FINAL
Former Naval Station Treasure Island
Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) Meeting Minutes

Meeting 178 — 18 August 2015

Community Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) Members in attendance:
Nathan Brennan, John Gee, Becky Hogue, Alice Pilram (Community RAB Co-Chair), Dale Smith

Department of the Navy and Regulatory Agency RAB Members in attendance:
Keith Forman, Navy RAB Co-Chair
Medi Sunga, Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC)
Myriam Zech, San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (Water Board)

Other Navy and Regulatory Staff and Consultant Representatives in attendance:
Louie Cardinale, Navy
George Chui, Tetra Tech, Inc.
Dave Clark, Navy
Zack Edwards, Navy Radiological Affairs Support Office (RASO)
Yashekia Evans, Tetra Tech, Inc.
Katie Henry, Tetra Tech, Inc.
Danielle Janda, Navy
Quinn Johnson, Tetra Tech, Inc.
Lee Saunders, Navy
Raymond Schul, Chicago Bridge & Iron (CB&I)
Nathan Schumacher, DTSC
Tommie Jean Valmassy, Tetra Tech, Inc.
Chris Yantos, Navy

Public Guests in attendance:
Sandy Agee
Bob Beck, Treasure Island Development Authority (TIDA)
Lisa Bercik, CB&I
Mark Chambers, resident
Shelley Davis
Ferung Defifi
Carol Harvey, journalist
John Harvey, press
Paris Hayes, resident
Kevin Kempf, resident
Jeff Kline, resident
Erik Lundgren, resident
Kathryn Lundgren, resident
Quinn Lundgren, resident
Betty Mackey, resident
Kenneth Masters, resident
Andrea McHenry, resident
Carolyn Nickels, resident
Geoff Rayner, resident
Nilantha Rathnamake
Dan Stone, The Villages
Buthienah Taha, resident
Lisa Watts, resident
Melanie Williams, resident

Welcome Remarks and Agenda Review

Keith Forman (Base Realignment and Closure [BRAC] Environmental Coordinator [BEC]) opened the August RAB meeting for the Former Naval Station Treasure Island (NAVSTA TI) held at the Casa de la Vista (Building 271) on Treasure Island (TI). Mr. Forman introduced the other Navy members and the regulatory agency representatives present. Mr. Forman noted that the meeting is transcribed and asked attendees to speak slowly and clearly for the transcriptionist. He also asked attendees to hold their questions until the presentations are complete; then, community members are invited to the microphone to ask questions.

Alice Pilram (RAB community co-chair) reviewed the agenda (Attachment A). She noted there is also a general community question and answer period at the end of the agenda.

Mr. Forman also said he has a new office number: (619) 524-6073. His local cell phone number remains unchanged; for reference, it is (415) 308-1458.

Mr. Forman announced the Navy will hold a community tour on Saturday, October 31, 2015. There is a flyer at the handout table with details, including instructions for RSVP.

Old Business – RAB Minutes Approval

Minutes for Meeting 175 February 2015 were revised as requested at the June meeting. The RAB voted to approve the minutes as revised. Minutes for Meeting 176 April 2015 were approved as final by the RAB. Dale Smith (RAB member) provided comments on the draft Meeting 177 June 2015 minutes. The RAB voted to approve the minutes as final, pending incorporation of the minor edits.

Old Business – BRAC Cleanup Team Update

Medi Sunga (DTSC) said that, since the last RAB meeting, DTSC has reviewed and commented on several documents, including the Site 31 draft Remedial Action Completion Report. DTSC also reviewed the Site 12 Action Memorandum. DTSC is preparing a negative declaration, which is a California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) document related to the time-critical removal action for removal of arsenic and total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) at Gateview Avenue in Site 12. A 30-day comment period will be held for the negative declaration document. Ms. Smith asked if the RAB will receive a copy of the document. Ms. Sunga said the document will be available on the Envirostor website. Nathan Schumacher (DTSC) introduced himself and said he does public participation work for DTSC.

Myriam Zech (Water Board) said her agency is still in discussion regarding the Site 24 Record of Decision (ROD) and working on the path forward for Site YF3 on Yerba Buena Island, which is a petroleum site.

New Business – Field Work Update: Site 6, Site 12, and Radiological Surveys
Mr. Forman said there has been much field work since the last RAB meeting, so the project managers will be providing updates at this meeting. He asked everyone to hold their questions until all presentations were complete. First, he introduced Louie Cardinale (Navy) to provide an update on Site 6 radiological work (Attachment B). The purpose of this project was to look for any radiological contamination at Site 6 based on both historical uses and recent environmental work. The goal is to receive unrestricted radiological free-release from the California Department of Public Health (CDPH).

Field work, including radiologically scanning and excavating soil, is complete. A total of 1,650 cubic yards of soil, primarily from the historical salvage area, were excavated. One low-level radiological object (LLRO) was found: a deck marker about the size of a quarter. The object will be stored in a safe manner on site until the radiological contractor, Environmental Management Systems (EMS), can properly dispose of it. A de-activated electrical transformer near Building 461 (within Site 6) and underlying concrete pad were removed so the ground surface below could be scanned.

The next step is to complete a draft Final Status Survey (FSS) report that will include all of the data from the field work. The draft FSS will be issued in November 2015.

Ms. Smith recalled a cleanup and removal of electrical transformers at NAVSTA TI many years ago and asked why the transformer near Building 461 was not removed at that time. Dave Clark (Navy) said the transformer was closed out during the historical cleanup program, so it was empty and disconnected when Mr. Cardinale removed it for his project. The transformer itself was not previously removed because of its size.

Mr. Forman introduced Danielle Janda (Navy) to present an update on various radiological scans (Attachment C). Ms. Janda is managing radiological scans of five areas of NAVSTA TI. These scans are in response to findings in the Historical Radiological Assessment Supplemental Technical Memorandum as sites requiring additional investigation. The five areas, shown on the map on slide 2, are (1) the northeastern corner of TI, (2) Site 24, (3) Site 20 (which is a small area within Site 12), (4) Site 30 and related areas, and (5) storm and wastewater lines related to former Building 233.

The northeastern portion of TI is currently occupied by the wastewater treatment plant. During World War II, it was a recycling center. This area was surveyed because there may have been unregulated radiological materials that passed through the recycling center. The other area being surveyed is Building 461, which served as a training school during naval operations. This building was used for classrooms, but check sources may have been used here. A check source is a radiological item used to make sure detection equipment is working. In addition, a mock ship, the U.S.S. Pandemonium, was located in this area, and sailors practiced radiological decontamination of vessels. A total of 120 samples were collected at Site 6 and Building 461.

Ms. Janda discussed the radiological survey areas within Site 24. Lot 69 was used as a salvage yard. It is possible unregulated materials were processed here as well, so it needed to be scanned. Also in this area is Building 342. That building and the adjacent yard were part of the naval technical training center, where isotopes were analyzed, so the recent field work included radiological scans of this area.

The next site in this project is Site 20, which is a petroleum site within Site 12, the housing area. In 2014. the Navy completed a full scan of the entire housing area. Site 20 was left out of that survey at the time, but the same conceptual model that would indicate radiological items are present in the housing area applies to Site 20. A scan of the entire site was conducted, and 60 soil samples were collected. One area has slightly elevated radiological measurements. A cubic foot of soil was collected and analyzed. That data are currently being reviewed.

Ms. Janda addressed the investigation of Site 30 (the daycare center) and related areas. The Navy conducted a removal action at Site 30 in 2003 and found burnt debris. The area was also used as a storage yard during naval operations. The entire site was scanned and 200 samples were collected and analyzed for radioisotopes. The field team also advanced borings beneath the daycare center to collect soil samples because burnt debris was previously found. No evidence of radiological contamination has been found in this area.

Ms. Janda provided an update of the stormwater and wastewater lines. Former Building 233 was the site of a radium spill in 1950 and was cleaned up to the standards of the day. The Navy is now investigating the sewer and storm lines associated with that building to make sure no residual radiological material is present from decontamination activities. The Navy is excavating the remaining sewer lines that were under the building (the building was demolished several years ago). A visual and radiological investigation of the lines is being conducted, which extend up the eastern side of the island. This field work is currently in-progress.

Mr. Forman introduced Chris Yantos (Navy) to provide the update for work in the Site 12 Solid Waste Disposal Areas (SWDA) Westside, Bayside, and North Point (Attachment D). Mr. Yantos in turn introduced Zach Edwards from the Navy's Radiological Affairs Support Office (RASO), located in Virginia. Mr. Edwards is part of all of the radiological projects at NAVSTA TI.

Since the last update to the RAB in June 2015, the primary areas of work have been SWDAs North Point and Bayside. Excavations began in May at North Point. Buildings 1231 and 1233, including the concrete foundations, were removed and the area was excavated to a depth of 4 feet. To date, 11 low-level radiological objects (LLRO) have been found in the excavated area beneath the buildings. Approximately 6,000 cubic yards of soil have been removed from SWDA North Point. Mr. Yantos reminded attendees that this area was excavated in 2007, but the project could not be completed at the time. Clean backfill was used so the large excavated area would not be left open. The clean backfill has been removed and set aside for reuse as part of this project. The next step is to visually identify areas of debris and remove debris from the sidewalls and bottom of the excavation. Then soil samples will be collected for chemical and radiological testing.

Mr. Yantos showed photographs of some of the LLROs found at SWDA North Point (slide 6). They are typically small pieces of metal, often eroded or rusted, in some cases to the point where their original use cannot be identified. When scanned, they give off an elevated radiological reading and are easy to find and remove.

Mr. Yantos said the excavations at SWDA Bayside began in June 2015. The team demolished Buildings 1207, 1209, and 1213, removed the concrete foundations, and excavated to a depth of 4 feet. To date on this project, 6,500 cubic yards of soil have been excavated and 41 LLROs found in SWDA Bayside. (The handout indicates 55 LLROs, which includes the 11 from SWDA North Point and three from the housing scans under another project.)

Mr. Yantos reviewed the Navy's air and dust monitoring program. Dust monitoring is key to protecting worker and resident safety. Dust is monitored in real time and work processes are adjusted or halted if there is any dust. Dust monitors do not measure any contaminants; instead, they simply indicate if there is dust in the air. Real-time measurements are taken with instruments called personal data logging real-time aerosol monitors, also called PDRs. A health and safety officer makes visual observations to ensure site activities are not creating dust. The PDR is used to measure particulates in the air and will set off an alarm if it detects particulates above action levels. The PDRs are sensitive and may detect fog and mist particulates at times as well. PDRs are placed on fences upwind and downwind, and are also be worn by staff inside the work zone.

The health and safety officer also monitors a wind sock so PDR locations can be adjusted if the wind direction changes.

Mr. Yantos said typically three or four PDRs are active at each work site while work is being conducted. This project has six separate work areas, so three to four PDRs would be used at each one, though currently not all six sites have simultaneous activity.

The Navy conducts air monitoring in addition to dust monitoring. The air monitoring equipment collects samples of air, and those samples are sent to a laboratory and analyzed for lead, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), and radium-226. To date, the chemicals of concern have not exceeded any screening values. The air monitors are placed upwind and downwind of the work areas.

Mr. Yantos noted that access will be restricted to Bayside Drive, meaning it will not be a through street, beginning Thursday, August 20, 2015. He reviewed the schedule for the next 3 months to provide an idea of where the teams will be working. Ultimately, the Navy plans to complete this non-time critical removal action by June 2016, with final documentation by September 2016.

Mr. Yantos also provided an update on the radiological scans conducted of every residence on TI in summer 2014. The survey identified three areas that needed further investigation. The areas did not require any immediate action. The Navy put a new contract in place to investigate and remove LLROs and surrounding soil in the areas slightly above background. As of July 31, 2015, all three areas have been excavated, surveyed, and sampled. Final laboratory results are pending, but preliminary results indicate the areas now meet cleanup criteria, and no further action is expected. The final results will be presented in a report once the final data are ready in late October 2015.

In summary, Mr. Yantos said the work at SWDA North Point is 85 percent complete, the work at SWDA Bayside is about 50 percent complete, and the work at SWDA Westside has not yet begun.

Mr. Forman opened the floor to questions from the RAB. Ms. Smith asked why the Navy sampled and surveyed only outside of Building 461 and not inside, especially since it is empty. She noted that on slide 6 of attachment C it appears the Navy surveyed inside of Building 99. Ms. Janda said the Navy did not conduct radiological surveys inside of Building 99. Ms. Janda said the structure that is seen in this aerial view that shows dots indicating samples were collected is an overhang or covered area, and not an enclosed building.

Ms. Smith asked about the concrete water line ditch, located near the footprint of former Building 233. The RAB members saw the line, which routes stormwater from a pump into an outfall, on a tour before this meeting. She asked if that line will be surveyed. Ms. Janda said this line has been surveyed as part of another project, and an entire section of that line will be removed later, also as part of another project. Mr. Forman said that project is the historical Avenue N storm line project; a work plan will be issued in September 2015 and the Navy project manager will be Tony Konzen.

Ms. Smith asked for clarification about a permanent wind station on TI. Mr. Yantos said it is not a wind station, but rather a meteorological station. It is located near Building 570, the contractor's compound, and records data such as wind speed and direction, humidity, and other weather-related data.

Ms. Smith asked where the B-25 boxes (waste containers) are located within Site 12. Mr. Yantos said they are at SWDA Westside Drive, within a fenced, radiologically controlled area. The boxes were filled during a removal action near Building 1321, and then moved less than 100 feet away and wrapped in plastic for temporary storage. Mr. Yantos clarified that a B-25 box is a name given by the California Department of Transportation for waste containers. It means the box is lead-lined and secure for transporting LLRO items .

Nathan Brennan (RAB member) asked how often the filters in the stationary air monitors are checked. Mr. Yantos said that though they are large, the air monitors are mobile, not stationary. The filters are analyzed for radium and for lead daily. They are analyzed for PCBs and PAHs on alternating days. John Gee (RAB member) asked if smoke from wildfires burning in the area had an impact on the dust and air monitors. Mr. Yantos said if the fires were closer, they could have an impact; however, they have not been a problem so far.

