status for the site during future Bus Tours. Interest was expressed by several participants in creating a hybrid Community Meeting/Bus Tour format, which will be considered as a part of this 2013 CIP Update.

Print and online media were included as effective resources to communicate program information, including meeting notices and announcements. Bayview Footprints, a local online publication, was cited frequently as a good resource for members of the Bayview/Hunters Point community.

Results from new outreach strategies that were implemented as a part of the 2011 CIP showed that they were not used as frequently as Navy-led meetings and site tours for information on the HPNS Cleanup Program. These outreach efforts included contacting the Community Involvement Manager, calling the tri-lingual HPNS Information Line, and hearing Navy interviews on local radio stations. Efforts by the Navy to attend community events and provide cleanup materials received a similarly low response rate, with Sunday Streets and Homeowners’ Association Meetings cited most frequently.

A more detailed discussion on primary topics surveyed is provided below. Topic categories include Concerns, Program Information, CIP and Outreach, and Additional Comments or Concerns.

Concerns

Participants were asked if they had any current concerns about the Navy’s environmental cleanup of the former Shipyard. Sixty percent of the participants (44 of 73 people) advised that they did have concerns, while 33 percent of participants (24 of 73 people) said they did not have concerns and 7 percent of participants (5 of 73 people) reported that they did not know if they had concerns. Considering the people who skipped the question, only half of the total 90 survey participants indicated they had a

Appendix C: Community Interview and Survey Summary (continued)

concern. A fill-in response question was provided for participants to state their concerns, which fell into several primary categories, including:

- Contaminants, including Radioactive Materials
- Information on Parcel Cleanup Status
- Budget and Expense of Cleanup
- Air Quality and Dust Control
- Progress of Cleanup / Cleanup Schedule
- Effects of Contamination and Cleanup in Local Waters
- Transportation of Hazardous Wastes and Trucking through Local Neighborhoods
- Impacts to the San Francisco Bay/ Shoreline Restoration
- Effectiveness of Cleanup
- Information on Cleanup Process
- Community Involvement
- Parcel E-2 Landfill
- Employment Opportunities

Program Information

Since cleanup at HPNS began, the Navy has used various methods of communication to educate and inform the public about cleanup efforts and achievements, program budgets and schedules, health and safety concerns, and cleanup technologies. Feedback during preparation of the 2011 CIP resulted in changes such as more regular distribution of fact sheets by e-mail, posting documents to the Navy Web site more frequently, and radio interviews. In addition, to Navy community meetings and participating in more local community events, multi-lingual print materials and the development of a tri-lingual telephone information line are other items the Navy implemented. The following bullets summarize the feedback in the community survey responses.

- Participants were asked what HPNS cleanup information they had seen that had been *distributed by the Navy*. Responses ranked from the most to least were Fact Sheets (59 percent), Community Calendar of Events (58 percent), Quarterly Progress Update Reports (55%), fliers or posters announcing Navy Community Meetings or Bus Tours (41 percent), and technical documents (38 percent). Fourteen percent of participants advised that they had not seen any information posted by the Navy.
- Participants were also asked if they had received information on environmental cleanup at HPNS *from a community group*. Forty-two percent of the participants who responded advised that they had seen a flier, notice, or other document from a community group and 37 percent advised that they had received information from the Hunters Point Shipyard Citizens Advisory Committee (CAC).
- The most frequent response when asked where they had received or heard about information on HPNS cleanup was a Navy Community or Public Meeting, with 51 percent of participants providing this answer.
- The most popular method of communication reported was e-mail with 95 percent of the participants saying it was the best way or a good way to communicate with them. Additional methods of communication with similar ratings were fact sheets, community meetings, Navy presentations to existing groups, and USPS mail. Radio and the information line were most frequently identified as unfavorable ways to receive cleanup program information.

Appendix C: Community Interview and Survey Summary (continued)

Participants were asked an open-ended question on which topics on cleanup at the former Shipyard they would like to receive information. The responses have been grouped together in the following categories:

- Information on Parcels
- Contaminants, including Radioactive Materials
- Parcel E-2 Landfill
- Health-related Information
- Creation of Jobs
- Status and Schedule of Cleanup
- Transportation Routes during Removal of Materials
- Restoration of Wetlands/Shoreline Restoration

CIP and Outreach

Survey participants were asked if they were aware of the May 2011 HPNS CIP. Of the seventy-two individuals who answered the question, 67 percent said that they were aware of the CIP, which indicates the Navy's notifications of the CIP in 2011 was successful.

Participants were then asked a series of questions to gauge the effectiveness of the array of outreach activities that had been implemented since the 2011 CIP.

- **Community Involvement Manager:** In 2011, the Navy created a position for a Community Involvement Manager to act as a local point of contact for HPNS community members. The majority of participants (87 percent) advised that they had not contacted the Community Involvement Manager in the past 24 months. Of the people who had made contact with him, a little more than half had contacted the Community Involvement Manager at a Navy Community Meeting. Telephone or e-mail and discussions at an established meeting within the community were other means of communicating with the Community Involvement Manager.
- **Organized Group or Community Event:** When asked if participants had attended any kind of meeting (not sponsored by the Navy) or community event where the HPNS Environmental Cleanup Program was represented or had materials available, forty percent (26 of 65 people) said "yes" and fifty-six percent (36 of 65 people) said "no."
- **Resources for Information:** Participants were asked questions about various resources for information on cleanup activities at HPNS, including the local Information Repositories, the tri-lingual HPNS Information Line, Navy Web site, newspapers, and radio shows. The vast majority of responses indicated community members had not visited either of the Information Repositories (74%), had not heard a radio interview (86%), and had not called the HPNS Information Line (91%). Although, these numbers may indicate these resources are not effective, it should be noted that these resources may be targeting different segments of the HPNS community. For example, many of the radio interviews are in Spanish and Chinese to provide updates to these segments of the community. Approximately half of the participants had seen a public notice about HPNS in a print newspaper or an online resource. The Bayview Footprints, a local online publication, was cited

Appendix C: Community Interview and Survey Summary (continued)

frequently as a good resource for local information and the Navy continues to use this publication to announce meetings.

Of the participants who did call into the HPNS Information Line, everyone (6 people) said they selected “English” from the language selection, even though one person (20 percent) indicated that he or she could speak and/or read a language other than English. When survey participants were asked if they had visited the Navy’s web pages for HPNS, the answer was split evenly – 50 percent (33 people) responded “yes” and 50 percent (33 people) responded “no.”

- Bus Tours:** One of the outreach strategies recommended in the 2011 CIP was to hold more public tours of the former Shipyard. The Navy conducted guided tours in the summer of 2011 and 2012. These tours were scheduled during months of the year when the weather was most appropriate for site tours; August in 2011 and July and September in 2012. In addition, since the 2011 CIP, the Navy conducted several small group van tours of the cleanup on HPNS in April 2011. One quarter of the survey participants who responded (15 of 64 people) advised that they had participated in a Navy Bus Tour. During the in-person interviews, the format of the bus tours was discussed. Interviewees indicated that having a short presentation or poster board session prior to getting on the buses would be helpful. This would allow for a question and answer session as well, which is sometimes difficult to have on the bus and during the tour stops.
- Community Meetings:** Navy Community Meetings provide an opportunity for the Navy to update the public on the status of cleanup activities on HPNS, as well as a forum for the public to ask questions related to cleanup of the former Shipyard. It is the Navy’s goal to provide as much relevant and timely information to the public as possible, while addressing comments and concerns expressed by meeting attendees. To evaluate the effectiveness of the current Community Meeting format, interviewees were asked if they felt that these meetings provide an open environment for learning. Of the survey participants who responded to the question, over half answered “yes”. Similarly, over half of the survey participants who responded to the question indicated that the Breakout Sessions allowing people to meet directly with Navy personnel and regulators, and the Question/Answer Sessions at the end of the meeting presentations are helpful.

Additional Comments or Concerns

At the close of the survey, participants were asked if they had additional comments or concerns that they would like to share. A selection of responses is provided below:

General

- While I have concerns, I'm generally supportive of Shipyard development and the way it's being rolled out.
- Keep up the good work!

Communication Methods

- Electronic correspondence.
- The [Yosemite] Slough news flier is a good idea about how to include meeting announcements.

Appendix C: Community Interview and Survey Summary (continued)

- Put all of your info on-line.
- We would love to learn more about what is happening with the clean-up but feel like you have to kind of dig for the information. A website that allows for multiple sources/resources for what is going on.
- It is good for the navy to send people out to churches, senior centers, HOAs, community sites, recreation centers, 3rd and Palou to give info and especially answer questions. They should come to us, out to the community as a presence.

Community Meetings

- [Meetings are] helpful until the dialogue is taken over by the anti-Shipyard members.
- The Navy needs to better direct public comment to the Q&A section - rather than allowing runaway speeches reiterated and interrupting every presentation.
- I also think that it is difficult for parents to come to community meetings without it being clear if there is or is not childcare available. I think it is important, especially in this community, to provide free childcare so residents can participate.
- Breakout sessions are uneven - some groups are wonderful, some other groups couldn't seem more disinterested. Hard to know who to ask about what, and hard to know what kind of answer you will get.
- Allow for a more extended time for questions after the presentation.

Survey

- I appreciate the active outreach efforts like this survey. Thank you.
- Your survey is too long. In a few cases the choice of responses was wanting.
- Thank you for taking input!

Former Restoration Advisory Board

- The RAB needs to be brought back with the right mix of professionals, residents, technical experts, public interest groups. Force the RAB into a dialogue to talk about what happened on the Shipyard. It's always good to have some [people] from outside to bring in a fresh eye.
- We need the RAB board re-established, with new and old faces/players. We must have citizen participation and the RAB must have some authority. I invite you to allow us to organize "civil" meetings and deal with the frustration we are all experiencing.

Bus Tours

- I liked Matt's bus tour very much and found it very informative.
- Just work with the neighborhood and hold events to bring people out to the base. It will not only be good for the base, but show this area shouldn't be ignored.
- Find a way to give students a job and make a connection with schools. Put more pressure on the hiring process.

Appendix C: Community Interview and Survey Summary (continued)

Announcement Mailed to Community Requesting Participation in the 2013 Community Involvement Survey

On January 10, 2013 the Annual Fact Sheet was mailed to 2,247 people on the USPS mailing list for the HPNS community with the coupon below announcing how to participate in the survey. The survey closing date on the coupon was listed as January 28, 2013. On January 31, the Community Involvement Manager and USEPA gave a presentation to the Malcolm X Academy Elementary School Parent Teacher Association meeting. A total of 120 Annual Fact Sheets were distributed to each of the 104 families at the school along with the teachers and staff. The closing date of the survey on these fact sheets was extended to allow for additional responses, however; no one participated in the survey as a result of the PTA meeting.

2013 Survey Announcement



Hunters Point Naval Shipyard



The Navy cleanup team wants to hear from you.

Please participate in our 2013 survey!

Look inside for more information on the Navy's cleanup activities at Hunters Point Naval Shipyard.

Appendix C: Community Interview and Survey Summary (continued)

**Flyer Mailed to Community Requesting Participation in the
2013 Community Involvement Survey**

**Hunters Point Naval Shipyard
2013 Community Survey**

Please take 10 minutes to fill out the Navy's community survey to provide your input before January 28, 2013. You can participate in the following ways:

1. **Take the survey online at:** <http://www.surveymonkey.com/s/2HPNS2013>
2. **Request an electronic or hard copy survey by email at** info@sfhpn.com.
If you would like a hard copy mailed to you, please be sure to include your name, address, and a return telephone number.
3. **Request an electronic or hard copy survey by calling the Hunters Point Naval Shipyard Information Line at (415) 295-4742.** If you would like an electronic copy, please be sure to leave your email address. If you would like a hard copy mailed to you, please be sure to leave your name, address, and a return telephone number.

REMEMBER THE SURVEY WILL CLOSE ON JANUARY 28, 2013.

Feedback from community members is needed to help the Navy plan future outreach activities. In 2013, the Navy will be updating the Hunters Point Naval Shipyard Community Involvement Plan to evaluate the success of outreach efforts in support of environmental cleanup on the former Shipyard.

To read the 2011 Community Involvement Plan, visit the Navy website at www.bracpmo.navy.mil or one of the local information repositories, listed below.

San Francisco Main Public Library
Government Information Center, 5th Floor
100 Larkin Street, San Francisco, CA 94102
(415) 557-4500

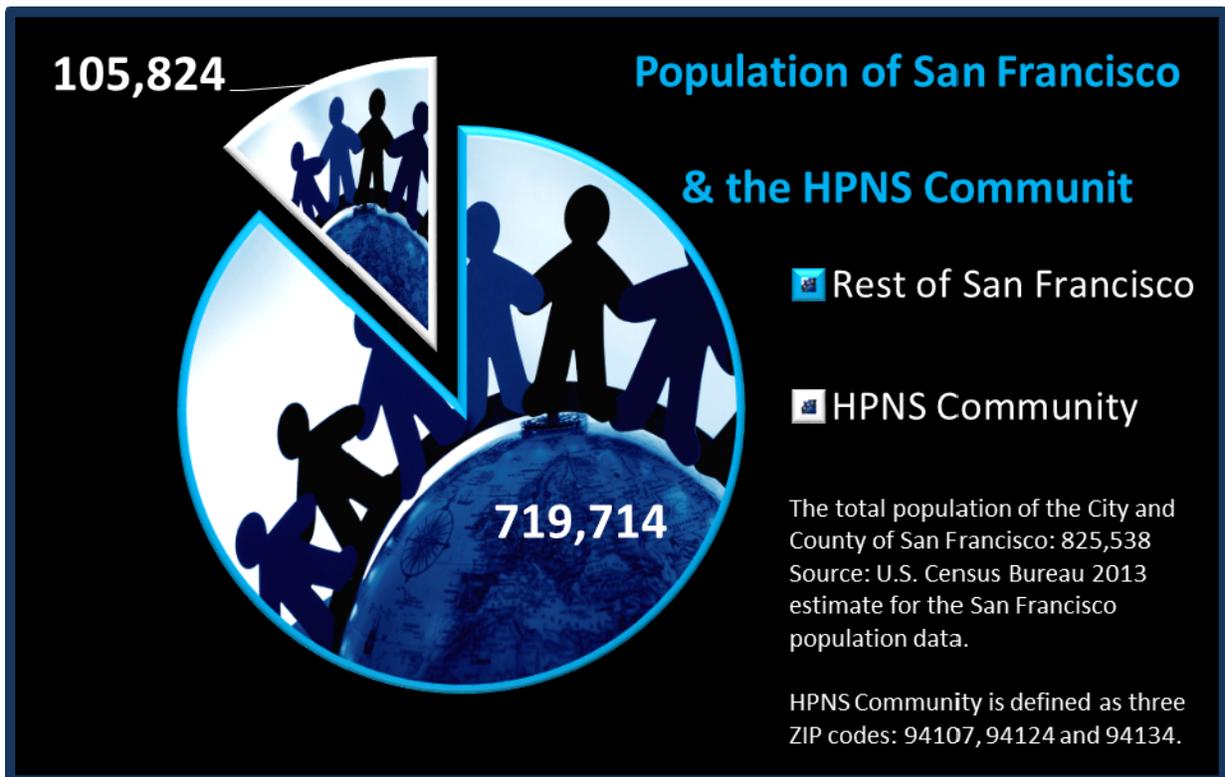
Hunters Point Naval Shipyard Site Trailer
(near HPNS security entrance)
690 Hudson Avenue
San Francisco, CA 94124

Appendix D: Community Background

The Department of the Navy defines the Hunters Point Naval Shipyard (**HPNS**) community as ZIP codes 94107, 94124, and 94134. In 1939, the Navy purchased the HPNS property. From 1945 to 1974, the Navy was one of the largest employers of the HPNS community. At its peak employment level during the last months of World War II, the shipyard employed over 17,000 civilians. When the shipyard closed in the late 1970s, thousands of people lost their jobs.

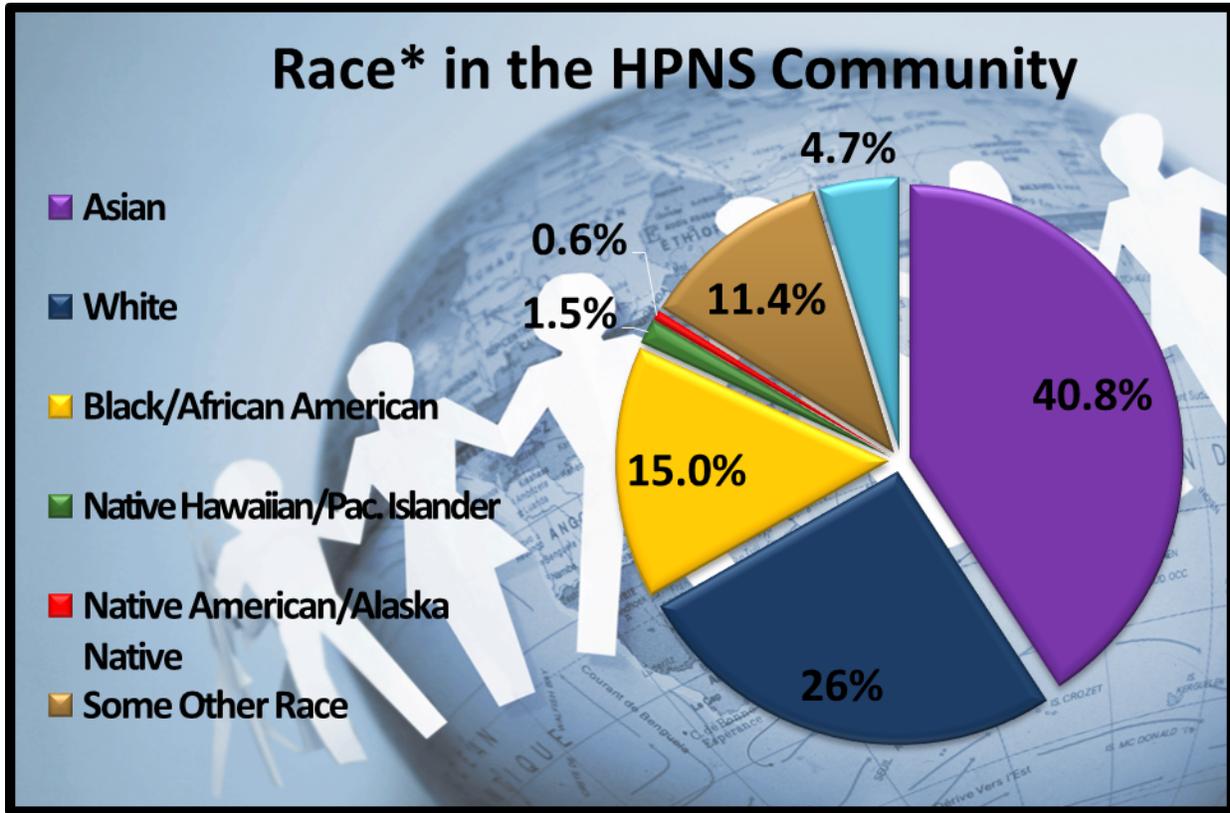
Following is current information on the population, race, ages, education, average income, employment, and housing for the HPNS community. All of the demographic information presented was provided by the Nielsen Company, 2013 Estimates, unless otherwise noted. This appendix has been updated from the 2010 data presented in the 2011 CIP to assess whether significant changes in the community demographics have occurred. This information helped the Navy know more about the community when planning the involvement program. Age breakdown (see Page D-3) indicated that the Navy could reach the community through schools as well as senior centers.

In 2011, the census information indicated a high unemployment level (54%) existed in the community; however, in 2013 this unemployment level has dropped significantly to just 12%. Jobs and economic impacts of the environmental cleanup remain an interest for the community; however, a shift in the demographics was seen. The Navy continues to address the community’s unemployment concerns by using local vendors and sharing potential hiring opportunities for the cleanup with subcontractors.



Population by ZIP Code	94107	94124	94134
Population	28,501	34,931	42,392

Appendix D: Community Background (continued)

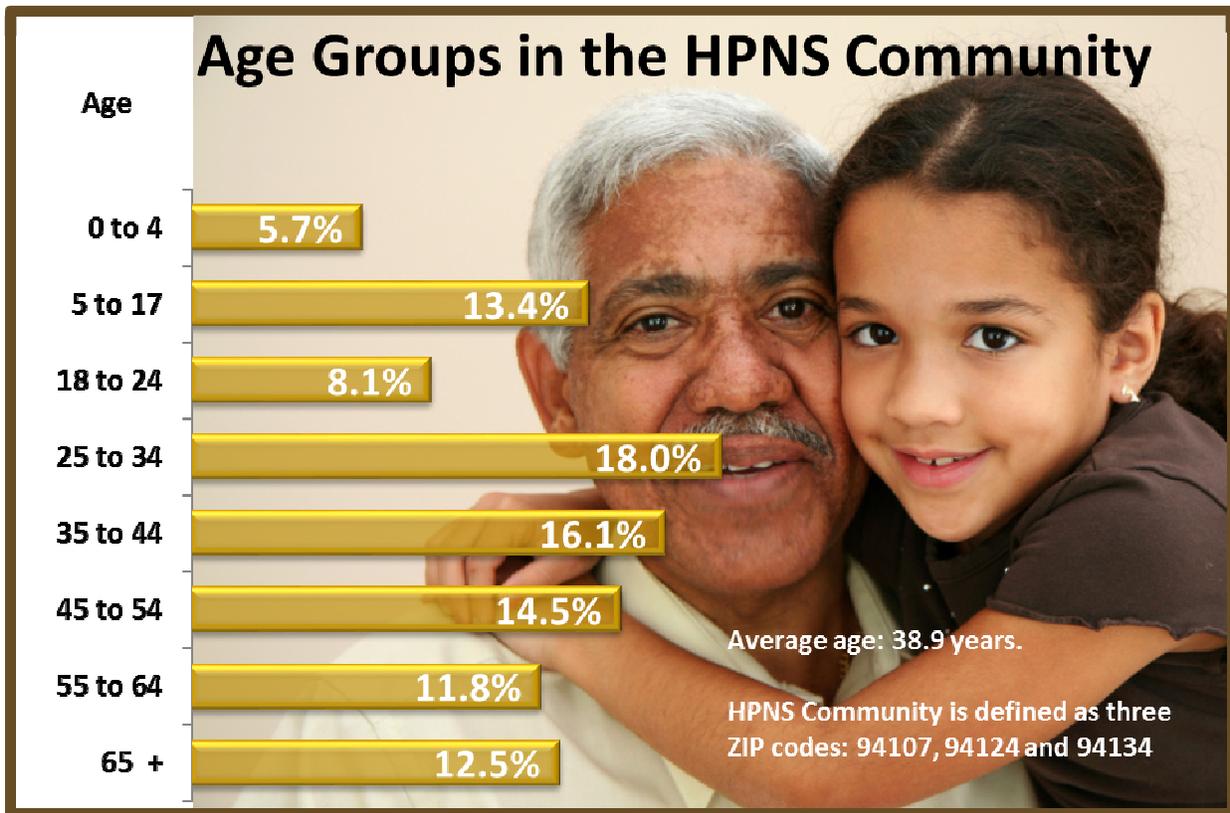


Notes:

* The U.S. Census Bureau considers the Hispanic/Latino designation an ethnicity, not a race. The population self-identified as “Hispanic/Latino” is also represented within the categories in the “Race” demographic. In the HPNS community, 20.6% defined themselves as Hispanic/Latino. HPNS Community is defined as three ZIP codes: 94107, 94124 and 94134.

