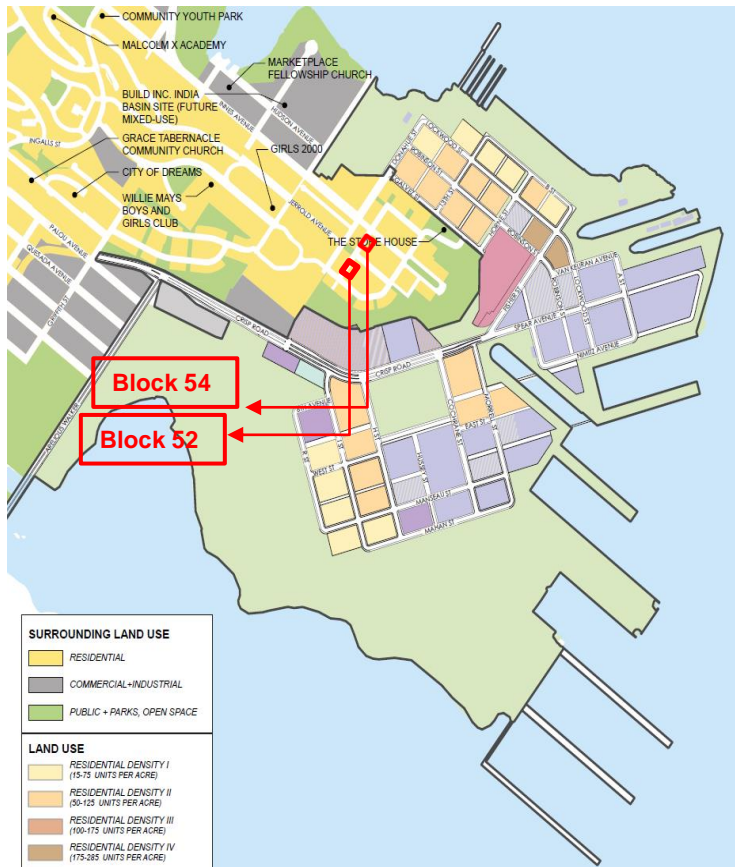


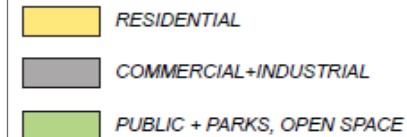


Hunters Point Shipyard Phase 1  
151 & 351 Friedell /Blocks 52 and 54  
Elective Soil Testing Update  
12.12. 2022

