San Francisco Chronicle - February 16, 2014

Is Treasure Island toxic? Residents' Worries Grow

Contamination Left by U.S. Navy Touches Off Growing Worries

Marisa Lagos

Sunday, February 16, 2014

"Rental costs leave low-income Treasure Island tenants stuck"

Treasure Island resident Kathryn Lundgren has been concerned for several years about the effects of contamination at the former Navy base on her family's health.

But when a group of Navy contractors dug a small radioactive fragment out of her front yard last month, Lundgren became angry and scared. The fragment, a metal disc the size of a dime, was detected during radiation scans conducted in November but wasn't dug up until the end of January. The Navy didn't give a reason for the delay.

During that time, Lundgren attended two meetings where city, state and federal officials repeatedly assured residents that the island is safe and that the scans were merely precautionary measures. It wasn't the first time radioactive fragments have been found near her home - another two were dug up last spring.

The disc found in January is just the latest in a string of radiological revelations by state and federal officials in charge of cleaning up the former military base, which will eventually be transferred to the city of San Francisco and redeveloped. The Navy believes the radiation is left over from the decontamination of radioactive ships and from dials, gauges and deck markers left behind from a time when the military used radioactive paint to make things glow in the dark.

Residents and others familiar with the contamination issues at Treasure Island say the discoveries - combined with other toxics known to pollute the island's soil since before residents were moved there in 1999 - raise questions about whether San Francisco should have moved people there in the first place, before the island was clean, and whether it should have allowed them to live there during the cleanup.

While government agencies have repeatedly determined that the radiation and other toxics don't pose a health risk, residents say they have not been kept up to date on the cleanup and don't trust the safety declarations.

Lundgren, who has repeatedly told city, state and federal officials she is concerned for her family's and neighbors' safety, said she is shocked that no one has contacted her or her neighbors to explain what was found last month.

She is ready to move.

"I have sat in meetings since they obviously knew it was there, and they looked me dead in the face and told me there was no way we would be around (radiation)," said Lundgren, who has lived on the island since 2006. "The place where they found that device, because it's by the kitchen window, I used to keep the window open and the kids would sit out there and do math and chalk and art. ... I am so angry. If I hadn't been home, who would have told me?"

Find not 'significant'

Bob Beck, development manager for the Treasure Island Development Authority - the city agency overseeing the island - said he was informed of the Jan. 29 discovery six days later, but has no plans to inform residents in the area individually because the object was not deemed "significant" by the Navy. Beck said the city will talk about the object at the next meeting of the Restoration Advisory Board - a group made up of residents and government officials - on Tuesday. Both he and Navy officials said they regularly update the public at these meetings, which are often sparsely attended. Navy spokesman Lee Saunders also noted in a written statement that thousands of pages of cleanup records are available to the public on Treasure Island or at the San Francisco Main Library.

Beck said the Navy identified three "elevated" radiation readings during its recent round of scans, but all were low compared with some of the tests conducted earlier in 2013. He said the city doesn't want to scare people by telling them about every radiological discovery if it's not deemed a health risk by experts.

"The items detected and excavated were concluded not to be significant. Do we saturate the people with information about this stuff - 'We found something, but never mind'?" he asked.

Supervisor Jane Kim, whose district includes Treasure Island, said she believes the island is safe, but agrees that authorities have at times been "terrible" at communicating with residents. Kim said communication has improved over the past year. As an example of that progress, Kim cited two separate meetings, facilitated by professional mediators, last spring and in December.

"I think when you are the expert ... there is a level of insensitivity you have to the average layperson; and people's fears, especially when you have kids, are totally legitimate," she said. "I don't think their questions and concerns have always been addressed the way they want them to be."

In a city where the safety of fake grass playfields became a major source of debate and a city agency is in part dedicated to helping consumers steer away from toxic products, it's surprising that there's not more alarm on the part of city officials, Lundgren said. She and many residents say their families, and kids in particular, are suffering from health issues they cannot explain, and worry they will develop medical problems later in life.

All of Lundgren's children - ages 13, 16 and 17 - have developed chronic health conditions in recent years, she said, including lupus-like symptoms in her middle daughter, Praise. Her husband, Eric, went into heart failure in 2006, she said, after attempting to put down Astroturf in their backyard to keep the dust from getting inside.

Lundgren said authorities keep assuring residents they are taking every precaution to ensure residents' safety, but do not come clean about new discoveries until they are forced to by observant residents or media reports.

"When do I get to use precaution for my family? When am I going to be informed enough so that I can be proactive for my kids?" she asked. "I just think they are not going to tell us the truth - they are absolutely going to stick to their story - and every time we catch them on something they are either deadly silent or want to evade the question entirely."

Lundgren hasn't always felt this way. For years, she, like many of her neighbors, felt blessed to have the opportunity to live in such a spot.

Treasure Island - with its sweeping views of the bay, Marin and San Francisco; its small-town feel; and its affordable three- and four-bedroom rental homes - is an anomaly in the Bay Area. When it became available, the city jumped at the opportunity to relocate people there.