Mr. Forman opened the floor to community questions. Kathryn Lundgren (resident) said she has several questions and will list them quickly because she has to leave. She requested an e-mail response, or a response at the meeting that will be videotaped by another community member. Ms. Lundgren asked why the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and CDPH are not present at the meeting and requested they attend in the future to present their findings on cleanup projects, especially those where the Navy says it has oversight and concurrence from those agencies.

Ms. Lundgren requested access to shaw.net, a portal she understands to have original data from field work. Ms. Lundgren asked where the water in outfall "Pump 22" originates. She added that she saw, and has video of, a man taking large containers with dark material in them from a laboratory on TI, and pouring it in this "Pump 22" area. The drain indicates that it drains to the bay. Mr.

Forman said he is not familiar with whatever activity was taking place, and asked Ms. Lundgren when she saw this video and if she would share it. Ms. Lundgren said she does not need to prove the activity happened by showing the video because she believes the Navy knows about this activity, and that it is Navy staff or contractors doing the dumping. Ms. Zech asked for more information about what Ms. Lundgren is referring to and the locations she is talking about. Ms. Lundgren said there are also white bins outside the laboratory she referred to, and the man took items out of the bin and dumped them; she said she could show Ms. Zech the location if she wants to take a tour with her.

Ms. Lundgren said TIDA conducted a pipe removal in front of her home to address sewage issues and she is concerned TIDA did not mitigate dust. She added she has two Geiger counters and two scientists and they have located six other places that the Navy has not discovered. Ms. Lundgren said she would like the Navy to finish the cleanup and move residents off of the island while the cleanup is under way.

Mr. Forman asked Ms. Lundgren to email him the questions and comments that she read so he can better understand and answer them.

Betty Mackey (resident) asked why community members are given a 2-minute time limit when there are so few community members present. Mr. Forman said the time limit is in the RAB's operating guidelines to keep meetings on time and make sure the Navy can complete its presentations for each meeting. He added that community members who have additional questions are invited to get back in line to ask another question. This procedure allows all of those with questions to ask them before anyone takes the floor during the entire question and answer period. Mr. Forman said a 2-minute limit to community questions is a common practice at many public meetings. Ms. Mackey said she believes it is usually a 3-minute limit.

Paris Hayes (resident) said he used to live at 1205 Bayside, which has been removed from the rental pool because of environmental cleanup. He said he is concerned because the Navy said little to no contamination was found in that area and now more is being found. Mr. Hayes said he is also concerned because there was some heavy digging taking place in a parking lot area near the star barracks. There were fences, but it did not appear there was any dust or air monitoring. Mr. Forman explained that heavy digging project was a City of San Francisco project. Bob Beck (TIDA) said that work was to test the methodologies that are proposed for the geotechnical work that must be done as part of redevelopment. This area has already been transferred from the Navy to the city and requires no environmental work. Mr. Beck said a notice about the work was forwarded to housing providers to distribute as they see fit, and notice was also

posted in the Next Door page. Ms. Mackey said her housing provider, The Villages, did not share the flyer. Mr. Beck said his office did not request that the information be provided to all households since the work was not in the housing area; rather, TIDA made it available in case any residents had questions. Ms. Mackey said her housing provider is not updating her about any of the environmental work, nor is it updating tenants about any of the San Francisco Board of Supervisors items that include public comment. Mr. Beck said this issue is not a RAB meeting topic, and he can speak with Ms. Mackey about tenant notifications another time.

Carol Harvey (journalist) said that after the vibro compaction (the geotechnical work Mr. Beck discussed above) was done, sinkholes formed in a straight line from the north to the south of the island. She said some of the holes filled with water and she believes they pose a health hazard.

Shelley Davis (community member) asked how the soil that is being removed from SWDA North Point is being stored and transported. Mr. Yantos said there are three types of material being excavated, as presented at previous meetings. The clean backfill will be stored at Building 570 to be reused on site. The buffer material will be scanned for radiological contamination. If it shows no elevated levels, it will also be used as backfill at the site. The impacted material is screened for LLROs, chemically tested, and will ultimately be sent to an appropriate landfill, depending on the contaminants that are found. Ms. Davis asked to what landfill the material will be sent, and if it will go to the landfill in Idaho or to McClellan Air Force Base. Mr. Yantos said the material from TI will go to a landfill in Clyde, Utah, or Grand View, Idaho. Mr. Edwards said the material with radiological contamination is stored and transported in the B-25 boxes that were discussed earlier.

Ms. Davis asked why this cleanup is a non-time-critical removal action, and what differentiates time-critical and non-time-critical. Mr. Clark explained that a removal action is work that is done before the final remedy — a remedial action — is done. It is part of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) process. Mr. Forman said that non-time-critical and time-critical removal actions differ in the amount of time that is appropriate to start the removal action, which is based on health and safety risk. A full table of the EPA guidance about removal actions can be found on-line. This Site 12 work is non-time-critical.

Melanie Williams (resident) said she is not interested in scientific terms and big words; she would like to know if conditions on the island are safe for families and children living on TI. Mr. Forman said it is safe to work on, live at, and visit TI. Mr. Hayes said he agrees that the scientific terms and the number of acronyms are difficult to understand and asked that the Navy do a better job to

explain them in their presentations. Mr. Forman said the Navy will try to do a better job explaining acronyms to make the presentations easier to understand.

Ms. Davis asked for clarification about slide 9 in Attachment D. It looks like LLROs were found in the area that is shaded brown, but during the presentation it was stated no LLROs were expected to be found there. Mr. Yantos explained the brown area is clean backfill from an excavation several years ago that went to a depth of 4 feet below ground surface. No LLROs were found in this clean backfill. The figure on the slide is not a cross-section, but rather an aerial view, so it is difficult to understand depth. The LLROs indicated on the slide were found below that 4 foot depth, which is where the Navy expected to find them. Ms. Davis asked to what depth the Navy has currently excavated. Mr. Yantos said it is a work in progress; currently, the greatest depth is to 6 feet below ground surface. He said the plan for the project is to dig to whatever depth is necessary to remove all radiological contamination.

Ms. Davis asked how the field team makes sure the wind sock is watched and air monitors are changed if wind direction changes. Mr. Yantos said the designated Site Health and Safety Officer monitors the wind conditions.

Ms. Davis asked how often the air monitors are calibrated. Raymond Schul (CB&I) said the radiological technicians are trained to check the suction volume flow rates of the air monitors at the start and end of each day and periodically throughout the day.

Andrea McHenry (resident) said she understands the Site Health and Safety Officer is there to protect worker safety, and asked who is protecting the safety of the residents. Mr. Yantos said all of the Navy's projects have controls in place to protect residents. He explained that the monitors and dust controls protect workers who are in the immediate work area, and by extension also protect residents, who are outside of the work areas. Mr. Yantos said his project conforms to all of the regulations in place to prevent exposure of residents and workers to contaminants from the work being conducted. Ms. Sunga said the monitors around the perimeter of the work areas are there not just to protect workers, but also to protect residents.

Ms. McHenry asked for clarification about the 25 mph wind speed restriction. Mr. Yantos said the restriction is that if wind is sustained at 25 mph for 5 minutes, then the work must shut down until conditions improve. Ms. McHenry said there are frequent wind gusts that would not meet that criterion, but may still be spreading dust. Ms. McHenry said she has to clean dust off of her windows and her car daily, and she does not believe people should be living on TI during this work.

Buthienah Taha (resident) said the sidewalk near her home has been closed because of Navy work, so her daughter can no longer ride her bicycle there. She said she is feeling closed in like there are few places she can go, and asked when the work will be finished. Mr. Clark said that work will not be ongoing in all areas the entire time, but the current project in the housing area will be completed by June 2016. Other projects will take place within the housing area, and all projects within Site 12 are expected to be complete in 5 years.

Ken Masters (resident) said there are buildings and areas on TI where people used to live that are now fenced and some are radiologically controlled. He is concerned about what the Navy will find in the future in areas where people are currently told it is safe to live. He read an excerpt from a City of San Francisco document about residents having an equal right to a healthy and safe environment. He told residents that he does not believe the city is living up to its obligations and that people should not be living on TI.

Ms. Davis asked at what level the PDRs will alarm. Mr. Yantos said at the fence line the detection level is 1.0 parts per million (ppm) of dust in the air. It is not a measurement of a particular contaminant, but rather the dust in the air. So for every cubic meter of air drawn across the filter, 1.0 micrograms of dust would set off the alarm. Mr. Yantos explained that if the PDR alarm were to sound, immediate changes would be made to work, such as brushing off the excavator tracks, applying more water, and making changes to any activities that may be generating dust. In addition, the filter from the air monitor would be removed and sent for immediate analysis to determine what, if any, exposure occurred. Mr. Yantos said those results take 7 to 10 days, but in his 7 years at the Navy, none of his field teams has ever had a PDR alarm go off.

Ms. Davis said the background or cleanup criterion for radium-226 was mentioned during the presentation; she asked what that number is. Mr. Yantos said that the screening criterion inclusive of background is 1.69 picocuries per gram (pCi/g). Ms. Davis asked what preliminary numbers were. Mr. Schul said he does not have that data with him, but the highest level was around 0.6 pCi/g. Ms. Davis asked where the public can view the data. Mr. Yantos said the reportable data take 21 days to be validated, then they will be available in a report that will be available to the public.

Ms. Mackey referred to slide 17 in attachment D, asking about the three locations where elevated levels of radium-226 were found during the 2014 residential unit surveys. She asked what years those units were occupied. Mr. Yantos said they currently are unoccupied; he does not know the years they were occupied. At the time the elevated levels were discovered, CDPH made a decision that the levels did not warrant an immediate action, meaning residents did not need to leave and an immediate removal was not necessary.

Ms. Mackey said the Site 6 presentation says the field team found a deck marker that is 1.4 millirems (mR) per hour on contact. Ms. Mackey said just providing a number without context is not helpful, and asked where 1.4 mR per hour lies on the gauge of safety. George Chiu (Tetra Tech) said that, for context, an average person is exposed to approximately 620 mR of radiation per year. The deck marker found would expose a person to 1.4 mR per hour, but only with direct contact, touching the item full time.

Ms. Mackey asked where the radiological item that was found at Site 6 was stored, how long it was stored, and when it was transported off of TI. Mr. Chiu said the item found at Site 6 is being stored at Tetra Tech's building on TI, inside a radiological materials area that is secured. That particular item has not yet been transported off site; transport of any radiological items off site must be coordinated with EMS. Mr. Chiu said he would have to look up the exact date the item was excavated, but it was several months ago. Mr. Clark said typically items are accumulated and then they are shipped off site at unspecified intervals by the radiological contractor, EMS. Ms. Mackey asked if many items accumulate, will their radioactive levels compound, and how many items or what aggregate level is needed to initiate a shipment off site. Mr. Edwards said the items are closely monitored, secured, and do not pose a risk to anyone on TI. The shipments are typically based on the volume of the items, not the dose rate. Typically a 1-gallon jug is the approximate volume filled by items that constitutes enough to ship them off-site.

Ms. Harvey asked where the LLRO from Site 6 is being stored. Mr. Chiu said it is stored Building 96, and Mr. Clark pointed to that location on a map, located near 6th Street.

Ms. Harvey asked how many dust monitors are at TI and where they are located. Mr. Yantos referred her to Attachment D. He explained his project has six distinct work areas, and each area could several dust monitors on any given day, depending on the area and the work being done. If there is no work taking place in an area on a given day, then a dust monitor would not be used at that site on that day. There is no limit on the number of air monitors that the team can have at each site.

Ms. Harvey said she thinks the 25 mph wind guideline is not adequate, and a lower speed threshold for stop work should be used. She also said a lower duration should be used because 5 minutes is too long.

Ms. Harvey said there is a trench filled with water between SWDAs North Point and Bayside and asked what it is. Mr. Yantos said that is part of the excavation, and as the team digs, the excavation fills with groundwater. Ms. Harvey asked

how deep TI is. Mr. Clark said it varies, as TI was built on a natural formation on which fill was placed to create the island. The fill material varies in depth.

Ms. Lundgren asked about the process for TIDA and the housing providers to obtain approval to do maintenance in and around the residential units, and if there is any oversight of that maintenance. She asked if TIDA needs to go through a city permitting process when it digs up pipes in the neighborhood. Mr. Forman said the Navy does not oversee any of the maintenance by TIDA or the housing providers. Mr. Beck said TIDA works with the Navy for a permit before any digging. For other maintenance, work is tracked and monitored by The Villages housing provider, but there are no permits. Ms. Lundgren said she would like the Navy to provide her with the records and tracking of the asbestos work that was done at her unit. Mr. Beck said the Navy is not involved with any of that work; there is a master lease between the Navy and TIDA. The Navy does not actively participate in any of the work done on the buildings and structures on TI.

Ms. Lundgren said the regulators should be watching what goes on at TI, including problems with sewer backups, mold issues, and notices not to drink the water. Ms. Lundgren asked TIDA and John Stewart Company to be more transparent about maintenance issues.

Kevin Kempf (resident) said she is happy to hear that the Navy has as many dust monitors as needed and requested she and all of the residents be given one. Mr. Forman said the PDRs are meant to be where the activity is being conducted. If moved away from the field activity, then the readings are not relevant to or indicative of the activity in the work area. The PDRs are put in locations that comply with Bay Area Air Quality Management District guidelines. Ms. Kempf said she is also interested in having an air monitor near her unit, and suggested the Navy give one to each of the housing providers that tenants can then borrow for a few days at a time. Mr. Forman said this topic needs a more in-depth explanation, and a monitor not near the work area does not protect safety because it is not monitoring the area where soil is being excavated. Ms. Kempf asked that the Navy consider her request.