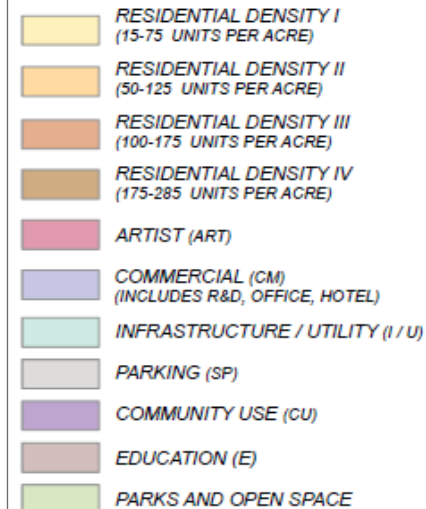
## Site Location and Amenities



## SURROUNDING LAND USE

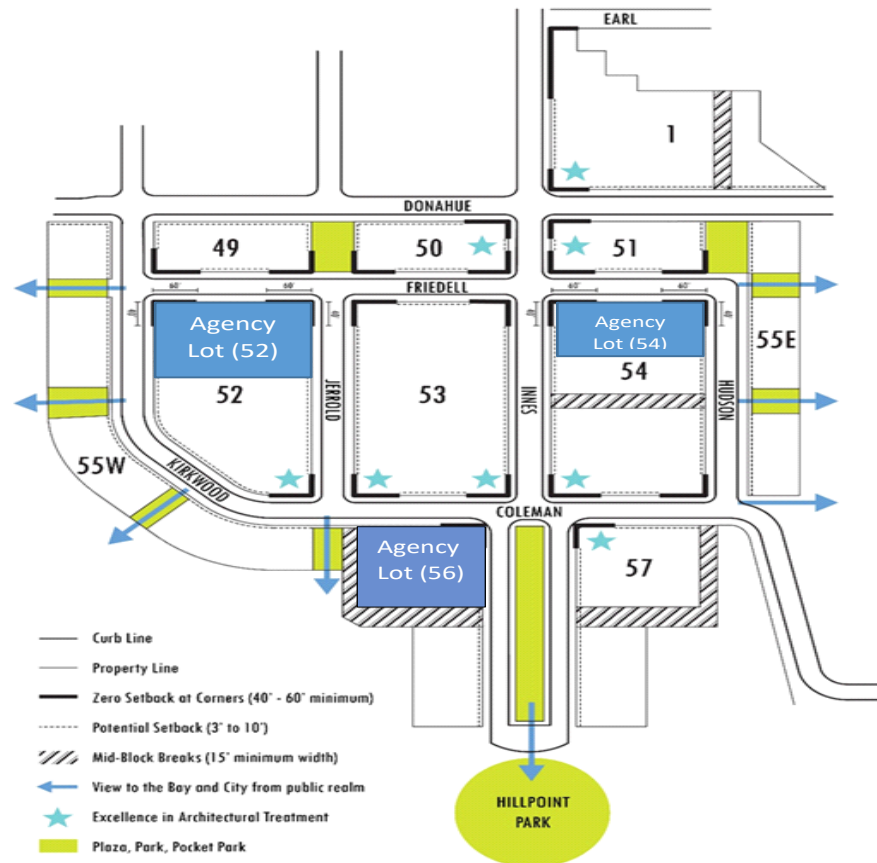


## LAND USE



\* GROUND FLOOR NEIGHBORHOOD RETAIL /  
MAKER PDR SPACE IS ALLOWED ON ALL BLOCKS,  
PER THE D4D.