Starting in 1999, under Mayor Willie Brown, the city began leasing about 1,000 housing units on the island and adjacent Yerba Buena Island to about 2,000 Bay Area residents - about one-third of them formerly homeless or otherwise low-income people who qualified for below-market-rate housing, and another third families with children. The plan was to house people in the existing buildings, then redevelop the land.

Lagging cleanup

But Navy cleanup efforts have taken longer than anticipated, in part because of the unexpected discoveries of radiological materials, starting in 2007 and continuing into this year. State health officials have raised questions about whether there are other, unknown sources of contamination. Among the places where elevated radiation levels were discovered was the soil under a playground in the housing area. That playground remains open, because the state determined in 2012 that there was no exposure risk, said Saunders.

Last March, radioactive fragments and soil with elevated radiation levels were discovered in five separate places in the housing area - including the two fragments near Lundgren's home. Contact with one of the fragments, health officials wrote, could cause "radiation burns, hair loss and possible ulceration."

Radiation under the 93-acre housing is not the only potential health risk. Before residents moved in, the Navy and city knew that the land under the island's housing area, known as Site 12, was a former waste disposal site and that many of the half-century-old homes contain lead paint and asbestos. Not long after residents were moved there, the Navy also discovered that parts of the housing area had been used as a burn pit after the Golden Gate International Exposition, the 1939-40 world's fair for which the island was built.

Digging banned

From the beginning, lease agreements have barred residents from digging in their yards or altering the landscaping because of the arsenic, pesticides, lead, PCBs and other chemicals

on a long list of known toxic materials left over in the dirt from the Navy's trash pit under portions of the housing area. But some residents said that prohibition wasn't made clear to them, and public health experts say it's ridiculous to expect children not to play in the dirt. "You can tell people not to dig in the garden, but kids dig - they do a lot of hand-to-mouth activity," said Rachel Morello-Frosch, director of UC Berkeley's public health program.

Beck said the city believes it has been clear about those restrictions but wants to "start doing more" ongoing notifications on the issue. Lundgren, for example, is worried that her kids may have dug up something potentially dangerous when they were younger. Praise, her 16-year-old daughter, recently told her that she and her two siblings used to save items they found in the dirt near their house. The family has been searching their home to make sure they aren't still around.

Morello-Frosch also raised questions about having vulnerable people, such as children, living near cleanup work, since soil and dust can easily move around "and remediation activity itself could be leading to short-term exposure."

Over the years, the California Department of Public Health has also raised concerns about soil removal, saying the Navy has not always taken precautions to prevent the spread of contamination or to make sure the soil it's moving doesn't contain radiation. In 2011, one of the Navy's contractors was told it had violated radiation and contamination laws by failing to properly document transportation of radioactive materials off the island.

Concern about kids

"Fencing it off doesn't keep soil from moving ... and to assume that residents adjacent to sites where soil is being remediated aren't being exposed isn't so clear. The question is how much," Morello-Frosch said. "To do that right next to where kids play and people are living is not a great idea."

Beck said the Navy has been extremely careful to monitor air quality during cleanup work and that the concerns raised by state health officials are evidence that the regulatory system is working as it should.

"One of the reasons the cleanup has taken as long as it should is before the Navy does anything they need to prepare very detailed work plans to address the measures they are taking to control dust," he said, adding that the city "does rely on parents and households" to make sure kids aren't playing in the dirt.

Not everyone has been reassured, however. The Boys and Girls Club of San Francisco had concerns about having kids near a cleanup site and in November decided to shutter its Treasure Island center until the work is over. Until its closure, the center was next to a fenced-off area plastered with contamination signs that for months was covered with piles of dirt topped with green dust-control spray. Nearby is another plot of deep pits filled with water. Across the way are a playground and several playfields that are packed on weekends; nearby are a church and day care center, which remain open.

Saul Bloom, whose nonprofit Arc Ecology conducts environmental research and helps communities deal with pollution, said he's become increasingly alarmed at the situation on the island. He sat on the

committee that advised the city when it was considering moving people onto Treasure Island in the 1990s and said the island was thought to be far less contaminated at the time.

As the extent of contamination - radiological and otherwise - has become more evident, and the uses of Treasure Island increased, his concern has grown, he said. Now, thousands of people attend concerts and sporting and other events there every year, go to the wineries that have set up shop, and visit the yacht club and dozens of other businesses located on the island. He wouldn't let his kids play there, he said.

"It became clear to me that any reasonable person would begin to question the degree to which the property is safe, given the broad-based uses," Bloom said. "All restraint was lost in terms of how they are using the facility."

Saunders, the Navy spokesman, said the Navy "has been supportive of the city of San Francisco's request to continue its leasing program with the first priority of ensuring protection of human health and the environment."

Bloom said he's also concerned about the lack of any sort of watchdog agency, noting that the city has a vested interest in moving development of the property forward as quickly as possible - and protecting itself legally. Residents, particularly low-income families, have nowhere else to go, he said, and the city has refused to conduct any sort of health risk assessment on the residents, saying that the population isn't big enough.

