



Hunters Point Naval Shipyard Environmental Cleanup Program Update

**Hunters Point Shipyard Citizens Advisory Committee
Environmental & Reuse Subcommittee Meeting**

January 26, 2026

Michael Pound – BRAC Environmental Coordinator

Agenda

Topic

- **Introductions**
- **Notification Protocol Update (Navy)**
- **Parcel C Dry Dock 2 Repair**
- **Parcel C Phase III Remedial Action Fieldwork**
- **Air Monitoring Approach for Parcel G Building Demolition**
- **Upcoming Navy Outreach Activities**
- **Notification Protocol Update (US EPA)**
- **Contacts**
- **Questions**

Notification Protocol

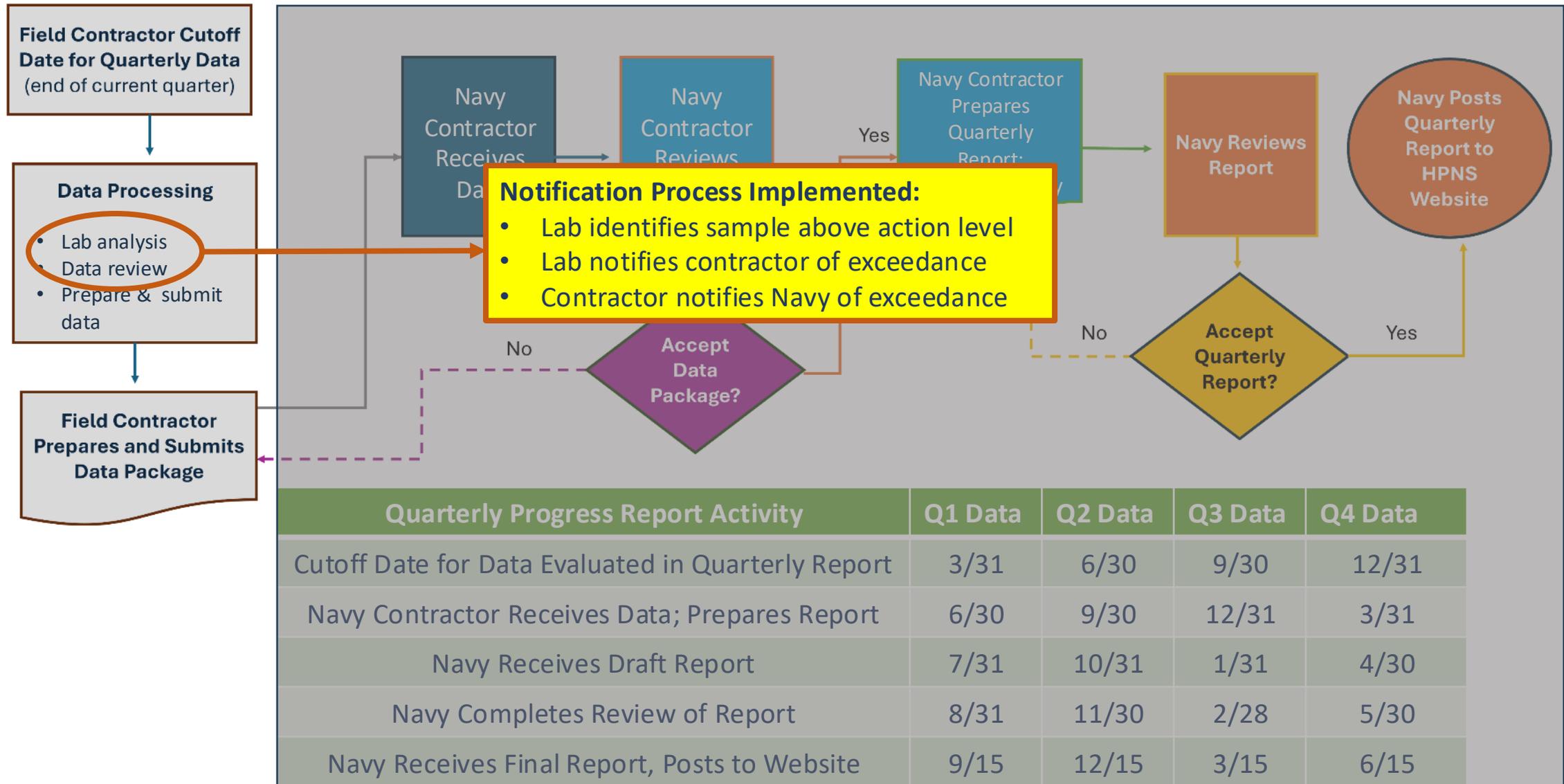
Navy and Regulatory Agency Update

HPNS Event Notification Protocol: Overview

Process Improvements

- **Accelerate lab notification of action level exceedance**
- **Navy and regulatory agency process review and refinement**

Quarterly Reporting Process (Update)



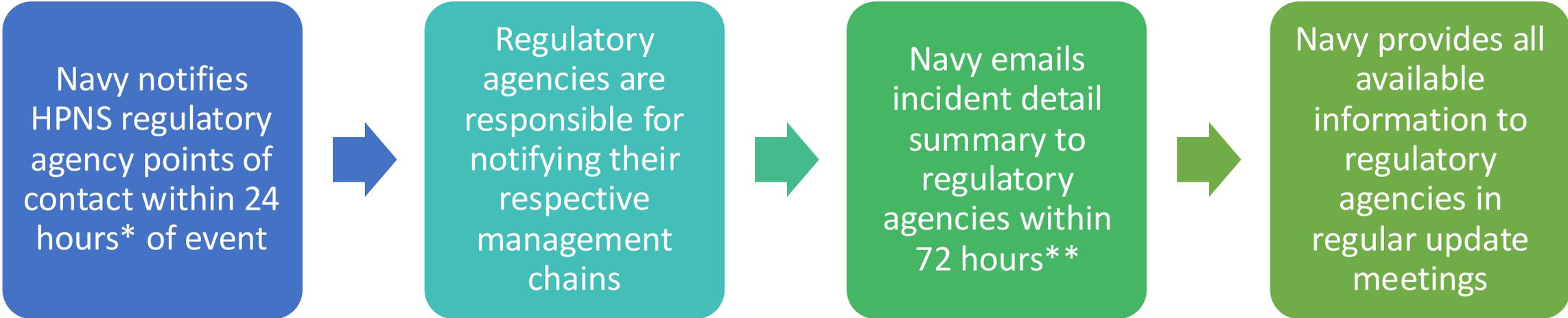
Quarterly Progress Report Activity	Q1 Data	Q2 Data	Q3 Data	Q4 Data
Cutoff Date for Data Evaluated in Quarterly Report	3/31	6/30	9/30	12/31
Navy Contractor Receives Data; Prepares Report	6/30	9/30	12/31	3/31
Navy Receives Draft Report	7/31	10/31	1/31	4/30
Navy Completes Review of Report	8/31	11/30	2/28	5/30
Navy Receives Final Report, Posts to Website	9/15	12/15	3/15	6/15

HPNS Event Notification Protocol

Notification Triggers

- **Known, suspected, or potential releases of chemicals and/or radionuclides of concern above action levels whether recorded in the field or laboratory**
- **Dust generated by or attributable to on-site activity that exceeds action levels and was not abated by typical controls**
- **Impact on CERCLA sites or remedies by natural disaster, trespass, or malfunction that affects site work or remedy conditions**
- **Any other on-site significant incident that results in notification**
- **The Notification Protocol will be re-evaluated annually, at a minimum**