# Hunters Point Shipyard Phase 1 Hilltop Parcels





# Blocks 52 & 54

## HUNTERS POINT SHIPYARD

BLOCKS 52 & 54



Location of Blocks 52 & 54 within the current Hilltop aerial photo

# Project Background

## Development Team

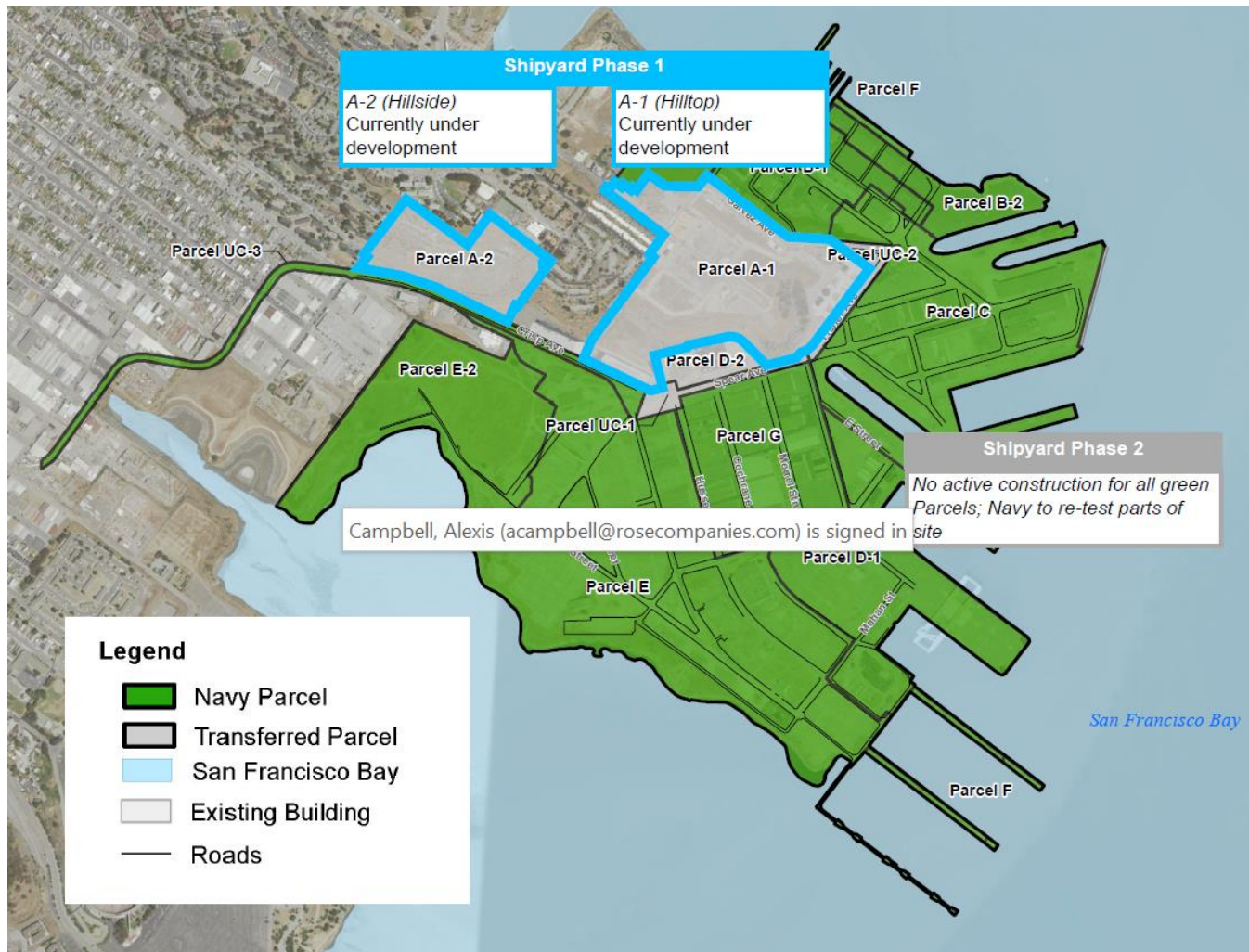
- Co-Developers:
  - Jonathan Rose Companies (“JRCo”)
  - Bayview Hunters Point Multipurpose Senior Services (“BHPMSS”)