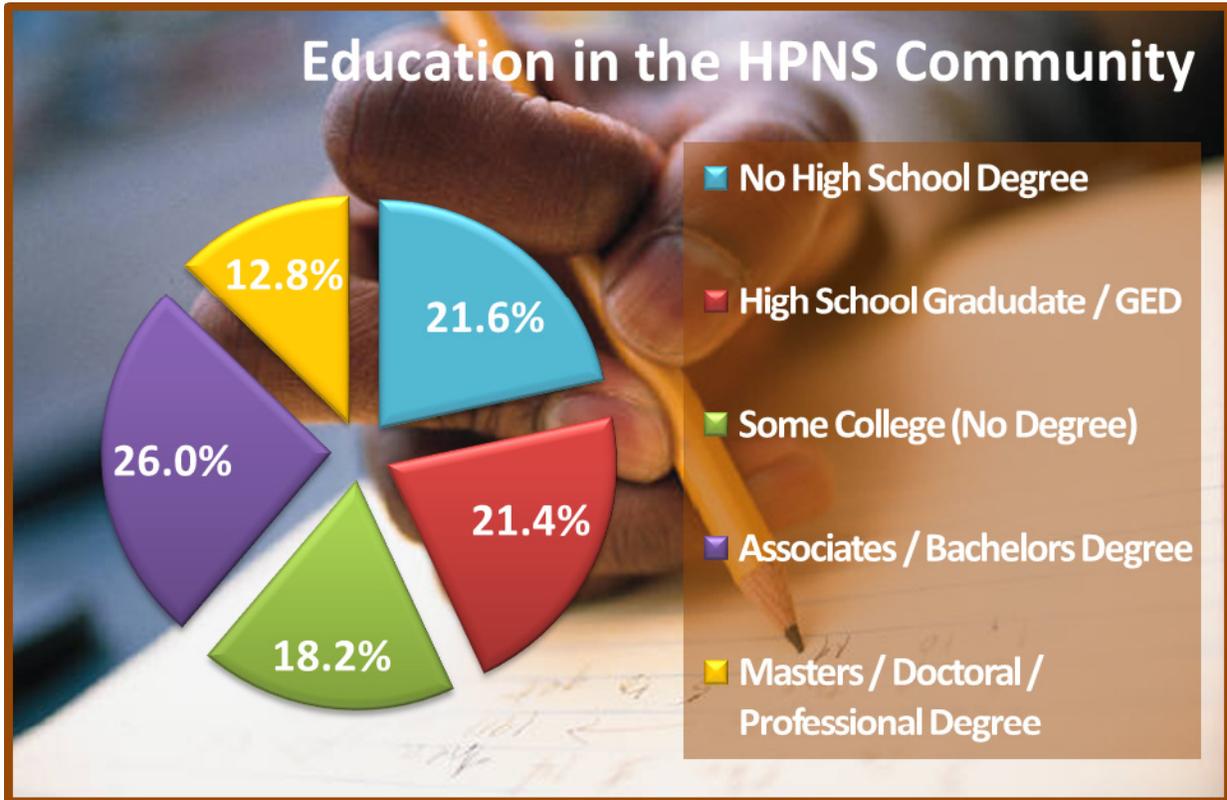
Race By ZIP Code	94107	94124	94134
Asian	26.9%	32.2%	57.2%
White	57.6%	12.6%	15.8%
Black/African American	5.7%	30.3%	8.6%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0.6%	2.5%	1.4%
Native American/Alaska Native	0.4%	0.7%	0.5%
Some Other Race	4.0%	16.4%	12.3%
Two or More Races	4.8%	5.4%	4.1%
Ethnicity*			
Hispanic/Latino	10.4%	26.9%	22.2%

Appendix D: Community Background (continued)



Age Groups by ZIP Code	94107	94124	94134
0 to 4 years	4.5%	7.1%	5.3%
5 to 17 years	6.7%	17.3%	14.8%
18 to 24 years	4.3%	10.1%	8.9%
25 to 34 years	27.9%	14.8%	13.9%
35 to 44 years	23.3%	13.4%	13.4%
45 to 54 years	13.7%	14.2%	15.4%
55 to 64 years	9.4%	11.8%	13.4%
65 + years	10.2%	11.2%	15.0%
Average age	39.6 years	36.7 years	40.3 years

Appendix D: Community Background (continued)

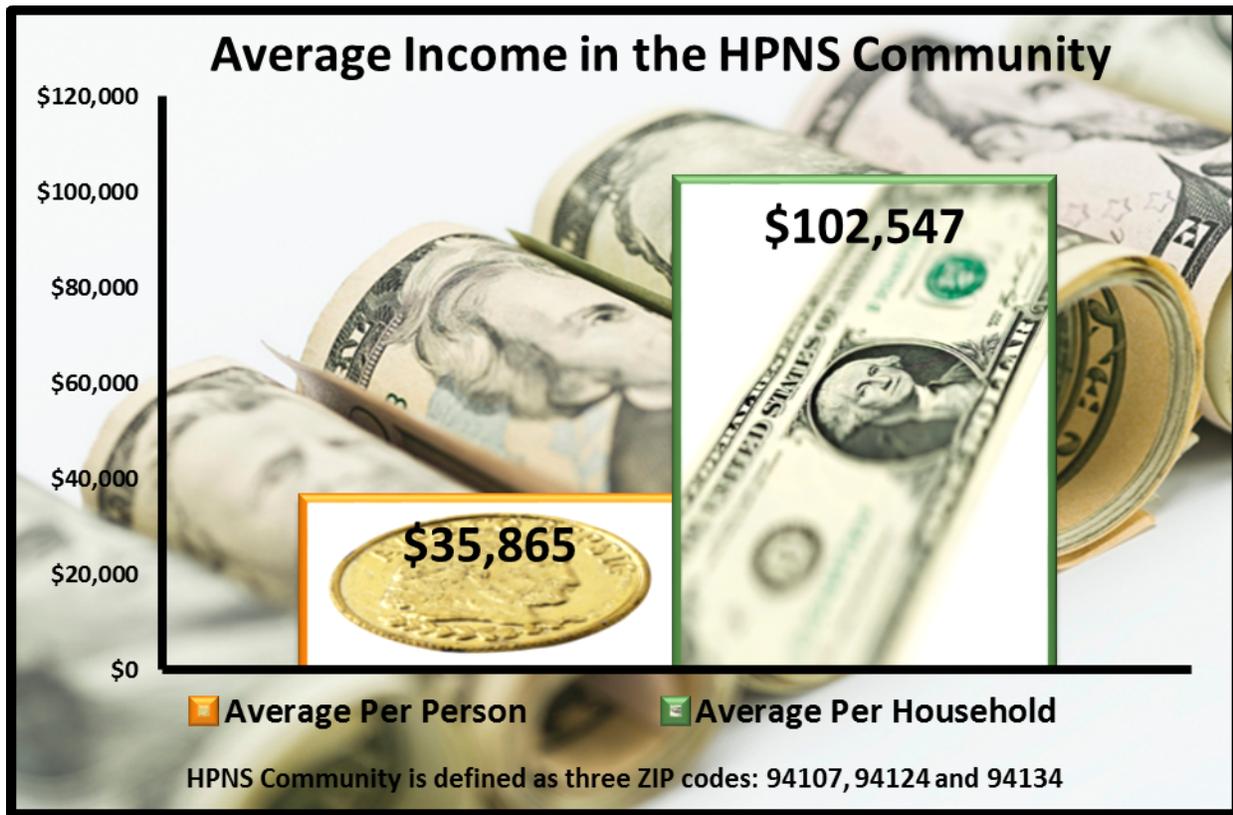


Notes: Education level for population age 25 and older. Associates Degrees and Bachelor’s Degrees: Typically 2 to 4 year degrees. Masters, Doctoral, and Professional Degrees: Graduate academic or professional degree programs composed of advanced studies. Includes but is not limited to MS, MA, PhD, EdD, DPH, MD, DDS, DSW, DO, JD, and ThD.

HPNS Community is defined as three ZIP codes: 94107, 94124 and 94134.

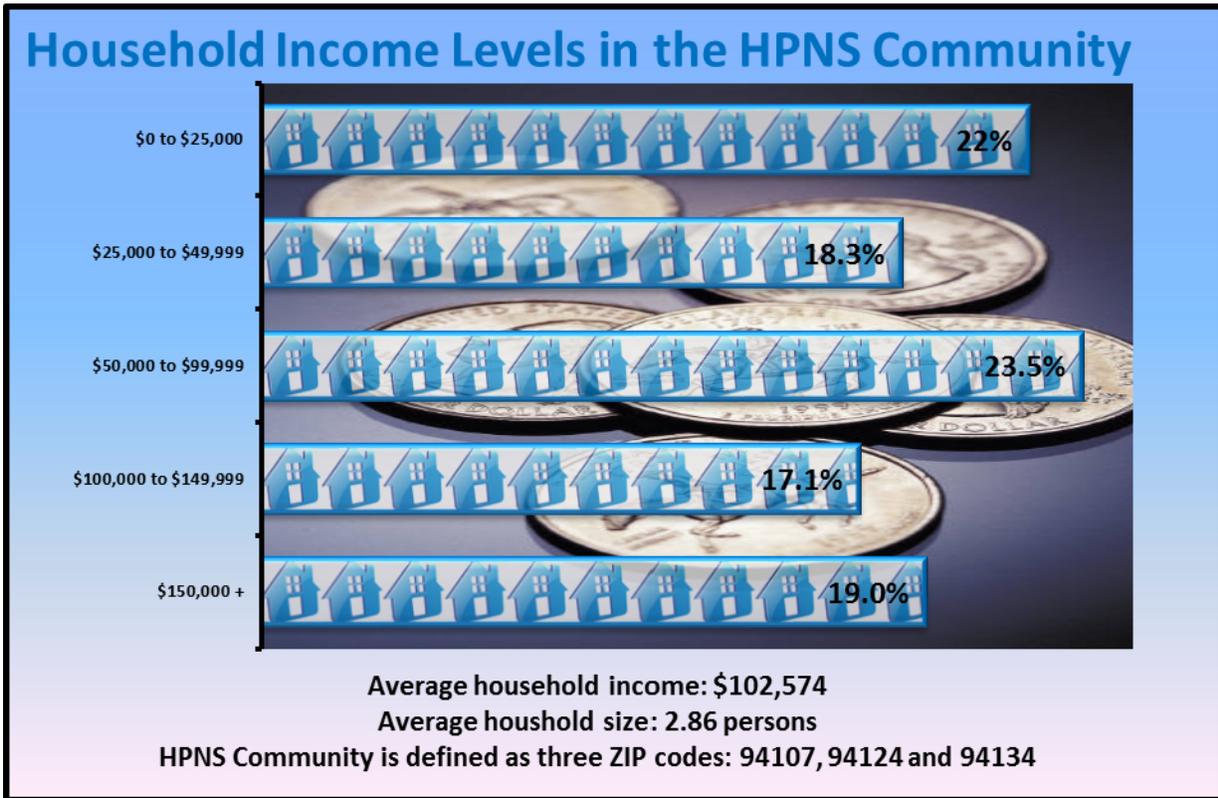
Education by ZIP Code	94107	94124	94134
No High School Degree	7.5%	27.9%	28.1%
High School Graduate/GED	11.2%	24.2%	27.5%
Some College (No Degree)	12.6%	23.9%	18.3%
Associates/Bachelors Degree (2- to 4-year degrees)	39.1%	18.0%	21.7%
Masters/Doctorate/Professional Degree	29.7%	6.0%	4.4%

Appendix D: Community Background (continued)



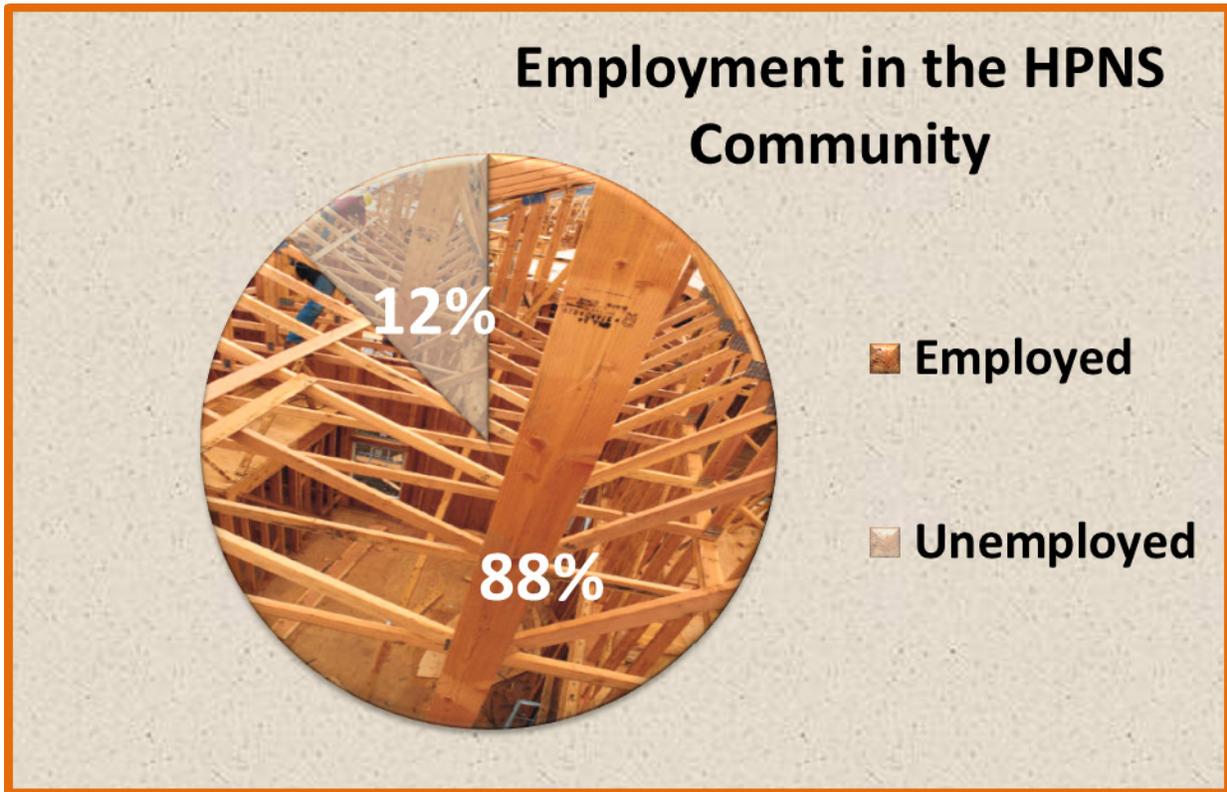
Income by ZIP Code	94107	94124	94134
Average Household Income	\$148,508	\$65,703	\$76,993
Average per Person Income	\$79,416	\$19,044	\$21,387

Appendix D: Community Background (continued)



Household Income by ZIP Code	94107	94124	94134
\$0 to \$24,999	16.0%	29.1%	23.5%
\$25,000 to \$49,999	10.9%	25.7%	21.3%
\$50,000 to \$99,999	19.6%	24.0%	28.1%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	20.1%	13.3%	16.6%
\$150,000 +	33.5%	7.9%	10.5%
Average Household Size	1.87 persons	3.45 persons	3.60 persons

Appendix D: Community Background (continued)



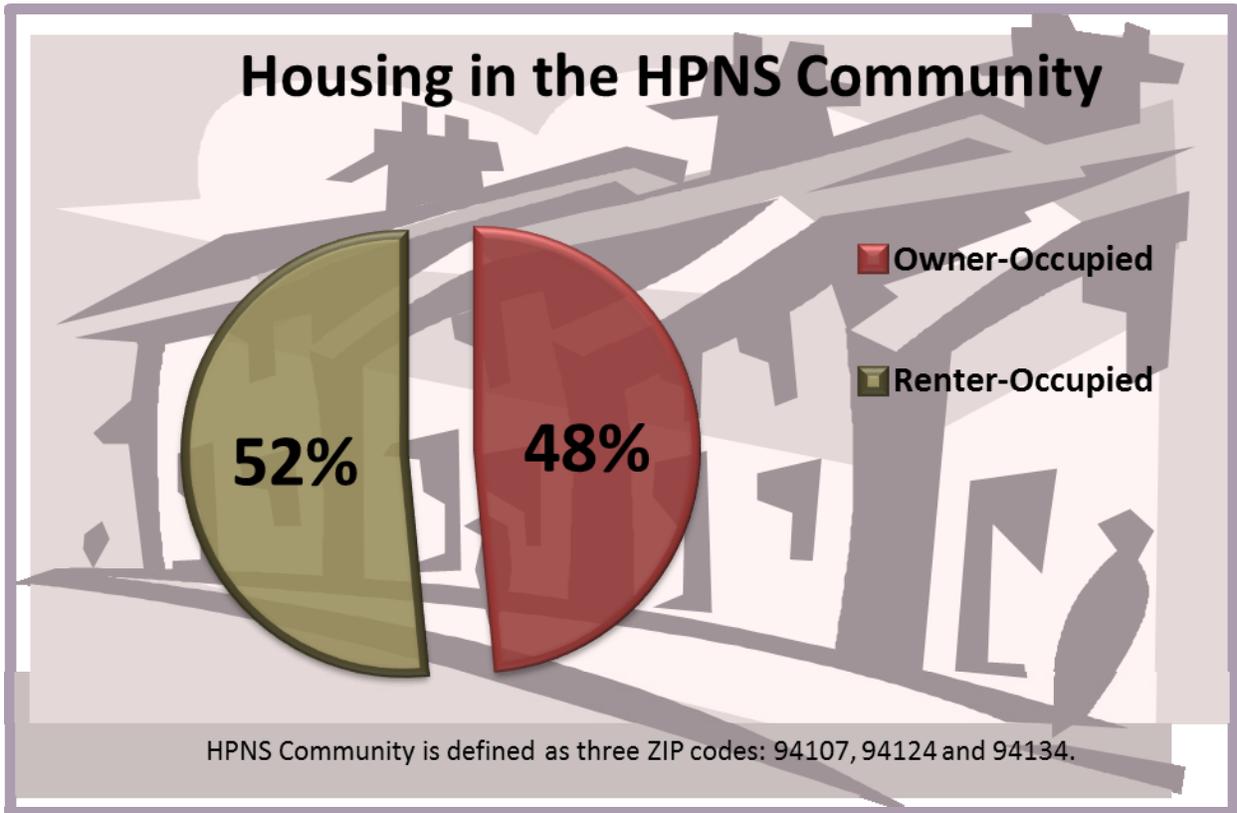
Notes:

Employment percentage for population age 16 and older.

HPNS community is defined as three ZIP codes: 94107, 94124, and 94134.

Employment by ZIP Code	94107	94124	94134
2013 Employed	92.0%	83.9%	87.2%
2013 Unemployed	8.0%	16.1%	12.8%
2010 Employed	59.3%	35.2%	43.7%
2010 Unemployed	40.7%	64.8%	56.3%

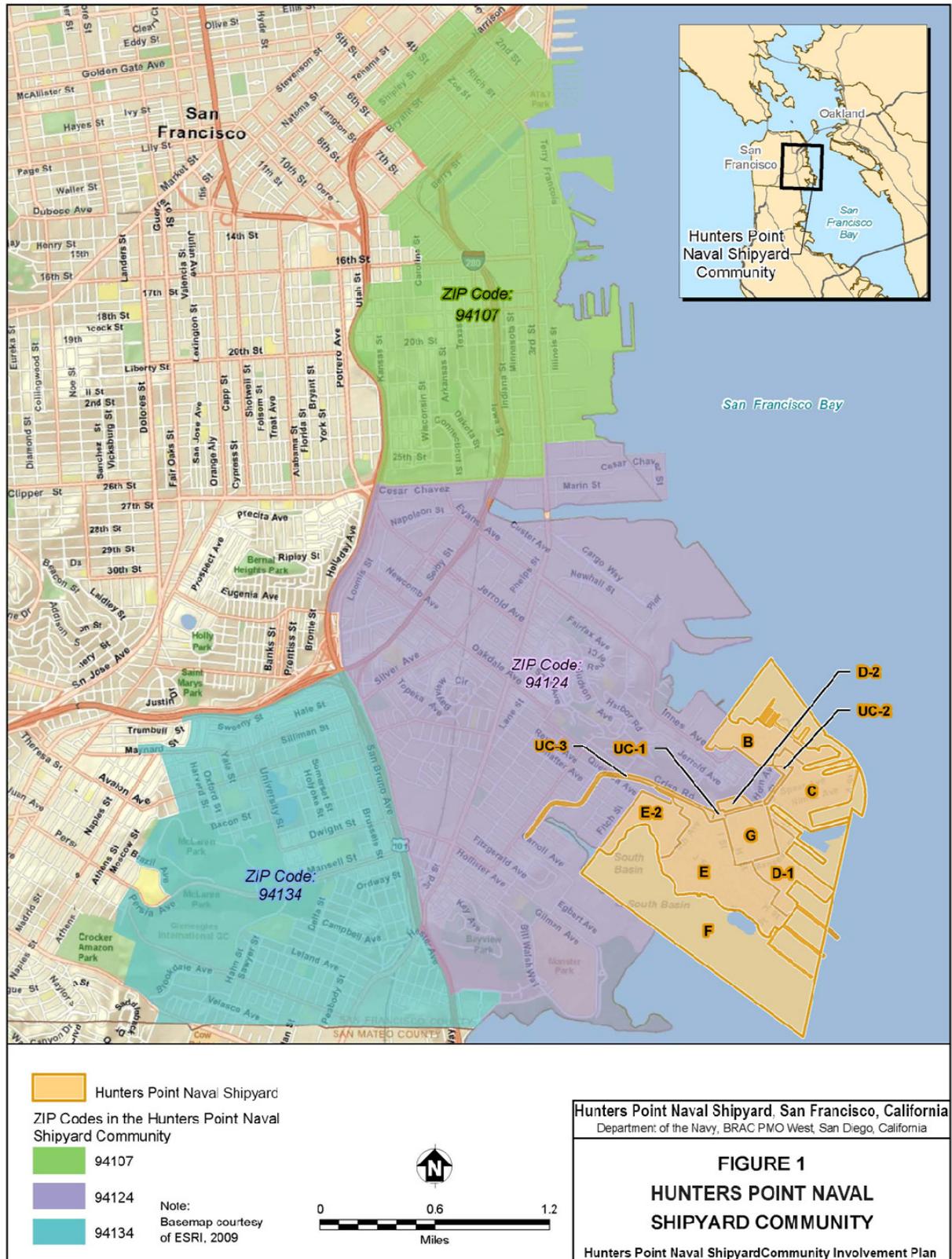
Appendix D: Community Background (continued)



Housing by ZIP Code	94107	94124	94134
Home Owners	38.5%	49.1%	60.5%
Renters	61.5%	50.9%	39.5%

Appendix D: Community Background (continued)

Map of the Hunters Point Naval Shipyard Community



Appendix D: Community Background (continued)

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Appendix E: Former Restoration Advisory Board

This appendix includes information on the Department of the Navy's former Restoration Advisory Board (**RAB**) at Hunters Point Shipyard (**HPNS**). The HPNS RAB was formed in 1994 and dissolved in 2009. The purpose of the RAB was to review and comment on environmental documents and to provide the Navy and regulatory agencies with input from the community on the environmental cleanup program. The Navy would like to take this opportunity again to acknowledge that service on the RAB was a voluntary effort on the part of community members and to thank those who participated and donated their time. Over the 15 years the RAB existed, there was helpful community input and productive dialogue between the Navy and regulatory agencies and the community. However, in 2009, it was determined that the RAB was no longer fulfilling its objective. This Community Involvement Plan (**CIP**) is a key step in the Navy's goal to explore other means to promote two-way communication with the HPNS community.

Per the Department of Defense RAB Rule Handbook, Chapter 7, the Navy will continue to evaluate community interest in a RAB at least every 24 months after the board was dissolved.

Following is information presented on attendance at technical and community meetings the Navy has held subsequent to the last RAB meeting in order to continue communication with the HPNS community.

Data for Graphs 1 and 2 were compiled from the sign-in sheets for RAB meetings from 2006 (when the last CIP update was finalized) through the last meeting in 2009. In addition, the post-RAB meeting sign-in sheets from 2009 through 2013 were also compiled. Once the data was compiled all "paid" attendees including Navy, regulatory agency, City of San Francisco, and contractor employees were identified and removed from the data set. The resulting graphs represent community member attendees at the meetings. The graphs included RAB members (not eliminated by the previously listed categories) as community members.

Graphs 3 and 4 are results from the 2013 Community Survey.

Graph 1: Meeting Attendance over Time, 2006 through 2013

Graph 1 shows community members in attendance at meetings from 2006 through 2013. Meeting attendance in 2006 was relatively low until December 2006, when a large increase occurred. The trend for number of community members in attendance during 2007 was greater than 2006 and trended downward except in August 2007 when the meeting attendance was greatest. 2008 saw some increases and decreases in attendance throughout the year, with the final RAB meeting in January 2009 having a larger attendance than any meeting in 2008. Since the RAB was dissolved, meeting attendance in 2009 and 2010 continued to be variable with an upward trend since the low during the July 2010 meeting. A few reasons that might have contributed to the variance in attendance during 2009 included the lack of regularly scheduled meetings and the variability in meeting locations.

One item that was not tracked during the RAB meetings was the number of participants present at the end of the meetings. General observations from Navy contractors in attendance at the latter RAB meetings indicate that some participants left during the meetings. Furthermore, during three RAB meetings in September 2007, December 2008, and January 2009, the planned presentations were not given or finished due to disruptions during the meetings. Some individuals provided feedback to the

Appendix E: Former Restoration Advisory Board (continued)

Navy that they did not feel comfortable coming to future meetings because of the aggressive environment during these meetings.

Meeting attendance continued to be variable in 2011 through early 2013 with most meeting having approximately 15 to 20 community members present. The Public Meeting for the Draft Parcel E-2 Record of Decision on April 11, 2012 had the greatest attendance with 43 community members present. Parcel E-2 includes the landfill site, which has been a key interest of the community for many years, as documented by the 2011 CIP.

Graphs 2a, 2b, and 2c: Percentage of New and Existing Community Members at Meetings in 2009 through 2011 (Graph 2a), in 2011 (Graph 2b), and in 2012 (Graph 2c)

Graph 2 shows the percentage of community members who attended post-RAB meetings who had not been involved prior to the last RAB in January 2009. Graph 2a indicates 64 percent of the meeting participants in 2009 through 2011 had not attended a prior RAB meeting. Graph 2b and Graph 2c indicate current community meetings appear to be reaching out to new members of the HPNS community who were not involved in the prior RAB meetings.

Graph 3: Survey Question: Are You Familiar With The Former Restoration Advisory Board (RAB)?

Graph 7 indicates 34 percent of the people who participated in the 2013 community survey and responded to the question were either a former RAB member (11 percent) or familiar with the former RAB (23 percent). A total of seven former RAB members participated in the survey; however, 66 percent of the survey participants (42 of 64 people) were not familiar with the former RAB.

Graph 4: Survey Question – Do You Feel Current Community Meetings Are More Constructive than Former RAB Meetings?

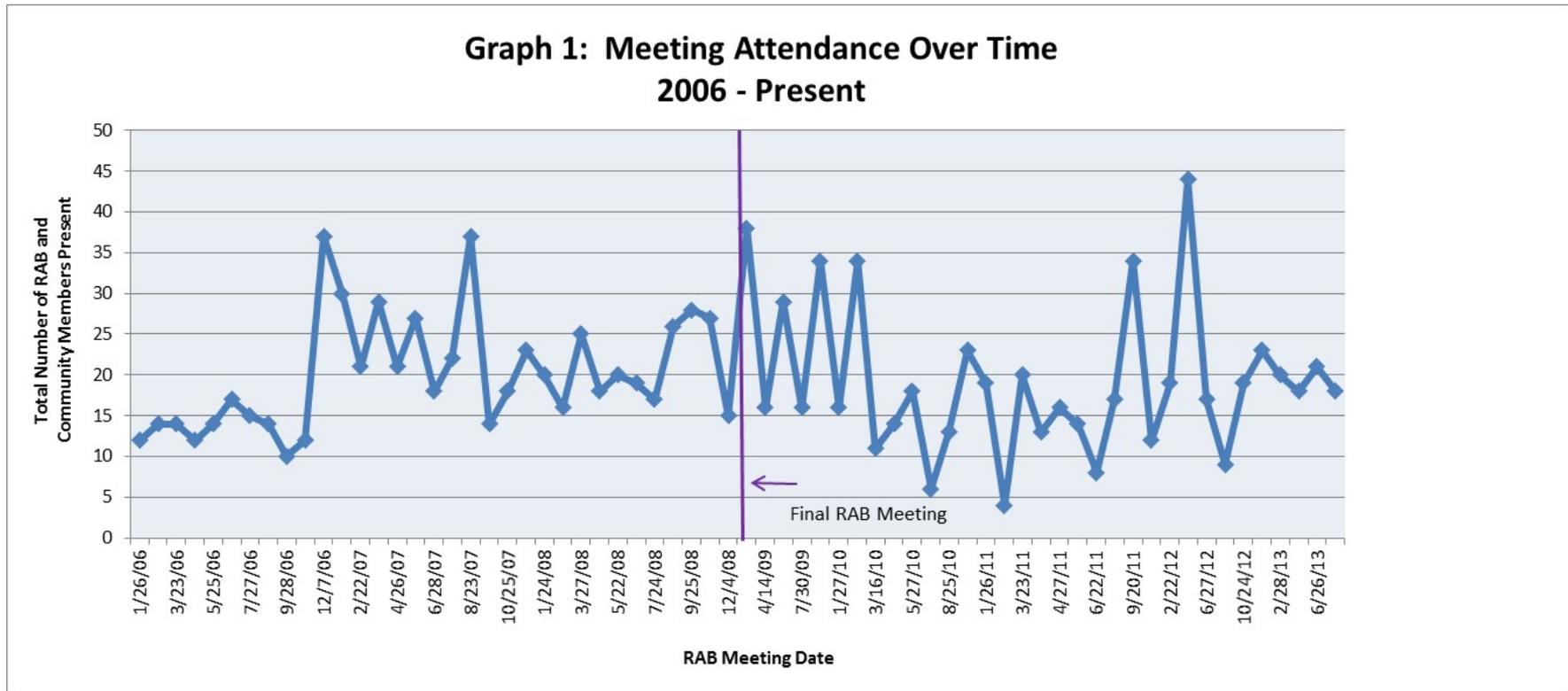
Graph 4 indicates 74 percent of the people surveyed in 2013 who were familiar with the former RAB meetings (14 of 19 people) feel that the current Navy HPNS community meetings are more constructive than the former RAB meetings. These results suggest that the Navy efforts in 2011 and 2012 have been successful in beginning to changing the atmosphere at the HPNS community meetings to be more productive for the majority of meeting participants.