Ms. Mackey asked how long excavated soil is stored on TI before it is transported off site, and if there are air monitors where the soil is stored. Mr. Cardinale said the excavated soil is still on site for his project at Site 6 and will be transported in 2016. It has a tackifier that acts a like a layer of glue that keeps dust from being generated. There are no air monitors at the stockpiled soil because there is no soil-disturbing activity, and therefore no dust. Mr. Forman said this practice is also in compliance with the Bay Area Air Quality Management District guidelines for managing stockpiled soil. Ms. Mackey said she has only heard that dust is controlled with water, and not a tackifier. Mr. Forman said soil that

is being excavated is watered to prevent dust. Once it is put in a pile, it is controlled with a tackifier, an alternative to covering the pile with plastic. Mr. Yantos said the soil for his site will stay on the screening pads he discussed during his presentation until it has been characterized and the Navy can determine where it needs to be hauled for disposal. Mr. Yantos said for his Site 12 project the Navy is storing the soil until it knows where it should be disposed of based on the type of contamination. It may take months to sample the soil once it is laid out on a screening pad because of the process and volume of soil.

Ms. Mackey asked if 1133 Mason Court and 1205 Bayside Drive are in the available rental inventory. Mr. Clark said they are not; the buildings must be vacant because the Navy's excavation will proceed next to those two buildings.

Geoff Rayner (resident) said he has been told not to dig or plant anything, and asked if that restriction is still in place. Mr. Forman said yes, that restriction remains in place. He also asked if the Navy follows City of San Francisco and State of California regulations when demolishing buildings. Mr. Forman said that, in addition to federal guidelines, the Navy must follow state and local guidelines as well. All of the work plans must be approved by the California Department of Toxic Substances Control.

Ms. Davis said on slide 8 of Attachment C there is a diamond indicating an area of interest. She asked what that diamond means. Ms. Janda said that is within Site 20 (not Site 24 as indicated on the slide). The entire site has had a gamma radiation survey, and the detections were compared with background levels. The background level for radiation here is 6 to 8 microrem/hour. In this location, it was slightly above that level, but less than 10 microrem/hour. It was marked as an area to further investigate because there may or may not be contamination at that level.

Jeff Kline (resident) asked if any additional foils were found. Mr. Yantos said the geometric shape of the LLRO found at 1303-F is consistent with what the Navy has been referring to as a "foil." Mr. Kline said his estimation is that more than 600 LLROs have been found, and 100 of them are foils. Mr. Yantos and Mr. Schul said those numbers may be correct, but would have to be confirmed. Mr. Kline asked how many remain on TI, and Mr. Schul said approximately two-thirds of the LLROs have been shipped off-site. Mr. Kline asked if the Navy is concerned that the Navy continues to find LLROs. Mr. Forman said the Navy expected to find them in the SWDAs, and their discovery is not a surprise based on the site model and the historical research.

New Business – Document Tracking Sheet and Field Schedule
Mr. Clark presented the Document Tracking Sheet (Attachment E) and the Field Schedule (Attachment F). These sheets are updated monthly and the regulators use them to know which documents are coming up for their review (highlighted in yellow) and when comments are due (highlighted in blue). There are currently 23 documents in some stage of development or review (Attachment E).

New Business – Co-Chair Announcements and Future Agenda Items
Ms. Pilram said there will be a community meeting at the Casa de la Vista, Wednesday, August 19, 2015, from 6:30 p.m. to 8:30 p.m. Mr. Forman said he will be at that community meeting along with Mr. Clark and Mr. Yantos. Ms. Sunga indicated she would attend as well.

Mr. Forman announced the Navy will hold a bus tour for community members on Saturday, October 31, 2015. There is a flyer on the handout table, and people must respond to save their seat on the bus.

Closing Remarks
Mr. Forman thanked everyone for attending. The next RAB meeting will be Tuesday, October 20, 2015. The meeting was adjourned at 10:20 p.m.

Action Items

#	Action Item	Due Date	Status
	None	NA	NA

18 August 2015 RAB Meeting Handouts

- Attachment A: NAVSTA TI RAB Meeting No. 178 Agenda
- Attachment B: Final Status Survey Work Update Site 6
- Attachment C: Radiological Surveys of Various Sites at TI
- Attachment D: Site 12 Field Work Update
- Attachment E: Document Tracking Sheet
- Attachment F: Field Schedule

AGENDA
NAVAL STATION TREASURE ISLAND
ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD MEETING
Tuesday, 18 August 2015
Casa de la Vista Building 271, Treasure Island
MEETING NO. 178

I. WELCOME REMARKS AND AGENDA REVIEW

7:00 – 7:05 Welcome, Introductions
Lead: Keith Forman, Navy Co-Chair

7:05 – 7:10 Agenda Review
Lead: Alice Pilram, Community Co-Chair

II. OLD BUSINESS

7:10 -7:20 RAB meeting Minutes Approval
Minutes 175 revised, 176, 177
Lead: Keith Forman, Navy Co-Chair

7:20 – 7:30 BRAC Cleanup Team Update
Leads: DTSC and Water Board

III. NEW BUSINESS

7:30 – 8:25 TI Field Work Update: Site 6, Site 12, & Radiological Surveys
Leads: Chris Yantos, Danielle Janda, Keith Forman, Dave Clark
Presentation Q&A : RAB
Presentation Q&A : Community

8:25– 8:35 Document Tracking Sheet and Field Schedule
Lead: Dave Clark, Navy

8:35 – 8:45 Co-Chair Announcements and Future Agenda Items
Leads: Alice Pilram and Keith Forman

IV. COMMENTS ON NON-AGENDA ITEMS

8:45 – 9:00 Community Question and Answer Period
Lead: Keith Forman, Navy Co-Chair

9:00 Adjourn

Next Regular Meeting: No September 2015 Meeting

7:00 pm Tuesday, October 20, 2015
Casa de la Vista, Treasure Island

Next Treasure Island Citizen's Advisory Board (CAB) Meeting: See the web site for latest dates and times for future meetings: www.sftreasureisland.org

Next Interim RAB Community Member Conference Call:

7:00 p.m. Tuesday, 29 September 2015
Call-In Number: 1- 866-738-8583
Participant Code: 6153166

Navy BRAC Web Site: http://www.bracpmo.navy.mil (click on map for Treasure Island)

*Navy San Diego Office Address:

Director
Navy BRAC PMO West
33000 Nixie Way
Building 50, Attention Keith Forman
San Diego, CA 92147

Keith Forman: *(619) 524-4567
Local phone number (unchanged) (415) 308-1458

*Note, this address and phone are new as of July 20, 2015

Site 6 - Final Status Survey Work Update

Former Naval Station Treasure Island

August 2015 Restoration Advisory Board Meeting

8/18/2015

Overview

- **Project Goals**
- **Site Description**
- **Field Work Status**
- **Field Work Photos**
- **Future Milestones**
- **Questions**

Project Goals

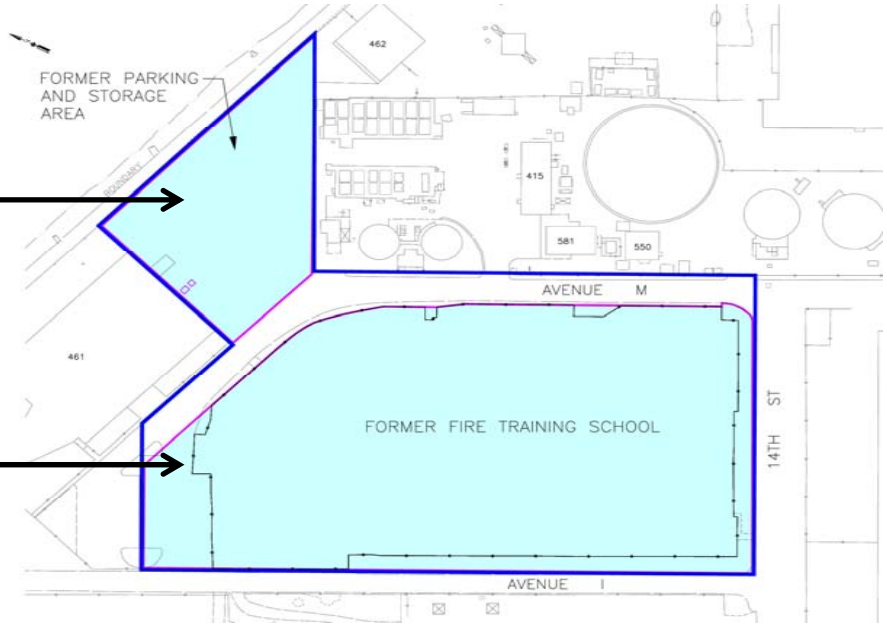
- **Look for any Radiological Contamination at Site 6 Due to Historical Activities or Current Environmental Restoration Efforts**
- **Achieve Unrestricted Free Release of Site 6**
- **Allow for Chemical Cleanup to Start**

Site Description

- **Former Fire Training School Area**
  - **Staging Area for Low-Level Radioactive Waste (LLRW) Bins From 2007 until 2014**
- **Former Parking and Storage/Salvage Area**
  - **Salvage Yards <u>May</u> Have Handled Scrap With Radium Markers or Paint**

Former Parking and Storage Area

Former Fire Training School



Field Work Status

- **Field Work Complete !!**
- **Volume of Soil Excavated to Date – 1,650 Cubic Yards**
- **One Low-level Radioactive Object Found**
  - **Marker ~ Size of a Quarter**
  - **1.4 mR/hr on Contact**
  - **Stored Until Properly Disposed of Off-Site**

Suspect Deck Marker Found

Field Work Photos

Preparing Concrete Survey Unit (SU) 07 for Alpha/Beta Scans

Collecting Asphalt Sample From Former LLRW Storage Area

Collecting Soil Sample 5 From SU 16

Alpha/Beta Scans of Concrete SU 07

Field Work Photos (continued)

Removal of De-activated Transformer from the Former Parking and Storage Area

Concrete Transformer Pad Being Reduced to Size for Off-Haul

Gamma Walkover Survey of Asphalt Within the Former LLRW Storage Area

Load Out of Concrete Debris

Future Milestones

- **Draft, Final Status Survey Report – November 2015**

Questions

NAVFAC
Naval Facilities Engineering Command
BRAC PMO West

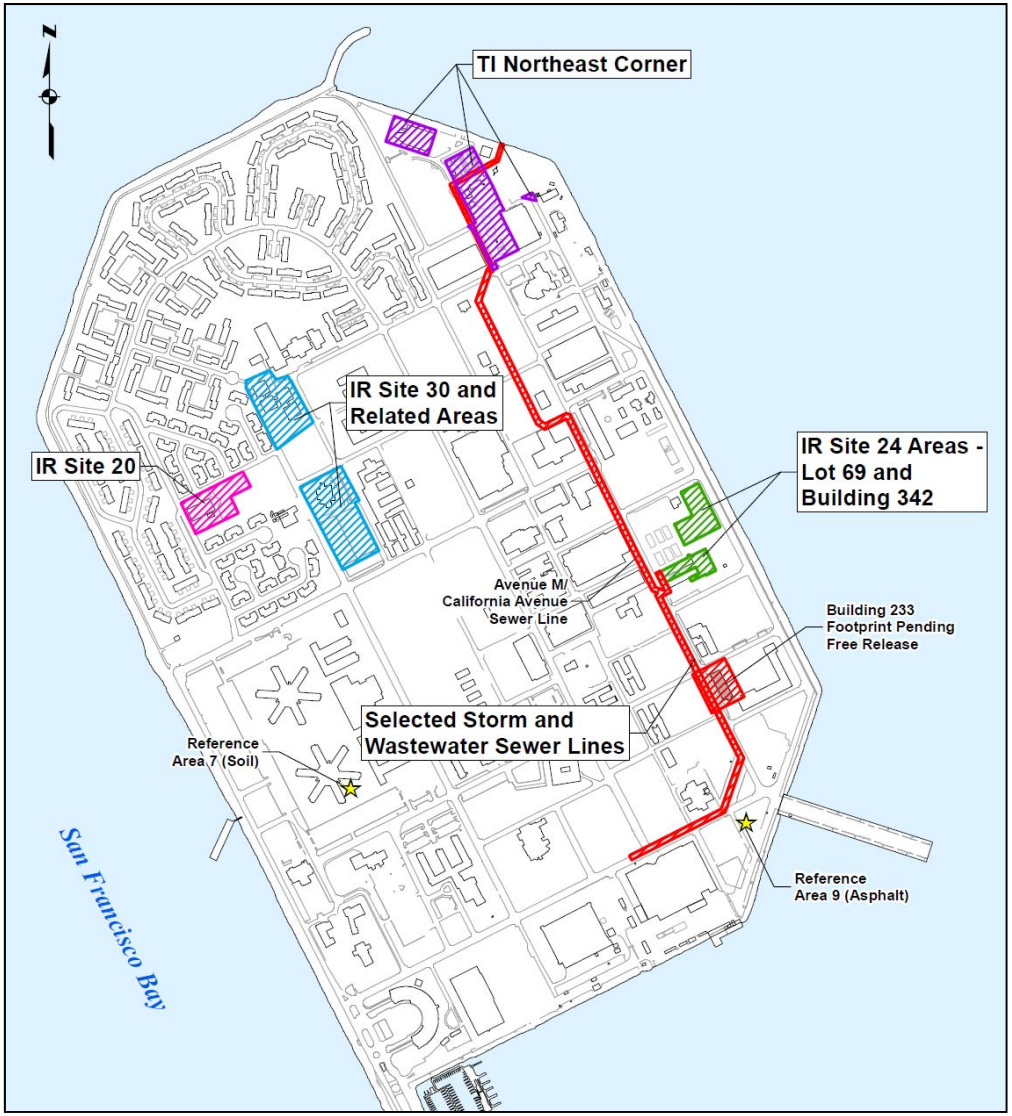
Radiological Surveys of Various Sites at Treasure Island