## Project Status

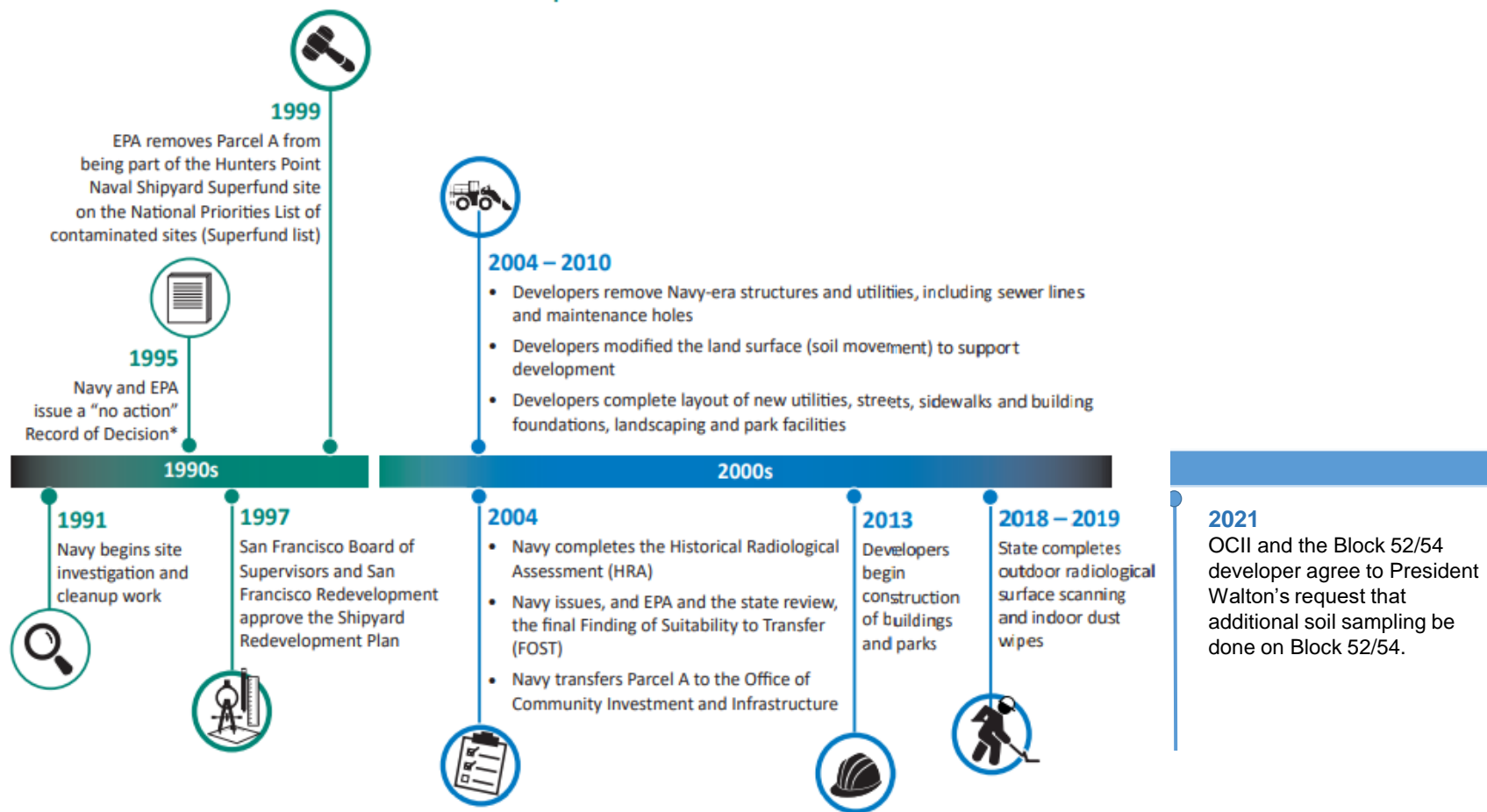
- November 2022: CDLAC Award
- April 2023: OCII Commission approval of Ground Lease
- Spring 2023: Construction begins



# Hunters Point Shipyard Development Status



## Parcel A Redevelopment Timeline



\*A Record of Decision (ROD) is a legal document that records the way the lead agency will address contamination at the site.  
A "no action" ROD means no further cleanup or actions are necessary to protect public health or the environment.



U.S. Environmental Protection Agency • Region 9 • San Francisco, CA • November 2020

## Bayview Hunters Point's Parcel A is Suitable for Residential Use

The Hunters Point Naval Shipyard Superfund site (HPNS) does not include Parcel A. Historically, the Navy used this area for residential and administrative purposes. Based on information gathered since 1991, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is confident Parcel A is suitable for work, recreation and residential use. As such, EPA removed Parcel A from being part of the HPNS on the National Priorities List of contaminated sites (or Superfund list).

The California Department of Public Health recently completed radiological surface scanning and concluded there are no radiological health concerns throughout Parcel A (see page 7). The Office of Community Investment and Infrastructure (successor agency to the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency) will continue to redevelop Parcel A, working with its development partners.

In response to requests from the community, EPA developed this fact sheet which summarizes work from other entities.