Regulators' attitude

Lenny Siegel of the Center for Public Environmental Oversight - which promotes public oversight of environmental cleanups - said it's not unusual for regulators to downplay potential health risks.

"The tendency among regulatory agencies is to assure people," said Siegel, who has not been involved in the Treasure Island cleanup. "A lot of regulators err on the side of too much reassurance ... and regulators fight over what needs to be cleaned up, but people have a right to make their own risk management decisions and need to be informed so they can make those decisions."

Siegel said he would think twice before living - or playing - somewhere with that type of soil contamination, because dust can blow anywhere.

"It sounds to me like they moved people out there too quickly. ... It probably has to do with the frustration of how long it takes to make a base OK for use," he said.

Beck, however, insisted that the city's first priority is the safety of the public.

"All the information we have ... is that it is safe to be here and to live here," he said. "Certainly we, the city, would not want to keep people in conditions we feel are unsafe. ... There's no upside to putting people at risk."

Supervisor Jane Kim, whose district includes Treasure Island, said she believes the island is safe, but agrees that authorities have at times been "terrible" at communicating with residents. Kim said

communication has improved over the past year. As an example of that progress, Kim cited two separate meetings, facilitated by professional mediators, last spring and in December.

"I think when you are the expert ... there is a level of insensitivity you have to the average layperson; and people's fears, especially when you have kids, are totally legitimate," she said. "I don't think their questions and concerns have always been addressed the way they want them to be."

In a city where the safety of fake grass playfields became a major source of debate and a city agency is in part dedicated to helping consumers steer away from toxic products, it's surprising that there's not more alarm on the part of city officials, Lundgren said. She and many residents say their families, and kids in particular, are suffering from health issues they cannot explain, and worry they will develop medical problems later in life.

All of Lundgren's children - ages 13, 16 and 17 - have developed chronic health conditions in recent years, she said, including lupus-like symptoms in her middle daughter, Praise. Her husband, Eric, went into heart failure in 2006, she said, after attempting to put down Astroturf in their backyard to keep the dust from getting inside.

Lundgren said authorities keep assuring residents they are taking every precaution to ensure residents' safety, but do not come clean about new discoveries until they are forced to by observant residents or media reports.

"When do I get to use precaution for my family? When am I going to be informed enough so that I can be proactive for my kids?" she asked. "I just think they are not going to tell us the truth - they are absolutely going to stick to their story - and every time we catch them on something they are either deadly silent or want to evade the question entirely."

Lundgren hasn't always felt this way. For years, she, like many of her neighbors, felt blessed to have the opportunity to live in such a spot.

Treasure Island - with its sweeping views of the bay, Marin and San Francisco; its small-town feel; and its affordable three- and four-bedroom rental homes - is an anomaly in the Bay Area. When it became available, the city jumped at the opportunity to relocate people there.

Starting in 1999, under Mayor Willie Brown, the city began leasing about 1,000 housing units on the island and adjacent Yerba Buena Island to about 2,000 Bay Area residents - about one-third of them formerly homeless or otherwise low-income people who qualified for below-market-rate housing, and another third families with children. The plan was to house people in the existing buildings, then redevelop the land.

Marisa Lagos is a San Francisco Chronicle staff writer. E-mail: mlagos@sfchronicle.com

End

.

http://www.sfgate.com/bayarea/article/Navy-cleanup-forces-dozens-to-move-on-Treasure-5029425.php

Navy cleanup forces dozens to move on Treasure Island

John Wildermuth

Monday, December 2, 2013 - San Francisco Chronicle

About 24 households, including that of 10-year Treasure Island residents Lucinda and Paris Hayes, must be moved so that the Navy can do toxic cleanup work in the waste disposal site beneath their homes

About two dozen families are being forced from their Treasure Island homes so the Navy can clean up toxic material buried in the old waste disposal site beneath the townhouse units.

"A letter we got last week was the first we heard of it," said, who has lived in his Bayside Drive unit for more than 10 years.

The residents will be moved out in stages, with the first group leaving in April and the last gone by July.

The affected residents of the six targeted buildings will meet with Treasure Island officials Tuesday night to learn details of the relocation plan and to express concerns about the effort. While the island is owned by the Navy, there is an agreement once the cleanup is completed to turn it over to the city for a \$1.5 billion residential-commercial development.

"We've already gotten more than a dozen e-mails or calls," said Bob Beck, the city official who is director of Treasure Island. "We're already planning to have a larger meeting next Wednesday (Dec. 11) to answer questions from all island residents."

The Nov. 25 letter sent to the affected households said little more than that they would likely be provided with new housing on the island and that the cleanup doesn't mean their homes were unsafe.

"This work is part of the Navy's ongoing cleanup of buried and currently inaccessible low-level chemicals that were identified in prior assessments," said the letter, which was signed by Beck and Mirian Saez, the island's director of operations. "The California regulatory oversight agencies have repeatedly stated that it has been and continues to be safe to live in the units on Treasure Island."

But while the letter said the cleanup was not related to recent efforts to seek out radioactive material left from the man-made island's decades as a Navy base, crews will be removing low-level sources of radiation long known to be buried in the dump site, Beck said.