August 2015 RAB Meeting

Danielle Janda, Navy Remedial Project Manager

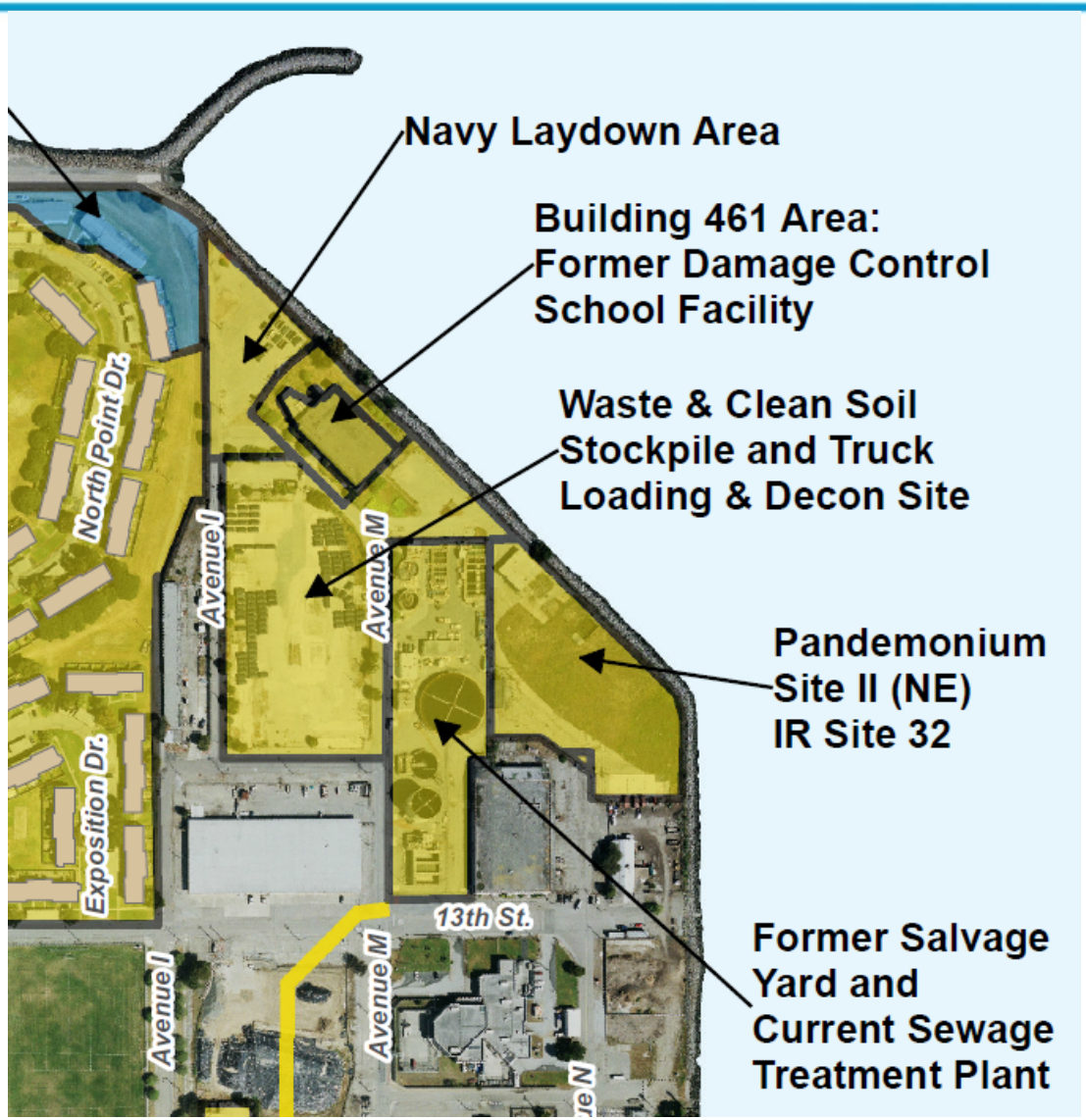
August 18, 2015

Radiological Surveys of Various Sites



- Northeast Corner
- Site 24
- Site 20
- Site 30 and Related Areas
- Storm and Wastewater Lines

Northeast Corner – History



Welders cutting up scrap metal for salvage during WWII

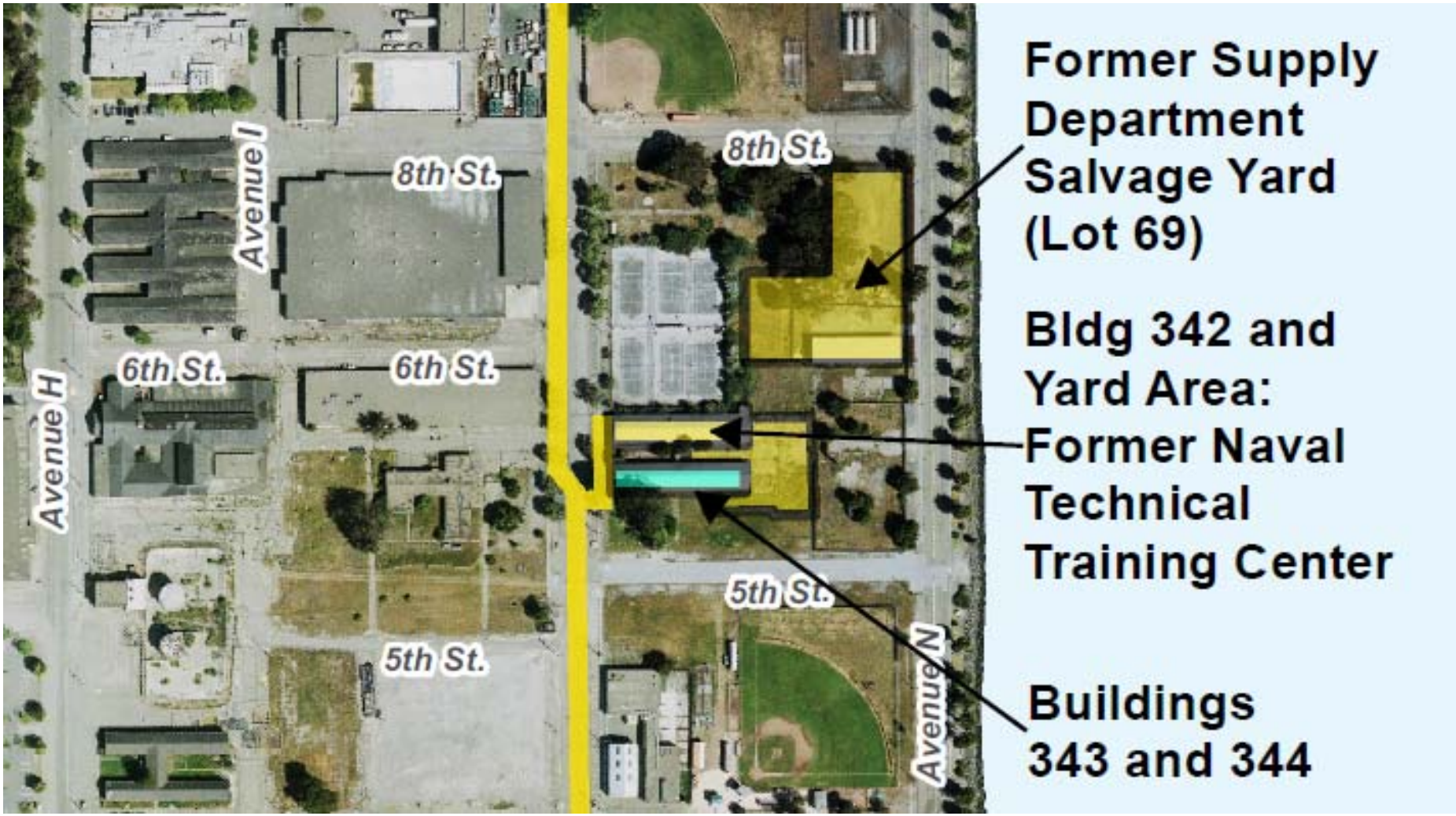
Northeast Corner – Radiological Survey

- Radiological scan of the outside areas around the buildings
- Radiological scan of the remaining building
- Collect 120 samples and analyze them for radioisotopes

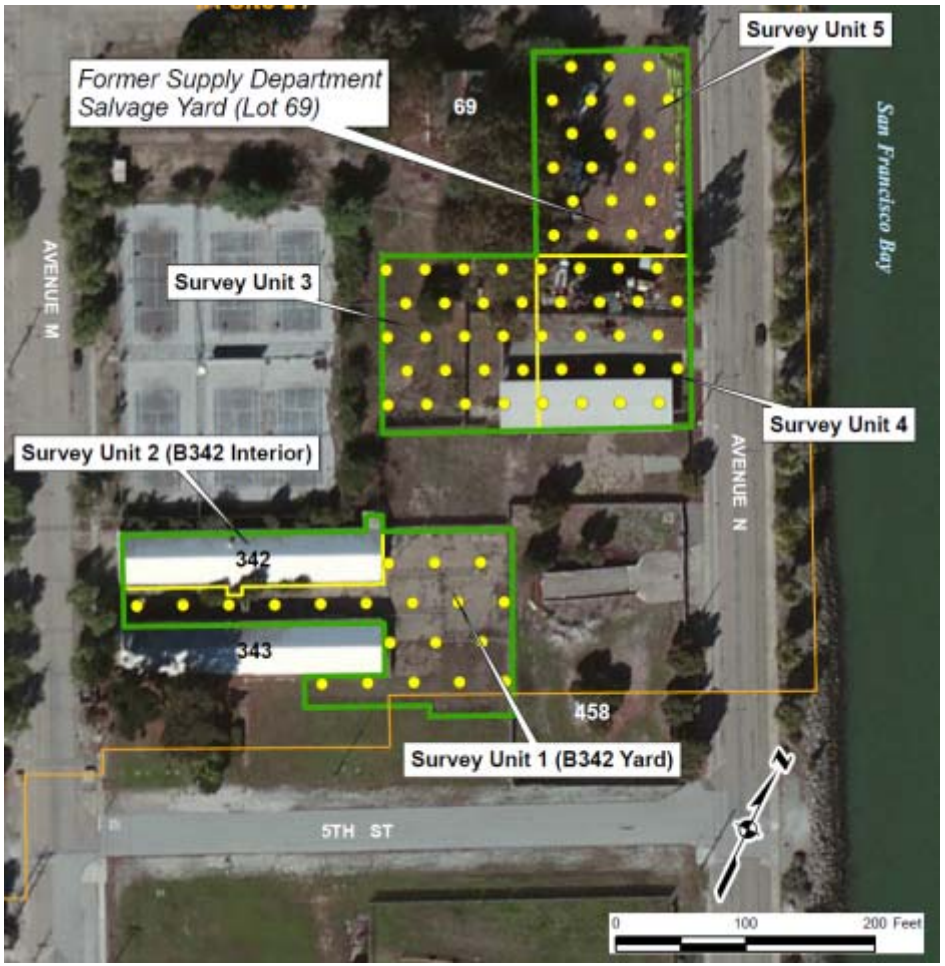
Field Work Complete

Data Currently Under Review

Site 24 - History



Site 24 – Radiological Survey

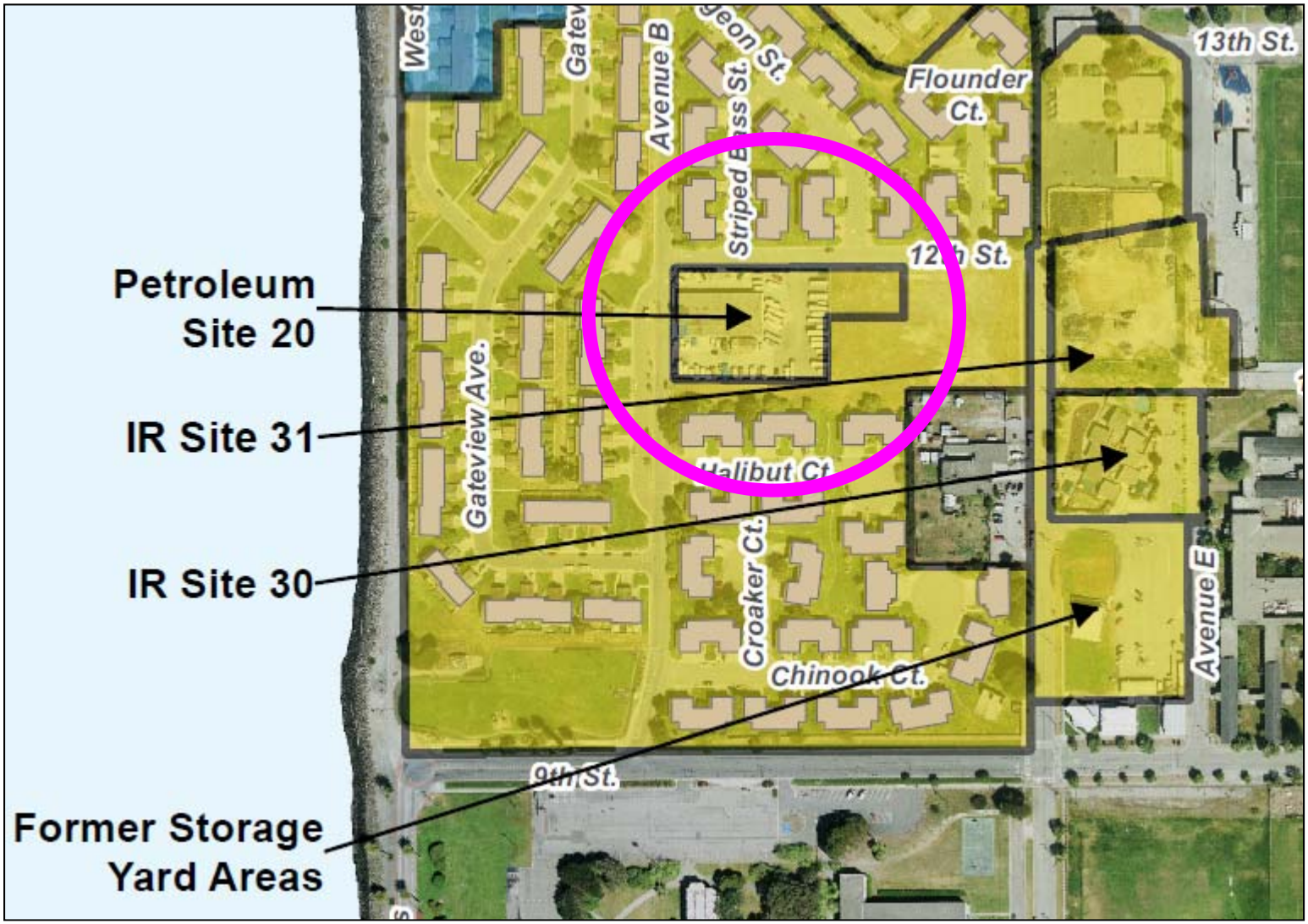


- Radiological scan of the entire accessible surface area
- Radiological scan of the remaining building
- Collect 80 samples and analyze them for radioisotopes