Per the Department of Defense RAB Rule Handbook, Chapter 7, the Navy is required to evaluate community interest in a RAB at least every 24 months after the RAB is dissolved. The results of the 2013 community survey and interviews will be used for this assessment. As depicted in Graph 5, the Navy's community involvement program has been successful in reaching out to a broader segment of the HPNS community and creating a more constructive atmosphere at community meetings. Although two survey participants commented that they would like to see the RAB reinstated, the majority of survey participants did not make this recommendation. Some of the conditions leading up to the RAB dissolution still exist, however. For example, two people commented that some community members continue to make speeches or interrupt Navy presentations at the current HPNS community meetings.

Appendix E: Former Restoration Advisory Board (continued)

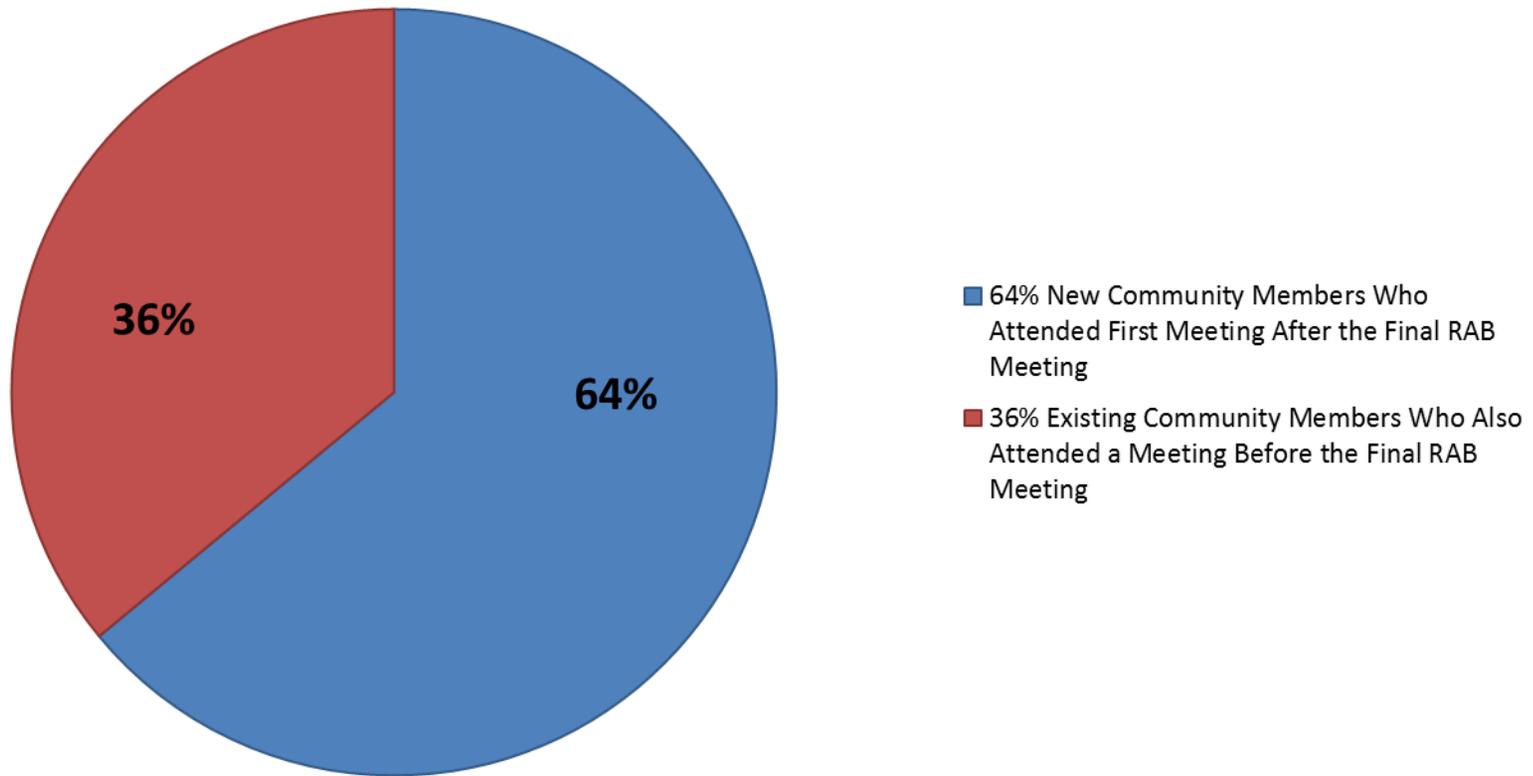
The 2013 demographics indicate that the continued diversity of the HPNS community results in differing needs for information about the Navy's environmental cleanup by a variety of community segments. The lack of a core group of community members who are consistently active in the Navy's community meetings and events may limit the ability of these people to act as a liaison between the Navy/regulatory agencies and the HPNS community, as a RAB is designed to do. While the majority of community members (55 percent) reported that they have not provided comments or do not remember providing comments (5 percent) on Navy environmental documents in the past two years, 71 percent of the participants who advised that they were RAB members did respond that they had reviewed or commented on a document in the same timeframe. The Navy will continue to evaluate the community interest in a RAB every 24 months.

Appendix E: Former Restoration Advisory Board (continued)



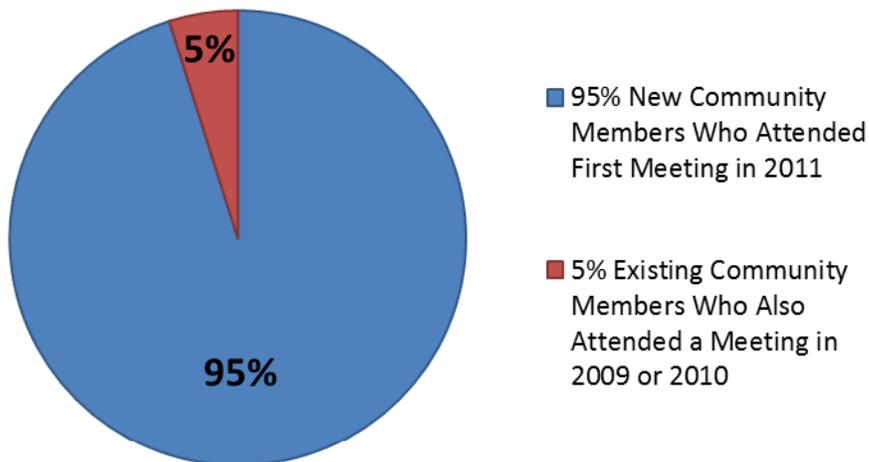
Appendix E: Former Restoration Advisory Board (continued)

Graph 2a: Percentage of New and Existing Community Members at Meetings in 2009 - 2011

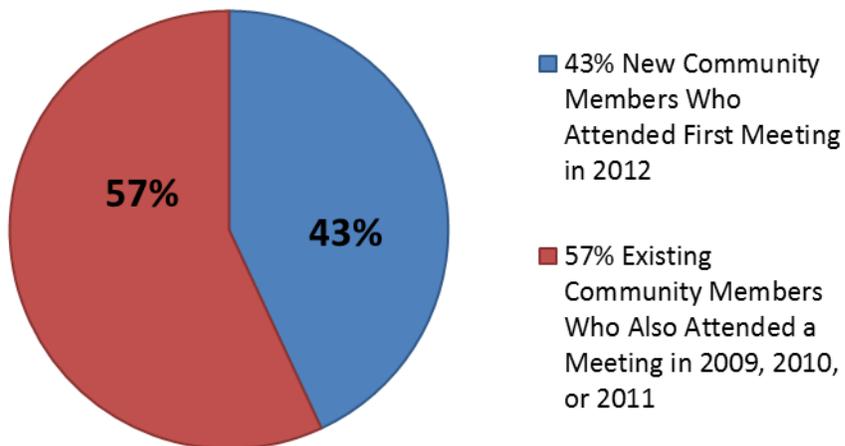


Appendix E: Former Restoration Advisory Board (continued)

Graph 2b: Percentage of New Meeting Participants in 2011



Graph 2c: Percentage of New Meeting Participants in 2012

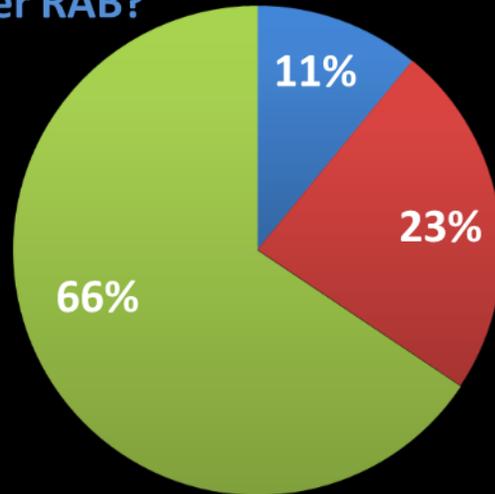


Appendix E: Former Restoration Advisory Board (continued)

Graph 3: Survey Question

Are you familiar with the former RAB?

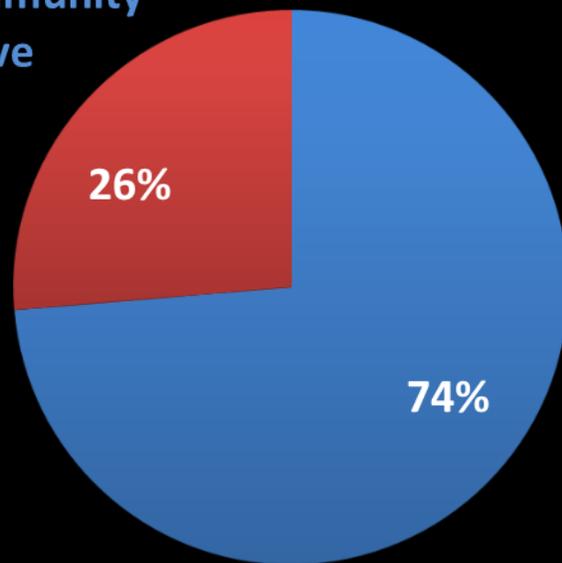
- Yes, I was a former RAB member
- Yes, I attended RAB meetings but was not a member
- No, I'm not familiar with the RAB



Graph 4: Survey Question

Do you feel current HPNS community meetings are more constructive than former RAB meetings?

- Yes
- No



Appendix E: Former Restoration Advisory Board (continued)

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Appendix F: History of Recent Community Involvement

Date of Meeting	Meeting Topic	Type of Meeting
January 26, 2011	Upcoming 2011 Environmental Cleanup Activities	Community Meeting
February 23, 2011	Upcoming 2011 Environmental Cleanup Activities	Community Meeting
March 23, 2011	Draft Community Involvement Plan and the Early Transfer Process	Community Meeting
April 2, 2011	Draft Community Involvement Plan	Community Meeting
April 27, 2011	Update of Environmental Field Projects and Public Involvement	Community Meeting
May 25, 2011	Update of Pier Survey and Demolition Project and PCB Hot Spot Removal	Community Meeting
June 22, 2011	Update on Cleanup at Site 7 and 18 and Groundwater Treatment on Parcel C	Community Meeting
August 24, 2011	Overview of Cleanup at Parcel E-2	Community Meeting
September 20, 2011	Parcel E-2 Proposed Plan	Public Meeting
December 7, 2011	Year in Review 2011	Community Meeting
February 22, 2012	Update on Parcel E-2 Cleanup	Community Meeting
April 11, 2012	Draft Parcel E-2 ROD	Public Meeting
June 27, 2012	2012 Environmental Cleanup Activities	Community Meeting
August 22, 2012	Shipyard Fieldwork Update	Community Meeting
October 24, 2012	Parcel C Upcoming Cleanup	Community Meeting
December 5, 2012	2012 in Review and Looking Ahead to 2013	Community Meeting
February 28, 2013	Parcels E and UC-3 Proposed Plan	Public Meeting
April 24, 2013	Cleanup Progress at Parcels B and G	Community Meeting
June 26, 2013	Five Year Review of Progress	Community Meeting
December 18, 2013	Parcel E-2 Remedial Design	Community Meeting

Appendix F: History of Recent Community Involvement (continued)

Date of Fact Sheet	Fact Sheet Topic
January 2011	Community Partnering
	Remedial Action at Site 07 and 18 of Parcel B
	2011 Environmental Cleanup Activities and Upcoming Documents
March 2011	Draft Community Involvement Plan
September 2011	Frequently Asked Questions About the Shipyard Landfill
	Summary of the Navy's Proposed Cleanup of Parcel E-2
January 2012	Fourth Quarter 2011 Outreach Update
February 2012	2012 Community Calendar
	Ship Shielding Area
	Completion of Parcel E-2 PCB Hot Spot Area Removal
April 2012	Draft Parcel E-2 Record of Decision Summary of Responses to Community
May 2012	HPNS Overview
	First Quarter 2012 Outreach Update
June 2012	Summer 2012 Environmental Cleanup Activity Update
July 2012	Invitation to Comment on the Proposed Cleanup of Parcel E-2
	Second Quarter 2012 Outreach Update
	2012 Community Calendar Update
October 2012	Third Quarter 2012 Outreach Update
January 2013	HPNS 2012 Annual Update Fact Sheet (Announcement of 2013 Community Survey was attached)
February 2013	Fourth Quarter 2012 Outreach Update
	2013 Community Calendar
	Summary of Proposed Plan for Parcels E and UC-3
	Completion of Remedial Action at Parcels UC-1 and UC-2
May 2013	First Quarter 2013 Outreach Update
November 2013	Second and Third Quarter Combined 2013 Outreach Update

Appendix F: History of Recent Community Involvement (continued)

Date of Other Outreach Activities	Outreach Activity
February 22, 2011	Hunters Point Shipyard Citizen's Advisory Committee
February 23, 2011	Bayview Hunters Point Senior Center – General Update Presentation
February 23, 2011	Sing Tao Chinese Radio –Interview Session
March 23, 2011	Sing Tao Chinese Radio – Interview Session
March 23, 2011	El Show de Carlos DeMarty Spanish Radio – Interview Session
April 26, 2011	KPOO Community Radio Show – General overview
April 27, 2011	Sing Tao Chinese Radio – Interview Session
April 27, 2011	El Show de Carlos DeMarty Spanish Radio – Interview Session
August 27, 2011	HPNS Community Bus Tour
February 13, 2012	Morgan Heights HOA General Presentation
February 14, 2012	Tabernacle Group Meeting
April 11, 2012	KEST Chinese Radio Interview Session
April 11, 2012	Van Tour: Chinese American Voters Education Committee Member
April 11, 2012	Van Tour: San Francisco Community College Environmental Sciences Class
April 22, 2012	Earth Day at Bayview Opera House Print Material Provided
June 12, 2012	KSJO Radio Interview
July 8, 2012	True Hope Church General Presentation
July 22, 2012	Sunday Streets Informational Booth
July 28, 2012	HPNS Community Bus Tour
August 8, 2012	KQED Public Radio Interview
August 16, 2012	Mailing List Update – USPS Postcard Mailer
September 8, 2012	Coastal Cleanup Day Provided Print Material and Bus Tour Signups
September 22, 2012	HPNS Community Bus Tour
September 20, 2012	Navy Tenant Meeting with Artists Group
October 28, 2012	Visitacion Valley Festival Informational Booth with Translators
January 31, 2013	Malcolm X Academy Elementary School Parent Teacher Association Meeting Presentation
April 20, 2013	Earth Day Community Festival at Bayview Opera House Informational Booth
June 9, 2013	Sunday Streets Informational Booth
August 24, 2013	HPNS Community Bus Tour
September 21, 2013	Coastal Cleanup Day Provided Print Material and Bus Tour Signups
October 27, 2013	Visitacion Valley Festival Informational Booth with Translators

Appendix F: History of Recent Community Involvement (continued)

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Appendix G: Regulations and Guidance for Community Involvement

The Department of the Navy's Installation Restoration Program is conducted in accordance with federal and state requirements, and its purpose is twofold—(1) to identify, investigate, and clean up or control releases of hazardous substances, and (2) to reduce the risk to human health and the environment. The Navy is the lead federal agency for the Installation Restoration Program at Hunters Point Shipyard (HPNS). The figure on Page G-2 presents the major phases of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) process.

Federal and state environmental statutes and amendments require community involvement for hazardous waste sites, and guidance documents have been created to address these requirements. The United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) community involvement documents can be found at www.epa.gov/superfund/community/involvement.htm. The Department of Defense documents can be found at https://portal.navfac.navy.mil/portal/page/portal/navfac/navfac_ww_pp/navfac_nfesc_pp/environmental/erb/comm. The Navy's Community Involvement Plan (CIP) at HPNS meets these requirements. The following state and federal environmental statutes and amendments require community involvement program activities for hazardous waste sites:

- Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) (Title 42, *United States Code*, Section 9601, and following sections), also known as Superfund
- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, which amended CERCLA
- Community Environmental Response Facilitation Act of 1992, which also amended CERCLA
- California Health and Safety Code, Division 20
- Title 22, California Code of Regulations, Division 4.5
- *California Public Resources Code*, Section 21000 and the sections that follow Section 21000 in the *Public Resource Code*

The guidelines for conducting community involvement, including preparing a CIP, are set forth in the following:

- "Superfund Community Involvement Handbook" (USEPA, 2005)
- "Superfund Community Involvement Toolkit" (USEPA, 2005)
- "Environmental Restoration Program Manual" (Department of the Navy, 2006)
- "Department of Defense/EPA Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) Implementation Guidelines" (Department of Defense, 1994)
- "State of California Environmental Protection Agency Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) Public Participation Manual" (DTSC, 2001)

Appendix G: Regulations and Guidance for Community Involvement (continued)

In addition, the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan, also called the National Contingency Plan (NCP), contains the federal government's requirements for responding to hazardous substance releases. The Navy meets all NCP requirements for public involvement. In addition, the Navy's Installation Restoration Program, described below, exceeds the NCP requirements for public involvement. The relevant text from the NCP (40 CFR 300.430) has been provided below beginning on page G-7.

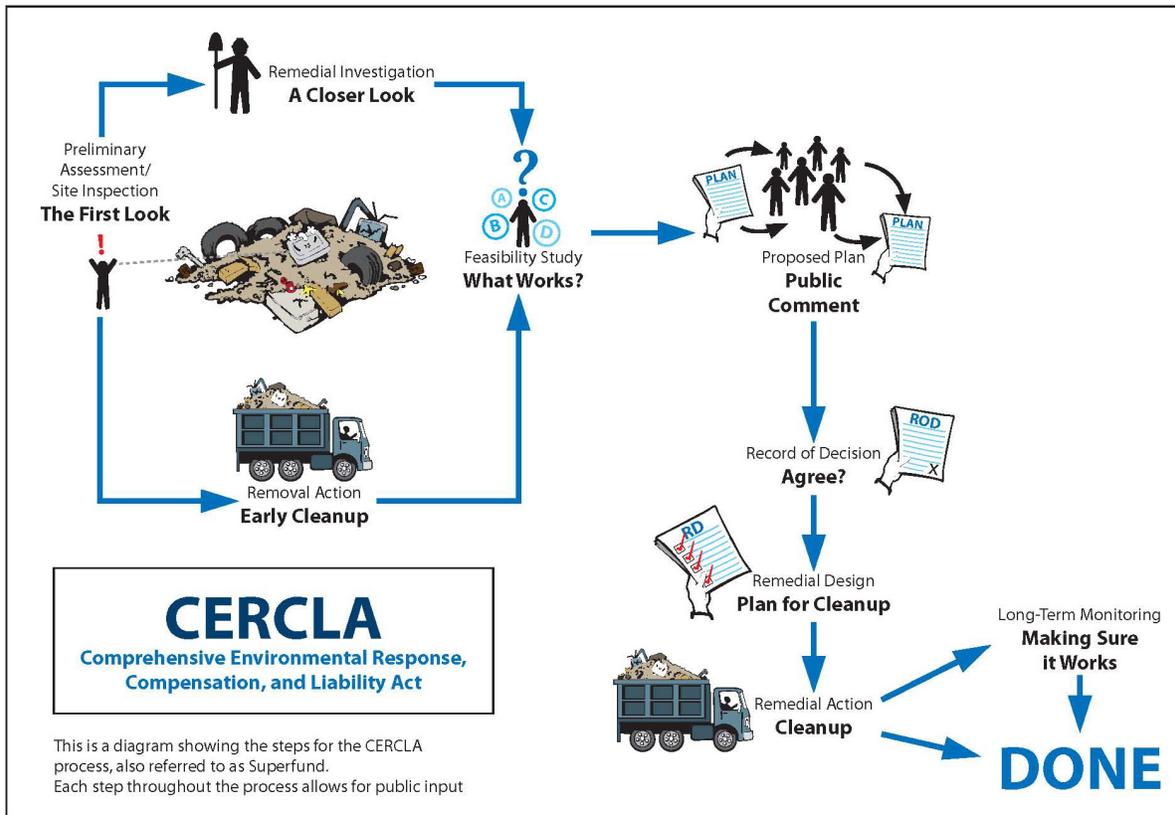
Installation Restoration Program

The Department of Defense developed the Installation Restoration Program in 1981 to comply with CERCLA and other federal and state requirements at military facilities.

CERCLA requires that a remedial action or removal action process be selected specifically for each Installation Restoration Program site. A removal action is an environmental response that reduces threats to human health and the environment, such as fencing a site or excavating and removing contaminated soil. A removal action may be an interim action or may be the final cleanup for the site. A remedial action is the long-term final cleanup of a site, such as a groundwater treatment system or a landfill cap.

A remedial action or removal action is selected by evaluating the advantages and disadvantages of each alternative to clean up a site and selecting the one that best protects human health and the environment in a cost-effective manner. Illustrated in the following graphic and discussed on the following pages are the stages of each phase of CERCLA, including associated community involvement program activities.

Appendix G: Regulations and Guidance for Community Involvement (continued)



Appendix G: Regulations and Guidance for Community Involvement (continued)

Remedial Action Process

The CERCLA remedial action process, as defined in Title 42 USC Section 9601 and the following sections, specifies the phases to thoroughly evaluate the nature and extent of contamination and to identify and evaluate cleanup alternatives. The various phases of the cleanup process are described below.

Discovery and Notification – Discovery occurs when a hazardous waste site is discovered or a release of hazardous materials into the environment is noticed. The installation Commanding Officer is responsible for notifying the USEPA and state regulatory agencies of the hazardous waste site.

Preliminary Assessment – A preliminary assessment is conducted to evaluate whether current or past waste management practices have resulted in a release of hazardous substances. The preliminary assessment is completed through record searches and visual inspections of the area. This stage results in a list of potential areas of concern that warrant further investigation.

Site Inspection – The site inspection usually requires sampling and analysis of soil, surface water, groundwater, or any combination of the three. Based on the data that result, the site will be (1) slated for no action, (2) recommended for a removal action, or (3) investigated further in the remedial investigation phase. If the area will be investigated further, an Information Repository is established.

Remedial Investigation – The remedial investigation involves a comprehensive study of site soils, surface water, and groundwater to evaluate the lateral and vertical extent of contamination. Risks to human health and the environment are also assessed. Based on the estimated risk posed, the site could be (1) recommended for a removal action, (2) recommended for no action, or (3) entered into the next phase, the feasibility study.

Feasibility Study – The feasibility study uses the data collected during the remedial investigation to develop and evaluate cleanup alternatives. Cleanup alternatives are evaluated based on a variety of criteria, including technical feasibility, cost-effectiveness, and community acceptance.

Proposed Plan – The Proposed Plan is a fact sheet that is developed to describe cleanup alternatives and explain why the preferred alternative was chosen. ***This is the key point at which community members are highly encouraged to provide comments.*** The Navy considers all comments received on the Proposed Plan before a final decision is made. The Navy provides a reply to all significant comments in a responsiveness summary in the Record of Decision.

Record of Decision – The selected cleanup alternative is documented in the Record of Decision. The notice of availability of the Record of Decision is ***publicized in a local newspaper of general circulation.***

Remedial Design – The design for the cleanup alternatives is prepared and a fact sheet is distributed before the Navy begins a remedial action (or cleanup). ***The need for updating the CIP will also be assessed at this time.***

Remedial Action – The cleanup alternative is carried out and the ***public is kept informed.*** At a minimum, the community will have a point of contact who can be contacted to ask questions or raise concerns.

Appendix G: Regulations and Guidance for Community Involvement (continued)

Post-Project Activities – Post-project activities may include long-term monitoring. Long-term monitoring occurs at sites where hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants remain after the remedial action has been completed. Long-term monitoring is also used to confirm that previous site remediation continues to be effective. Every five years the Navy will conduct a review of cleanup where waste is left in place to ensure the remedy remains protective of human health and the environment.

Site Closeout – Site closeout occurs when all necessary remedial action activities are complete and the Navy and regulatory agencies agree no further action is appropriate at the site. Site closeout can also occur during the remedial action process.

Removal Action Process

In some cases, the Navy may conduct a removal action of hazardous substances from a site. The removal action can be implemented at any time during the remedial action process. These removal actions are carried out in accordance with federal and state requirements. The Navy can conduct a removal action if there is an immediate or perceived threat to public health or the environment. Any one or more of the following criteria must be met to implement a removal action:

- An imminent threat to human health or the environment exists
- The source of the contamination can be removed quickly and effectively
- Access to contamination can be limited
- A removal action is the fastest way of remediating the site

The USEPA has defined three types of removal actions—emergency, time-critical, and non-time-critical removals. These removal actions types and corresponding documentation are detailed as follows:

- **Emergency Removal Actions:** Emergency removal actions occur when cleanup must begin within 2 weeks after the lead agency concludes that a removal action is necessary.
- **Time-Critical Removal Actions:** Time-critical removal actions occur when cleanup can be initiated within 6 months after the lead agency concludes that a removal action is necessary.
- **Non-Time-Critical Removal Actions:** Non-time-critical removal actions occur when cleanup need not begin within 6 months after the lead agency concludes that a removal action is necessary. Non-time-critical removal actions require preparation of an Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis and an Action Memorandum.
- **Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis:** An Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis is the first step in the non-time-critical removal action process. The Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis document evaluates alternatives for cleanup and states the Navy's preferred cleanup alternative.
- **Action Memorandum:** The final decision about the removal action selected is documented in the Action Memorandum. The draft Action Memorandum is normally announced with the Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis in a public notice.

Appendix G: Regulations and Guidance for Community Involvement (continued)

Pertinent Passages from the National Contingency Plan (40 CFR 300.430)

The relevant NCP text from the Code of Federal Regulations pertaining to the requirements for community involvement has been provided on the following pages.

requirements of 29 CFR 1910.120 concerning use of an incident command system.

(b) In a response action taken by a responsible party, the responsible party must assure that an occupational safety and health program consistent with 29 CFR 1910.120 is made available for the protection of workers at the response site.

(c) In a response taken under the NCP by a lead agency, an occupational safety and health program should be made available for the protection of workers at the response site, consistent with, and to the extent required by, 29 CFR 1910.120. Contracts relating to a response action under the NCP should contain assurances that the contractor at the response site will comply with this program and with any applicable provisions of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C. 651 et seq.) (OSH Act) and state laws with plans approved under section 18 of the OSH Act.

(d) When a state, or political subdivision of a state, without an OSHA-approved state plan is the lead agency for response, the state or political subdivision must comply with standards in 40 CFR part 311, promulgated by EPA pursuant to section 126(f) of SARA.

(e) Requirements, standards, and regulations of the OSH Act and of state OSH laws not directly referenced in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section, must be complied with where applicable. Federal OSH Act requirements include, among other things, Construction Standards (29 CFR part 1926), General Industry Standards (29 CFR part 1910), and the general duty requirement of section 5(a)(1) of the OSH Act (29 U.S.C. 654(a)(1)). No action by the lead agency with respect to response activities under the NCP constitutes an exercise of statutory authority within the meaning of section 4(b)(1) of the OSH Act. All governmental agencies and private employers are directly responsible for the health and safety of their own employees.