"A survey back in 2006-07 first found radiological debris" in the old waste disposal area in the northwest corner of the island, he said. Navy officials have said almost all the radioactive items found were buttons and small pieces of metal painted with radium to make them glow.

In the past couple of years, however, there have been suggestions that larger, "hotter" debris might be found elsewhere on the island. The Navy is conducting surveys to see if any radioactive material has migrated from the dump site, Beck said.

The letter to the residents also didn't mention that once they leave their current homes, they will never be coming back.

"We're planning to relocate these people to different units permanently," Beck said. While some of the soon-to-be-vacated buildings are slated for demolition, others could fall if the Navy's contractors find that the cleanup area needs to be expanded.

Plans now call for the Navy to finish cleanup work on the northern half of Yerba Buena Island and 60 percent of Treasure Island by mid-October, when the land would be turned over to the city. It could be as late as 2020 before all the toxic waste is cleared from Treasure Island.

The island's rebuilding now is scheduled to begin in the first quarter of 2015, although delays or problems with the cleanup could stretch that time line.

When completed, Treasure Island will be a new San Francisco neighborhood of 19,000 residents, complete with hotels, restaurants, retail space and entertainment areas, along with plenty of open space. Of the 8,000 planned housing units, 25 percent will be at prices below market rate.

While the relocation notice came as a surprise, Hayes always knew his Treasure Island home came with a time limit.

"I thought I would be moved by the rebuilding of the island," he said. "But this affects all of my neighbors, and we'd like to have some stability."

That doesn't mean Hayes won't miss the place his family has called home for the past decade.

"I'm going to lose a beautiful view of Alcatraz and the Golden Gate Bridge," he said. "It's something I get to look at every morning."

John Wildermuth is a San Francisco Chronicle staff writer. E-mail: jwildermuth@sfchronicle.com

End

Photographs-Treasure Island



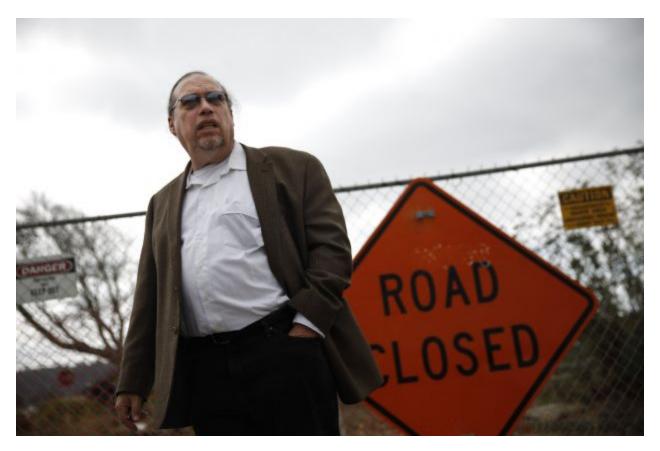
Resident Kathryn Lundgren indicates the area where a radioactive object was unearthed outside her house last month. Photo: Lea Suzuki, The Chronicle | Buy this photo

Resident Kathryn Lundgren indicates the area where a radioactive...



Kathryn Lundgren shows a canister from a dug-up spot. Photo: Lea Suzuki, The Chronicle | Buy this photo

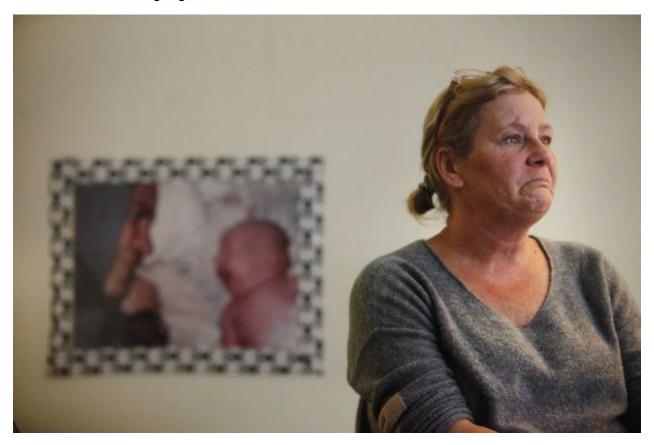
Kathryn Lundgren shows a canister from a dug-up spot.



Saul Bloom of Arc Ecology. Photo: Lea Suzuki, The Chronicle | Buy this photo Saul Bloom of Arc Ecology.



An asbestos warning sign. Photo: Lea Suzuki, The Chronicle | Buy this photo An asbestos warning sign.