### At a Glance

- Parcel A is suitable for residential use
- Parcel A is no longer part of the Hunters Point Naval Shipyard Superfund site
- Parcel A occupants are protected from site-related contamination



# Elective Soil Testing Scope of Work

- 24 soil borings ranging at various depths up to 15 ft distributed throughout the Blocks 52 and 54
- The number and depth of exploratory borings provide for sufficient site characterization based on
  - a) the available space and the depth of the soil above bedrock
  - b) the amount and type of chemical and radiological testing proposed
  - c) Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) guidance on characterizing imported fill materials
- Radionuclides testing included soil samples collected at depths above bedrock at approximately 0.5, 1.5, and 3.0 feet below ground surface

# Soil Boring Location Plan – Block 52



# Soil Boring Location Plan – Block 54





# Results: Radiological Testing

- Langan analyzed soil samples for:

Americium-241	Cobalt-60	Radium-226	Thorium-232
Cesium-137	Plutonium-239	Strontium-90	Uranium-235

- Results provided as picocuries per gram of soil (pCi/g)
- What testing found:
  - **No contamination is present**

# Background Radiation

Radiation is present worldwide

**Radiation dose** is the amount of radiation energy absorbed by the body in everyday life

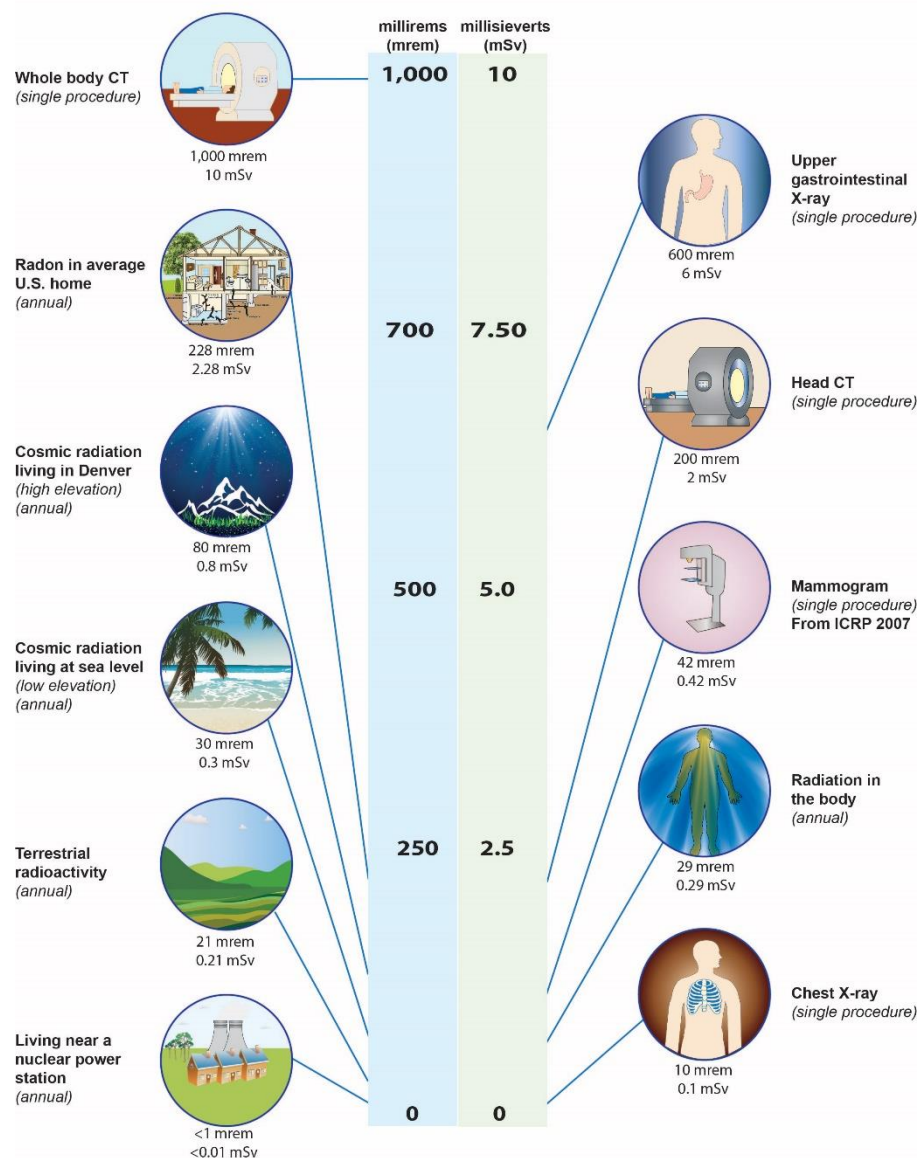
Radiation dose is measured in **millirem**