Field Work Complete

Data Currently Under Review

Site 20 - History



Site 24 – Radiological Survey

- Radiological scan of the entire accessible surface area
- Collect 60 samples and analyze them for radioisotopes

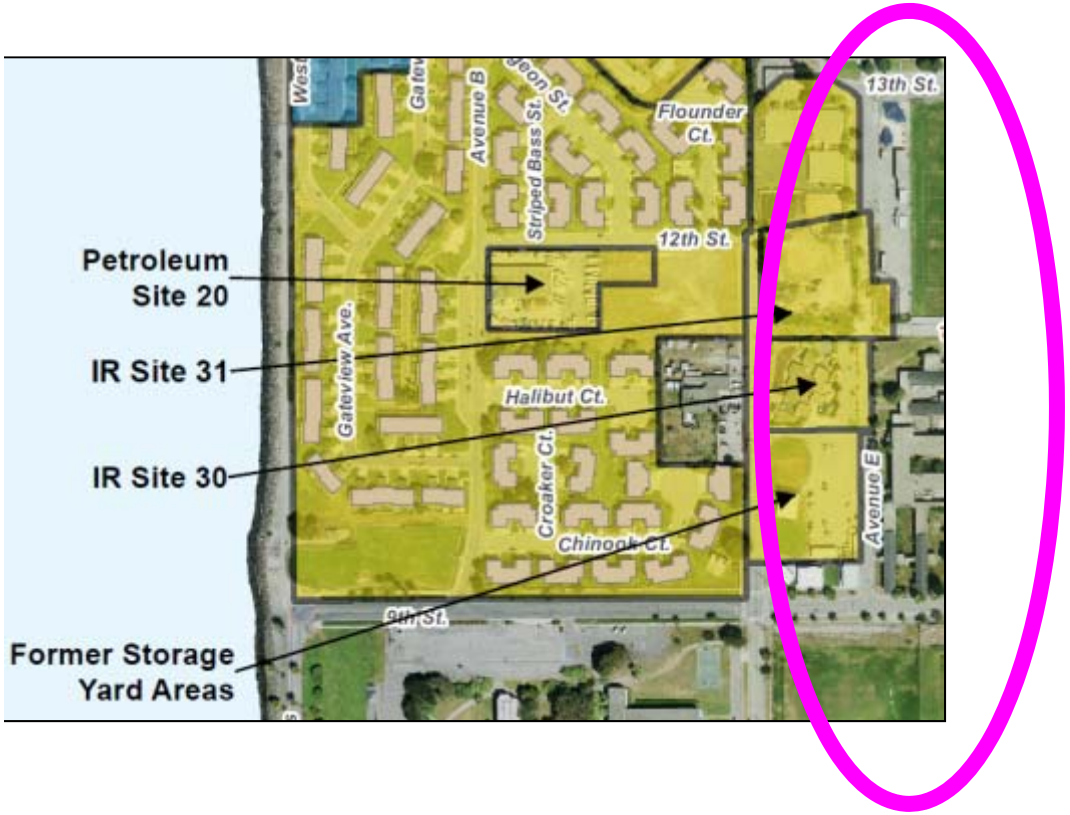
Field Work Complete

Area of Interest identified at one location

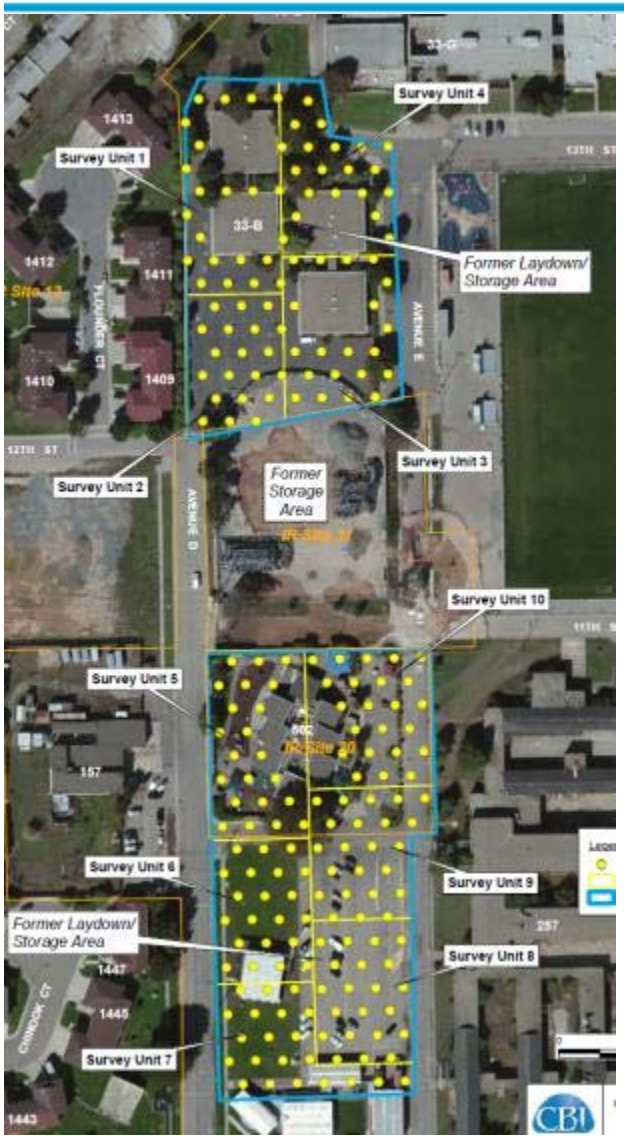
Area was further investigated and samples were collected

Data Currently Under Review

Site 30 and Related Areas - History



Site 30 and Related Areas Radiological Survey

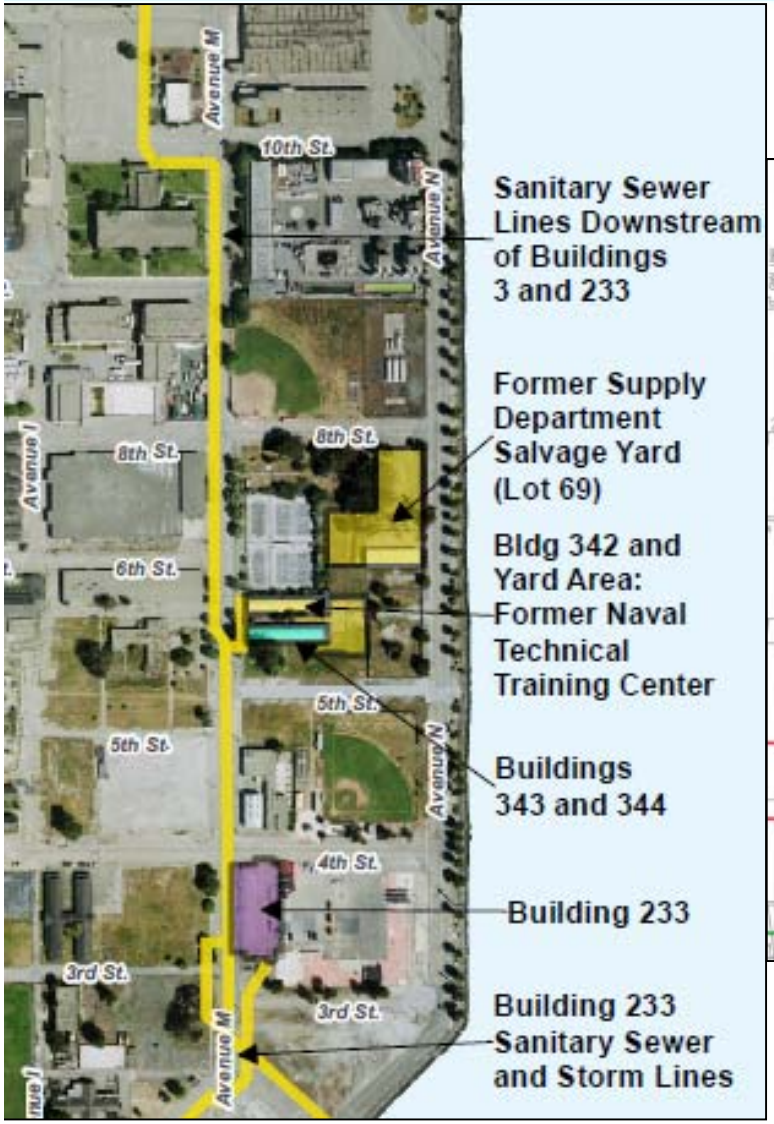


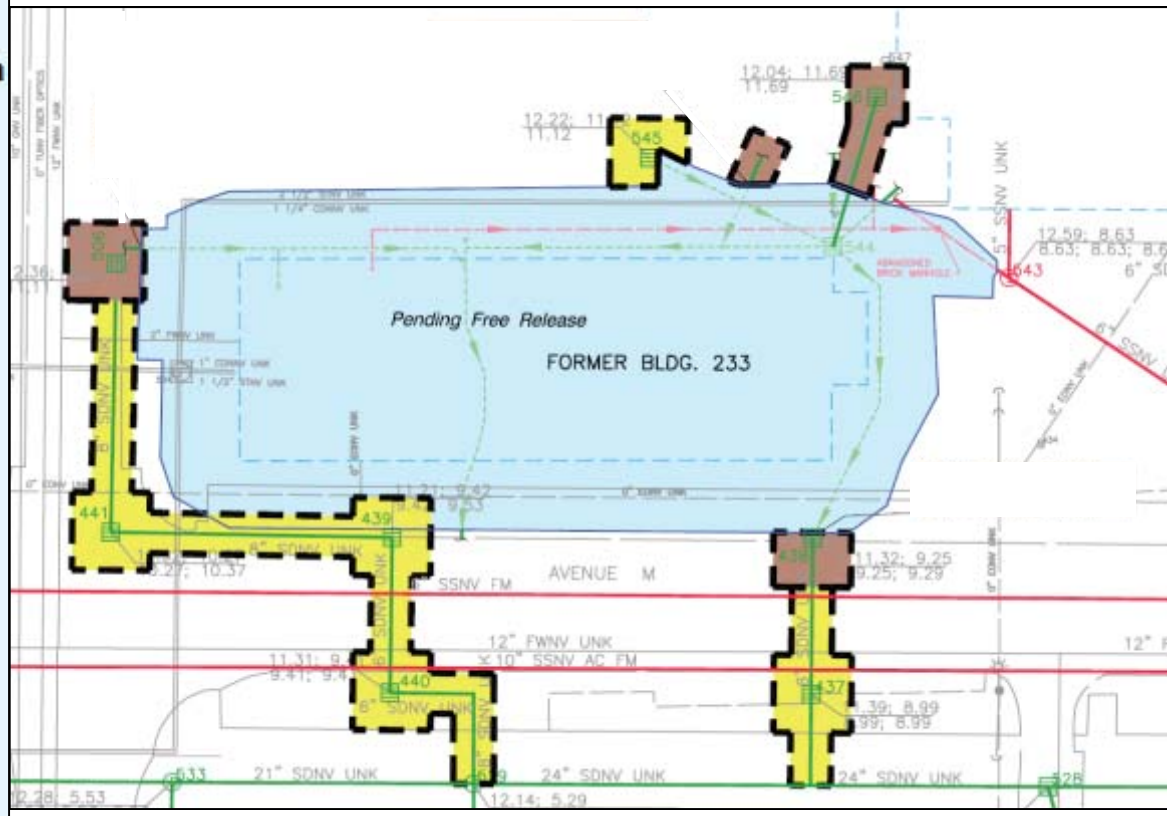
- Radiological scan of the outside areas around buildings
- Collect 200 samples and analyze them for radioisotopes
- Investigate debris underneath Building 502

Field Work Complete

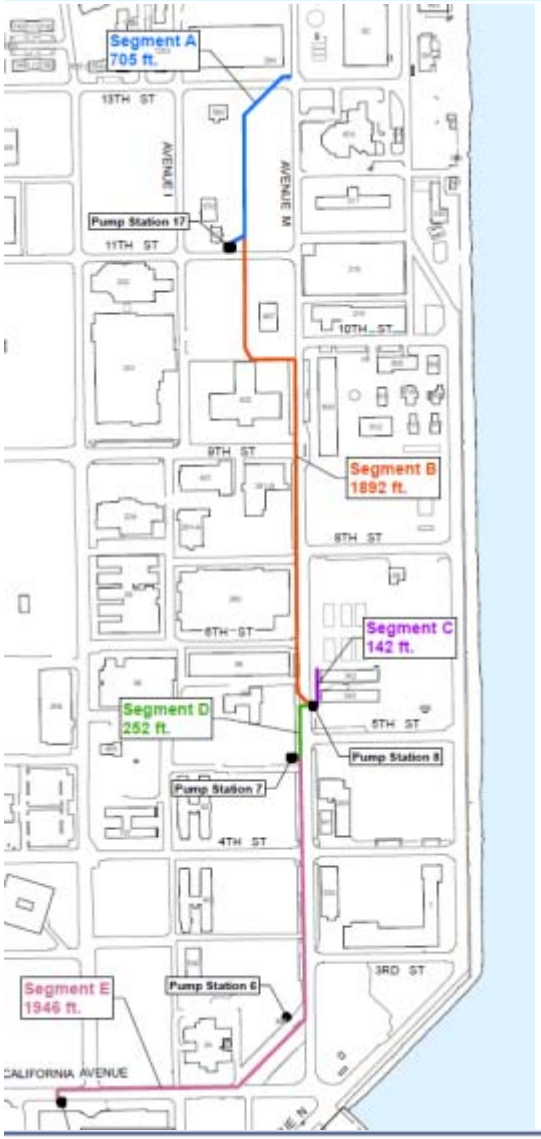
Data Currently Under Review

Storm and Wastewater Lines - History





Storm and Wastewater Lines Radiological Survey



- Visual and radiological investigation of the interior of the sewer line
- Collect samples at access points of the sewer line
- Excavation of the Building 233 storm water lines and collecting confirmation samples