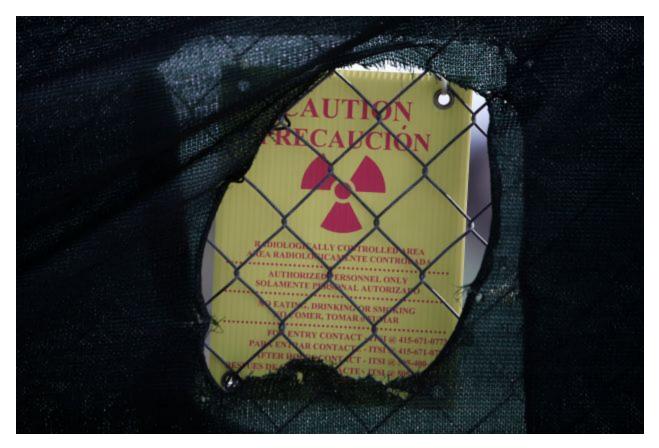
Kathryn Lundgren breaks into tears as she talks about the health problems her children have been suffering. Photo: Lea Suzuki, The Chronicle | Buy this photo

Kathryn Lundgren breaks into tears as she talks about the health...



Supervisor Jane Kim listens to speakers at a meeting of the Treasure Island and Yerba Buena Island communities. Photo: Lea Suzuki, The Chronicle | Buy this photo

Supervisor Jane Kim listens to speakers at a meeting of the...



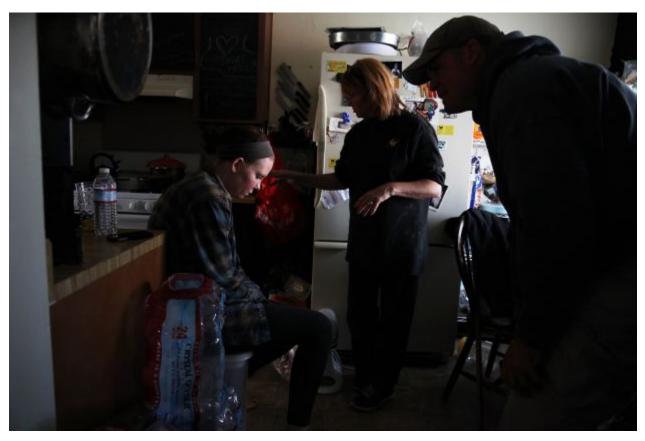
A sign on a fence surrounding Site 31 warns of a radiologically controlled area on Wednesday, September 11, 2013 on Treasure Island in San Francisco, Calif.

Photo: Lea Suzuki, The Chronicle | Buy this photo

A sign on a fence surrounding Site 31 warns of a radiologically...

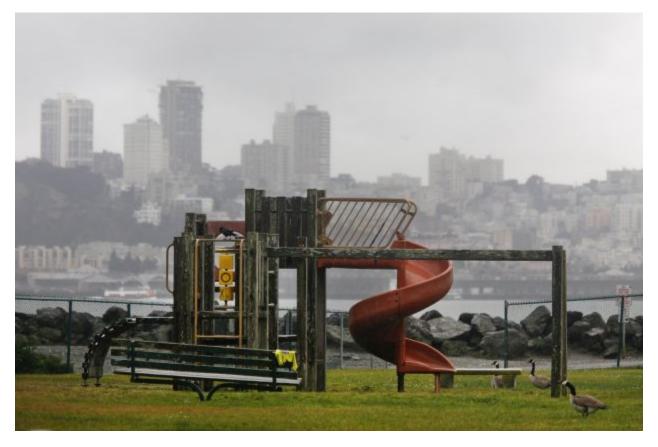


Amy Adams gives asthma medicine to daughter Lark. Photo: Lea Suzuki, The Chronicle Amy Adams gives asthma medicine to daughter Lark.



Quinn Lundgren (left) talks with her parents, Kathryn and Eric Lundgren, on a day she had to stay home sick from school. Photo: Lea Suzuki, The Chronicle | Buy this photo

Quinn Lundgren (left) talks with her parents, Kathryn and Eric...



A playground on Avenue of the Palms and 9th Street is seen with the San Francisco skyline behind it on Friday, February 7, 2014 in San Francisco, Calif. Photo: Lea Suzuki, The Chronicle | Buy this photo

A playground on Avenue of the Palms and 9th Street is seen with the...



A worker waits for a backup battery along Gateway Avenue while conducting a towed array on Tuesday, November 12, 2013 on Treasure Island in San Francisco, Calif. Photo: Lea Suzuki, The Chronicle | Buy this photo

A worker waits for a backup battery along Gateway Avenue while...



Amy Adams (right) helps put her 3 year-old daughter, Lark Collins' boots on as she prepares her for preschool at their home on Tuesday, February 4, 2014 on Treasure Island in San Francisco, Calif. Photo: Lea Suzuki, The Chronicle | Buy this photo

Amy Adams (right) helps put her 3 year-old daughter, Lark Collins'...



Sage Hall stands in the rain on Treasure Island on Friday, February 7, 2014 in San Francisco, Calif. Photo: Lea Suzuki, The Chronicle | Buy this photo

Sage Hall stands in the rain on Treasure Island on Friday, February...



A wooden wall is seen on the tennis courts on Thursday, January 30, 2014 on Treasure Island in San Francisco, Calif. Photo: Lea Suzuki, The Chronicle | Buy this photo

A wooden wall is seen on the tennis courts on Thursday, January 30,...