§ 300.155 Public information and community relations.

(a) When an incident occurs, it is imperative to give the public prompt, accurate information on the nature of

the incident and the actions underway to mitigate the damage. OSCs/RPMs and community relations personnel should ensure that all appropriate public and private interests are kept informed and that their concerns are considered throughout a response. They should coordinate with available public affairs/community relations resources to carry out this responsibility by establishing, as appropriate, a Joint Information Center bringing together resources from federal and state agencies and the responsible party.

(b) An on-scene news office may be established to coordinate media relations and to issue official federal information on an incident. Whenever possible, it will be headed by a representative of the lead agency. The OSC/RPM determines the location of the on-scene news office, but every effort should be made to locate it near the scene of the incident. If a participating agency believes public interest warrants the issuance of statements and an on-scene news office has not been established, the affected agency should recommend its establishment. All federal news releases or statements by participating agencies should be cleared through the OSC/RPM. Information dissemination relating to natural resource damage assessment activities shall be coordinated through the lead administrative trustee. The designated lead administrative trustee may assist the OSC/RPM by disseminating information on issues relating to damage assessment activities. Following termination of removal activity, information dissemination on damage assessment activities shall be through the lead administrative trustee.

(c) The community relations requirements specified in §§ 300.415, 300.430, and 300.435 apply to removal, remedial, and enforcement actions and are intended to promote active communication between communities affected by discharges or releases and the lead agency responsible for response actions. Community Relations Plans (CRPs) are required by EPA for certain response actions. The OSC/RPM should ensure coordination with such plans which may be in effect at the scene of a discharge or release or which may need to be developed during follow-up activities.

§ 300.415

40 CFR Ch. I (7-1-03 Edition)

federal environmental or state environmental or facility siting laws. Waivers described in § 300.430(f)(1)(ii)(C) may be used for removal actions. Other federal and state advisories, criteria, or guidance may, as appropriate, be considered in formulating the removal action (see § 300.400(g)(3)). In determining whether compliance with ARARs is practicable, the lead agency may consider appropriate factors, including:

- (1) The urgency of the situation; and
- (2) The scope of the removal action to be conducted.

(k) Removal actions pursuant to section 106 or 122 of CERCLA are not subject to the following requirements of this section:

(1) Section 300.415(a)(2) requirement to locate responsible parties and have them undertake the response;

(2) Section 300.415(b)(2)(vii) requirement to consider the availability of other appropriate federal or state response and enforcement mechanisms to respond to the release;

(3) Section 300.415(b)(5) requirement to terminate response after \$2 million has been obligated or 12 months have elapsed from the date of the initial response; and

(4) Section 300.415(g) requirement to assure an orderly transition from removal to remedial action.

(l) To the extent practicable, provision for post-removal site control following a CERCLA Fund-financed removal action at both NPL and non-NPL sites is encouraged to be made prior to the initiation of the removal action. Such post-removal site control includes actions necessary to ensure the effectiveness and integrity of the removal action after the completion of the on-site removal action or after the \$2 million or 12-month statutory limits are reached for sites that do not meet the exemption criteria in paragraph (b)(5) of this section. Post-removal site control may be conducted by:

(1) The affected state or political subdivision thereof or local units of government for any removal;

(2) Potentially responsible parties; or

(3) EPA's remedial program for some federal-lead Fund-financed responses at NPL sites.

(m) OSCs/RPMs conducting removal actions shall submit OSC reports to the RRT as required by § 300.165.

(n) *Community relations in removal actions.* (1) In the case of all CERCLA removal actions taken pursuant to § 300.415 or CERCLA enforcement actions to compel removal response, a spokesperson shall be designated by the lead agency. The spokesperson shall inform the community of actions taken, respond to inquiries, and provide information concerning the release. All news releases or statements made by participating agencies shall be coordinated with the OSC/RPM. The spokesperson shall notify, at a minimum, immediately affected citizens, state and local officials, and, when appropriate, civil defense or emergency management agencies.

(2) For CERCLA actions where, based on the site evaluation, the lead agency determines that a removal is appropriate, and that less than six months exists before on-site removal activity must begin, the lead agency shall:

(i) Publish a notice of availability of the administrative record file established pursuant to § 300.820 in a major local newspaper of general circulation within 60 days of initiation of on-site removal activity;

(ii) Provide a public comment period, as appropriate, of not less than 30 days from the time the administrative record file is made available for public inspection, pursuant to § 300.820(b)(2); and

(iii) Prepare a written response to significant comments pursuant to § 300.820(b)(3).

(3) For CERCLA removal actions where on-site action is expected to extend beyond 120 days from the initiation of on-site removal activities, the lead agency shall by the end of the 120-day period:

(i) Conduct interviews with local officials, community residents, public interest groups, or other interested or affected parties, as appropriate, to solicit their concerns, information needs, and how or when citizens would like to be involved in the Superfund process;

(ii) Prepare a formal community relations plan (CRP) based on the community interviews and other relevant information, specifying the community

relations activities that the lead agency expects to undertake during the response; and

(iii) Establish at least one local information repository at or near the location of the response action. The information repository should contain items made available for public information. Further, an administrative record file established pursuant to subpart I for all removal actions shall be available for public inspection in at least one of the repositories. The lead agency shall inform the public of the establishment of the information repository and provide notice of availability of the administrative record file for public review. All items in the repository shall be available for public inspection and copying.

(4) Where, based on the site evaluation, the lead agency determines that a CERCLA removal action is appropriate and that a planning period of at least six months exists prior to initiation of the on-site removal activities, the lead agency shall at a minimum:

(i) Comply with the requirements set forth in paragraphs (n)(3)(i), (ii), and (iii) of this section, prior to the completion of the EE/CA, or its equivalent, except that the information repository and the administrative record file will be established no later than when the EE/CA approval memorandum is signed;

(ii) Publish a notice of availability and brief description of the EE/CA in a major local newspaper of general circulation pursuant to § 300.820;

(iii) Provide a reasonable opportunity, not less than 30 calendar days, for submission of written and oral comments after completion of the EE/CA pursuant to § 300.820(a). Upon timely request, the lead agency will extend the public comment period by a minimum of 15 days; and

(iv) Prepare a written response to significant comments pursuant to § 300.820(a).

[59 FR 47448, Sept. 15, 1994]

§ 300.420 Remedial site evaluation.

(a) *General.* The purpose of this section is to describe the methods, procedures, and criteria the lead agency shall use to collect data, as required, and evaluate releases of hazardous sub-

stances, pollutants, or contaminants. The evaluation may consist of two steps: a remedial preliminary assessment (PA) and a remedial site inspection (SI).

(b) *Remedial preliminary assessment.* (1) The lead agency shall perform a remedial PA on all sites in CERCLIS as defined in § 300.5 to:

(i) Eliminate from further consideration those sites that pose no threat to public health or the environment;

(ii) Determine if there is any potential need for removal action;

(iii) Set priorities for site inspections; and

(iv) Gather existing data to facilitate later evaluation of the release pursuant to the Hazard Ranking System (HRS) if warranted.

(2) A remedial PA shall consist of a review of existing information about a release such as information on the pathways of exposure, exposure targets, and source and nature of release. A remedial PA shall also include an off-site reconnaissance as appropriate. A remedial PA may include an on-site reconnaissance where appropriate.

(3) If the remedial PA indicates that a removal action may be warranted, the lead agency shall initiate removal evaluation pursuant to § 300.410.

(4) In performing a remedial PA, the lead agency may complete the EPA Preliminary Assessment form, available from EPA regional offices, or its equivalent, and shall prepare a PA report, which shall include:

(i) A description of the release;

(ii) A description of the probable nature of the release; and

(iii) A recommendation on whether further action is warranted, which lead agency should conduct further action, and whether an SI or removal action or both should be undertaken.

(5) Any person may petition the lead federal agency (EPA or the appropriate federal agency in the case of a release or suspected release from a federal facility), to perform a PA of a release when such person is, or may be, affected by a release of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant. Such petitions shall be addressed to the EPA Regional Administrator for

that conforms with 29 CFR 1910.120 (l)(1) and (l)(2).

(7) If natural resources are or may be injured by the release, ensure that state and federal trustees of the affected natural resources have been notified in order that the trustees may initiate appropriate actions, including those identified in subpart G of this part. The lead agency shall seek to coordinate necessary assessments, evaluations, investigations, and planning with such state and federal trustees.

(8) Develop sampling and analysis plans that shall provide a process for obtaining data of sufficient quality and quantity to satisfy data needs. Sampling and analysis plans shall be reviewed and approved by EPA. The sampling and analysis plans shall consist of two parts:

(i) The field sampling plan, which describes the number, type, and location of samples and the type of analyses; and

(ii) The quality assurance project plan, which describes policy, organization, and functional activities and the data quality objectives and measures necessary to achieve adequate data for use in selecting the appropriate remedy.

(9) Initiate the identification of potential federal and state ARARs and, as appropriate, other criteria, advisories, or guidance to be considered.

(c) *Community relations.* (1) The community relations requirements described in this section apply to all remedial activities undertaken pursuant to CERCLA section 104 and to section 106 or section 122 consent orders or decrees, or section 106 administrative orders.

(2) The lead agency shall provide for the conduct of the following community relations activities, to the extent practicable, prior to commencing field work for the remedial investigation:

(i) Conducting interviews with local officials, community residents, public interest groups, or other interested or affected parties, as appropriate, to solicit their concerns and information needs, and to learn how and when citizens would like to be involved in the Superfund process.

(ii) Preparing a formal community relations plan (CRP), based on the community interviews and other relevant information, specifying the community relations activities that the lead agency expects to undertake during the remedial response. The purpose of the CRP is to:

(A) Ensure the public appropriate opportunities for involvement in a wide variety of site-related decisions, including site analysis and characterization, alternatives analysis, and selection of remedy;

(B) Determine, based on community interviews, appropriate activities to ensure such public involvement, and

(C) Provide appropriate opportunities for the community to learn about the site.

(iii) Establishing at least one local information repository at or near the location of the response action. Each information repository should contain a copy of items made available to the public, including information that describes the technical assistance grants application process. The lead agency shall inform interested parties of the establishment of the information repository.

(iv) Informing the community of the availability of technical assistance grants.

(3) For PRP actions, the lead agency shall plan and implement the community relations program at a site. PRPs may participate in aspects of the community relations program at the discretion of and with oversight by the lead agency.

(4) The lead agency may conduct technical discussions involving PRPs and the public. These technical discussions may be held separately from, but contemporaneously with, the negotiations/settlement discussions.

(5) In addition, the following provisions specifically apply to enforcement actions:

(i) Lead agencies entering into an enforcement agreement with de minimis parties under CERCLA section 122(g) or cost recovery settlements under section 122(h) shall publish a notice of the proposed agreement in the FEDERAL REGISTER at least 30 days before the agreement becomes final, as required

by section 122(i). The notice must identify the name of the facility and the parties to the proposed agreement and must allow an opportunity for comment and consideration of comments; and

(ii) Where the enforcement agreement is embodied in a consent decree, public notice and opportunity for public comment shall be provided in accordance with 28 CFR 50.7.

(d) *Remedial investigation.* (1) The purpose of the remedial investigation (RI) is to collect data necessary to adequately characterize the site for the purpose of developing and evaluating effective remedial alternatives. To characterize the site, the lead agency shall, as appropriate, conduct field investigations, including treatability studies, and conduct a baseline risk assessment. The RI provides information to assess the risks to human health and the environment and to support the development, evaluation, and selection of appropriate response alternatives. Site characterization may be conducted in one or more phases to focus sampling efforts and increase the efficiency of the investigation. Because estimates of actual or potential exposures and associated impacts on human and environmental receptors may be refined throughout the phases of the RI as new information is obtained, site characterization activities should be fully integrated with the development and evaluation of alternatives in the feasibility study. Bench- or pilot-scale treatability studies shall be conducted, when appropriate and practicable, to provide additional data for the detailed analysis and to support engineering design of remedial alternatives.

(2) The lead agency shall characterize the nature of and threat posed by the hazardous substances and hazardous materials and gather data necessary to assess the extent to which the release poses a threat to human health or the environment or to support the analysis and design of potential response actions by conducting, as appropriate, field investigations to assess the following factors:

(i) Physical characteristics of the site, including important surface features, soils, geology, hydrogeology, meteorology, and ecology;

(ii) Characteristics or classifications of air, surface water, and ground water;

(iii) The general characteristics of the waste, including quantities, state, concentration, toxicity, propensity to bioaccumulate, persistence, and mobility;

(iv) The extent to which the source can be adequately identified and characterized;

(v) Actual and potential exposure pathways through environmental media;

(vi) Actual and potential exposure routes, for example, inhalation and ingestion; and

(vii) Other factors, such as sensitive populations, that pertain to the characterization of the site or support the analysis of potential remedial action alternatives.

(3) The lead and support agency shall identify their respective potential ARARs related to the location of and contaminants at the site in a timely manner. The lead and support agencies may also, as appropriate, identify other pertinent advisories, criteria, or guidance in a timely manner (see § 300.400(g)(3)).

(4) Using the data developed under paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section, the lead agency shall conduct a site-specific baseline risk assessment to characterize the current and potential threats to human health and the environment that may be posed by contaminants migrating to ground water or surface water, releasing to air, leaching through soil, remaining in the soil, and bioaccumulating in the food chain. The results of the baseline risk assessment will help establish acceptable exposure levels for use in developing remedial alternatives in the FS, as described in paragraph (e) of this section.

(e) *Feasibility study.* (1) The primary objective of the feasibility study (FS) is to ensure that appropriate remedial alternatives are developed and evaluated such that relevant information concerning the remedial action options can be presented to a decision-maker and an appropriate remedy selected. The lead agency may develop a feasibility study to address a specific site problem or the entire site. The development and evaluation of alternatives

(8) The lead agency shall notify the support agency of the alternatives that will be evaluated in detail to facilitate the identification of ARARs and, as appropriate, pertinent advisories, criteria, or guidance to be considered.

(9) *Detailed analysis of alternatives.* (i) A detailed analysis shall be conducted on the limited number of alternatives that represent viable approaches to remedial action after evaluation in the screening stage. The lead and support agencies must identify their ARARs related to specific actions in a timely manner and no later than the early stages of the comparative analysis. The lead and support agencies may also, as appropriate, identify other pertinent advisories, criteria, or guidance in a timely manner.

(ii) The detailed analysis consists of an assessment of individual alternatives against each of nine evaluation criteria and a comparative analysis that focuses upon the relative performance of each alternative against those criteria.

(iii) *Nine criteria for evaluation.* The analysis of alternatives under review shall reflect the scope and complexity of site problems and alternatives being evaluated and consider the relative significance of the factors within each criteria. The nine evaluation criteria are as follows:

(A) *Overall protection of human health and the environment.* Alternatives shall be assessed to determine whether they can adequately protect human health and the environment, in both the short- and long-term, from unacceptable risks posed by hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants present at the site by eliminating, reducing, or controlling exposures to levels established during development of remediation goals consistent with § 300.430(e)(2)(i). Overall protection of human health and the environment draws on the assessments of other evaluation criteria, especially long-term effectiveness and permanence, short-term effectiveness, and compliance with ARARs.

(B) *Compliance with ARARs.* The alternatives shall be assessed to determine whether they attain applicable or relevant and appropriate requirements under federal environmental laws and

state environmental or facility siting laws or provide grounds for invoking one of the waivers under paragraph (f)(1)(ii)(C) of this section.

(C) *Long-term effectiveness and permanence.* Alternatives shall be assessed for the long-term effectiveness and permanence they afford, along with the degree of certainty that the alternative will prove successful. Factors that shall be considered, as appropriate, include the following:

(1) Magnitude of residual risk remaining from untreated waste or treatment residuals remaining at the conclusion of the remedial activities. The characteristics of the residuals should be considered to the degree that they remain hazardous, taking into account their volume, toxicity, mobility, and propensity to bioaccumulate.

(2) Adequacy and reliability of controls such as containment systems and institutional controls that are necessary to manage treatment residuals and untreated waste. This factor addresses in particular the uncertainties associated with land disposal for providing long-term protection from residuals; the assessment of the potential need to replace technical components of the alternative, such as a cap, a slurry wall, or a treatment system; and the potential exposure pathways and risks posed should the remedial action need replacement.

(D) *Reduction of toxicity, mobility, or volume through treatment.* The degree to which alternatives employ recycling or treatment that reduces toxicity, mobility, or volume shall be assessed, including how treatment is used to address the principal threats posed by the site. Factors that shall be considered, as appropriate, include the following:

(1) The treatment or recycling processes the alternatives employ and materials they will treat;

(2) The amount of hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants that will be destroyed, treated, or recycled;

(3) The degree of expected reduction in toxicity, mobility, or volume of the waste due to treatment or recycling and the specification of which reduction(s) are occurring;

(4) The degree to which the treatment is irreversible;

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 300.430

(5) The type and quantity of residuals that will remain following treatment, considering the persistence, toxicity, mobility, and propensity to bioaccumulate of such hazardous substances and their constituents; and

(6) The degree to which treatment reduces the inherent hazards posed by principal threats at the site.

(E) *Short-term effectiveness.* The short-term impacts of alternatives shall be assessed considering the following:

(1) Short-term risks that might be posed to the community during implementation of an alternative;

(2) Potential impacts on workers during remedial action and the effectiveness and reliability of protective measures;

(3) Potential environmental impacts of the remedial action and the effectiveness and reliability of mitigative measures during implementation; and

(4) Time until protection is achieved.

(F) *Implementability.* The ease or difficulty of implementing the alternatives shall be assessed by considering the following types of factors as appropriate:

(1) Technical feasibility, including technical difficulties and unknowns associated with the construction and operation of a technology, the reliability of the technology, ease of undertaking additional remedial actions, and the ability to monitor the effectiveness of the remedy.

(2) Administrative feasibility, including activities needed to coordinate with other offices and agencies and the ability and time required to obtain any necessary approvals and permits from other agencies (for off-site actions);

(3) Availability of services and materials, including the availability of adequate off-site treatment, storage capacity, and disposal capacity and services; the availability of necessary equipment and specialists, and provisions to ensure any necessary additional resources; the availability of services and materials; and availability of prospective technologies.

(G) *Cost.* The types of costs that shall be assessed include the following:

(1) Capital costs, including both direct and indirect costs;

(2) Annual operation and maintenance costs; and

(3) Net present value of capital and O&M costs.

(H) *State acceptance.* Assessment of state concerns may not be completed until comments on the RI/FS are received but may be discussed, to the extent possible, in the proposed plan issued for public comment. The state concerns that shall be assessed include the following:

(1) The state's position and key concerns related to the preferred alternative and other alternatives; and

(2) State comments on ARARs or the proposed use of waivers.

(I) *Community acceptance.* This assessment includes determining which components of the alternatives interested persons in the community support, have reservations about, or oppose. This assessment may not be completed until comments on the proposed plan are received.

(f) *Selection of remedy*—(1) Remedies selected shall reflect the scope and purpose of the actions being undertaken and how the action relates to long-term, comprehensive response at the site.

(i) The criteria noted in paragraph (e)(9)(iii) of this section are used to select a remedy. These criteria are categorized into three groups.

(A) *Threshold criteria.* Overall protection of human health and the environment and compliance with ARARs (unless a specific ARAR is waived) are threshold requirements that each alternative must meet in order to be eligible for selection.

(B) *Primary balancing criteria.* The five primary balancing criteria are long-term effectiveness and permanence; reduction of toxicity, mobility, or volume through treatment; short-term effectiveness; implementability; and cost.

(C) *Modifying criteria.* State and community acceptance are modifying criteria that shall be considered in remedy selection.

(ii) The selection of a remedial action is a two-step process and shall proceed in accordance with §300.515(e). First, the lead agency, in conjunction with the support agency, identifies a preferred alternative and presents it to the public in a proposed plan, for review and comment. Second, the lead

§ 300.430

40 CFR Ch. I (7-1-03 Edition)

agency shall review the public comments and consult with the state (or support agency) in order to determine if the alternative remains the most appropriate remedial action for the site or site problem. The lead agency, as specified in §300.515(e), makes the final remedy selection decision, which shall be documented in the ROD. Each remedial alternative selected as a Superfund remedy will employ the criteria as indicated in paragraph (f)(1)(i) of this section to make the following determination:

(A) Each remedial action selected shall be protective of human health and the environment.

(B) On-site remedial actions selected in a ROD must attain those ARARs that are identified at the time of ROD signature or provide grounds for invoking a waiver under §300.430(f)(1)(ii)(C).

(1) Requirements that are promulgated or modified after ROD signature must be attained (or waived) only when determined to be applicable or relevant and appropriate and necessary to ensure that the remedy is protective of human health and the environment.

(2) Components of the remedy not described in the ROD must attain (or waive) requirements that are identified as applicable or relevant and appropriate at the time the amendment to the ROD or the explanation of significant difference describing the component is signed.

(C) An alternative that does not meet an ARAR under federal environmental or state environmental or facility siting laws may be selected under the following circumstances:

(1) The alternative is an interim measure and will become part of a total remedial action that will attain the applicable or relevant and appropriate federal or state requirement;

(2) Compliance with the requirement will result in greater risk to human health and the environment than other alternatives;

(3) Compliance with the requirement is technically impracticable from an engineering perspective;

(4) The alternative will attain a standard of performance that is equivalent to that required under the otherwise applicable standard, requirement,

or limitation through use of another method or approach;

(5) With respect to a state requirement, the state has not consistently applied, or demonstrated the intention to consistently apply, the promulgated requirement in similar circumstances at other remedial actions within the state; or

(6) For Fund-financed response actions only, an alternative that attains the ARAR will not provide a balance between the need for protection of human health and the environment at the site and the availability of Fund monies to respond to other sites that may present a threat to human health and the environment.

(D) Each remedial action selected shall be cost-effective, provided that it first satisfies the threshold criteria set forth in §300.430(f)(1)(ii)(A) and (B). Cost-effectiveness is determined by evaluating the following three of the five balancing criteria noted in §300.430(f)(1)(i)(B) to determine overall effectiveness: long-term effectiveness and permanence, reduction of toxicity, mobility, or volume through treatment, and short-term effectiveness. Overall effectiveness is then compared to cost to ensure that the remedy is cost-effective. A remedy shall be cost-effective if its costs are proportional to its overall effectiveness.

(E) Each remedial action shall utilize permanent solutions and alternative treatment technologies or resource recovery technologies to the maximum extent practicable. This requirement shall be fulfilled by selecting the alternative that satisfies paragraph (f)(1)(ii)(A) and (B) of this section and provides the best balance of trade-offs among alternatives in terms of the five primary balancing criteria noted in paragraph (f)(1)(i)(B) of this section. The balancing shall emphasize long-term effectiveness and reduction of toxicity, mobility, or volume through treatment. The balancing shall also consider the preference for treatment as a principal element and the bias against off-site land disposal of untreated waste. In making the determination under this paragraph, the modifying criteria of state acceptance and community acceptance described

in paragraph (f)(1)(i)(C) of this section shall also be considered.

(2) *The proposed plan.* In the first step in the remedy selection process, the lead agency shall identify the alternative that best meets the requirements in § 300.430(f)(1), above, and shall present that alternative to the public in a proposed plan. The lead agency, in conjunction with the support agency and consistent with § 300.515(e), shall prepare a proposed plan that briefly describes the remedial alternatives analyzed by the lead agency, proposes a preferred remedial action alternative, and summarizes the information relied upon to select the preferred alternative. The selection of remedy process for an operable unit may be initiated at any time during the remedial action process. The purpose of the proposed plan is to supplement the RI/FS and provide the public with a reasonable opportunity to comment on the preferred alternative for remedial action, as well as alternative plans under consideration, and to participate in the selection of remedial action at a site. At a minimum, the proposed plan shall:

(i) Provide a brief summary description of the remedial alternatives evaluated in the detailed analysis established under paragraph (e)(9) of this section;

(ii) Identify and provide a discussion of the rationale that supports the preferred alternative;

(iii) Provide a summary of any formal comments received from the support agency; and

(iv) Provide a summary explanation of any proposed waiver identified under paragraph (f)(1)(ii)(C) of this section from an ARAR.

(3) *Community relations to support the selection of remedy.* (i) The lead agency, after preparation of the proposed plan and review by the support agency, shall conduct the following activities:

(A) Publish a notice of availability and brief analysis of the proposed plan in a major local newspaper of general circulation;

(B) Make the proposed plan and supporting analysis and information available in the administrative record required under subpart I of this part;

(C) Provide a reasonable opportunity, not less than 30 calendar days, for sub-

mission of written and oral comments on the proposed plan and the supporting analysis and information located in the information repository, including the RI/FS. Upon timely request, the lead agency will extend the public comment period by a minimum of 30 additional days;

(D) Provide the opportunity for a public meeting to be held during the public comment period at or near the site at issue regarding the proposed plan and the supporting analysis and information;

(E) Keep a transcript of the public meeting held during the public comment period pursuant to CERCLA section 117(a) and make such transcript available to the public; and

(F) Prepare a written summary of significant comments, criticisms, and new relevant information submitted during the public comment period and the lead agency response to each issue. This responsiveness summary shall be made available with the record of decision.

(ii) After publication of the proposed plan and prior to adoption of the selected remedy in the record of decision, if new information is made available that significantly changes the basic features of the remedy with respect to scope, performance, or cost, such that the remedy significantly differs from the original proposal in the proposed plan and the supporting analysis and information, the lead agency shall:

(A) Include a discussion in the record of decision of the significant changes and reasons for such changes, if the lead agency determines such changes could be reasonably anticipated by the public based on the alternatives and other information available in the proposed plan or the supporting analysis and information in the administrative record; or

(B) Seek additional public comment on a revised proposed plan, when the lead agency determines the change could not have been reasonably anticipated by the public based on the information available in the proposed plan or the supporting analysis and information in the administrative record. The lead agency shall, prior to adoption of the selected remedy in the ROD, issue a revised proposed plan, which

shall include a discussion of the significant changes and the reasons for such changes, in accordance with the public participation requirements described in paragraph (f)(3)(i) of this section.

(4) *Final remedy selection.* (i) In the second and final step in the remedy selection process, the lead agency shall reassess its initial determination that the preferred alternative provides the best balance of trade-offs, now factoring in any new information or points of view expressed by the state (or support agency) and community during the public comment period. The lead agency shall consider state (or support agency) and community comments regarding the lead agency's evaluation of alternatives with respect to the other criteria. These comments may prompt the lead agency to modify aspects of the preferred alternative or decide that another alternative provides a more appropriate balance. The lead agency, as specified in §300.515(e), shall make the final remedy selection decision and document that decision in the ROD.

(ii) If a remedial action is selected that results in hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants remaining at the site above levels that allow for unlimited use and unrestricted exposure, the lead agency shall review such action no less often than every five years after initiation of the selected remedial action.

(iii) The process for selection of a remedial action at a federal facility on the NPL, pursuant to CERCLA section 120, shall entail:

(A) Joint selection of remedial action by the head of the relevant department, agency, or instrumentality and EPA; or

(B) If mutual agreement on the remedy is not reached, selection of the remedy is made by EPA.