A couple examples:

- Living anywhere, terrestrial radioactivity (from the land, soil, rock) is 21 millirem (per year)
- A round trip flight from west to east coast is 3.7 millirem (per trip)

## RELATIVE DOSES FROM RADIATION SOURCES

All doses from the National Council on Radiation Protection & Measurements, Report No. 160 (unless otherwise denoted)



# Understanding Results: Radiological Testing

- Per applicable guidance, radiological data is reviewed as a whole across the site
  - We collect multiple samples so that we can understand the overall distribution of dispersion of naturally occurring radionuclides
  - “Mean” = site-wide average concentration
  - The mean for each radionuclide is compared to a “background threshold”



# Results: Radiological Testing at Blocks 52 & 54

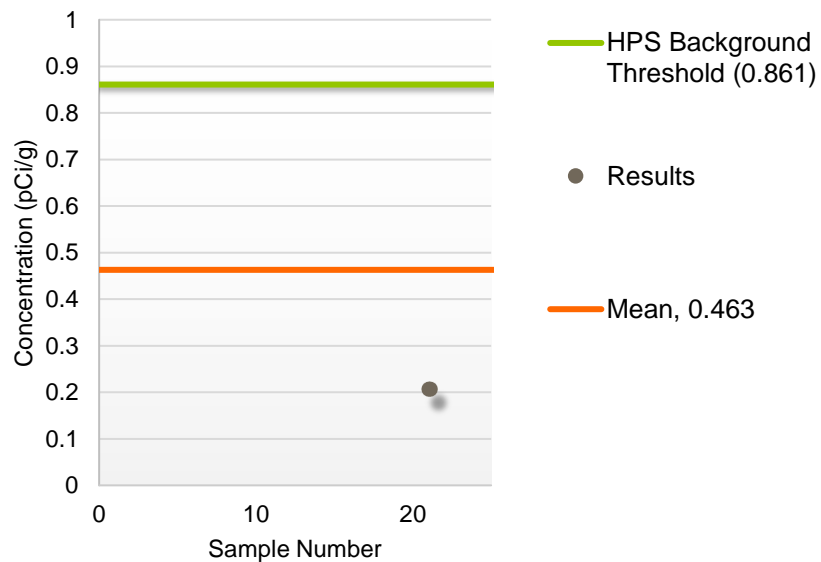
- Testing identified three radionuclides:

Radium-226	Thorium-232	Uranium-235
------------	-------------	-------------

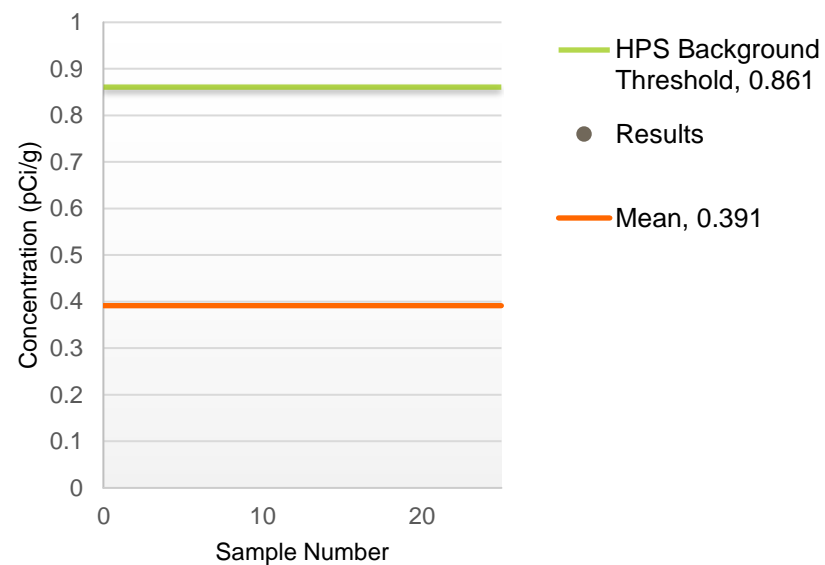
- These radionuclides are expected since naturally occurring
- Concentrations are similar at both blocks
- **Results are within background**
  - mean concentrations below background threshold
- Other tested radionuclides were non-detect