The shadow of a structure slices across the section of a building along Avenue H on Thursday, January 30, 2014 on Treasure Island in San Francisco, Calif. Photo: Lea Suzuki, The Chronicle | Buy this photo

The shadow of a structure slices across the section of a building...



Kathryn Lundgren packs up supplies to decorate the gym for a Halloween festival on Treasure Island on Thursday, October 24, 2013 on Treasure Island in San Francisco, Calif. Photo: Lea Suzuki, The Chronicle | Buy this photo

Kathryn Lundgren packs up supplies to decorate the gym for a...



A sign warning of asbestos in a building is placed over a stop sign on the door on a building along 9th Street on Wednesday, September 11, 2013 on Treasure Island in San Francisco, Calif. Photo: Lea Suzuki, The Chronicle | Buy this photo

A sign warning of asbestos in a building is placed over a stop sign...



Empty bags of fertilizer lie near the entrance of a building at the intersection of 11th Street and Avenue H on Wednesday, September 11, 2013 on Treasure Island in San Francisco, Calif. Photo: Lea Suzuki, The Chronicle | Buy this photo

Empty bags of fertilizer lie near the entrance of a building at the...

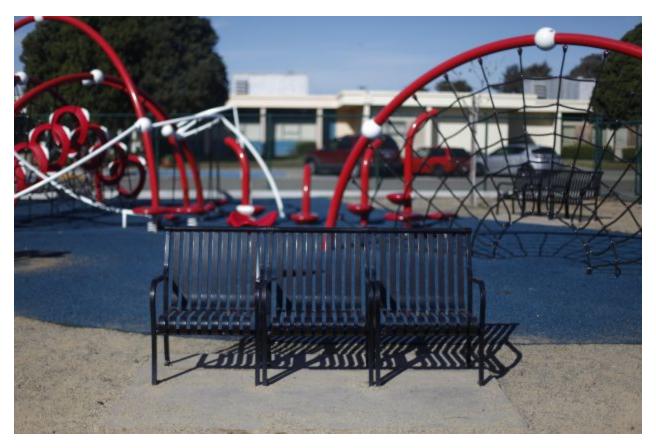


Kathryn Lundgren refers to her paperwork and a fertilizer bag she found in a doorway as she fills out an online violation report for the Environmental Protection Agency on Monday, October 21, 2013 on Treasure Island in San Francisco, Calif. Lundgren noticed several weeks later that the bags were removed from the doorway. Photo: Lea Suzuki, The Chronicle | Buy this photo

Kathryn Lundgren refers to her paperwork and a fertilizer bag she...



A sign warning of asbestos is seen on the front of a building on 9th Street on Friday, November 1, 2013 on Treasure Island in San Francisco, Calif. Photo: Lea Suzuki, The Chronicle | Buy this photo A sign warning of asbestos is seen on the front of a building on...



An empty playground at Avenue E and 13th Street is seen on Thursday, January 30, 2014 on Treasure Island in San Francisco, Calif. Photo: Lea Suzuki, The Chronicle | Buy this photo

An empty playground at Avenue E and 13th Street is seen on...



Homes behind fencing in Site 12 are seen on Wednesday, September 11, 2013 on Treasure Island in San Francisco, Calif. Photo: Lea Suzuki, The Chronicle | Buy this photo

Homes behind fencing in Site 12 are seen on Wednesday, September...



A stick stands on a tennis court wedged through a net on on Thursday, February 1, 2014 on Treasure Island in San Francisco, Calif. Photo: Lea Suzuki, The Chronicle | Buy this photo

A stick stands on a tennis court wedged through a net on on...



Signs warning of an area under environmental investigation for hazardous substances, a controlled area and a sign with a radiation trefoil are displayed on a fence along Gateview Avenue on Friday, November 1, 2013 on Treasure Island in San Francisco, Calif. Photo: Lea Suzuki, The Chronicle | Buy this photo

Signs warning of an area under environmental investigation for...



Tarps covering the fence surrounding Site 31, next to the now shuttered Boys and Girls Club, flaps in the wind on Wednesday, September 11, 2013 on Treasure Island in San Francisco, Calif. Photo: Lea Suzuki, The Chronicle | Buy this photo

Tarps covering the fence surrounding Site 31, next to the now...



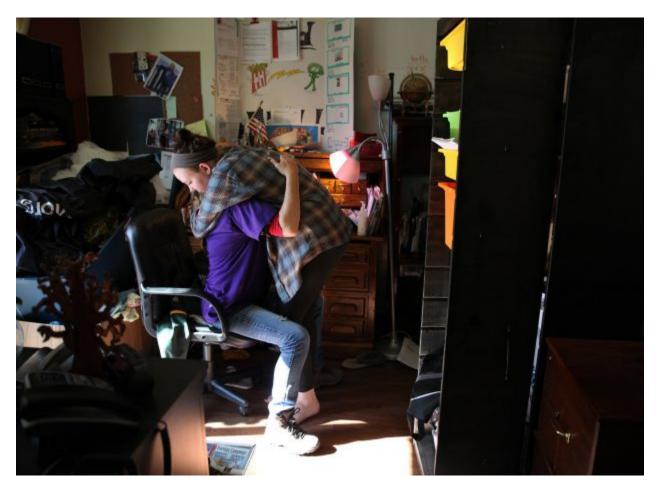
Amy Adams (I to r) puts her daughter's hair into braids as she prepares her for preschool at their home on Tuesday, February 4, 2014 on Treasure Island in San Francisco, Calif. Photo: Lea Suzuki, The Chronicle | Buy this photo

Amy Adams (I to r) puts her daughter's hair into braids as she...