(5) *Documenting the decision.* (i) To support the selection of a remedial action, all facts, analyses of facts, and site-specific policy determinations considered in the course of carrying out activities in this section shall be documented, as appropriate, in a record of decision, in a level of detail appropriate to the site situation, for inclusion in the administrative record required under subpart I of this part.

Documentation shall explain how the evaluation criteria in paragraph (e)(9)(iii) of this section were used to select the remedy.

(ii) The ROD shall describe the following statutory requirements as they relate to the scope and objectives of the action:

(A) How the selected remedy is protective of human health and the environment, explaining how the remedy eliminates, reduces, or controls exposures to human and environmental receptors;

(B) The federal and state requirements that are applicable or relevant and appropriate to the site that the remedy will attain;

(C) The applicable or relevant and appropriate requirements of other federal and state laws that the remedy will not meet, the waiver invoked, and the justification for invoking the waiver;

(D) How the remedy is cost-effective, i.e., explaining how the remedy provides overall effectiveness proportional to its costs;

(E) How the remedy utilizes permanent solutions and alternative treatment technologies or resource recovery technologies to the maximum extent practicable; and

(F) Whether the preference for remedies employing treatment which permanently and significantly reduces the toxicity, mobility, or volume of the hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants as a principal element is or is not satisfied by the selected remedy. If this preference is not satisfied, the record of decision must explain why a remedial action involving such reductions in toxicity, mobility, or volume was not selected.

(iii) The ROD also shall:

(A) Indicate, as appropriate, the remediation goals, discussed in paragraph (e)(2)(i) of this section, that the remedy is expected to achieve. Performance shall be measured at appropriate locations in the ground water, surface water, soils, air, and other affected environmental media. Measurement relating to the performance of the treatment processes and the engineering controls may also be identified, as appropriate;

(B) Discuss significant changes and the response to comments described in paragraph (f)(3)(i)(F) of this section;

(C) Describe whether hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants will remain at the site such that a review of the remedial action under paragraph (f)(4)(ii) of this section no less often than every five years shall be required; and

(D) When appropriate, provide a commitment for further analysis and selection of long-term response measures within an appropriate time-frame.

(6) *Community relations when the record of decision is signed.* After the ROD is signed, the lead agency shall:

(i) Publish a notice of the availability of the ROD in a major local newspaper of general circulation; and

(ii) Make the record of decision available for public inspection and copying at or near the facility at issue prior to the commencement of any remedial action.

§ 300.435 Remedial design/remedial action, operation and maintenance.

(a) *General.* The remedial design/remedial action (RD/RA) stage includes the development of the actual design of the selected remedy and implementation of the remedy through construction. A period of operation and maintenance may follow the RA activities.

(b) *RD/RA activities.* (1) All RD/RA activities shall be in conformance with the remedy selected and set forth in the ROD or other decision document for that site. Those portions of RD/RA sampling and analysis plans describing the QA/QC requirements for chemical and analytical testing and sampling procedures of samples taken for the purpose of determining whether clean-up action levels specified in the ROD are achieved, generally will be consistent with the requirements of § 300.430(b)(8).

(2) During the course of the RD/RA, the lead agency shall be responsible for ensuring that all federal and state requirements that are identified in the ROD as applicable or relevant and appropriate requirements for the action are met. If waivers from any ARARs are involved, the lead agency shall be responsible for ensuring that the conditions of the waivers are met.

(c) *Community relations.* (1) Prior to the initiation of RD, the lead agency shall review the CRP to determine whether it should be revised to describe further public involvement activities during RD/RA that are not already addressed or provided for in the CRP.

(2) After the adoption of the ROD, if the remedial action or enforcement action taken, or the settlement or consent decree entered into, differs significantly from the remedy selected in the ROD with respect to scope, performance, or cost, the lead agency shall consult with the support agency, as appropriate, and shall either:

(i) Publish an explanation of significant differences when the differences in the remedial or enforcement action, settlement, or consent decree significantly change but do not fundamentally alter the remedy selected in the ROD with respect to scope, performance, or cost. To issue an explanation of significant differences, the lead agency shall:

(A) Make the explanation of significant differences and supporting information available to the public in the administrative record established under § 300.815 and the information repository; and

(B) Publish a notice that briefly summarizes the explanation of significant differences, including the reasons for such differences, in a major local newspaper of general circulation; or

(ii) Propose an amendment to the ROD if the differences in the remedial or enforcement action, settlement, or consent decree fundamentally alter the basic features of the selected remedy with respect to scope, performance, or cost. To amend the ROD, the lead agency, in conjunction with the support agency, as provided in § 300.515(e), shall:

(A) Issue a notice of availability and brief description of the proposed amendment to the ROD in a major local newspaper of general circulation;

(B) Make the proposed amendment to the ROD and information supporting the decision available for public comment;

(C) Provide a reasonable opportunity, not less than 30 calendar days, for submission of written or oral comments on the amendment to the ROD. Upon

timely request, the lead agency will extend the public comment period by a minimum of 30 additional days;

(D) Provide the opportunity for a public meeting to be held during the public comment period at or near the facility at issue;

(E) Keep a transcript of comments received at the public meeting held during the public comment period;

(F) Include in the amended ROD a brief explanation of the amendment and the response to each of the significant comments, criticisms, and new relevant information submitted during the public comment period;

(G) Publish a notice of the availability of the amended ROD in a major local newspaper of general circulation; and

(H) Make the amended ROD and supporting information available to the public in the administrative record and information repository prior to the commencement of the remedial action affected by the amendment.

(3) After the completion of the final engineering design, the lead agency shall issue a fact sheet and provide, as appropriate, a public briefing prior to the initiation of the remedial action.

(d) *Contractor conflict of interest.* (1) For Fund-financed RD/RA and O&M activities, the lead agency shall:

(i) Include appropriate language in the solicitation requiring potential prime contractors to submit information on their status, as well as the status of their subcontractors, parent companies, and affiliates, as potentially responsible parties at the site.

(ii) Require potential prime contractors to certify that, to the best of their knowledge, they and their potential subcontractors, parent companies, and affiliates have disclosed all information described in § 300.435(d)(1)(i) or that no such information exists, and that any such information discovered after submission of their bid or proposal or contract award will be disclosed immediately.

(2) Prior to contract award, the lead agency shall evaluate the information provided by the potential prime contractors and:

(i) Determine whether they have conflicts of interest that could significantly impact the performance of the

contract or the liability of potential prime contractors or subcontractors.

(ii) If a potential prime contractor or subcontractor has a conflict of interest that cannot be avoided or otherwise resolved, and using that potential prime contractor or subcontractor to conduct RD/RA or O&M work under a Fund-financed action would not be in the best interests of the state or federal government, an offeror or bidder contemplating use of that prime contractor or subcontractor may be declared non-responsible or ineligible for award in accordance with appropriate acquisition regulations, and the contract may be awarded to the next eligible offeror or bidder.

(e) *Recontracting.* (1) If a Fund-financed contract must be terminated because additional work outside the scope of the contract is needed, EPA is authorized to take appropriate steps to continue interim RAs as necessary to reduce risks to public health and the environment. Appropriate steps may include extending an existing contract for a federal-lead RA or amending a cooperative agreement for a state-lead RA. Until the lead agency can reopen the bidding process and recontract to complete the RA, EPA may take such appropriate steps as described above to cover interim work to reduce such risks, where:

(i) Additional work is found to be needed as a result of such unforeseen situations as newly discovered sources, types, or quantities of hazardous substances at a facility; and

(ii) Performance of the complete RA requires the lead agency to rebid the contract because the existing contract does not encompass this newly discovered work.

(2) The cost of such interim actions shall not exceed \$2 million.

(f) *Operation and maintenance.* (1) Operation and maintenance (O&M) measures are initiated after the remedy has achieved the remedial action objectives and remediation goals in the ROD, and is determined to be operational and functional, except for ground- or surface-water restoration actions covered under § 300.435(f)(4). A state must provide its assurance to assume responsibility for O&M, including, where appropriate, requirements for maintaining

Appendix H: News Media, Potential Event Locations, and Other Contacts

This table provides a list of potential media contacts that may be useful in reaching the Hunters Point Shipyard community. The contacts were compiled based on community interviews, input from other community members during community meetings, local research, and grassroots efforts.

Local News Media Resources								
Name	Address	City, State, ZIP Code	Phone	E-mail	Website	Media Type	Language/Audience	Notes/ Distribution Frequency
San Francisco Chronicle	901 Mission Street	San Francisco, CA 94103	(415) 777-1111	Not Available	www.sfgate.com	Newspaper and Internet	English	Daily
San Francisco Examiner	988 Market Street	San Francisco, CA 94102	(415) 359-2600	Not Available	www.examiner.com/san-francisco	Newspaper and Internet	English	Daily
Sing Tao	625 Kearny Street	San Francisco, CA 94108	(415) 989-7111	sf@singtaousa.com	www.singtaousa.com	Newspaper	Chinese	Daily
San Francisco Business Times	275 Battery Street, Suite 940	San Francisco, CA 94111	(415) 989-2522	sanfrancisco@bizjournals.com	sanfrancisco.bizjournals.com/sanfrancisco/	Newspaper and Internet	English	Weekly (available on Friday; submit ads by Tuesday)
San Francisco Bay Guardian	135 Mississippi Street	San Francisco, CA 94107	(415) 255-3100	listings@sfbg.com	www.sfbg.com	Newspaper	English	Weekly (available on Wednesday; submit ads 2 weeks prior to publication date)
San Francisco Weekly	185 Berry Street, Lobby 5, Suite 3800	San Francisco, CA 94107	(415) 536-8100; (415) 536-8158	Not Available	www.sfweekly.com	Newspaper	English	Weekly (available on Wednesday; submit ad the Thursday before publication)
Small Business Exchange	703 Market Street Suite 1000	San Francisco, CA 94103	(415) 778-6250	sbe@sbeinc.com	www.sbeinc.com	Newspaper and Internet	English	Weekly (available on Thursday)
Sun Reporter	1791 Bancroft Avenue	San Francisco, CA 94124	(415) 671-1000	sunmedia97@aol.com	www.sunreporter.com	Newspaper	English/African American	Weekly (available Thursday)
Asian Week	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable	Not Available	www.asianweek.com	Newspaper	Multiple/Asian	Weekly
El Tecolote	2958 24th Street	San Francisco, CA 94110	(415) 648-1045	rdaza@eltecolote.org	eltecolote.org/content/	Newspaper	Spanish/Latino	Bi-weekly (every other Wednesday)
San Francisco Bay View	4917 Third Street	San Francisco, CA 94124-2309	(415) 671-0789	publisher@sfbayview.com	www.sfbayview.com	Newspaper	English/African American	Monthly
The Potrero View	2325 3rd Street, Suite 344	San Francisco, CA 94107	(415) 626-8723	editor@potreroview.net	potreroview.net/index.php	Newspaper	English	Monthly
The Western Edition	225 Bush Street, 16th Floor	San Francisco, CA 94104	(415) 439-8319	editor@thewesternedition.com	www.thewesternedition.com	Newspaper	English	Monthly
Bayview Footprints	1747 Quesada Avenue	San Francisco, CA 94124	(415) 822-0800	info@quesadagardens.org	www.bayviewfootprints.org	Newsletter and Internet	English	
New America Media	275 9th Street	San Francisco, CA 94103	(415) 503-4170	Not Available	newamericamedia.org/about/	Multi-Media Agency	Multi-lingual (Arabic, Spanish, Chinese, and Korean)	
KPOO – San Francisco 89.5 FM	1329 Divisadero Street	San Francisco, CA 94115	(415) 346-5373	Not Available	www.kpoo.com	Radio	English	Community Worker show every other Tuesday, 4:00 p.m. with Eric Smith and Roland Washington
Sing Tao Chinese Radio (1400 AM, 1450 AM, and 96.1 FM)	625 Kearny Street	San Francisco, CA 94108	(415) 989-7111	sf@singtaousa.com	www.singtaousa.com and www.sanfranciscochinatown.com/culture/radio.html	Radio	Cantonese and Mandarin/Asian	

Appendix H: News Media, Potential Event Locations, and Other Contacts (continued)

Local News Media Resources								
Name	Address	City, State, ZIP Code	Phone	E-mail	Website	Media Type	Language/Audience	Notes/ Distribution Frequency
Carlos DeMarty Radio Show (1010 AM and 990 AM)	44 Gough Street, Suite 301	San Francisco, CA 94103	(415) 978-5378	Not Available	kqi1010am.com/welcome	Radio	English and Spanish	
KALX Radio, University of California, Berkeley	University of California, 26 Barrows Hall #5650	Berkeley, CA 94720-5650	(510) 642-1111	mail@kalx.berkeley.edu	kalx.berkeley.edu	Radio	English	
Access San Francisco (Channel 29)	1720 Market Street	San Francisco, CA 94102	(415) 575-4949	info@accessf.org	www.freepress.net/	Public Access Television	English	
KTSF (Channel 26)	100 Valley Drive	Brisbane, CA 94005	(415) 468-2626		www.ktsf.com	Public Access Television	Cantonese and Mandarin/Asian	
KRON (Channel 4)	1001 Van Ness Avenue	San Francisco, CA 94109	(415) 441-4444	4listens@kron4.com	www.kron.com	Network Television	English	
The Usual Suspects	Barbary Coast Consulting, 660 Market Street, 5th Floor	San Francisco, CA 94104	(415) FOG-0000	Not Available	www.sfusualsuspects.com	Website	English	
India Basin Neighborhood Association (IBNA)	P.O. Box 880953	San Francisco, CA 94188	Not Available	info@indiabasin.org	www.indiabasin.org	Website	English	
City and County of San Francisco	1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place	San Francisco, CA 94102	(415) 701-2311	Not Available	www.sfgov.org	Website	English	
The World Journal	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	info@theworldjournal.com	www.TheWorldJournal.com	Website	English/students	
Mission Local	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	staff@missionlocal.org	http://missionlocal.org/	Internet publication	English and Spanish/Latino	Monthly
Bayview Hunters Point Home Blog	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	bayviewhunterspointblog.blogspot.com/	Blog	English	

Appendix H: News Media, Potential Event Locations, and Other Contacts (continued)

The table below provides contact information for organizations and venues located in or providing services to the Hunters Point Shipyard community. The Navy contacted these organizations and venues to determine whether they could help support the Navy’s community involvement actions. If an “X” is present in the column, the organization responded positively to that action. For example, some organizations indicated the Navy could come to one of their regularly scheduled meetings and provide a brief update or presentation. Other venues are included because they have space to hold a Navy meeting or places where Navy flyers could be posted. Other organizations indicated that the Navy could inform them about the Navy’s opportunities for community involvement and the organization would pass the Navy’s information along to its members.

Venues and Organizations for Outreach Activities							
Agency or Venue	Outreach Action				Venue Details		
	Navy Attend Organization’s Meeting	Use Venue for Navy Public Meeting	Location to Post Flyers	Inform of Upcoming Outreach Events so they can Invite their Members	Venue Capacity for Events	Fees	Miscellaneous Comments
Arc Ecology 1331 Evans Avenue San Francisco, CA 94124 (415) 643-1190 www.arceology.org			X	X			Contact Saul Bloom for more information on using this venue for public meetings.
Asian Pacific American Community Center 2442 Bayshore Boulevard San Francisco, CA 94134 (415) 587-2689 E-mail: apacc_1999@yahoo.com E-mail: tantammy@live.com	X	X	X	X	~25	Yes (set when reservation is made)	Contact Tammy Tan to make reservation. Refreshments provided.
Bayview/Anna E. Waden Branch Library 5075 3 rd Street San Francisco, CA 94124 (415) 355-5757 Web: http://sfpl.org/index.php?pg=0100000401 E-mail: baymgr@sfpl.org		X	X		35	Yes, depending on needs (such as outside normal hours of operation, or rental of audio/visual equipment)	Application for meeting space must be submitted no more than 6 months before the event, and no less than 1 week before the event. Application is available online. Meeting space is only available during regular library hours.
Bayview Baptist Church 1509 Oakdale Avenue San Francisco, CA 94124 (415) 822-4844			X	X			Rev. Milton H. Williams
Bayview Hunters Point Beacon Center Burton High School 400 Mansell Street San Francisco, CA 94134 (415) 337-7991 Web: bayviewbeacon.org/		X	X	X			
Bayview Hunters Point Community Advocates 186 Maddux Avenue San Francisco, CA 94124 (415) 822-8132	X		X	X			

Appendix H: News Media, Potential Event Locations, and Other Contacts (continued)

Venues and Organizations for Outreach Activities							
Agency or Venue	Outreach Action				Venue Details		
	Navy Attend Organization's Meeting	Use Venue for Navy Public Meeting	Location to Post Flyers	Inform of Upcoming Outreach Events so they can Invite their Members	Venue Capacity for Events	Fees	Miscellaneous Comments
Bayview Hunters Point Family Resource Center 1601 Lane Street San Francisco, CA 94124 (415) 822-7728	X	X	X	X			Part of the Bayview YMCA.
Bayview Hunter's Point Foundation for Community Improvement 150 Executive Park Boulevard, Suite 2800 San Francisco, CA 94134 (415) 468-5100	X		X	X			
Bayview Hunters Point Senior Citizens Multipurpose Center 1706 Yosemite Avenue San Francisco, CA 94124 (415) 822-1444 Web: www.bhpmss.org/ E-mail: bhpmss1@aol.com	X	X	X	X	75 to 80		Contact Suzie Tyner to make reservations.
Bayview Hunters Point Youth 5015 3rd Street San Francisco, CA 94124 (415) 822-1585	X	X	X	X			
Bayview Opera House/Ruth Williams Memorial Theater 4705 3rd Street San Francisco, CA 94124 (415) 824-0386 Web: www.bvoh.org E-mail: info.bvoh@bvoh.org		X	X		300-seat theater with a 45-foot indoor stage	Yes	Chairs and tables available; overhead projector, screen and video player available. Full-sized movie screen with digital projector; outdoor stage in an enclosed garden courtyard, and a classroom for smaller meeting groups or breakout sessions.
Bayview Tabernacle Baptist Church 1775 La Salle Avenue San Francisco, CA 94124 (415) 641-5835			X	X			Rev. Joe N. Sandles
Bethel Cathedral Church of God in Christ 1229 Egbert Avenue San Francisco, CA 94124 (415) 822-9936			X	X			Pastor Garlin Bluford

Appendix H: News Media, Potential Event Locations, and Other Contacts (continued)

Venues and Organizations for Outreach Activities							
Agency or Venue	Outreach Action				Venue Details		
	Navy Attend Organization's Meeting	Use Venue for Navy Public Meeting	Location to Post Flyers	Inform of Upcoming Outreach Events so they can Invite their Members	Venue Capacity for Events	Fees	Miscellaneous Comments
Bret Harte Elementary School 1035 Gilman Avenue San Francisco, CA 94124 (415) 330-1520 Web: www.sfusd.edu/en/schools/school-information/bret-harte.html		X	X	X	450	Yes	Call the main office phone line to check availability and to obtain a permit from the school. The fee depends on how many people and the room to be used. School district must provide approval before to hand out meeting flyers to students.
Calvary Hill Community Church 141 Industrial Street San Francisco, CA 94124 (415) 647-5300	X		X	X			Large congregation, will allow the Navy to present. Rev. Joseph Bryant
Carpenters Union Local #22 2085 3rd Street San Francisco, CA 94107 (415) 355-1322 Web: http://www.local22.org				X			
Double Rock Baptist Church 1595 Shafter Avenue San Francisco, CA 94124 (415) 822-4566		X	X	X	150	Yes, \$75 for the event	The basement is currently unavailable; however, the sanctuary can be rented if available. At least 1-month notice required when inquiring about specific dates. Rev. Victor L. Medearis
Housing Rights Committee of San Francisco 427 South Van Ness Avenue San Francisco, CA 94103 (415) 703-8644 Web: http://www.hrcsf.org/	X			X			
Hunter's Point Community Youth Park 200 Middle Point Road San Francisco, CA 94124 (415) 285-1415				X			
India Basin Neighborhood Association P.O. Box 880953 San Francisco, CA 94188 (415) 938-6170 Web: http://www.indiabasin.org/ E-mail: info@indiabasin.org	X	X	X	X			

Appendix H: News Media, Potential Event Locations, and Other Contacts (continued)

Venues and Organizations for Outreach Activities							
Agency or Venue	Outreach Action				Venue Details		
	Navy Attend Organization's Meeting	Use Venue for Navy Public Meeting	Location to Post Flyers	Inform of Upcoming Outreach Events so they can Invite their Members	Venue Capacity for Events	Fees	Miscellaneous Comments
Instituto Familiar de la Raza 2919 Mission Street San Francisco, CA 94110 (415) 229-0500 Web: http://www.ifrsf.org/		X	X	X			Convenient location for the Latino community.
Islais Creek Scale 480 Amador Street San Francisco, CA 94124 (415) 824-0390				X			
Joseph Lee Recreation Center 1395 Mendall Street San Francisco, CA 94124 (415) 822-9040		X	X				
Laborer's Local Union 261 3271 18 th Street San Francisco, CA 94110 (415) 826-4550			X	X			Oscar De La Torre, Business Manager Laborer's Union 261 reaches out to the Latino community.
La Raza Community Resource Center 474 Valencia, Suite 100 San Francisco, CA 94103 (415) 863-0764 Web: http://larazacrc.org/ E-mail: info@larazacrc.org		X	X	X			Convenient location for the Latino community.
New Home Baptist Church 1763 Newcomb Avenue San Francisco, CA 94124 (415) 648-9344			X	X			Rev. Kenneth Sampson
Northridge Co-op Homes 1 Ardath Court San Francisco, CA 94124 (415) 647-0220				X			
Olivet Baptist Church 1667 Revere Avenue San Francisco, CA 94124 (415) 822-4049			X	X			Rev. Steve Bailey

Appendix H: News Media, Potential Event Locations, and Other Contacts (continued)

Venues and Organizations for Outreach Activities							
Agency or Venue	Outreach Action				Venue Details		
	Navy Attend Organization's Meeting	Use Venue for Navy Public Meeting	Location to Post Flyers	Inform of Upcoming Outreach Events so they can Invite their Members	Venue Capacity for Events	Fees	Miscellaneous Comments
Our Lady of Lourdes Catholic Church 1715 Oakdale Avenue San Francisco, CA 94124 (415) 285-3377			X	X			Father Kirk Ullery
Pet Camp Main Campground 525 Phelps Street San Francisco, CA 94124 (415) 282-0700 Web: http://www.petcamp.com/				X			
Portola Family Connections 2565 San Bruno Avenue San Francisco, CA 94134 (415) 715-6746 Web: www.portolafc.org	X	X	X	X			Post one sign in English and one in Chinese on the bulletin board.
Portola Library 380 Bacon Street San Francisco, CA 94134 (415) 355-5660			X				Post one sign in English and one in Chinese on the bulletin board.
Potrero Hill Neighborhood House 953 De Haro Street San Francisco, CA 94107 (415) 826-8080	X		X				
POWER Bayview 4923 3rd Street San Francisco, CA 94124 (415) 671-0911 Web: http://www.peopleorganized.org	X		X	X			
Providence Baptist Church 1601 McKinnon Avenue San Francisco, CA 94124 (415) 641-8719			X	X			Rev. Calvin Jones, Jr.
Rebuilding Together San Francisco Pier 28, The Embarcadero San Francisco, CA 94105 (415) 905-1611 Web: http://www.rebuildingtogethersf.org	X		X				

Appendix H: News Media, Potential Event Locations, and Other Contacts (continued)

Venues and Organizations for Outreach Activities							
Agency or Venue	Outreach Action				Venue Details		
	Navy Attend Organization's Meeting	Use Venue for Navy Public Meeting	Location to Post Flyers	Inform of Upcoming Outreach Events so they can Invite their Members	Venue Capacity for Events	Fees	Miscellaneous Comments
Ridgeview Terrace Townhouses 140 Cashmere Street San Francisco, CA 94124 (415) 821-7440	X		X	X			
Samoan Community Development Center 2055 Sunnyside Avenue, Room 100 San Francisco, CA 94134-2611 Patsy Tito, (415) 841-1086 Web: https://www.facebook.com/samoancommunitydevelopmentcenter?rf=145841952127434 E-mail: scdc_sf@pacbell.net	X	X	X	X	100+, depending on what room is used	Free	Convenient location for the Samoan Community. The Samoan Community Development Center is located in a school in Visitacion Valley. Contact Patsy Tito to reserve a room.
San Francisco Bayview Rotary Club 3801 Third Street, #1211 San Francisco, CA 94124	X	X	X	X			
San Francisco Bicycle Coalition 833 Market Street 10th Floor San Francisco, CA 94103 (415) 431-BIKE Web: http://www.sfbike.org/			X				
San Francisco District Bayview Police Station 201 Williams Street San Francisco, CA 94124 (415) 671-2300 Web: http://sf-police.org/index.aspx?page=798 E-mail: SFPDBayviewStation@sfgov.org	X	X		X	49	Free	The police station currently conducts community meetings on the first Tuesday of the month starting at 6:00 p.m. Convenient location for the Asian community.
San Francisco Housing Development Corporation 4439 Third Street San Francisco, CA 94124 (415) 822-1022 Web: http://www.sfhdc.org	X		X				
San Francisco Human Rights Commission 25 Van Ness Avenue, Room 800 San Francisco, CA 94102-6033 (415) 252-2500, (415) 252-2515 Web: http://www.sf-hrc.org/			X				

Appendix H: News Media, Potential Event Locations, and Other Contacts (continued)

Venues and Organizations for Outreach Activities							
Agency or Venue	Outreach Action				Venue Details		
	Navy Attend Organization's Meeting	Use Venue for Navy Public Meeting	Location to Post Flyers	Inform of Upcoming Outreach Events so they can Invite their Members	Venue Capacity for Events	Fees	Miscellaneous Comments
Shipyard Trust for the Arts P.O. Box 880083 San Francisco, CA 94199 (415) 822-0922 Web: http://www.shipyardtrust.org/	X			X			
Shoreview Resident Association 35 Lillian Court San Francisco, CA 94124	X	X	X	X			
Sojourner Truth Foster Family Service Agency 150 Executive Park Boulevard, Suite 3300 San Francisco, CA 94134 (415) 330-6300				X			
Southeast Community Facility Commission – Alex L. Pitcher, Jr. Conference Room San Francisco City College, Southeast Campus 1800 Oakdale Avenue, Suite B, Room 3 San Francisco, CA 94124 (415) 821-1534, (415) 821-0921 Web: http://www.ccsf.edu/Campuses/Southeast/Main.html Web: http://sfgov.org/sefacility/facility	X	X	X		200	Yes (setup, take-down, cleaning fee and fee for monitor [\$14/hour] minimum)	Application required in advance of meeting; audio/visual equipment can be rented from its vendor list; payment due via check on day of event.
Southeast Health Center 2401 Keith Street San Francisco, CA 94124 (415) 671-7000	X		X				
St. James Baptist Church 1470 Hudson Avenue San Francisco, CA 94124 (415) 648-5995			X	X			Rev. Michael S. Williams
St. Lukes Baptist Church 343 Paul Avenue San Francisco, CA 94124 (415) 467-4303			X	X			Rev. C. Smith
St. Paul of the Shipwreck 1122 Jamestown Avenue San Francisco, CA 94124 (415) 468-3434			X	X			Father James Goode

Appendix H: News Media, Potential Event Locations, and Other Contacts (continued)

Venues and Organizations for Outreach Activities							
Agency or Venue	Outreach Action				Venue Details		
	Navy Attend Organization's Meeting	Use Venue for Navy Public Meeting	Location to Post Flyers	Inform of Upcoming Outreach Events so they can Invite their Members	Venue Capacity for Events	Fees	Miscellaneous Comments
St. Paul Tabernacle Baptist Church 1789 Oakdale Avenue San Francisco, CA 94124 (415) 642-4965			X	X			Rev. Billy Ware
St. Peters Missionary Baptist Church 1606 Newcomb Avenue San Francisco, CA 94124 (415) 648-4337			X	X			Rev. Joseph P. Alexander
Supersave Market 4517 3 rd Street San Francisco, CA 94124 (415) 282-3722			X				Grocery store delivers groceries to seniors and will include a flyer for delivered groceries.
Surfside Liquors 950 Innes Avenue San Francisco, CA 94124 (415) 647-2677			X				Proprietor: Bob
Swords to Plowshares 1060 Howard Street San Francisco, CA 94103 (415) 252-4788 Web: http://swords-to-plowshares.org/				X			
The Point (auditorium on Base) Hunters Point Shipyard, Building 101 San Francisco, CA 94124		X					Navy property; auditorium seating; no equipment; no street lights after dark.
True Hope Church of God in Christ 950 Gilman Avenue San Francisco, CA 94124 (415) 822-5626	X		X	X			Rev. Arelious Walker
Visitacion Chinese Baptist Church 57 Leland Avenue San Francisco, CA 94134 (415) 333-4503			X	X			Rev. Samson Wong
Visitacion Valley Community Beacon 450 Raymond Avenue San Francisco, CA 94134 (415) 452-4907	X	X	X	X			

Appendix H: News Media, Potential Event Locations, and Other Contacts (continued)

Venues and Organizations for Outreach Activities							
Agency or Venue	Outreach Action				Venue Details		
	Navy Attend Organization's Meeting	Use Venue for Navy Public Meeting	Location to Post Flyers	Inform of Upcoming Outreach Events so they can Invite their Members	Venue Capacity for Events	Fees	Miscellaneous Comments
Visitation Valley Library 201 Leland Avenue San Francisco, CA 94134 (415) 355-2848			X				Post two signs in English and two signs in Chinese on the bulletin boards.
Whitney Young Child Development Center 100 Whitney Young Circle San Francisco, CA 94124 (415) 821-7550, (415) 821-0573, (415) 821-1534 Web: http://www.facesf.org/ E-mail: tmoses@sflower.org		X	X		450	Free Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Small fee to use facility after business hours and on weekends.	Call or e-mail Dr. Moses to reserve space as soon as a need is identified. For 2011, reservations begin on December 4, 2010. The space books quickly and is used widely by the community and politicians.
Willie Mays Boys & Girls Club at Hunters Point 195 Kiska Road San Francisco, CA 94124 (415) 655-5160 or (415) 695-5003 or		X	X				
YMCA (Bayview Hunters Point Branch) 1601 Lane Street San Francisco, CA 94124 (415) 822-7728 Web: http://www.ymcasf.org/bayview/ E-mail: ialsalte@ymcasf.org		X	X	X			Contact Gina Fromer (gfromer@ymcasf.org) to reserve meeting space.
Young Community Developers 1715 Yosemite Avenue San Francisco, CA 94124 (415) 822-3491	X		X	X			

Appendix H: News Media, Potential Event Locations, and Other Contacts (continued)

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*Appendix H: News Media, Potential Event Locations, and Other Contacts (continued)***Community Mailing List**

The Hunters Point Shipyard (HPNS) community mailing list is used to distribute information and updates via e-mail and hardcopies to the HPNS community and other interested parties in the City of San Francisco. The e-mail list contains approximately 500 members and the hardcopy mailing list has approximately 2,250 addresses, including local residents; community organizations; local, state, and federal regulatory agencies; news media; elected officials; business associations; and other interested parties. Individuals on the lists receive fact sheets, meeting notifications, and other important information.