Field Work In Progress

NAVFAC
Naval Facilities Engineering Command
BRAC PMO West

Site 12 Field Work Update

NAVAL STATION TREASURE ISLAND
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

Restoration Advisory Board Meeting
August 18, 2015

Presentation Overview

Site 12 Field Work Update

(Excavation at Bayside & North Point)

- Project Status: North Point
- Project Status: Bayside
- Dust Monitoring
- Air Quality Monitoring
- Activity Schedule
- Contact Information

Radiological Housing Unit Survey Update (Surveys performed in 2014)

- Removal of 3 Low Level Radiological Objects

  "LLROs"

1942 Aerial photo of Treasure Island

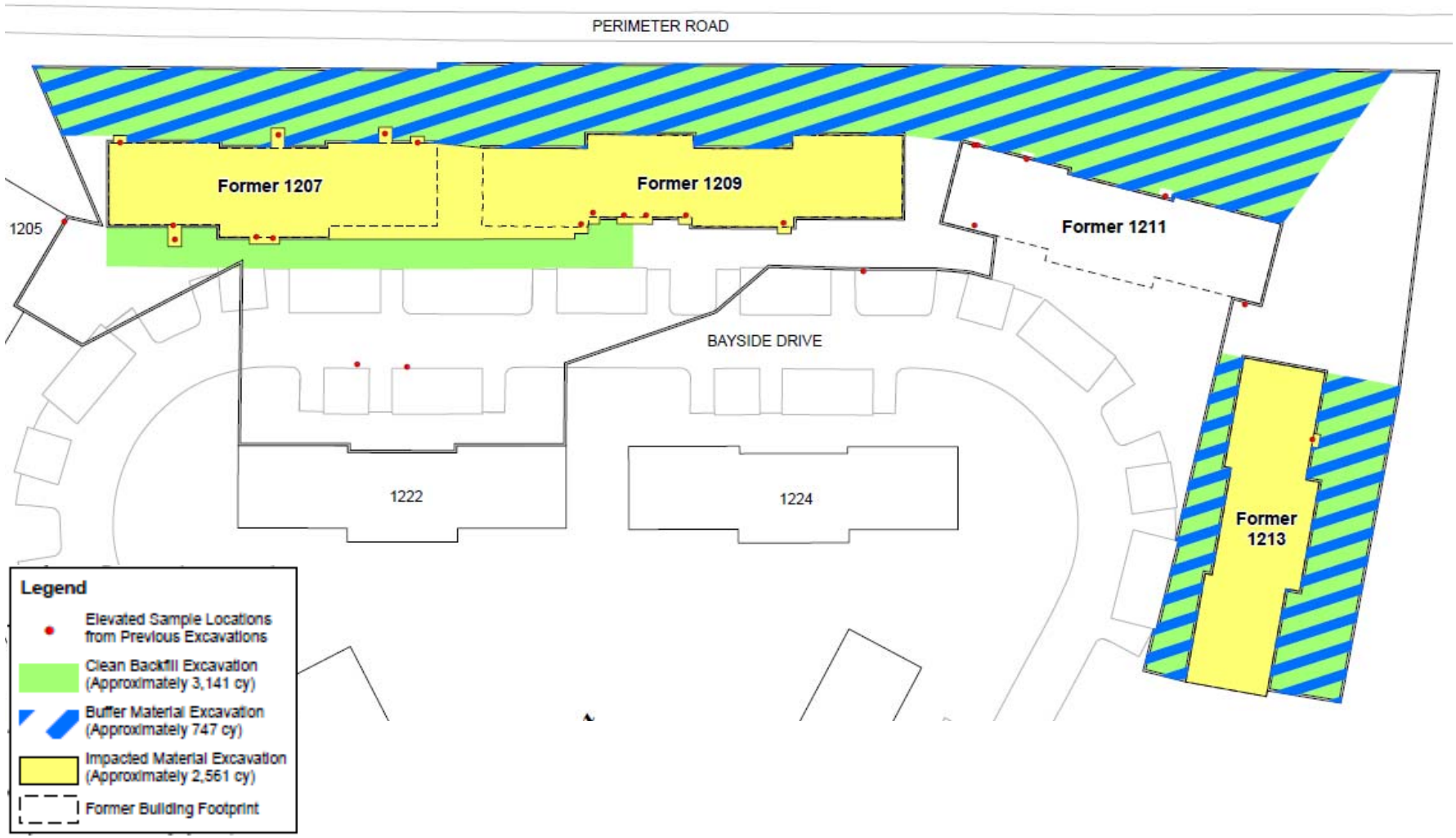
Project Status – North Point

North Point planned excavation boundary complete

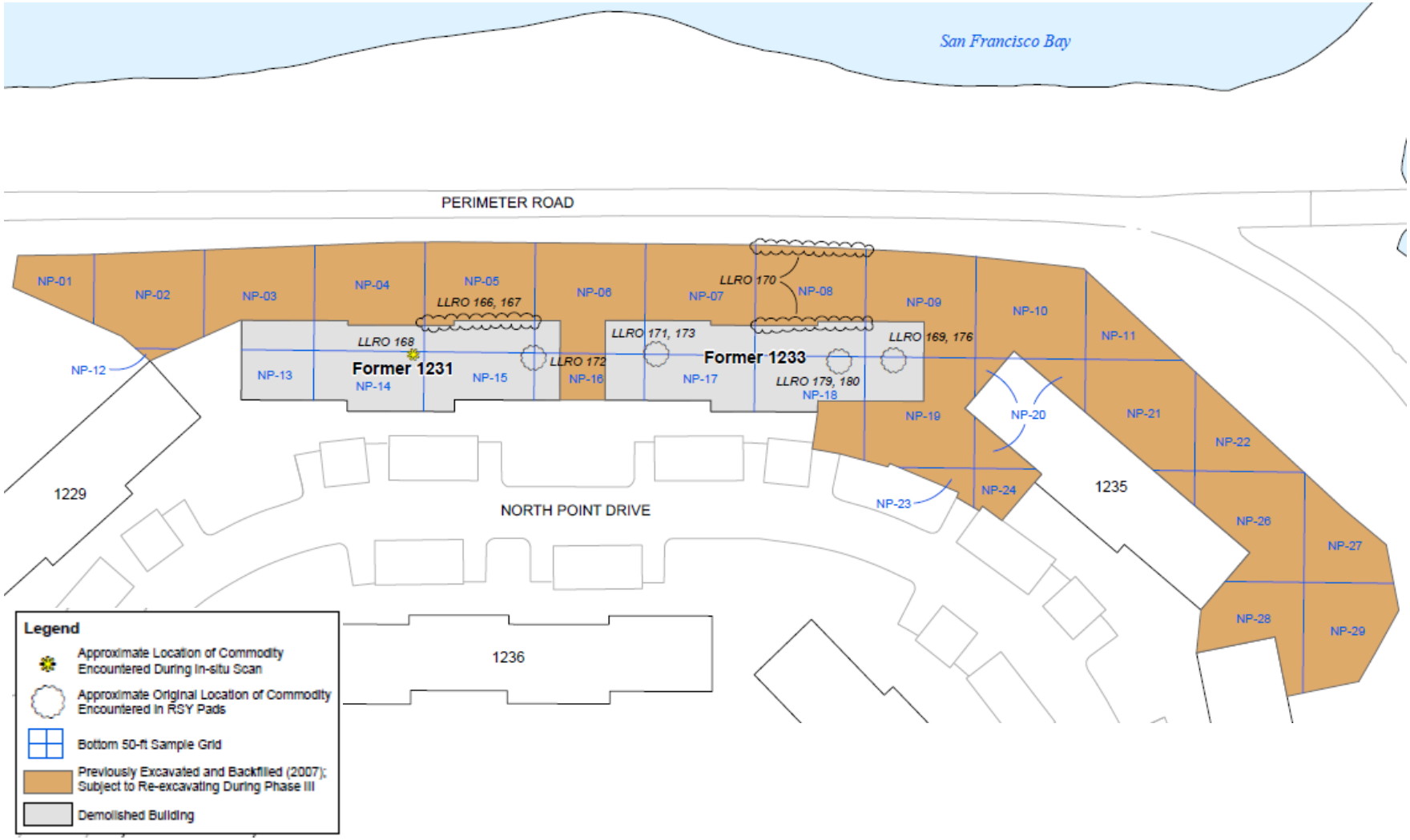
Debris found in sidewall and bottom

- May 27: Excavation began
- Buildings 1231 and 1233 foundations removed and soil excavated to 4 feet below ground surface
- 9 LLROs removed to date
- Approximately 5,958 cubic yards have been removed from North Point
- Debris found in some sidewalls and bottom of the excavation and will be removed in late August 2015