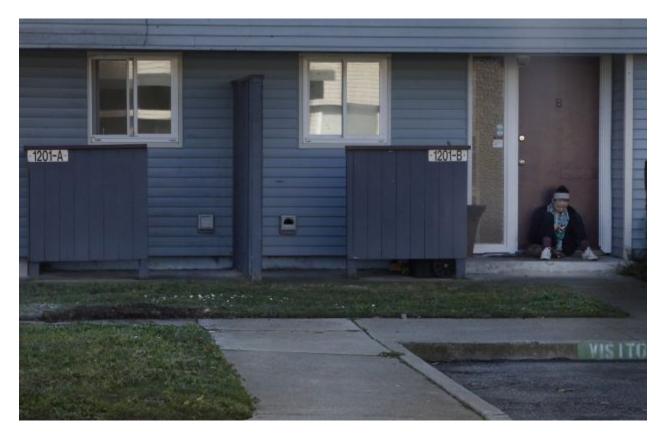
Amy Adams (right) prepares her 3 year-old daughter, Lark Collins, for preschool at their home on Tuesday, February 4, 2014 on Treasure Island in San Francisco, Calif. Photo: Lea Suzuki, The Chronicle | Buy this photo

Amy Adams (right) prepares her 3 year-old daughter, Lark Collins,...



Kathryn Lundgren (I to r) and Quinn Lundgren, 15, share a hug on a day Quinn stayed home sick before Kathryn leaves the house on Friday, November 1, 2013 on Treasure Island in San Francisco, Calif. Photo: Lea Suzuki, The Chronicle | Buy this photo

Kathryn Lundgren (I to r) and Quinn Lundgren, 15, share a hug on a...



Quinn Lundgren, 16, checks her phone as she waits outside her front door on a day she had forgotten her key and was locked out near a patch of dirt where a radioactive dial had been removed from the ground the day before on Bayside Drive on Thursday, February 1, 2014 on Treasure Island in San Francisco, Calif. Photo: Lea Suzuki, The Chronicle | Buy this photo

Quinn Lundgren, 16, checks her phone as she waits outside her front...



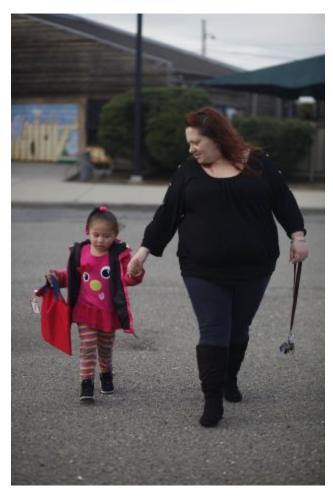
Kathryn Lundgren breaks into tears as she discusses unexplained health problems of her children on Friday, February 7, 2014 on Treasure Island in San Francisco, Calif. Photo: Lea Suzuki, The Chronicle | Buy this photo

Kathryn Lundgren breaks into tears as she discusses unexplained...



Lark Collins, 3, rides her bicycle in front of her home on Thursday, February 13, 2014 on Treasure Island in San Francisco, Calif. Photo: Lea Suzuki, The Chronicle

Lark Collins, 3, rides her bicycle in front of her home on...



Amy Adams (right) holds her daughter Lark Collins' (left), 3, hand after picking her up fromCatholic Charities CYO Treasure Island Child Development Center Thursday, February 13, 2014 on Treasure Island in San Francisco, Calif. Photo: Lea Suzuki, The Chronicle

Amy Adams (right) holds her daughter Lark Collins' (left), 3, hand...



Amy Adams (I to r) reads a book with her daughter Lark Collins, 3, at their home on Thursday, February 13, 2014 on Treasure Island in San Francisco, Calif. Photo: Lea Suzuki, The Chronicle Amy Adams (I to r) reads a book with her daughter Lark Collins, 3,...



Markings and patches are seen on Flounder Court which remained after Adams saw workers digging in front of her home last fall on Tuesday, February 4, 2014 on Treasure Island in San Francisco, Calif. Photo: Lea Suzuki, The Chronicle | Buy this photo

Markings and patches are seen on Flounder Court which remained...



