The Mayor's Hunters Point Shipyard Citizens Advisory Committee (CAC)
Environmental & Reuse Subcommittee
April 22, 2024
(1 Hours 25 minutes)

I. Call to Order

Dr. Hunnicutt called the Environmental & Reuse Subcommittee meeting to order at 6:48pm.

A. Roll Call

Present: Dr. Veronica Hunnicutt, Joyce Armstrong, Servio Gomez, and Dedria Smith
Other CAC members: Neola Gans
A quorum was established after roll call.

B. Approval of Agenda: April 22, 2024

Dedria Smith moved to approve the April 22, 2024 meeting minutes. Joyce Armstrong seconded, and the motion was passed.

C. The Approval of the Meeting Minutes: March 25, 2024

Joyce Armstrong moved to approve the March 25, 2024 meeting minutes. Dedria Smith seconded, and the motion was passed.

D. Announcements

The Site Office went over the process for public comment.

III. Continuing Business:

A. The Navy will host a community workshop on the Hunters Point Naval Shipyard Climate Resilience Assessment.

……..…Michael Pound, Environmental Program, HPNS (BRAC Navy)

The Navy is assessing climate resilience to support the Five-Year Review of environmental cleanup remedies at Hunters Point Naval Shipyard (HPNS). This involves evaluating Navy remedies' short- and long-term effectiveness and planning improvements based on new information and technologies. This initiative aligns with the January 2016 DoD Directive 4715.21 on Climate Change Adaptation and Resilience, the 2017 NAVFAC Climate Change Installation Adaptation and Resilience Planning Handbook, President Biden's 2021 Executive Order 14008, SECNAV's 2021 strategic guidance, and the DON's 2022 Climate Action 2030 strategy.

During the fifth Five-Year Review, components included document and data review, community notification, site inspections, specialist interviews, and protectiveness assessment. The Navy uses the best available science, incorporating federal and state methodologies such as the California Department of Toxic Substances Control's 2023 Draft Sea Level Rise Guidance, USEPA's 2021 Guidance on Climate Resilience in Superfund Planning, and the DoD's 2021 Climate Assessment Tool. Additionally, they consulted climate projection reports from sources like the DoD Regional Sea Level Rise database, California Ocean Protection Council, FEMA, NOAA, and more.

The assessment methodology for climate impacts at HPNS includes climate hazard identification, climate impact assessment, climate vulnerability assessment, and future climate risk assessment. Sea level rise projections, consistent with the California Ocean

Protection Council's 2018 projections, are used alongside geographical information systems and digital elevation models to identify impacted areas. Groundwater table rise is assessed based on historical data, assuming a 1:1 ratio rise with sea level rise.

The Navy's existing groundwater monitoring system has tracked upper-aquifer groundwater since 2004, and 195 wells have been monitored semiannually. Vulnerabilities identified for further risk assessment include potential permanent groundwater rise by 2035 and 2065, affecting parcels like D-1, E-2 wetlands, B-1, B-2, C, and others. Measures such as slurry walls are designed to manage groundwater and bay waters in Parcel E-2, including constructing freshwater and tidal wetlands to mitigate these impacts.

The next steps involve conducting site-specific studies to evaluate climate vulnerabilities for the 2035 and 2065 projections, verifying sea level rise projections, comparing annual groundwater data with projections, and expanding assessments to include projections up to 2100 in future reviews.

To hear the presentations, Q&A, and public comments in greater detail, please refer to theApril 22, 2024, Environmental and Reuse meeting recording at hpscac.com

V. Adjournment

No other business was brought before the committee, and Dr. Hunnicutt adjourned the meeting at 8:13p.m.