Project Status – North Point



Project Status – North Point



Project Status – North Point

- 9 LLROs extracted to date
- All identified as radium-226

LLRO 169

LLRO 172

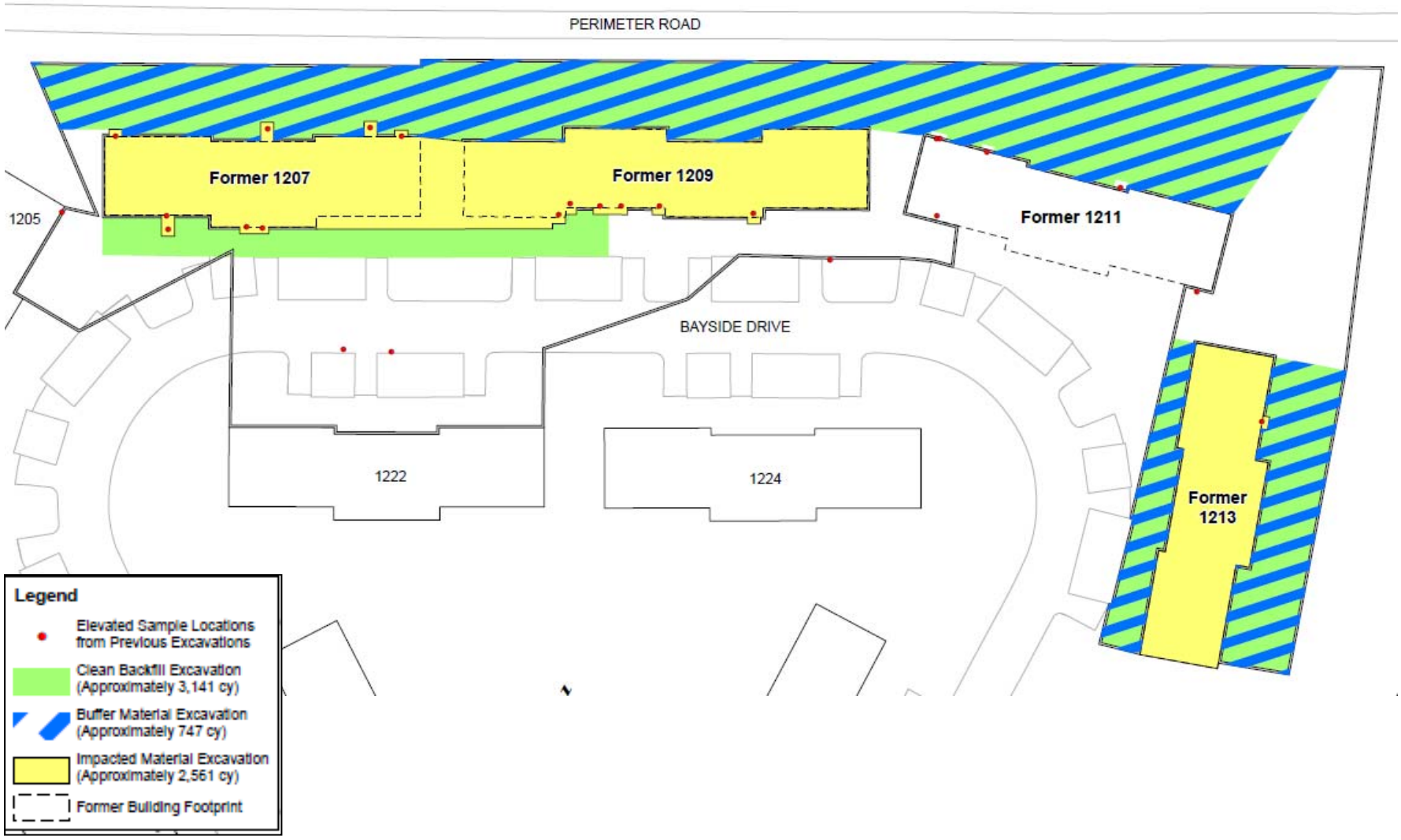
LLRO 172

Project Status – Bayside

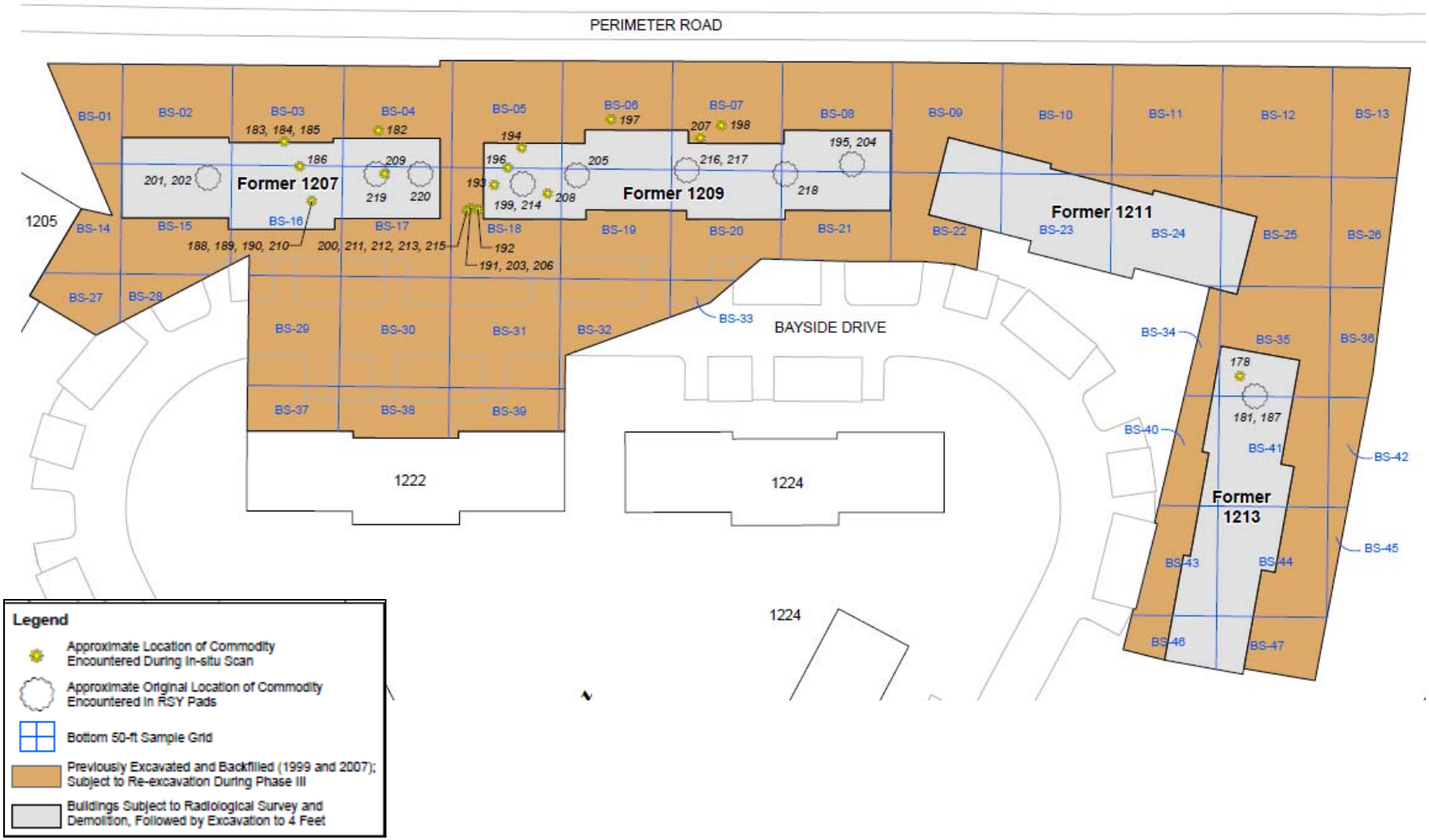
- June 26: Excavation began
- Foundations for Buildings 1207, 1209, and 1213 foundations removed and soil being excavated to 4 feet below ground surface
- 55 LLROs has been encountered to date
- As of August 14, approximately 6,449 cubic yards have been removed
- Excavation ongoing

Removal of concrete foundation at Building 1213

Project Status - Bayside



Project Status - Bayside



Dust Monitoring

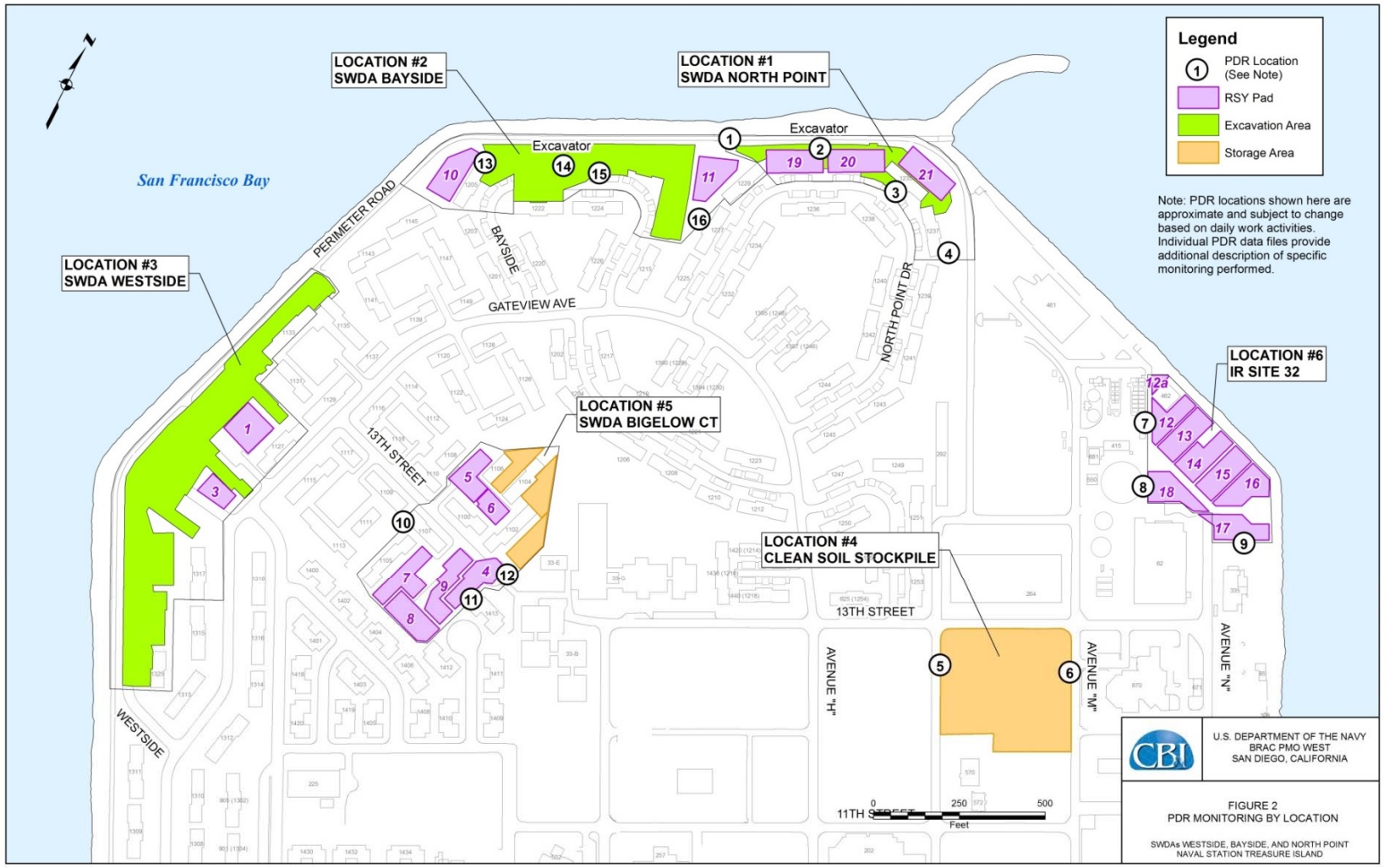
"*First line of defense*" for the crew and public

- Dust monitoring during all soil moving activities (6 work areas)
- Dust Monitoring at each location:
  - **Continual Visual Observation of Field Activities**: Crew implements preventative measures (i.e. water spraying, equipment cleaning, truck covers) and adjusts PDR locations
  - **Use of Personal Data Logging Real-Time Aerosol Monitors (PDRs)** – 3 to 4 PDRs are typically used at each work area**
  - Monitors area placed Upwind and downwind
- PDRs placed inside equipment and on construction personnel
- No exceedances to date

Typical PDR used

***The Site Safety and Health Officer may add PDRs to any location depending on wind direction and activities for the day.*

Site 12 Field Work: General Dust Monitoring Map*



**Locations may be adjusted based on activity and wind direction*

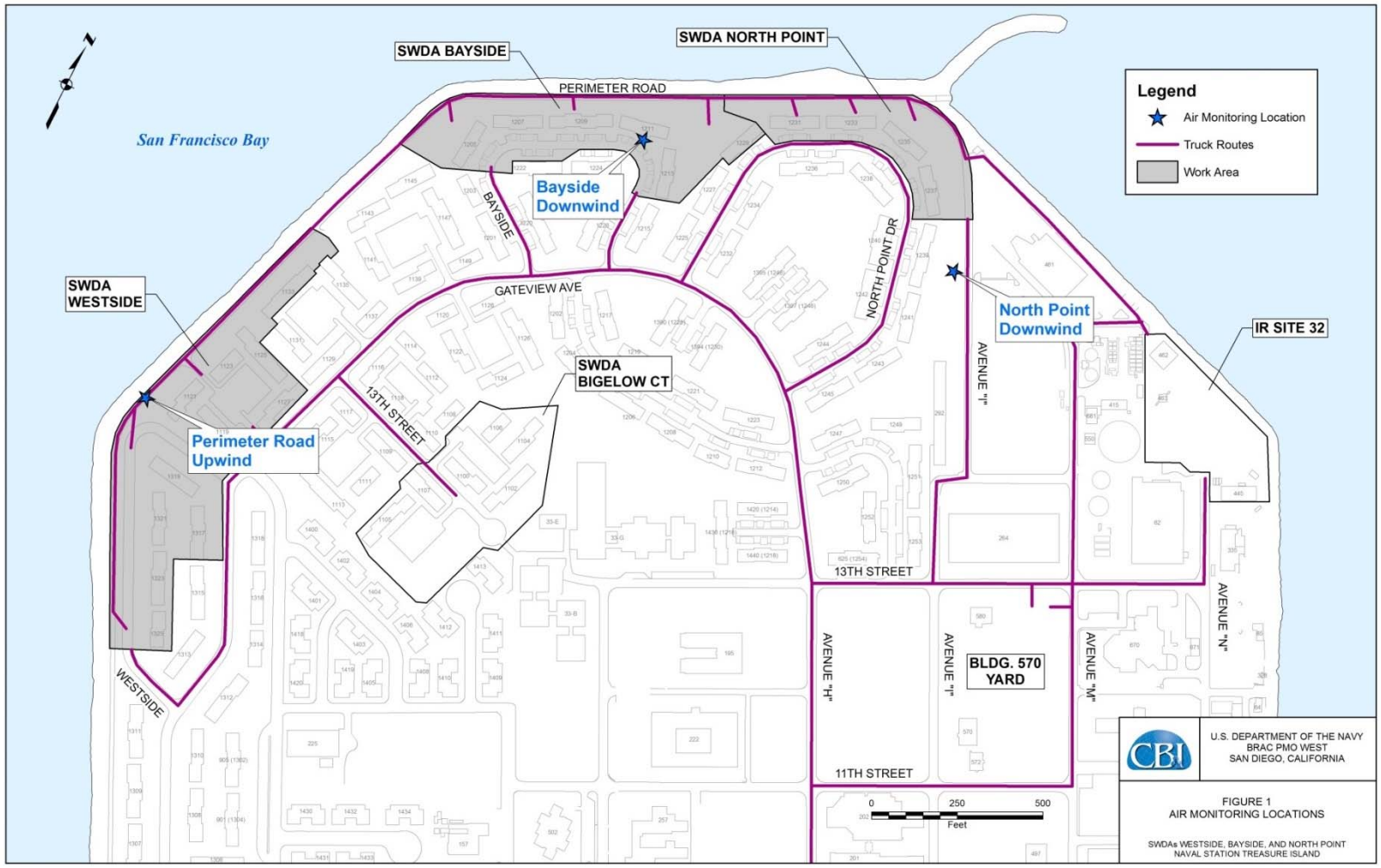
Air Quality Monitoring

Air Monitoring Station at each location

- Daily air quality monitoring during excavation activities
- Upwind and downwind monitoring**
- Wind sock at all sites reflecting wind direction
- Each location samples for:
  - –Lead
  - –Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) on alternating days
  - –Radiological (rad)
- Lead, PCB and PAH samples are collected onsite and shipped off site for analysis
- No exceedances to date

*** The Site Safety and Health Officer may adjust locations depending on wind direction and activities for the day.*

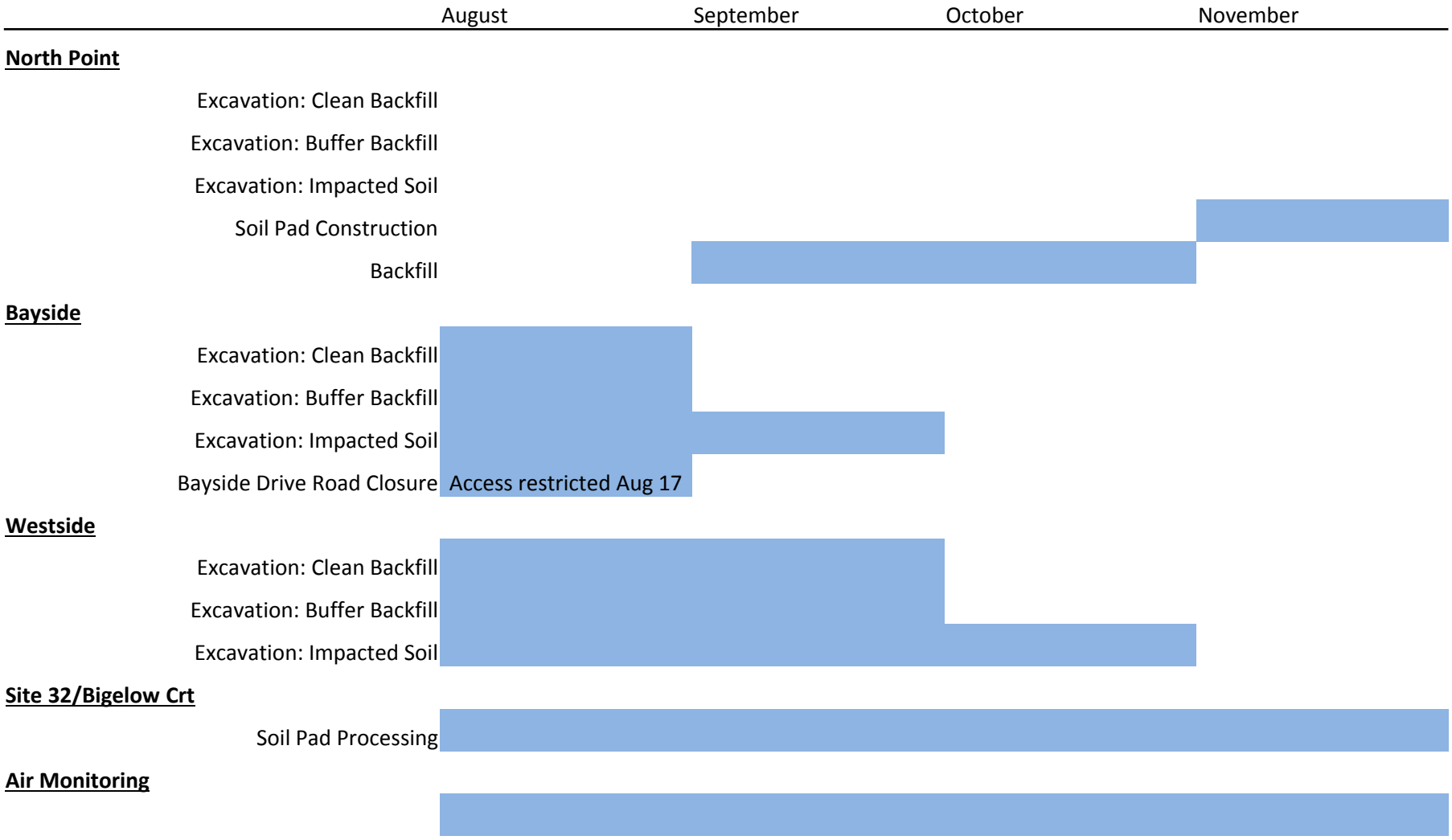
Site 12 Field Work: Air Quality Stations Map**



Monitoring Station Locations used during recent excavations at Bayside and North Point.