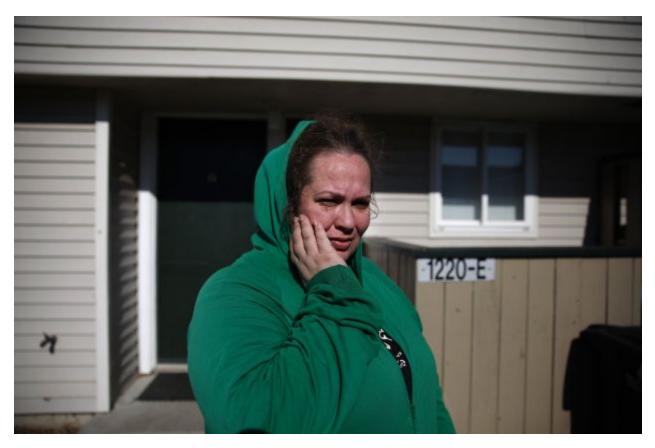
Kathryn Lundgren adds a razor blade to a syringe in a bag, items she spotted while walking home from the market, on Wednesday, October 9, 2013 on Treasure Island in San Francisco, Calif. Photo: Lea Suzuki, The Chronicle | Buy this photo

Kathryn Lundgren adds a razor blade to a syringe in a bag, items...



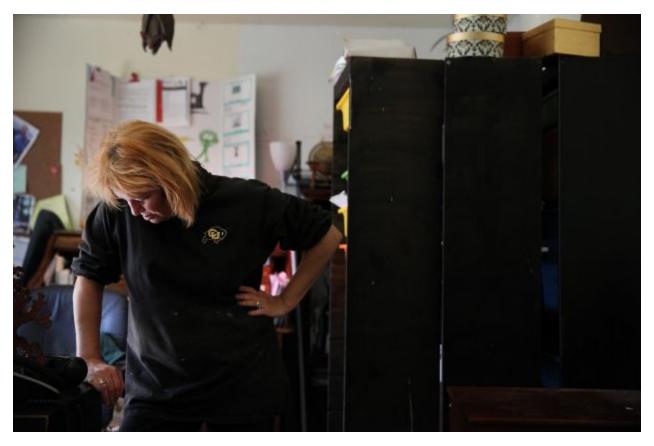
Praise Lundgren (I to r), 13, and Quinn Lundgren, 15, rest at home as they help their mother with a Dios de los Muertos project on a day that both girls had to stay home sick on Friday, November 1, 2013 on Treasure Island in San Francisco, Calif. Photo: Lea Suzuki, The Chronicle | Buy this photo

Praise Lundgren (I to r), 13, and Quinn Lundgren, 15, rest at...



Treasure Island resident Kim Burke stands outside of her home on Friday, November 1, 2013 on Treasure Island in San Francisco, Calif. Photo: Lea Suzuki, The Chronicle | Buy this photo

Treasure Island resident Kim Burke stands outside of her home on...



Kathryn Lundgren stands in her home on Friday, November 1, 2013 on Treasure Island in San Francisco, Calif. Photo: Lea Suzuki, The Chronicle | Buy this photo

Kathryn Lundgren stands in her home on Friday, November 1, 2013 on...



Amy Adams (I to r) flips up a flap of grass covering a hole in front of her home on Tuesday, February 4, 2014 on Treasure Island in San Francisco, Calif. Adams walked out of her home one day last fall to see workers digging holes in front of her home. Photo: Lea Suzuki, The Chronicle | Buy this photo

Amy Adams (I to r) flips up a flap of grass covering a hole in...



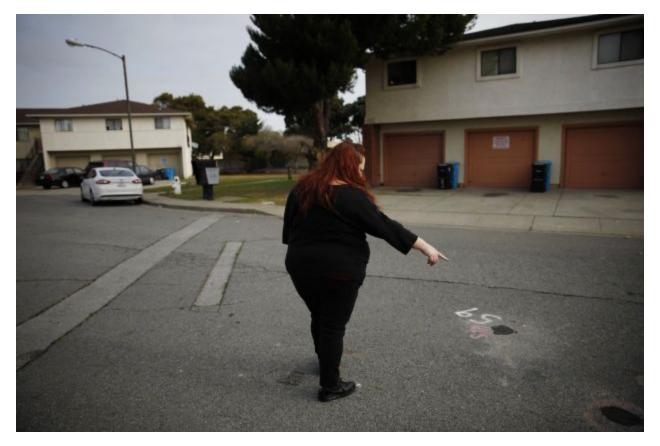
Lark Collins, 3, climbs to reach for a toy in a makeshift toy room created out of a closet in their home on Monday, February 3, 2014 on Treasure Island in San Francisco, Calif. Adams created the toy room in her home last year during a period when she noticed piles of dirt lining the street behind her home. Photo: Lea Suzuki, The Chronicle | Buy this photo

Lark Collins, 3, climbs to reach for a toy in a makeshift toy room...



Kathryn Lundgren walks home from the Island Cove Market on Treasure Island on Wednesday, October 9, 2013 on Treasure Island in San Francisco, Calif. Photo: Lea Suzuki, The Chronicle | Buy this photo

Kathryn Lundgren walks home from the Island Cove Market on Treasure...



Amy Adams (I to r) points to markings and patches which were left after Adams saw workers digging in front of her home last fall on Tuesday, February 4, 2014 on Treasure Island in San Francisco, Calif. Photo: Lea Suzuki, The Chronicle | Buy this photo

Amy Adams (I to r) points to markings and patches which were left...

End