To create and maintain the mailing list, the Department of the Navy adds the following:

- Anyone who makes a telephone or e-mail request for HPNS information
- Meeting attendees
- Local elected officials (updated annually)
- Anyone who asks to be added, including participants from the 2013 Community Survey

The Navy updates the list on an ongoing basis with mailing or e-mail returns, as required to update addresses or remove people from the lists.

In July 2012, a list of addresses for the HPNS community (ZIP codes 94107, 94124, and 94134) was purchased. A postcard was then sent to the entire address list (13,204 business and residential addresses) to solicit people and businesses that wanted to be added to the Navy's USPS or e-mail mailing lists for HPNS. A copy of the postcard is provided on the next page. The Navy estimates that this mailing increased the USPS mailing list by approximately 35 people and the e-mail list by approximately 65 people.

The mailing list will continue to be updated to ensure that the Navy is reaching all interested and concerned parties. If you want to be added to the Navy's e-mail or hardcopy mailing list, please contact the Navy at (415) 295-4645 or info@sfhpn.com.

Key Mailing List Contacts

The key contacts list is a subset of the community mailing list and includes Navy representatives, regulatory agency representatives, elected officials, and other government agencies for the area and state. The individuals and organizations on the list receive fact sheets, news releases, meeting notices, and other important information. These key contacts were identified as part of the Navy's Community Notification Plan, which is provided in Appendix J.

Appendix H: News Media, Potential Event Locations, and Other Contacts (continued)



Hunters Point Shipyard Notice

Learn more about Hunters Point Shipyard investigation and cleanup by visiting the information repository and joining our mail list.

Information Repository Relocation

The Hunters Point Shipyard Information Repository (IR) within the Bayview/Anna E. Waden Branch Library located at 5075 Third Street closed for renovations. The Hunters Point Shipyard documents formerly available at this location are now located at
Hunters Point Shipyard office trailer
690 Hudson Avenue
 (Adjacent to the security entrance to the Shipyard)

The Hunters Point Shipyard documents continue to be available at the
San Francisco Main Library
100 Larkin Street
San Francisco, CA



If you have questions or concerns regarding the Hunters Point Shipyard environmental cleanup activities, you may contact
Keith Forman at (415) 355-5757
keith.s.forman@navy.mil
 or access our website at the following address:
<http://www.br.navy.mil/bracpage.aspx?baseid=45&state=California&name=hps>

The Navy Invites You to Join Our Mail List

This is a one-time mailing. You won't receive further mail from the Navy regarding the Hunters Point Shipyard if you're not on our mail list. If you wish to be added to our mail or email list to receive future Hunters Point Shipyard updates, please complete and return the postcard below.

Please Add Me to the Hunters Point Shipyard Mail List

Name: _____

Affiliation (optional): _____

Street: _____

City/State: _____

ZIP Code: _____

Telephone: _____

E-mail: _____

How do you prefer to receive information? Please check one box.

Hard copy in the mail Electronic copy by e-mail

Appendix H: News Media, Potential Event Locations, and Other Contacts (continued)

Information Repository Locations

The Information Repository contains the Administrative Record index plus site-related documents such as technical reports, sampling data, fact sheets, newsletters, and public meeting transcripts. Items included in the Information Repository are available for the public to read and review.

The Information Repository is available at the following locations:

San Francisco Main Public Library

*Science, Technical, and Government Documents
Room*

100 Larkin Street
San Francisco, CA 94102
(415) 557-4400

<http://sfpl.org/index.php?pg=0100000101>

Hours:

Mondays: 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.
Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Thursdays: 9:00 a.m.
to 8:00 p.m.
Fridays: 12:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.
Saturdays: 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.
Sundays: 12:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.

**Hunters Point Shipyard Site Trailer (Located
across the street from the
security entrance to the Shipyard)**

690 Hudson Avenue
San Francisco, CA 94124

Hours:

Open during regular business hours.

Appendix H: News Media, Potential Event Locations, and Other Contacts (continued)

The table below provides contact information for local and State of California government officials; however, these entities are not directly involved in the HPNS cleanup.

City, County, and State Government Contacts			
Name	Title or Role	Address	Phone and E-mail
City Offices			
Edwin Lee	City of San Francisco Office of the Mayor	City Hall, Room 200 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place San Francisco, CA 94102	Phone: (415) 554-6160 E-mail: mayoredwinlee@sfgov.org
Naomi Kelly	City of San Francisco Office of City Administrator	City Hall, Room 362 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place San Francisco, CA 94102	Phone: (415) 554-4851 E-mail: city.administrator@sfgov.org
Carmen Chu	City of San Francisco Office of the Assessor-Recorder	City Hall, Room 190 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place San Francisco, CA 94102-4698	Phone: (415) 554-5596 E-mail: assessor@sfgov.org
Jeff Adachi	City of San Francisco Office of the Public Defender	555 Seventh Street San Francisco CA 94103	Phone: (415) 553-1671
David Chiu	City of San Francisco Board of Supervisor President Supervisor, District 3	City Hall, Room 244 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place San Francisco, CA 94102-4689	Phone: (415) 554-7450 E-mail: David.Chiu@sfgov.org
Jose Cisneros	City of San Francisco Office of the Treasurer and Tax Collector	City Hall, Room 140 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place San Francisco, CA 94102	Phone: (415) 701-2311 E-mail: treasurer.taxcollector@sfgov.org
Ross Mirkarimi	City of San Francisco San Francisco's Sheriff's Department	City Hall, Room 456 1 Dr. Carlton Goodlett Place San Francisco, CA 94102	Phone: (415) 554-7225 E-mail: sheriff@sfgov.org
George Gascon	City of San Francisco Office of the District Attorney	Office of the City Attorney City Hall, Room 234 1 Dr. Carlton Goodlett Place San Francisco, CA 94102	Phone: (415) 554-4700 E-mail: cityattorney@sfgov.org

Appendix H: News Media, Potential Event Locations, and Other Contacts (continued)

City, County, and State Government Contacts			
Name	Title or Role	Address	Phone and E-mail
San Francisco County Board of Supervisors			
Eric Mar	City of San Francisco Supervisor, District 1	City Hall, Room 244 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place San Francisco, CA 94102	Phone: (415) 554-7410 E-mail: Eric.L.Mar@sfgov.org
Mark Farrell	City of San Francisco Supervisor, District 2	City Hall, Room 244 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place San Francisco, CA 94102	Phone: (415) 554-7752 E-mail: Mark.Farrell@sfgov.org
David Chiu	City of San Francisco Supervisor, District 3 and President of the Board	City Hall, Room 244 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place San Francisco, CA 94102-4689	Phone: (415) 554-7450 E-mail: David.Chiu@sfgov.org
Katy Tang	City of San Francisco Supervisor, District 4	City Hall, Room 244 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place San Francisco, CA 94102	Phone: (415) 554-7460 E-mail: Katy.Tang@sfgov.org
London Breed	City of San Francisco Supervisor, District 5	City Hall, Room 244 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place San Francisco, CA 94102	Phone: (415) 554-7630 E-mail: London.Breed@sfgov.org
Jane Kim	City of San Francisco Supervisor, District 6	City Hall, Room 244 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place San Francisco, CA 94102	Phone: (415) 554-7970 E-mail: Jane.Kim@sfgov.org
Norman Yee	City of San Francisco Supervisor, District 7	City Hall, Room 244 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place San Francisco, CA 94102	Phone: (415) 554-6516 E-mail: Norman.Yee@sfgov.org
Scott Wiener	City of San Francisco Supervisor, District 8	City Hall, Room 244 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place San Francisco, CA 94102	Phone: (415) 554-6968 E-mail: Scott.Wiener@sfgov.org
David Campos	City of San Francisco Supervisor, District 9	City Hall, Room 244 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place San Francisco, CA 94102	Phone: (415) 554-5144 E-mail: David.Campos@sfgov.org

Appendix H: News Media, Potential Event Locations, and Other Contacts (continued)

City, County, and State Government Contacts			
Name	Title or Role	Address	Phone and E-mail
Malia Cohen	City of San Francisco Supervisor, District 10	City Hall, Room 244 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place San Francisco, CA 94102	Phone: (415) 554-7670 E-mail: Malia.Cohen@sfgov.org
John Avalos	City of San Francisco Supervisor, District 11	City Hall, Room 244 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place San Francisco, CA 94102	Phone: (415) 554-6975 E-mail: John.Avalos@sfgov.org
Other Local Government Agencies			
	City of San Francisco Chamber of Commerce	235 Montgomery Street, 12th Floor San Francisco, CA 94104	Phone: (415) 392-4520
	City of San Francisco Community Development	1 S Van Ness Avenue, #500 San Francisco, CA 94103	Phone: (415) 701-5500
	City of San Francisco Planning Department	1650 Mission Street, Suite 400 San Francisco, CA 94103	Phone: (415) 558-6378
	City of San Francisco Public Health Department	101 Grove Street, Room 100 San Francisco, CA 94102	Phone: (415) 554-2500
	City of San Francisco Recreation and Park Department	501 McLaren Lodge San Francisco, CA 94117	Phone: (415) 831-2782 E-mail: http://sfrecpark.org/ContactUs.aspx
	City of San Francisco Housing Authority	1815 Egbert Avenue San Francisco, CA 94124	Phone: (415) 715-3280 E-mail: feedback@sfha.org
	City of San Francisco Children, Youth and Families Department	1390 Market Street, Suite 900 San Francisco, CA 94102	Phone: (415) 554-8990 E-mail: Public@DCYF.org
	City of San Francisco Department of the Environment	11 Grove Street San Francisco, CA 94102	Phone: (415) 355-3700 E-mail: environment@sfgov.org
	City of San Francisco Fire Department	Department Headquarters 698 - 2nd Street San Francisco, CA 94107	Phone: (415) 558-3403 E-mail: FireAdministration@sfgov.org
	City of San Francisco Police Department	850 Bryant Street, #525 San Francisco, CA 94103	Phone:(415) 553-1551 E-mail: sfpdcommunityrelations@sfgov.org

Appendix H: News Media, Potential Event Locations, and Other Contacts (continued)

City, County, and State Government Contacts			
Name	Title or Role	Address	Phone and E-mail
	City of San Francisco Bayview Police Station	201 Williams Avenue San Francisco, CA 94124	Phone: (415) 671-2300
	City of San Francisco Public Works	City Hall, Room 348 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place San Francisco, CA 94102	Phone: (415) 554-6920 E-mail: dpw@sfdpw.org
	City of San Francisco Public Utilities Commission	1155 Market Street, 11th Floor San Francisco CA, 94103	Phone: (415) 554-3155 E-mail: http://www.sfwater.org
	City of San Francisco Office of Community Investment and Infrastructure as the Successor Agency to the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency	1 South Van Ness Avenue, 5th Floor San Francisco, CA 94103	Phone: (415) 749-2400
California State Senators			
Senator Mark Leno	California State Senate (District 11)	455 Golden Gate Avenue, Suite 14800 San Francisco, CA 94102	Phone: (415) 479-6612 E-mail: senator.leno@senate.ca.gov
Vacant	California State Senate (District 8)	455 Golden Gate Avenue, Suite 14200 San Francisco, CA 94102	Phone: (415) 557-7857

Appendix H: News Media, Potential Event Locations, and Other Contacts (continued)

City, County, and State Government Contacts			
Name	Title or Role	Address	Phone and E-mail
California State Assembly Representatives			
Assembly Member Tom Ammiano	California State Assembly (District 17)	455 Golden Gate Avenue, Suite 14300 San Francisco, CA 94102	Phone: (415) 557-3013 E-mail: Assemblymember.Ammiano@assembly.ca.gov
Assembly Member Phil Ting	California State Assembly (District 19)	455 Golden Gate Avenue, Suite 14600 San Francisco, CA 94102	Phone: (415) 557-2312 E-mail: Assemblymember.Ting@assembly.ca.gov
U.S. Senate			
Senator Dianne Feinstein	U.S. Senate	One Post Street, Suite 2450 San Francisco, CA 94104	Phone: (415) 393-0707
Senator Barbara Boxer	U.S. Senate	1700 Montgomery Street, Suite 240 San Francisco, CA 94111	Phone: (415) 403-0100
U.S. House of Representatives			
Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi	U.S. House of Representatives (District 12)	90 7th Street, Suite 2-800 San Francisco, CA 94103	Phone: (415) 556-4862

Appendix I: Acronyms and Abbreviations

AOC	Administrative Order on Consent
ATSDR	Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry
BCT	BRAC Cleanup Team
BRAC	Base Realignment and Closure
BVHP	Bayview Hunters Point
CAC	Citizens Advisory Committee
CDR	Covenant Deferral Request
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CIP	Community Involvement Plan
DTSC	California Environmental Protection Agency, Department of Toxic Substances Control
FAQ	Frequently Asked Question
FFA	Federal Facility Agreement
FOSET	Finding of Suitability for Early Transfer
HPNS	Hunters Point Naval Shipyard
IBNA	India Basin Neighborhood Association
IR	Installation Restoration
NCP	National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan/National Contingency Plan
NRDL	Naval Radiological Defense Laboratory
NPL	National Priorities List
PAH	polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon
PCB	polychlorinated biphenyl
RAB	Restoration Advisory Board
SFDPH	San Francisco Department of Public Health
SVOC	semi-volatile organic compound
TAG	Technical Assistance Grant
TASC	Technical Assistance Services for Communities
TPH	total petroleum hydrocarbons

Appendix I: Acronyms and Abbreviations (continued)

USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
USC	U.S. Code
USPS	U.S. Postal Service
VOC	volatile organic compound
Water Board	San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board

Appendix J: Community Notification Plan

FINAL - Revision 01

COMMUNITY NOTIFICATION PLAN UPDATE

FOR
**BAYVIEW HUNTERS POINT
HUNTERS POINT NAVAL SHIPYARD**

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

OCTOBER 2014

**DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
Base Realignment and Closure
Program Management Office West
San Diego, California**

Thomas Macchiarella, Navy Interim BRAC Environmental Coordinator

Appendix J: Community Notification Plan (continued)

Contents

J1.0	PURPOSE AND SCOPE	J-4
J2.0	NOTIFICATION PROCESS	J-4
J3.0	NOTIFICATION TIMEFRAME	J-5
J4.0	INCIDENT CLASSIFICATION	J-5
J5.0	COMMUNITY “FEEDBACK” TO NAVY	J-5
J6.0	REVISION AND TESTING OF THE CNP	J-6

Tables

J-1	Community Representative Contact List
J-2	Navy Personnel Contact List
J-3	Regulatory Agency Contact List
J-4	City and Elected Officials Contact List
J-5	Consultant Team Contact List
J-6	Local Media Contact List
J-7	General San Francisco Emergency Contact List

Appendix J: Community Notification Plan (continued)

Acronyms and Abbreviations

CNP Community Notification Plan

HPNS Hunters Point Naval Shipyard

ICP Integrated Contingency Plan

Appendix J: Community Notification Plan (continued)

J1.0 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The original Community Notification Plan (CNP) was developed in 2001 and updated in 2007 and 2013, with participation from both the Navy and community representatives. The purpose of this plan is not only to outline community notification procedures, but also to contribute to the ongoing trust-building process between the Navy and the Bayview Hunters Point Community.

Primarily, procedures in this plan will be activated during and/or following any incident at Hunters Point Naval Shipyard (HPNS) that may cause general health and safety concerns to the community. Secondly, the Navy will send out information when activities on the base, usually connected with the environmental cleanup program, are of general interest or may be of general interest. This plan includes contact lists for Navy personnel, community representatives, regulatory agencies, government officials, and local media. The plan also establishes protocols for community responses and inquiries regarding an incident in order to establish effective “two-way” communication between the Navy and the community.

J2.0 NOTIFICATION PROCESS

During and/or following an incident, the Navy will notify key community representatives, who will in turn disseminate information to the rest of the community. Community notification will be done via e-mail, telephone, or fax, using all of the contact lists included in Appendix A. Community notification will be performed by a Navy official, most likely either the, Navy Base Realignment and Closure Environmental Coordinator, the officer-in-charge of the Navy Caretaker Site Office (located at Treasure Island), or the Navy Public Affairs Officer. The contact lists presented in this plan were arranged into different categories to assist with reviews and updates of these contact categories: community representative contacts (see **Table J-1**), Navy contacts (see **Table J-2**), regulatory agency contacts (see **Table J-3**), City and elected officials (see **Table J-4**), Hunters Point Shipyard consultants (see **Table J-5**), local media contacts (see **Table J-6**), and general emergency contacts (see **Table J-7**). All notifications sent to community representative contacts (Table J-1) will also be sent to contacts from the regulatory agencies (Table J-3).

Notifications or information inquiries will be made based on the table below.

Flow of Information	Corresponding Contacts List
From the Navy to the community	Table J-1
From the community to the Navy	Table J-2
From the Navy to regulatory agencies	Table J-3
From the Navy to City and elected officials	Table J-4
From the Navy to the consultants	Table J-5
From the Navy to local media	Table J-6
General San Francisco emergency contacts	Table J-7

The contact lists provided in Appendix A will be updated with each revision of the document (see **Section J5.0** for revision timeframes).

Appendix J: Community Notification Plan (continued)

Once the Navy has notified community representatives per the above procedures, the representatives will then be responsible for accurately and efficiently disseminating the information to the community.

J3.0 NOTIFICATION TIMEFRAME

Notifications made to the community per this plan will be carried out within a maximum of 72 hours from occurrence and will fall into two categories.

1. Incidents that may cause immediate or potential risks to the community will be reported as soon as possible, but within 24 hours.
2. Incidents that would be of general interest to the local community but do not pose a risk to the community will be reported as soon as possible, but within 72 hours.

For both categories of incidents, the Navy will make all possible attempts to disseminate a “general” summary of the situation as soon as possible, usually by an e-mail to the contacts listed in **Tables J-1** through **J-5**, and will follow up with a more complete explanation of the incident within the timeframes listed above. This is intended to keep the community informed even in the early stages of an incident, regardless of its size, and to continue to build a level of trust between the Navy and the community.

J4.0 INCIDENT CLASSIFICATION

Some examples of incidents that may pose an immediate or potential risk to the community are uncontrolled fires that generate smoke plumes, releases of hazardous substances (such as a chemical spill), explosions, and any other incident that allows the potential migration of site contaminants from HPNS into the community.

Some examples of incidents that do not pose an immediate risk to the surrounding community but may still be of concern to the community are (1) discovery of new environmental contaminants during cleanup operations, (2) small contained fires that do not generate significant amounts of dust particulate or smoke, (3) acts of vandalism on the base, (4) general police and fire department responses to the base, (5) boating activities on the piers or in the adjacent waters at HPNS, and (6) any other incident that may be of interest to the community.

The above classifications are provided as examples only, and the list is not all-inclusive.

J5.0 COMMUNITY “FEEDBACK” TO NAVY

In order to establish an effective “two-way” communication system between the Navy and the community, this plan also accounts for community feedback. The community may report incidents to the Navy or request additional information by using the contacts listed in **Table J-2**. These contacts may also be used to request a meeting focusing on any issues that may be of immediate concern to the Navy.

Appendix J: Community Notification Plan (continued)

J6.0 REVISION AND TESTING OF THE CNP

This plan will be reviewed and revised by the Navy, on an as-needed basis. During review and revision of the plan, the Navy will examine the following elements:

- Contact lists: contact information will be verified and revised as necessary
- Community representatives: community representatives will be added or deleted as appropriate
- Local media resources: new resources will be added and outdated resources will be removed, as applicable

If no CNP messages are sent for a 12-month period, the Navy may choose to send a “test message” to the community contact list. The results of this test will be used to check the efficiency of the process and the accuracy of the contact information, and to ensure that each person on the community representative list is still interested in receiving information.