***Locations will change based on activity and wind direction*

Activity Schedule: 3 Month Look Ahead



Schedule of Milestones

May 2015 – Excavations Start

Oct 2015 – Excavations Complete

Nov 2015 – Soil Pad Processing Complete

Dec 2015 – Waste Disposal Complete

Mar 2016 – Radiological Field (Final Status) Surveys Complete

Jun 2016 – Site Restoration Complete

Jun 2016 – Final Status Survey Report

Aug/Sep 2016 – Final Remedial Action Completion Report

Artistic renderings from TIDA website

Radiological Housing Unit Survey Update

- **Summer 2014**: Navy's contractor CB&I conducted radiological surveys of the interior ground floors of all residences
- Three distinct locations with readings above background were found:
  - –1240 North Point Drive, Unit D
  - –1241 North Point Drive, Unit B
  - –1303 Gateview Ave, Unit F
- **July 6-7, 2015**: Mobilized to remediate each location. Removed LLROs, excavated surrounding soil, sampled to confirm
- **July 31, 2015**: Additional excavation performed at 2 locations.
- **August 10, 2015**: Confirmation samples below background; Remediation complete

Scan using Ludlum Model 193-6 instrument during residential survey (summer 2014)

Removal of Low Level Radiological Object Summary

ADDRESS	PRE-INVESTIGATION SURVEYS	INVESTIGATION	POST-INVESTIGATION SURVEYS	REPORTS
1240 North Point Drive, Unit D	Complete	Complete	Early lab results show radium-226 is below background/ cleanup criteria	*Pending**
1241 North Point Drive, Unit B Shed	Complete	Complete	Complete	*Pending**
1303 Gateview Ave, Unit F	Complete	Complete	Early lab results show radium-226 is below background/ cleanup criteria	*Pending**

*Anticipated in October, 2015

Contact Information

Keith Forman,
Navy BRAC Environmental Coordinator (BEC)

Work phone: (619) 524-6073 *new number*
Local phone: (415) 308-1458
E-mail: keith.s.forman@navy.mil

Website: www.bracpmo.navy.mil

QUESTIONS?

Removal: 1240 North Point Drive, Unit D

- July 6: Excavated and identified an LLRO at 10 inches below the concrete subfloor
- LLRO was removed
- Surrounding soil was removed and sampled
- July 30: Additional excavation conducted. CB&I and CDPH collected parallel samples at bottom of cavity
- Pending sample results from laboratory, the site will be restored and surveyed again when complete

Survey team confirming location of anomaly before removal of surface material

LLRO appeared to be portion of a gauge

Removal: 1241 North Point Drive, Unit B Shed

- July 6: Removed the shed concrete floor, underlying gravel, part of patio surface and shed wall
- LLRO was located within debris of wall removal
- LLRO was removed
- Surrounding soil was removed and sampled
- July 8: Patio and shed foundation restored and post-investigation survey conducted without any elevated readings
- July 24: Sample results showed no elevated readings in soil after LLRO removal.
- **Area complete**

Survey team confirming location of anomaly before removal of surface material

LLRO appeared to be a small piece of metal or paint flake in debris from wall demo

Removal: 1303 Gateview Ave, Unit F

- July 7: Excavated and identified LLROs in soil at about 24” below surface
- Objects and adjacent soil were removed and samples were collected
- July 30: Additional excavation conducted. CB&I and CDPH collected additional samples along sidewall.
- Pending sample results from laboratory, the site will be restored and surveyed again when complete

One discrete LLRO extracted

Survey team using shielding techniques to get better directional readings from the instrument to assist in locating items generating readings above background

Naval Station Treasure Island
Environmental Cleanup Program
Document Tracking Sheet
August 2015 - January 2016

Item	Document Title & Information	CTO/DO	DRAFT								RTC				FINAL		Comments
			Draft to Agencies		Agency Comments						Preliminary RTCs to Agencies		Resolve and Concur on RTCs		Final to Agencies		
					Date Due	DTSC	WATER BOARD	TIDA /TICD	RAB	OTHER							
	Radiological Reports																
1	**FSS Report for Building 3** RPM: Danielle Janda PM: John Baur, Gilbane		09/02/15		10/02/15						10/23/15		11/22/15		12/15/15		
2	**Historic Avenue N Storm Drain Removal WP** RPM: Tony Konzen PM: TBD		09/04/15		10/02/15						10/16/15		10/30/15		11/11/15		
3	**FSS Report for Selected Storm and Wastewater Lines - Part I** RPM: Danielle Janda PM: John Baur, Gilbane		09/15/15		10/15/15						11/14/15		12/14/15		01/06/16		
4	**FSS Report for Storm/Waste Water Lines - Part II** RPM: Danielle Janda PM: Ulrika Messer, CB&I		11/23/15		12/23/15						01/14/16		02/13/16		02/24/16		
5	**FSS Report for Site 30/30N/30S and Site 31** RPM: Danielle Janda PM: Ulrika Messer, CB&I		07/07/16		08/08/16						08/30/16		09/29/16		10/10/16		
6	**FSS Report for Site 6** RPM: Louie Cardinale PM: Shanti Montgomery, TtEC		11/24/15		12/29/15						01/08/16		01/22/16		02/10/16		
7	**FSS Report for Northeast Corner** RPM: Danielle Janda PM: Ulrika Messer, CB&I		11/06/15		12/08/15						12/30/15		01/29/16		02/09/16		
8	**FSS Report for Site 32A** RPM: Danielle Janda PM: John Baur, Gilbane		11/16/15		12/16/15						01/15/16		02/14/16		03/08/16		
9	**FSS Report for Site 24 (Building 342, Lot 69)** RPM: Danielle Janda PM: Ulrika Messer, CB&I		10/23/15		11/24/15						12/16/15		01/15/16		01/26/16		
10	**Site 12 Phase III FSS Work Plan** RPM: Chris Yantos PM: Ulrika Messer, CB&I		10/13/15		11/12/15						11/23/15		11/30/15		12/07/15		
11	**FSS Report for Site 20** RPM: Danielle Janda PM: Ulrika Messer, CB&I		10/30/15		12/01/15						12/23/15		01/22/16		02/02/16		
	Site 6																
	Pre-Remedial Design Data Gaps SAP RPM: Bryce Bartelma PM: Ted Tyler, CE2 Kleinfelder		01/15/15	✔	02/13/15	✔	✔	✔	✔		03/17/15	✔	04/17/15	✔	06/17/15	✔	
12	**RD/RAWP** RPM: Bryce Bartelma PM: Ted Tyler, CE2 Kleinfelder		11/17/15		12/17/15						01/16/16		02/15/16		03/09/16		
	Site 12																
13	**Action Memo for Removal Actions at Site 12** RPM: Bryce Bartelma PM: Cheryl Martin, TriEco-Tt		06/10/15	✔	07/08/15	✔	✔	✔			08/06/15	✔	09/03/15		09/30/15		
14	**SWDA Bigelow Court PCSR Report** RPM: Tony Konzen PM: Ulrika Messer, CB&I		07/23/15	✔	08/25/15						09/04/15		09/11/15		09/17/15		
15	**Gateview Area TCRA WP** RPM: Bryce Bartelma PM: TBD		12/10/15		01/09/16						01/19/16		01/26/16		03/14/16		
16	**PP/RAP** RPM: Bryce Bartelma PM: TBD		12/18/15		01/15/16						02/14/16		03/15/16		04/07/16		

Naval Station Treasure Island
Environmental Cleanup Program
Document Tracking Sheet
August 2015 - January 2016

Item	Document Title & Information	CTO/DO	DRAFT								RTC				FINAL		Comments
			Draft to Agencies		Agency Comments Date Due	DTSC	WATER BOARD	TIDA /TICD	RAB	OTHER	Preliminary RTCs to Agencies		Resolve and Concur on RTCs		Final to Agencies		
	Site 24																
	Soil Gas Data Gaps Sampling and Sites 21 and 24 Well Destruction WP																
	RPM: Danielle Janda		04/24/15	✔	05/25/15	✔	✔	✔	✔		06/12/15	✔	06/17/15	✔	07/13/15	✔	
	PM: Patrick Hamner, Trevet																
17	**ROD/RAP**																
	RPM: Danielle Janda		05/06/15	✔	06/05/15	✔	✔	✔	✔		07/27/15	✔	08/19/15		09/02/15		
	PM: Jean Michaels, TriEco-Tt																
	Site 31																
18	**RACR**																
	RPM: Louie Cardinale		06/26/15	✔	07/27/15	✔	X	✔			08/31/15		09/28/15		10/12/15		
	PM: John Baur, Gilbane																
19	**WP/SAP**																
	RPM: Louie Cardinale		12/30/15		01/29/16						02/12/16		02/19/16		03/01/16		
	PM: TBD																
	Site 32																
20	**ROD/RAP**																
	RPM: Danielle Janda		12/21/15		01/18/16						02/01/16		02/29/16		03/22/16		
	PM: TBD																
	Groundwater Monitoring																
21	**2014 Sites 6, 12, 21, 24 Groundwater Report**																
	RPM: Louie Cardinale		04/17/15	✔	05/18/15	✔	✔	✔			08/06/15	✔	09/07/15		10/15/15		
	PM: Patrick Hamner, Trevet																
	Other Reports																
22	**2014 Finding of Suitability to Lease (FOSL)**																
	RPM: Sarah Ann Moore		09/30/15		10/30/15						11/13/15		11/20/15		11/30/15		
	PM: Dennis Kelly, TriEco-Tt																
	Sites 21, 27, & 30 LUC Inspection Report																
	RPM: Danielle Janda		04/16/15	✔	05/18/15	✔	✔	✔			06/12/15	✔	06/22/15	✔	06/26/15	✔	
	PM: Marcie Rash, TriEco-Tt																
23	**2015 Site Management Plan**																
	RPM: Danielle Janda		08/03/15	✔	09/01/15						09/29/15		10/21/15		11/20/15		
	PM: Marcie Rash, TriEco-Tt																

✔ Production or review of document is complete.

X Received notification of no comments or comments deferred to other agency.

Grey shading indicates the document is finalized.

Blue shading indicates agency review comments are due within the next 60 days or are outstanding.

Yellow shading indicates documents that will be issued draft or final within the next 60 days.

Abbreviations:

CTO/DO = Contract task order/delivery order
DTSC = Department of Toxic Substances Control
EPA = U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
FS = Feasibility study
FSS = Final status survey
LUC = Land use control
NA = Not applicable
NTCRA = Non-time critical removal action
PCSR = Post-construction summary report
PM = Project manager
PP = Proposed plan
RACR = Remedial action completion report
RAP = Remedial action plan
RAWP = Remedial action work plan
RD = Remedial design
ROD = Record of decision
RPM = Remedial project manager
RTC = Response to comments
SAP = Sampling and analysis plan
SWDA = Solid waste disposal area
TBD = To be determined
TCRA = Time-critical removal action
TICD = Treasure Island Community Developers
TIDA = Treasure Island Development Authority
TPH = Total petroleum hydrocarbons
TSP = Task specific plan
Water Board = Regional Water Quality Control Board

Naval Station Treasure Island
Navy Field Schedule
August 2015 - January 2016

Item	Activity and Investigation Area	Field Dates	Navy RPM (Contractor)	Complete
	Site 6			
	Final Status Survey	Start: 09/29/14 Finish: 08/08/15	Louie Cardinale (Tetra Tech)	✔
	Pre-Remedial Design Data Gaps Sampling	Start: 07/06/15 Finish: 07/10/15	Bryce Bartelma (CE2 Kleinfelder)	✔
	Site 12			
1	Phase III Non-Time Critical Removal Action	Start: 05/12/15 Finish: 06/07/16	Chris Yantos (CB&I)	
	Site 24			
2	Data Gaps Investigation	Start: 07/13/15 Finish: 07/12/16	Danielle Janda (Trevet)	
	Site 31			
3	Final Status Survey - Additional Field Work	Start: 12/31/15 Finish: 02/10/16	Louie Cardinale (TBD)	
	Other			
4	Radiological Surveys at Various Areas (Part II)	Start: 04/30/15 Finish: 08/24/15	Danielle Janda (CB&I)	
5	Sites 6, 12, 21, and 24 Groundwater and Site 21 and 24 Soil Gas Monitoring	Start: 08/24/15 Finish: 08/28/15	Louie Cardinale (Trevet)	
6	Historic Avenue N Storm Drain Removal	Start: 11/20/15 Finish: 01/20/16	Tony Konzen (TBD)	

Abbreviations:

✔	Field work is complete.
RPM	Remedial project manager
SWDA	Solid waste disposal area
TBD	To be determined

Yellow shading indicates field activities that will start or finish within the next 60 days.

Grey shading indicates field activities are complete.