# Results: Radium-226

**Block 52: Radium-226**

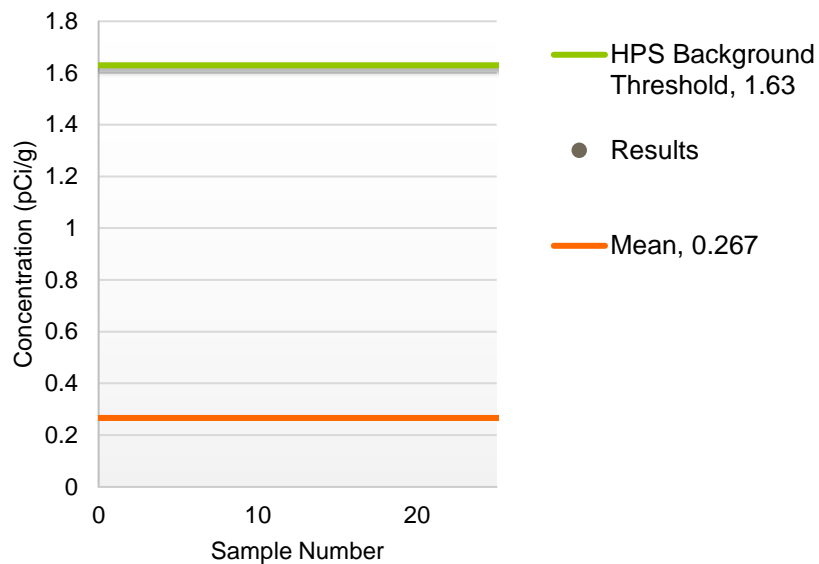


**Block 54: Radium-226**

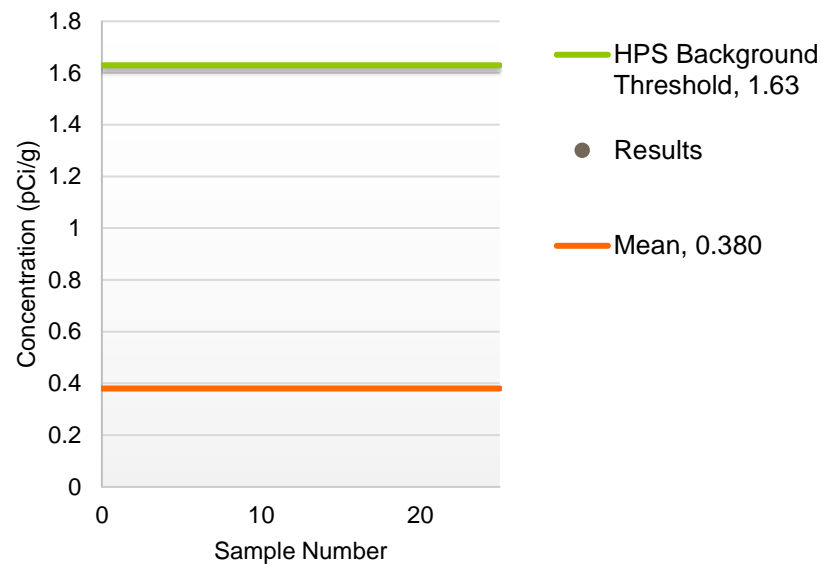


# Results: Thorium-232

**Block 52: Thorium-232**



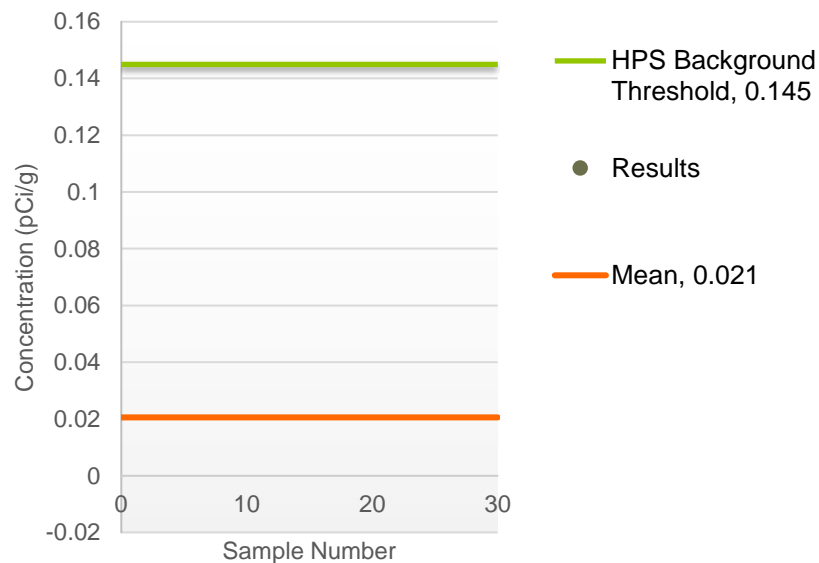
**Block 54: Thorium-232**



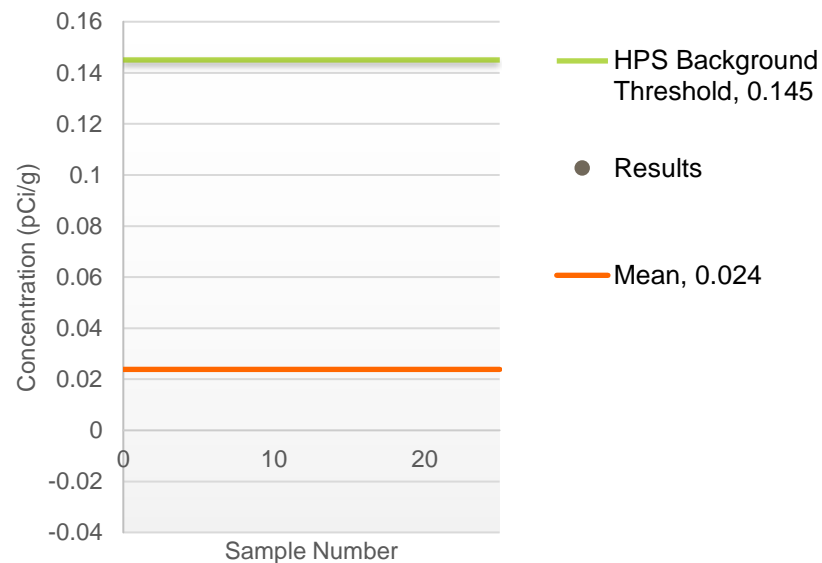


# Results: Uranium-235/236

**Block 52: Uranium-235/236**



**Block 54: Uranium-235/236**



# Conclusion

- Radiological testing results indicate no contamination and no risk to
  - construction workers
  - the public or
  - future residents

# Project Contacts

- *Elizabeth Colomello, OCII, Housing Program Manager, [Elizabeth.Colomello@sfgov.org](mailto:Elizabeth.Colomello@sfgov.org)*
- *Alexis Campbell, Jonathan Rose Companies, Project Developer, [Acampbell@rosecompanies.com](mailto:Acampbell@rosecompanies.com)*

*Full Block 52 & 54 Soil Testing Report can be found on 12/09/22 at:*

*<https://sfocii.org/phase-1-environmental-studies>*



**Questions/Comments**

# Appendix