Appendix J: Community Notification Plan (continued)

Table J-1: Community Representative Contact List

Name	Affiliation	Telephone	Fax (if available)	E-mail
Ansbro, Jim	Resident	(415) 822-0931	(415) 822-0931	jimansbro@hotmail.com
Bloom, Saul	ArcEcology	(415) 643-1190 x306		saulbloom@arcecolgy.org
Brown, Patricia	Resident	(415) 753-2345		patriciasf@earthlink.net
Brown, Reverend Amos	NAACP	(415) 922-0650		naacpsfbr@att.net
Browne, Jaron	Power	Unavailable		jaron@peopleorganized.org
Burton, Lance	Planet Fillmore	Unavailable		Planet.fillmore@gmail.com
DaCosta, Francisco	Environmental Justice Advocacy	(415) 822-9602		frandacosta@att.net
Deborah	The Point Shipyard Artists	415-822-9675		Thepoint1@earthlink.net
Frias, Larry	Resident	(415) 642-7170		kikfrias@yahoo.com
Harrison, Marie	Green Action	(415) 822-8126		marieh@greenaction.org
Jackson, Cedric	One Stop	Unavailable		cedric_jackson@ci.sf.ca.us
Jackson, Espanola	Resident	(415) 467-0535		espanolajackson@sbcglobal.net
Knight, Audrey	Resident	Unavailable		knight.audrey92@yahoo.com
Lawson, Kevin	Lawson Trucking	Unavailable		kcl555@sbcglobal.net
Lutton, Kevyn	Shipyard Artist	(415) 822-2744		Kevyn11@yahoo.com
Morrison, James	Resident	(415) 285-1313		Unavailable
Pierce, Karen	HERC	(415) 715-4009	(415) 715-4017	Karen_Pierce@dph.sf.ca.us
Richardson, Linda	Resident	Unavailable		LindaFRichardson@gmail.com lindarichardson@gmail.com
Roebuck, Sheila	Developer Team Lennar	(707) 557-8223		Sheila.roebuck@lennar.com
Scott, John	Business Development Inc.	(415) 671-2150	(415) 671-2156	humanres@busdevelopinc.com

*Appendix J: Community Notification Plan (continued)**Table J-1: Community Representative Contact List*

Name	Affiliation	Telephone	Fax (if available)	E-mail
Tatmon-Gilkerson, Maxine	African American Health Initiative (AAHI)	(415) 615-9945 x104		mtatmon-gilkerson@bcoa.org
Tisdell, Keith	Resident	(415) 756-4514		keithtisdell@yahoo.com
Tompkins, Raymond	Resident	(415) 722-7780	(415) 333-2278	rtomp@sbcglobal.net
Van Houten, Robert	Resident	(415) 671-2926		rvanhouten@ppgg.org rlvhjr@aol.com
Walker, Reverend Aurelious	Double Rock Baptist Church	(415) 822-4566		pastorwalker2003@yahoo.com

Appendix J: Community Notification Plan (continued)**Table J-2: Navy Personnel Contact List**

Name	Affiliation	Telephone	Fax (if available)	E-mail
Chandler, Dee	Navy Public Affairs Officer-San Diego	(619) 532-2484		dee.chandler@navy.mil
Cummins, John	CIV Commander Dept	(650) 746-7481		john.cummins@navy.mil
DeLong, Douglas	CIV BRAC	(510) 743-4713		douglas.delong@navy.mil
Duchnak, Laura	CIV BRAC Dept	(619) 532-0994		laura.duchnak@navy.mil
Thomas Macchiarella	Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Project Management Office (PMO) West Navy HPNS BRAC Environmental Coordinator	(619) 532-0987		Thomas.Macchiarella@navy.mil
Haran, Catherine	Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Project Management Office (PMO) West Navy HPNS BRAC Lead RPM	(619) 532-0787		Catherine.Haran@navy.mil
Hussain, Mahbub	BRAC PMO West	(619) 532-0783		Mahbub.hussain.ctr@navy.mil
Janda, Danielle	BRAC PMO West	(619) 532-0796		Danielle.Janda@navy.mil
Konzen, Tony	BRAC PMO West	(619) 532-0924		Anthony.Konzen.ctr@navy.mil
McFadden, Patricia	Base Operations Manager	(415) 743-4720		patricia.a.mcfadden@navy.mil
Mentink, Mike	Department of Navy Public Affairs Office	(415) 743-4733		mike.mentink@navy.mil
Musante, Michele	CIV OASN	(619) 532-0996		michele.mustante@navy.mil
Ng, Shirley	ROICC, SF Bay Area	(510) 749-5939		Shirley.Ng@Navy.mil
Slack, Matt	RASO	(757) 887-4212		matthew.slack@navy.mil
White, Lindsey	CIV WEST ROICC San Francisco Bay	(510) 521-8727		Lindsey.e.white@navy.mil
Yantos, Chris	BRAC PMO West	(619) 532-0952		Christopher.yantos.ctr@navy.mil

Appendix J: Community Notification Plan (continued)**Table J-3: Regulatory Agency Contact List**

Name	Agency	Telephone	Fax (if available)	E-mail
Not available	California Emergency Management Agency	(916) 845-8510		Unavailable
Not available	U.S. Coast Guard	(510) 769-0831		Unavailable
Not available	National Response Center	(800) 424-8802		Unavailable
Barton, Dana	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	(415) 972-3043	(415) 947-3520	barton.dana@epa.gov
Lee, Lilly	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	(415) 947-4187		Lee.Lilly@epa.gov
Lane, Jackie	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	(415) 972-3236	(415) 972-3528	Lane.Jackie@epa.gov
Low, Tina	San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board	(510) 622-5682		tlow@waterboards.ca.gov
Singh, Sheetal	California Department of Public Health	(916) 449-5691		Sheetal.Singh@cdph.ca.gov
Tsuji, Denise	California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC)	(510) 540-3824		Denise.Tsuji@dtsc.ca.gov
Montes, Rafael	San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission	(415) 352-3670		rafaelm@bcdc.ca.gov
Smith, Jim	Bay Area Air Quality Management District	(415) 749-4631		jsmith@baaqmd.gov
Steenon, Ross	San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board	(510) 622-3423		rsteenson@waterboards.ca.gov
Worcester, Alfred	California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery	(916) 341-6353		alfred.worcester@calrecycle.ca.gov

Appendix J: Community Notification Plan (continued)

Table J-4: City and Elected Officials Contact List

Name	Affiliation	Telephone	Fax (if available)	E-Mail
Not applicable	San Francisco Department of Public Health African American Health Initiative	(415) 252-3800	(415) 252-3875	EnvHealth.DPH@sfdph.org
Ammiano, Tom	District 17 – California Assemblymember	(415) 557-3013		Unavailable
Armstrong-McCurn, Gaynell	San Francisco Office of Community Investment and Infrastructure	(415) 749-2593	(415) 749-2585	gaynell_armstrong@ci.sf.ca.us
Bohee, Tiffany	San Francisco Office of Community Investment and Infrastructure	(415) 749-2588		Tiffany.Bohee@sfgov.org
Boxer, Barbara	Senator Boxer’s Bay Area Office	(510) 286-8537		Unavailable
Brownell, Amy	San Francisco Department of Public Health	(415) 252-3967	(415) 252-3964	Amy.brownell@sfdph.org
Chu, Carmen	Assessor-Recorder	(415) 554-5596		assessor@sfgov.org
Cohen, Malia	District 10 Supervisor	(415) 554-7670		Malia.cohen@sfgov.org
Feinstein, Diane	State Senator	(415) 393-0707		Unavailable
Ferrigno, Sharon	San Francisco Police Department Richmond Station Captain	Unavailable		Sharon.ferrigno@sfgov.org
Hammill, Drew	Nancy Pelosi’s Office – Communication Director	(202) 226-7616		Unavailable
Kelly, Jr. Harlan	San Francisco Public Utilities Commission – General Manager	(415) 554-3155		Unavailable
Lee, Edwin	Mayor of San Francisco	(415) 554-6141		mavoredwinlee@sfgov.org
Leno, Mark	California State Senator	(415) 557-1300		Unavailable
Louie, Henry	Hazardous Materials Unified Program Agency	(415) 252-3980		Unavailable
Moses, Teye	Southeast Community Facility Commission	(415) 821-1534		Unavailable
Nibbi, Larry	Hunters Point Boys and Girls Club – Board Chair	(415) 445-5437		Unavailable
O’Sullivan, Robert	San Francisco Police Department Bayview Station Captain	(415) 671-2300		SFPDBayviewStation@sfgov.org
Ong Stillman, Stephanie	San Francisco District Attorney’s Office	(415) 553-1931		Unavailable
Rufo, Todd	Mayor’s Office of Economic and Workforce Development	(415) 554-6969		moewd@sfgov.org
Schmitt, Denise	San Francisco Police Department Deputy Chief of the Tactical Company	(415) 832-8424		Unavailable

Appendix J: Community Notification Plan (continued)**Table J-5: Consultant Team Contact List**

Name	Affiliation	Telephone	E-Mail
Acharya, Arvind	Innovative Technical Solutions, Inc.	(510) 719-6858	aacharaya@itsi.com
Austin, Jeff	Geosyntec	(415) 218-0027	jausten@geosyntec.com
Bielskis, Doug	Engineering/Remediation Resources Group, Inc.	(925) 726-4119	Doug.bielskis@errg.com
Brasaemle, Karla	Tech Law, Inc.	(415) 762-0566	Kbrasaemle@techlawinc.com
Montgomery, Shanti	Tetra Tech EC, Inc.	(360-320-8519	Shanti.Montgomery@Tetrattech.com
Lundgren, Leslie	CH2M HILL, Inc.	(415) 728-0613	llundgre@ch2m.com
Macbeth, Tamzen	CDM Smith	(208) 569-5147	macbethtw@cdmsmith.com
Roebuck, Sheila	Developer Team Lennar	(707) 557-8223	sheila.roebuck@lennar.com

Appendix J: Community Notification Plan (continued)

Table J-6: Local Media Contact List

LOCAL NEWSPAPERS	<p>San Francisco Bay View (News Director) 4917 Third Street San Francisco California 94124 Phone: (415) 671-0789 Fax: (415) 671-0316 editor@sfbayview.com www.sfbayview.com</p>	<p>Bayview Footprints Quesada Gardens Initiative 1747 Quesada Avenue San Francisco, California 94124 Jeffrey@Quesadagardens.Org www.Bayviewfootprints.org</p>
	<p>The Sun Reporter (News Director) 1791 Bancroft Avenue San Francisco, CA 94124 (415) 671-1000 sunmedia97@aol.com</p>	<p>San Francisco Chronicle (News Director) 901 Mission Street San Francisco, CA 94103 (415) 777-7170 www.sfgate.com</p>
	<p>San Francisco Examiner (News Director) 71 Stevenson Street San Francisco, CA 94105 (415) 359-2600 www.examiner.com</p>	
LOCAL RADIO STATIONS	<p>KGO 810 AM (News Director) 55 Hawthorne Street San Francisco, CA 94105 (415) 808-0810 (General) www.kgoradio.com</p>	<p>KCBS 740 AM 865 Battery Street San Francisco, CA 94111 (415) 474-5227 www.kcbs.com</p>
	<p>KPFA 94.1 FM 1929 Martin Luther King Jr. Way Berkeley, CA 94704 (510) 848-6767 www.kpfa.org/home</p>	<p>KQED 88.5 FM 2 601 Mariposa Street San Francisco, CA 94110 (415) 864-2000 www.kqed.org</p>
	<p>KPOO 89.5 FM (News Director) 1329 Divisadero San Francisco, CA 94115 (415) 346-5373 (General) www.kpoo.com</p>	

Appendix J: Community Notification Plan (continued)

Table J-6: Local Media Contact List

LOCAL TELEVISION STATIONS	KTVU Channel 2/ KICU Channel 36 2 Jack London Square Oakland, CA 94607 (510) 834-1212 www.ktvu.com	KDTV (Spanish) (News Director) 50 Fremont Street, Floor 41 San Francisco, CA 94105 (415) 538-8000 www.univision.com
	KPIX Channel 5 855 Battery Street San Francisco, CA 94111 (415) 765-8717 http://sanfrancisco.cbslocal.com/station/cbs-5/	KGO Channel 7 900 Front Street San Francisco, CA 94111 (415) 954-7777 www.abclocal.go.com/kgob
HPNS BRAC WEBSITE	www.bracpmo.navy.mil/brac_bases/california/former_shipyard_hunters_point.html	

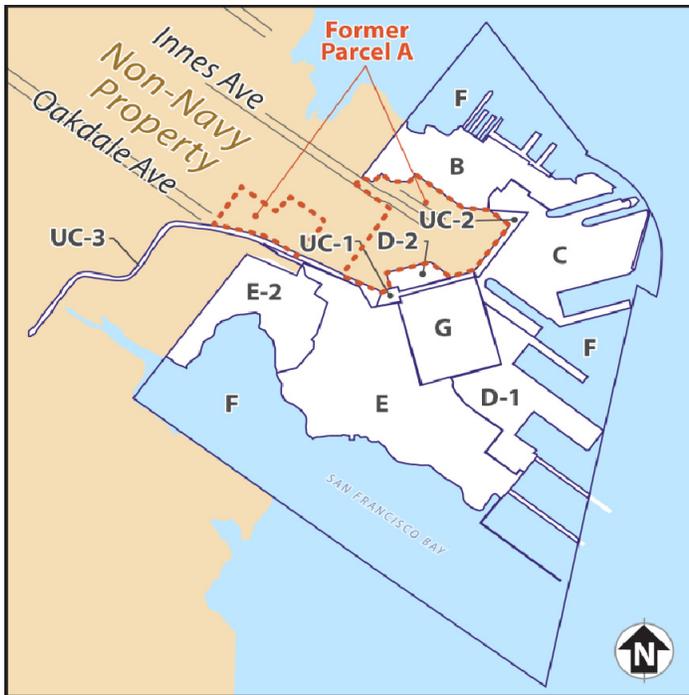
Table J-7: General San Francisco Emergency Contact List

Name	Address	Telephone
San Francisco Police/Fire Department	Activates both federal and local	911
Federal Emergency Management Agency	1111 Broadway, Suite 1200 Oakland, CA 94607	(510) 627-7100
U.S. Department of Homeland Security	450 Golden Gate Avenue Suite 36127 San Francisco, CA 94102	(415) 522-3466
San Francisco Police Department, Bayview Station	201 Williams Avenue San Francisco, CA 94124	(415) 671-2300
San Francisco Fire Department, Main Station	698 Second Street San Francisco, CA 94107-2015	(415) 558-3200
San Francisco Fire Department, Bayview Fire Station No. 25	3305 3rd Street San Francisco, CA 94124	(415) 558-3200 <i>*When prompted, enter 25 to be transferred to Station 25</i>

Appendix K: Parcel Maps and Cleanup Status

Parcel A

Historical use (possible source of contamination)	Residential housing
Contaminants at the site	Low levels of residual fuels
Status of the cleanup	The Navy completed the cleanup to residential standards and transferred the property to the City's former redevelopment agency in December 2004.
Next steps at this site	<i>Parcel A is no longer Navy property.</i> The City's Successor Agency to the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency is working with developers selected by the agency to build housing, create parks, and have commercial uses at the former Parcel A location. The redevelopment must comply with standard City and State of California construction and dust control requirements.

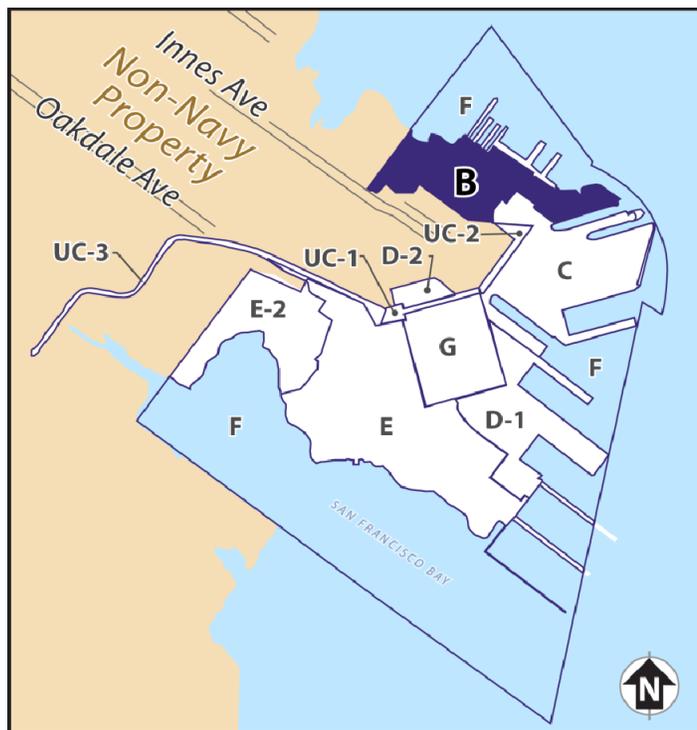


Location of Parcel a. For a detailed satellite view, see Page 46.

Appendix K: Parcel Maps and Cleanup Status (continued)

Parcel B

<p>Historical use (possible source of contamination)</p>	<p>Shipping, repair, and maintenance</p>
<p>Contaminants at the site</p>	<p>Metals, VOCs, SVOC, pesticides, PCBs, and radionuclides</p>
<p>Status of the cleanup</p>	<p>The Navy implemented the remedial action at Parcel B which included removal of soil contamination and disposal off-site, placement of durable covers and cleanup of groundwater plumes. The remedial action was initiated after the Navy completed investigations and chose the cleanup remedy with public input and agency concurrence. The chosen cleanup remedy also includes placing restrictions called land use controls. The land use controls make sure the remedy remains protective of human health and the environment. Over the years, the Navy has removed tens of thousands of cubic yards of contaminated soil and hauled that soil off HPNS for disposal at landfill sites. The Navy built a protective wall along the shoreline to hold sediment in place. The storm and sewer lines that had the potential to be contaminated with low levels of radiation have been removed and sent off site for disposal. Buildings have also been surveyed and any radiological contamination has been removed. The Navy remainder of the cleanup work is expected to be completed and in-place by late 2015.</p> <p>The Navy has completed the cleanup of a separate portion of Parcel B (referred to as IR 07/18) in 2011.</p>
<p>Next steps at this site</p>	<p>Parcel B will be transferred to the City’s Office of Community Investment and Infrastructure in the future. The proposed reuse includes educational/cultural use, mixed use (residential and industrial), open space, and research and development.</p>

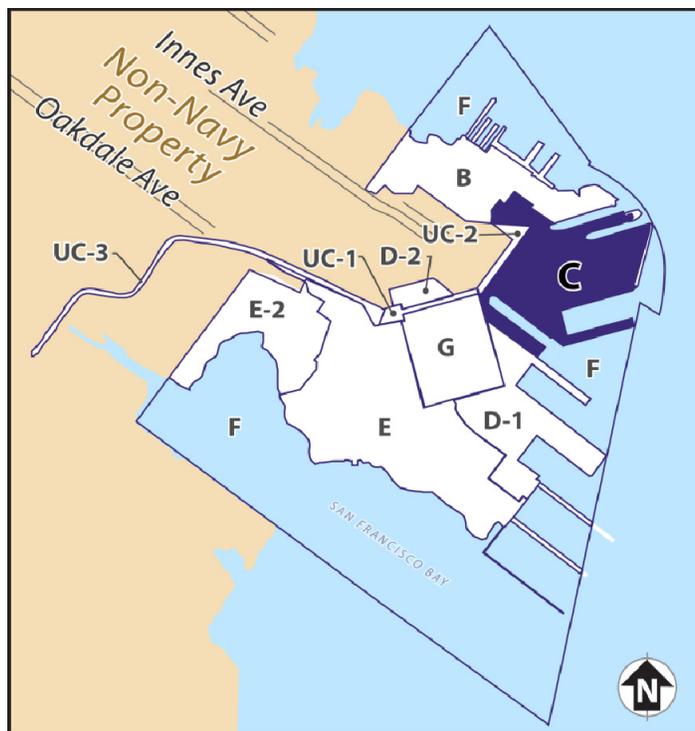


Location of Parcel B. For a detailed satellite view, see Page 46.

Appendix K: Parcel Maps and Cleanup Status (continued)

Parcel C

Historical use (possible source of contamination)	Ship repair, foundry, power plant, machine shops, paint shops, and radiological research
Contaminants at the site	Metals, PAHs, PCBs, SVOCs, VOCs, pesticides, and radionuclides
Status of the cleanup	<p>The Navy has completed the investigations and chosen the cleanup remedy with public input and agency concurrence. The remedy includes removing soil contamination and disposing offsite, placing cover material over the entire parcel, cleaning up the groundwater plumes, and placing restrictions called land use controls. The land use controls make sure the remedy remains protective of human health and the environment.</p> <p>The Navy has begun implementing the remedy by removing contaminated soil and disposing off-site, groundwater treatment, and soil-gas extraction. In addition, removal of the storm and sewer lines that have the potential to be contaminated with low levels of radiation, surveying and removing potential radiological contamination in the buildings is nearly complete.</p>
Next steps at this site	The Navy anticipates the transfer of Parcel C to the City’s Office of Community Investment and Infrastructure in 2017. The proposed reuse includes educational/cultural use, maritime/industrial, mixed use (residential and industrial), open space, and research and development.

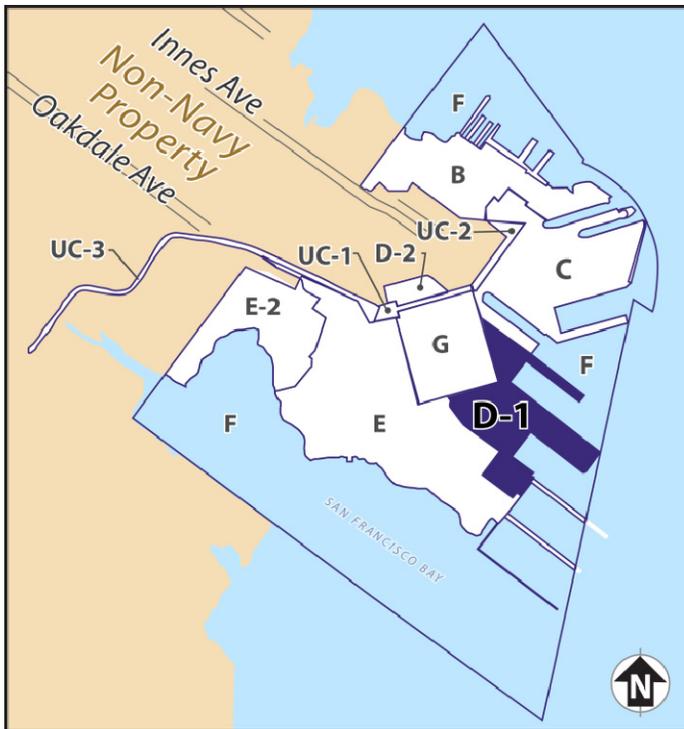


Location of Parcel C. For a detailed satellite view, see Page 46.

Appendix K: Parcel Maps and Cleanup Status (continued)

Parcel D-1

Historical use (possible source of contamination)	Shipbuilding, repair, and maintenance and radiological research
Contaminants at the site	Metals, PAHs, VOCs, and radionuclides
Status of the cleanup	<p>The Navy has completed the investigations and chosen the cleanup remedy with public input and agency concurrence. The remedy includes removing soil contamination and disposing offsite, placing cover material over the entire parcel, cleaning up the groundwater plumes and placing land use controls. The land use controls make sure the remedy remains protective of human health and the environment.</p> <p>The Navy removed the soil contamination and disposed it offsite and has treated the contaminated groundwater. The Navy will remove additional soil contamination and complete the process of scanning buildings and piers that have the potential to be contaminated with low levels of radiation.</p>
Next steps at this site	The Navy anticipates the transfer of Parcel D-1 to City’s Office of Community Investment and Infrastructure in 2016. The proposed reuse includes mixed use (residential and industrial) and industrial.

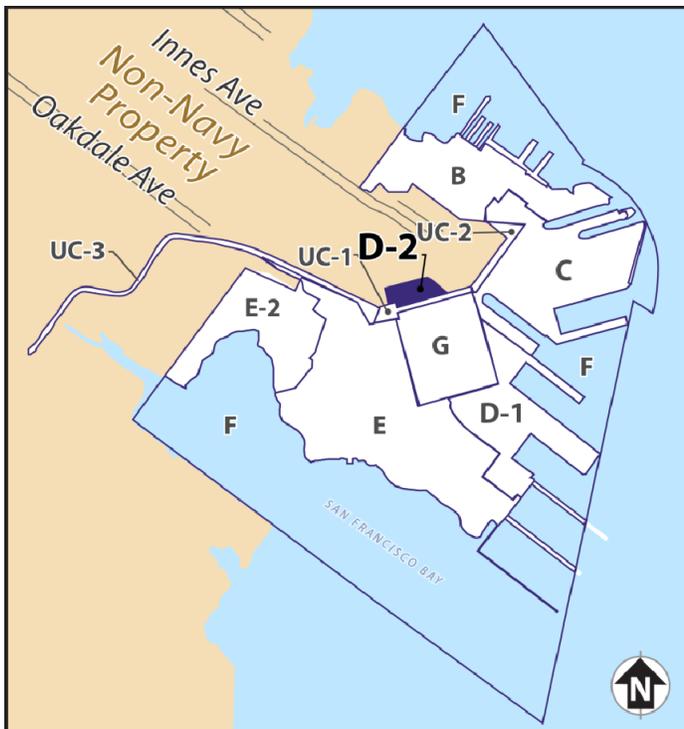


Location of Parcel D-1. For a detailed satellite view, see Page 46.

Appendix K: Parcel Maps and Cleanup Status (continued)

Parcel D-2

Historical use (possible source of contamination)	Radiological laboratory and former underground storage tank
Contaminants at the site	Radionuclides
Status of the cleanup	The Navy has completed the investigations and with public input and agency concurrence determined that no further action is necessary. Portions of the combined storm and sanitary sewers were removed between 2006 and 2009. After final review of the status of the cleanup, the Navy and agencies concluded that there are no unacceptable risks from hazardous substances or radiological material in this parcel.
Next steps at this site	The Navy anticipates the transfer of Parcel D-2 to City’s Office of Community Investment and Infrastructure in 2015. The proposed reuse includes residential along with research and development.

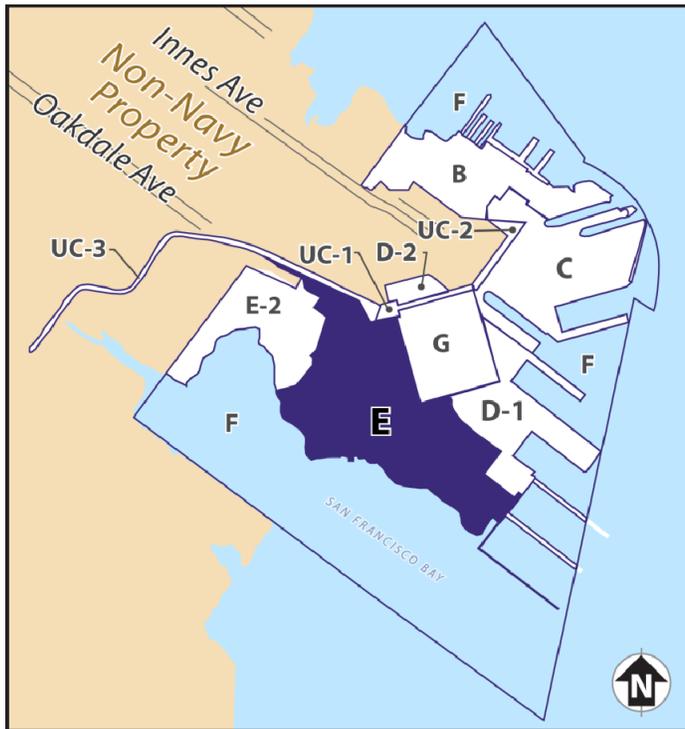


Location of Parcel D-2. For a detailed satellite view, see Page 46.

Appendix K: Parcel Maps and Cleanup Status (continued)

Parcel E

Historical use (possible source of contamination)	Ship repair and industrial operations
Contaminants at the site	Metals, VOCs, PCBs, TPH, pesticides, and radionuclides
Status of the cleanup	The Navy has completed the investigations and chosen the cleanup remedy with public input and agency concurrence. The remedy includes removing soil contamination and disposing offsite, placing cover material over the entire parcel, treating the groundwater plumes, scanning and removing radiological contamination, and placing restrictions called land use controls. The land use controls make sure the remedy remains protective of human health and the environment. The Navy is currently developing the remedial design.
Next steps at this site	The Navy anticipates all of the cleanup work will be completed and will transfer Parcel E to the City's Office of Community Investment and Infrastructure 2021. The proposed reuse includes research and development and open space.

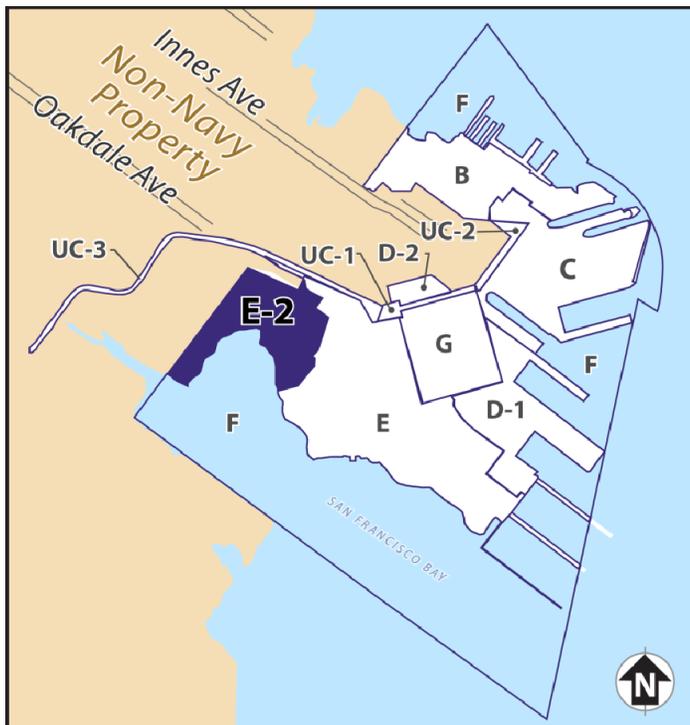


Location of Parcel E. For a detailed satellite view, see Page 46.

