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**The Mayor's Hunters Point Shipyard Citizens Advisory Committee (CAC)**  
**Environmental & Reuse Subcommittee**  
**July 22, 2024**  
(2 Hour and 34 Minutes)

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**I. Call to Order**

Dr. Hunnicutt called the Environmental & Reuse Subcommittee meeting to order at 6:16pm.

**A. Roll Call**

Present: Dr. Veronica Hunnicutt and Dedria Smith

Absent: Servio Gomez

There was no quorum established at roll call.

**B. Approval of Agenda: June 24, 2024**

There was no quorum.

**C. The Approval of the Meeting Minutes: June 24, 2024**

There was no quorum.

**D. The Approval of the Meeting Minutes: May 20, 2024**

There was no quorum.

**E. Announcements**

The Site Office went over the process for public comment.

**III. Continuing Business:**

**A. The Navy will share the following information: -Parcel G: Evaluation of test methods for Hunters Point Naval Shipyard (HPNS) Strontium-90 soil samples. -Parcel B and C: An update on radiological objects discovered in Parcels B and C, and ongoing fieldwork for remediation at Parcel B Installation Restoration Site 10 at Former Building 123. Navy presenters include Michael Pound, HPNS Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Environmental Coordinator, Daniel Dutra, HPNS Lead Remedial Project Manager, and Brian Londquist, HPNS Remedial Project Manager.**

The Navy provided a detailed update on the environmental cleanup efforts at the Hunters Point Naval Shipyard (HPNS), focusing on radiological testing, soil contamination, and demolition activities as part of the remediation process.

**Strontium-90 (Sr-90) Laboratory Method Selection Update:** Past radiological data, specifically for Sr-90, was found unreliable, prompting retesting. The Navy and regulatory agencies agreed to collect new soil samples from Parcel G. Originally developed for detecting Sr-90 in water, this method was adapted for soil analysis but yielded inconsistent, irreproducible results at low concentrations, with a high potential for false positives. The Navy found this method unreliable for soil detection. The Navy worked with agencies such as the EPA, California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), and the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) to explore alternatives. They evaluated and eventually selected the Eichrom Method for testing Total Beta Strontium (TBS), which includes Sr-90

1 and other isotopes. The Eichrom Method provided more reliable and consistent results for  
2 low-concentration Sr-90 detection. From 2022 to 2023, over 1,000 samples were reanalyzed  
3 using this method. The method's reliability was confirmed and selected for ongoing testing  
4 at HPNS, ensuring the cleanup exceeds regulatory standards.

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6 **Radiological Retesting: Radiological Object Discovery**

7 A small glass object containing radium-226 (Ra-226) was discovered during radiological  
8 screening in April 2023. A series of activities followed, including soil sample collection and  
9 laboratory analysis to assess contamination. In July 2024, the decision was made to excavate  
10 100% of the sanitary sewer and storm drain units in Parcel B due to contamination  
11 exceeding remedial goals. Similarly, a deck marker was found during a soil scan in August  
12 2023. Subsequent gamma scans, dose-rate readings, and lab analysis followed, confirming  
13 contamination above the remedial goal, which led to the same decision to excavate trench  
14 units in Parcel C fully.

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16 **Parcels B and C: Phase 1 Decision for Excavation:** The Navy conducted a thorough  
17 review and consulted regulatory agencies after discovering radiological objects in Parcels B  
18 and C. Both parcels showed contamination above the remedial goals, which could not be  
19 attributed to naturally occurring radioactive materials (NORM). As a result, all trench units  
20 in Phase 2 will be re-excavated.

21  
22 **Parcel G: Phase 1 Results and Next Steps:** In Phase 1, 21 trench units were excavated,  
23 removing approximately 21,500 cubic yards of soil for screening and sampling. Over 4,500  
24 collected samples did not find anomalies or exceedances of the remedial goals. The trench  
25 units were backfilled, and Phase 2 drilling and sampling will proceed. The decision criteria  
26 for re-excavation are based on whether any contamination exceeding remedial goals is  
27 found that cannot be attributed to NORM or anthropogenic background.

28 **Parcel B Installation Restoration Site 10 (IR-10) Remedial Action:** Buildings in Parcel  
29 B IR-10 were demolished in March 2024, and soil characterization was set for May–August  
30 2024. Excavation will follow from September to October 2024, with clean soil backfilling  
31 and a durable cover installation until October 2025. Quarterly soil gas monitoring will be  
32 implemented throughout this period to ensure safety and compliance.

33 **Building Demolition Update:** Post-demolition, outreach, and networking were conducted,  
34 particularly with local small businesses, to help them understand project requirements and  
35 encourage their involvement in the cleanup. Site visits and tours were organized to enhance  
36 the communication between the Navy and stakeholders.

37 **Next Navy HPSCAC E&R Subcommittee Meeting:** The next scheduled meeting to  
38 update the HPSCAC on the ongoing cleanup efforts is planned for September 23, 2024,  
39 pending travel capabilities.

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41 *To hear the presentations, Q&A, and public comments in greater detail, please refer to*  
42 *the July 22, 2024, Environmental and Reuse meeting recording at [hpscac.com](https://hpscac.com)*

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**V. Adjournment**

No other business was brought before the committee, and Dr. Hunnicutt adjourned the meeting at 8:50p.m.