Appendix K: Parcel Maps and Cleanup Status (continued)

Parcel E-2

Historical use (possible source of contamination)	Landfill for HPNS industrial operations and construction activities
Contaminants at the site	Metals, VOCs, PCBs, TPH, pesticides, and radionuclides
Status of the cleanup	<p>The Navy has completed the investigations and chosen the cleanup remedy with public input and agency concurrence. The remedy includes removing contaminated soil and disposing offsite, placing a protective cap over the historical landfill, building new wetlands along the San Francisco Bay, scanning and removing radiological contamination, managing landfill gas, and placing restrictions called land use controls. The land use controls make sure the remedy remains protective of human health and the environment.</p> <p>The Navy is currently developing the remedial design.</p>
Next steps at this site	<p>The Navy will begin implementing the remedy in 2015. The Navy anticipates the transfer of Parcel E-2 to the City's Office of Community Investment and Infrastructure in 2019. The proposed reuse is open space.</p>

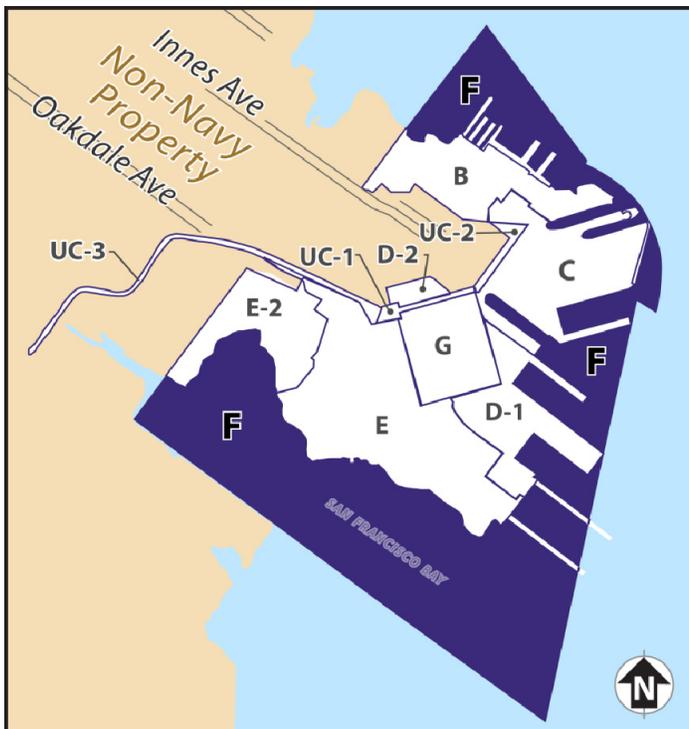


Location of Parcel E-2. For a detailed satellite view, see Page 46.

Appendix K: Parcel Maps and Cleanup Status (continued)

Parcel F

Historical use (possible source of contamination)	Historical industrial operations (offshore areas)
Contaminants at the site	Metals, PCBs, and radionuclides
Status of the cleanup	The investigation and feasibility study have been completed to address chemical contamination in the sediment. An investigation for evaluating the potential for low-level radiation in Parcel F was completed. The Navy has removed piers that posed a navigational hazard.
Next steps at this site	The Navy will choose the cleanup remedy with agencies' concurrence and input from the public. The Navy anticipates the transfer of Parcel F to City's Office of Community Investment and Infrastructure in 2021.

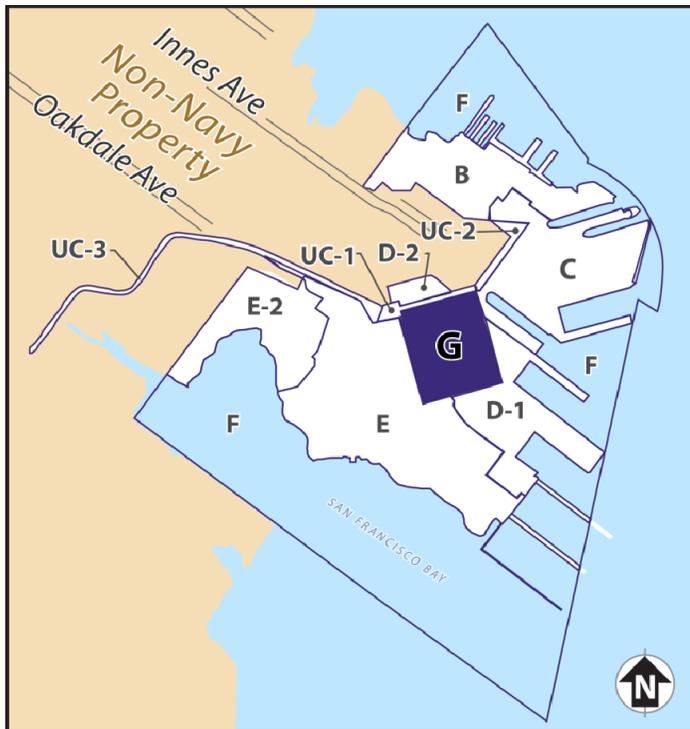


Location of Parcel F. For a detailed satellite view, see Page 46.

Appendix K: Parcel Maps and Cleanup Status (continued)

Parcel G

Historical use (possible source of contamination)	Shipbuilding, repair, and maintenance
Contaminants at the site	Metals, PAHs, VOCs, and radionuclides
Status of the cleanup	<p>The Navy has completed the investigations and has chosen the remedy with public input and agency concurrence. The remedy consists of removing soil contamination and taking the soil offsite for disposal, placing cover material over specified areas, monitoring the groundwater, and placing restrictions called land use controls. The land use controls make sure the remedy remains protective of human health and the environment. The Navy implemented the remedy and it was completed in 2013.</p> <p>The storm and sewer lines that had the potential to be contaminated with low levels of radiation have been removed and sent offsite for disposal. Buildings have also been surveyed and any radiological contamination has been removed.</p>
Next steps at this site	The Navy anticipates the transfer of Parcel G to City’s Office of Community Investment and Infrastructure in 2015. The proposed reuse includes education/cultural, industrial and mixed use (residential and industrial), and open space.

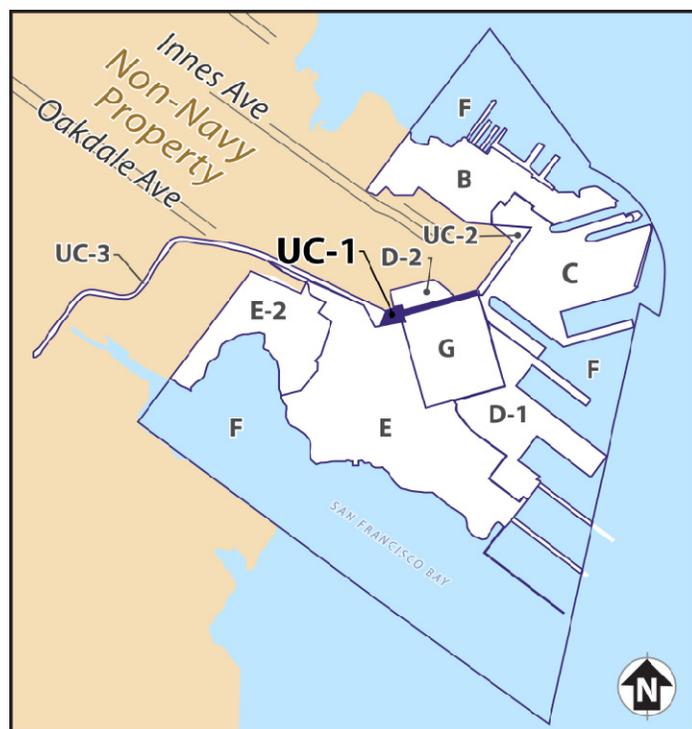


Location of Parcel G. For a detailed satellite view, see Page 46.

Appendix K: Parcel Maps and Cleanup Status (continued)

Parcel UC-1

Historical use (possible source of contamination)	Storm sewer and sanitary sewer
Contaminants at the site	Metals and radionuclides
Status of the cleanup	The Navy has completed the investigations and has chosen the remedy with public input and agency concurrence. The remedy consists of placing a cover over the entire parcel. Land use controls are also included to make sure the remedy remains protective of human health and the environment. The remedy has been completed and radiological remediation is complete.
Next steps at this site	The Navy anticipates the transfer of Parcel UC-1 to City's Office of Community Investment and Infrastructure in 2015. The proposed reuse includes mixed use (residential and industrial) and industrial.

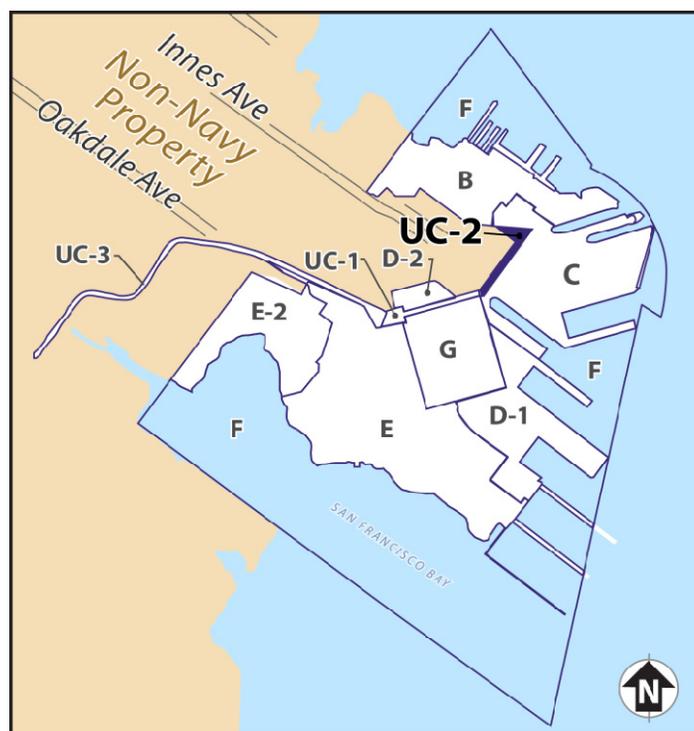


Location of Parcel UC-1. For a detailed satellite view, see Page 46.

Appendix K: Parcel Maps and Cleanup Status (continued)

Parcel UC-2

Historical use (possible source of contamination)	Storm sewer and sanitary sewer
Contaminants at the site	Metals, VOCs, and radionuclides
Status of the cleanup	The Navy has completed the investigations and has chosen the remedy with public input and agency concurrence. The remedy consists of placing a cover over the entire parcel and groundwater monitoring to evaluate natural reduction of the contaminants in the groundwater. Land use controls are also included to make sure the remedy remains protective of human health and the environment. The remedy has been completed and radiological remediation is complete.
Next steps at this site	The Navy anticipates the transfer of Parcel UC-2 to City’s Office of Community Investment and Infrastructure in 2015. The proposed reuse includes mixed use (residential and industrial) and industrial.

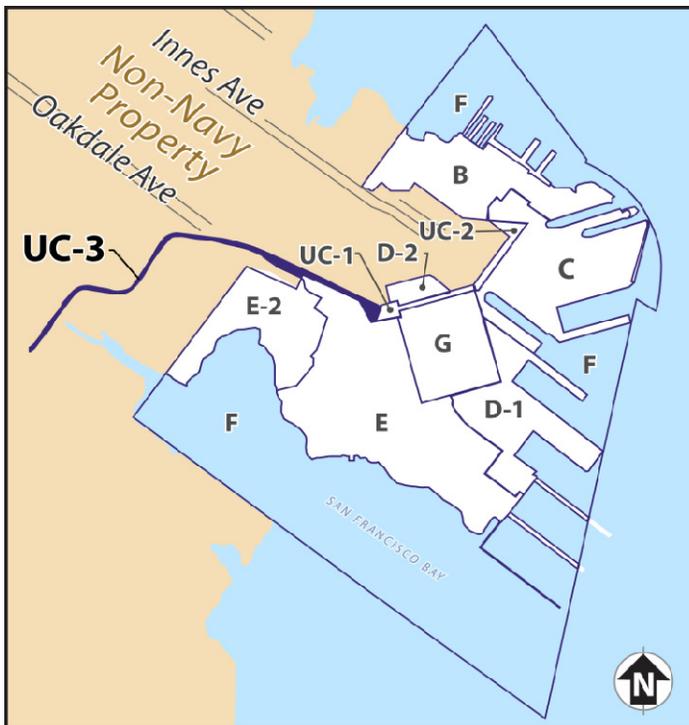


Location of Parcel UC-2. For a detailed satellite view, see Page 46.

Appendix K: Parcel Maps and Cleanup Status (continued)

Parcel UC-3

Historical use (possible source of contamination)	Storm sewer, sanitary sewer and historical railroad right-of-way
Contaminants at the site	Metals, VOCs, and petroleum compounds
Status of the cleanup	The Navy has completed the investigations and has chosen the remedy with public input and agency concurrence. The remedy consists of placing a cover over portions of the parcel, removing soil contamination and taking the soil off HPNS for disposal at landfill sites, and treating contaminated groundwater. Land use controls are also included to make sure the remedy remains protective of human health and the environment.
Next steps at this site	The Navy anticipates the transfer of Parcel UC-3 to City's Office of Community Investment and Infrastructure in 2017. The proposed reuse includes mixed use (residential and industrial) and industrial.



Location of Parcel UC-3. For a detailed satellite view, see Page 46.

Appendix K: Parcel Maps and Cleanup Status (continued)

Opportunities for Public Involvement at HPNS

In order to manage the multi-year environmental cleanup for the parcels at HPNS, the Navy created a schedule of activities that includes the environmental investigations, remediation, and the delivery of technical documents. Opportunities for community involvement throughout these investigations will be announced through community meetings, fact sheets, public notices, and/or the Navy's Web site. Note that some documents have a required formal public review period during which the public can provide comments and input on the document, as per NCP requirements. Others are not required by the NCP to have a public comment period, but the Navy will provide that opportunity upon request. A description of typical CERCLA reports is provided in Appendix G. The upcoming documents that are available for review are presented in the Quarterly Progress Reports that are sent to the e-mail list and brought in hard copy to community meetings and bus tours.

Schedule of Reports for Cleanup Activities at Each Parcel

Name of Report ^a	Issue Date	Opportunities for Public Involvement
Basewide		
Groundwater Monitoring Program Semiannual Report	Spring 2014	Available upon request for public review and comment
Groundwater Monitoring Program Semiannual Report	Fall 2014	Available upon request for public review and comment
PARCEL B		
Annual Operation & Maintenance Report for Parcel B IR Sites 07/18	Fall 2014	Available upon request for public review and comment
Draft Remedial Action Completion Report for Parcel B (Excluding IR Sites 7/18)	Fall 2015	Available upon request for public review and comment
Final Remedial Action Completion Report for Parcel B (Excluding IR Sites 7/18)	Winter 2016	Available upon request for public review and comment
PARCEL C		
Draft Remedial Action Work Plan	Winter 2015	Available upon request for public review and comment
Final Remedial Action Work Plan	Spring 2015	Available upon request for public review and comment
Draft Remedial Action Completion Report	Summer 2016	Available upon request for public review and comment
Final Remedial Action Completion Report	Fall 2016	Available upon request for public review and comment
Draft Explanation of Significant Differences	Winter 2014	Available upon request for public review and comment
Final Explanation of Significant Differences	Fall 2014	Available upon request for public review and comment
Draft Remedial Action Completion Report (RU-C1, RU-C4, RU-C5, Building 241 Area)	Winter 2016	Available upon request for public review and comment
Final Remedial Action Completion Report (RU-C1, RU-C4, RU-C5, Building 241 Area)	Spring 2016	Available upon request for public review and comment
Draft Remedial Action Completion Report (RU-C2)	Spring 2015	Available upon request for public review and comment
Final Remedial Action Completion Report (RU-C2)	Fall 2015	Available upon request for public review and comment
Parcel D-1		
Draft Remedial Action Completion Report	Spring 2015	Available upon request for public review and comment
Final Remedial Action Completion Report	Summer 2015	Available upon request for public review and comment

Appendix K: Parcel Maps and Cleanup Status (continued)**Schedule of Reports for Cleanup Activities at Each Parcel**

Name of Report ^a	Issue Date	Opportunities for Public Involvement
Parcel D-1 Radiological Program		
Draft Radiological Removal Action Completion Report	Spring 2015	Available upon request for public review and comment
Final Radiological Removal Action Completion Report	Summer 2015	Available upon request for public review and comment
Parcel E		
Draft Remedial Design	Summer 2015	Available upon request for public review and comment
Final Remedial Design	Winter 2016	Available upon request for public review and comment
Draft Remedial Action Work Plan	Summer 2016	Available upon request for public review and comment
Final Remedial Action Work Plan	Fall 2016	Available upon request for public review and comment
Parcel E-2		
Landfill Cap Operation & Maintenance Report	Fall 2014	Available upon request for public review and comment
2013-2014 Annual Landfill Gas Monitoring Report	Fall 2014	Available upon request for public review and comment
Draft Remedial Action Work Plan	Winter 2015	Available upon request for public review and comment
Final Remedial Action Work Plan	Summer 2015	Available upon request for public review and comment
Draft Remedial Action Completion Report	Fall 2017	Available upon request for public review and comment
Final Remedial Action Completion Report	Summer 2018	Available upon request for public review and comment
Parcel E-2 Radiological Program		
Draft Radiological Removal Action Completion Report	Fall 2017	Available upon request for public review and comment
Final Radiological Removal Action Completion Report	Summer 2018	Available upon request for public review and comment
Parcel F		
Draft Radiological Addendum to Feasibility Study	Winter 2014	Available upon request for public review and comment
Final Radiological Addendum to Feasibility Study	Summer 2015	Available upon request for public review and comment
Proposed Plan	Fall 2015	Formal public review and comment required
Draft Record of Decision	Fall 2015	Available upon request for public review and comment
Final Record of Decision with Signatures	Winter 2016	Available upon request for public review and comment
Draft Remedial Design	Summer 2016	Available upon request for public review and comment
Draft Final Remedial Design	Fall 2016	Available upon request for public review and comment
Final Remedial Design	Fall 2016	Available upon request for public review and comment
Draft Work Plan for Remedial Action	Winter 2017	Available upon request for public review and comment
Final Work Plan for Remedial Action	Spring 2017	Available upon request for public review and comment
Draft Remedial Action Completion Report	Summer 2018	Available upon request for public review and comment
Final Remedial Action Completion Report	Fall 2018	Available upon request for public review and comment

Note:

^a A description of typical CERCLA reports is provided in Appendix G.

Appendix L: Responses to Comments on the Draft CIP Update

Comments from:

Ms. Amy Brownell, San Francisco Department of Environmental Health, May 9, 2014

Comment Number	Section/ Page	Comment	Response
1	General Comment	Please change references from the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency/Authority (or City's Redevelopment Agency) to either "the Office of Community Investment and Infrastructure as the Successor Agency to the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency", which can be abbreviated as "OCII", or just to "the Successor Agency to the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency". If you are referring to a document that was issued by the former SFRA, you can reference it as "the former SFRA".	The references to the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency will be changed to the Successor Agency to the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency throughout the document.
2	General Comment	Of the six recurring themes that were identified during the interviews, Theme 4 was that "The difference between the Navy's HPNS environmental cleanup program and the City of San Francisco's (City's) redevelopment of HPNS has not been made clear." However, the CIP continues to cite responsibilities of the City's Redevelopment Agency, which no longer exists. Please update the CIP to clarify that the Former San Francisco Redevelopment Agency was dissolved in 2012, and that the City and County of San Francisco has created the Office of Community Investment and Infrastructure, as the Successor Agency to the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency, to continue to implement the Hunters Point Shipyard Redevelopment Project.	The community involvement plan (CIP) will be updated to clarify that the former San Francisco Redevelopment Agency was dissolved in 2012 and that oversight of shipyard redevelopment is being implemented by the Successor Agency to the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency.
3	General Comment	There are a number of instances where the CIP reads as if it were still mid-2013. For example, on page 23, the Navy states that Records of Decision will be submitted for 11 of the 12 parcels at HPNS before the end of 2013. Please update the document to clarify the specific actions that were completed in 2013 and early 2014 and which actions remain to be completed.	The CIP update will be revised as requested to provide the current status of the parcels at the time of publication.

Appendix J: Responses to Comments on the Draft CIP (continued)

Comment Number	Section/ Page	Comment	Response
4	General Comment	<p>The Navy indicates that it will translate facts sheets into Chinese and Spanish "only if a need exists." How will the Navy determine whether a need exists? If the Navy determines there isn't a need, it may be because the Navy hasn't been very successful in reaching the monolingual Chinese or Spanish communities. Similarly, the Navy commits to providing translation services if a "majority" of those in attendance (at a meeting for example) are anticipated to need it. Please consider changing the word "majority" to "a significant portion" or something along those lines. Also, please clarify whether the online survey was/will be translated into any other languages.</p>	<p>The Navy reaches out to key community leaders within the non-English speaking community groups with both English and translated materials. These community leaders continue to be included on the email and United States Postal Service (USPS) mailing distribution lists; however none of these leaders have suggested that materials provided in English only should be translated, nor have they indicated a deficiency exists in the efforts to provide translated materials. The Navy has also participated in radio shows to reach out to the Chinese and Spanish-speaking communities. Some shows are translated live while others have been translated after recording. The Navy will continue to translate the calendar of events into Chinese and Spanish and record the community information line in Cantonese and Spanish. Furthermore, any community member may request translation services by leaving a message on the information line prior to events. The Navy has provided interpreters at the Visitacion Valley Bazaar for the past two years. The signage on the booth is translated into Chinese along with the mailing list forms. No requests have been made by the community during these events for more information to be translated. The Navy will change the word "majority" to "a significant portion". The online survey included a statement translated into Chinese and Spanish that the entire survey would be translated, if requested; however, the Navy did not receive any requests for the survey to be translated.</p>
5	General Comment	<p>The Navy is committing to update the main fact sheet(s) on an annual basis. Recommend stating that the Navy will update the general fact sheet at least annually and/or when new significant and relevant information is available.</p>	<p>The Navy uses the general factsheet as a quick overview of activities that happened the previous year on HPNS. When significant or relevant events happen on HPNS, the Navy typically produces a topic-specific factsheet. In the past, these fact sheets have been translated if an event was planned to allow for distribution of the translated fact sheet.</p>

Appendix J: Responses to Comments on the Draft CIP (continued)

Comment Number	Section/ Page	Comment	Response
6	General Comment	The document talks about the effectiveness of bus tours and also shares the fact that many people RSVP and then no-show. Has the Navy ever partnered with local organizations -- including a group such as the HPS CAC -- to "sponsor" the bus tour and help recruit people as well as assist with confirming participation? Perhaps people would be less inclined to no-show if they knew that a fellow community member was expecting them.	<p>The Navy gave a separate bus tour to an environmental science class at City College of San Francisco when they made the request. The Navy is open to having other organizations organize their members for a more focused bus tour. The Hunters Point Shipyard Citizens Advisory Committee (HPS CAC) typically mentions the Navy's upcoming bus tours in their newsletter and to date, the Navy has had no bus tour participants that have identified themselves as a member of the HPS CAC during the tour.</p> <p>Members of the public who reserve a seat for bus tours have traditionally received confirmation and at least one final reminder via email and/or telephone with their tour date and time. The purpose of the tour is to reach as many members of the general public as possible through Navy distribution lists, local advertising, and grassroots outreach. In addition, the Navy counts on local organizations to spread the word about the bus tours to their members. Information is provided to those local organizations, both through general emails and sometimes targeted mailings/phone calls/in person discussions to encourage them to include tour information in newsletters, group communications, or at group meetings. The Navy also advertises with the Bayview Footprints, which many community members have indicated they read.</p> <p>A possible issue with using one group as a "sponsor" is the possible perception that the Navy is partnering exclusively with that group, which may alienate other community groups. Similarly, the Navy may not reach a wide audience, rather primarily the members of that particular group.</p> <p>The Navy will continue to monitor bus tour participation and explore alternative options for sponsors or more targeted tours, as appropriate.</p>
7	General Comment	The PAC no longer exists. They dissolved at the beginning of 2012. Please remove any mention of future coordination with them.	Reference to the PAC will be removed from the CIP.
8	Chapter 3, Page 27	Please consider adding a brief explanation of "information repositories" the first time the term is used (i.e., defining what an information repository is and where they are located).	A brief explanation of the information repositories will included in the CIP upon first mention.

Appendix J: Responses to Comments on the Draft CIP *(continued)*

Comment Number	Section/ Page	Comment	Response
9	Chapter 3, Page 38	The Navy commits to providing updates to the CAC should the group express an interest. We think it's safe to assume that this organization is very interested in the clean-up and development of HPNS and it would be great if the Navy would commit to proactively reaching out to them periodically, i.e., at key milestones, for example.	<p>The Navy proactively reaches out to the HPS CAC along with other key community groups and the general public. Throughout 2012 and into early 2013, the Navy launched a targeted effort to reach out to community groups through providing update presentations at their existing meetings or events. The HPS CAC was included in these communications, along with many other community groups. If the HPS CAC requests the Navy provide an update at one of their meetings, the Navy will try to accommodate this meeting within the confines of their limited travel budget.</p> <p>While the Navy agrees that the HPS CAC is an invested stakeholder, having a brief update during a standing Board meeting does not provide the Navy enough time to thoroughly update the group with information on the HPNS Cleanup Program. Therefore, the Navy will continue to invite HPS CAC members, as well as other key community group members and the general public, to regularly scheduled Navy HPNS Community Meetings and Bus Tours. These events provide a forum for the Navy to provide more detailed information on the cleanup activities and answer questions. In addition, regulatory agency representatives are available at these meetings/tours to provide additional information. The Navy will continue to distribute printed materials (e.g. fact sheets, proposed plans, meeting announcements, etc.) to the HPS CAC for distribution to members and/or inclusion in their newsletters.</p>

Appendix J: Responses to Comments on the Draft CIP (continued)

Comment Number	Section/ Page	Comment	Response
10	Appendix C, Page C-1	On the chart regarding the distribution of the 2013 community survey, it is indicated that 100 surveys were given to different organizations (not clear whether or not that means 100 different organizations) and 120 surveys were given to school officials/staff and families and NONE of them were returned. This suggests that whatever follow-up occurred (perhaps there wasn't any) was ineffective and the process of following up should be changed.	<p>The chart will be clarified to indicate that over 100 surveys were distributed to a few local organizations.</p> <p>Following the meeting, school officials were provided copies of the Annual Fact Sheet, which included information on how to participate in the 2013 HPNS Community Survey. The school advised that they would send the newsletters home with every student and every staff member. This group was given a special weblink so that their participation could be tracked online, as well as an email address and the information line number should they need an electronic or hard copy. As it was an internal school distribution list, the Navy had no control over who received it, and had to assume that the school did send it home with every student as promised.</p> <p>One hundred twenty copies of the Annual Fact Sheet, which included information on how to participate in the 2013 HPNS Community Survey were handed out following a presentation to the Parent Teacher Association (PTA) at Malcolm X Middle School that was given by the Navy's Community Involvement Manager and the United States Environmental Protection Agency Community Involvement Coordinator. The school indicated they would send the fact sheets home with every student and every staff member. In order to help track the source of survey responses, the Navy provided a special weblink on these fact sheets. The HPNS email address and information line number were also provide in case a participant needed help with the survey, or wanted an electronic or hard copy of the survey sent to them. The names, phone numbers, or addresses of the students and faculty at Malcolm X Middle School were not provided to the Navy to allow for following up directly with the school community.</p>
11	Appendix H, Page H-16, H-17, and H-19	<p>Please update the list of elected officials:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replace the interim SF Assessor/Recorder with Carmen Chu; • Supervisor Katy Tang should replace Chu on the list of SF County Supervisors; and • Assembly Member Phil Ting, who should be added below Tom Ammiano. 	The changes to elected official will be included in the CIP.

Appendix L: Responses to Comments on the Draft CIP Update (continued)

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