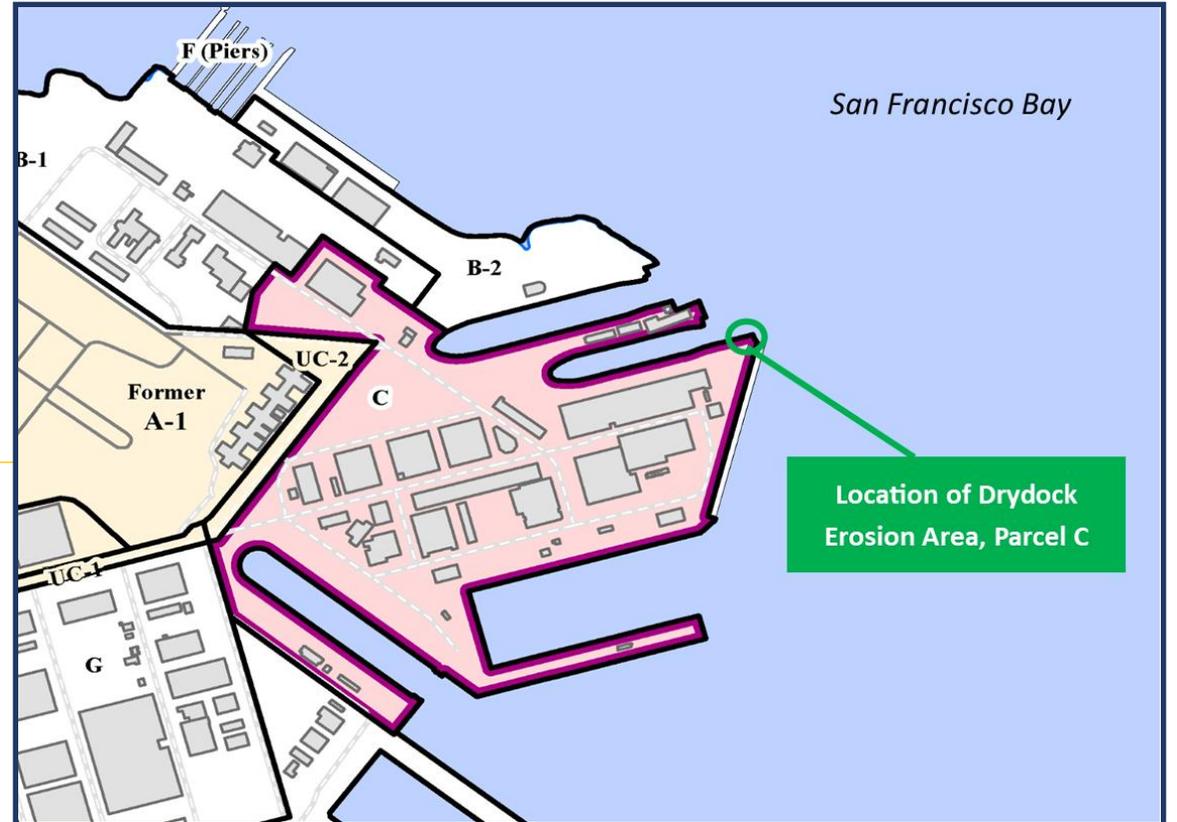
HPNS Event Notification Timeline



*24 hours = next business day

**72 hours = 3 business days

Parcel C Dry Dock 2 Repair



What Happened at Dry Dock 2

December 18, 2025

- A portion of the edge of Dry Dock 2 collapsed
- Identified during routine site inspections
- Occurred after heavy rains and king tides
- Did not involve active cleanup work areas



Close-up view of eroded dry dock, Parcel C

About the Area and Nearby Material

- An RSY pad was located near the dry dock edge
- The pad contained soil from Parcel C radiological retesting (SFU-210B)
- The RSY pad was built with a 35-foot setback and remained intact
- No soil was lost
- Soil had already been sampled and confirmed not radiologically impacted



Relocated RSY pad, moved away from eroded area

Actions & Activities

Agency Notification and Oversight

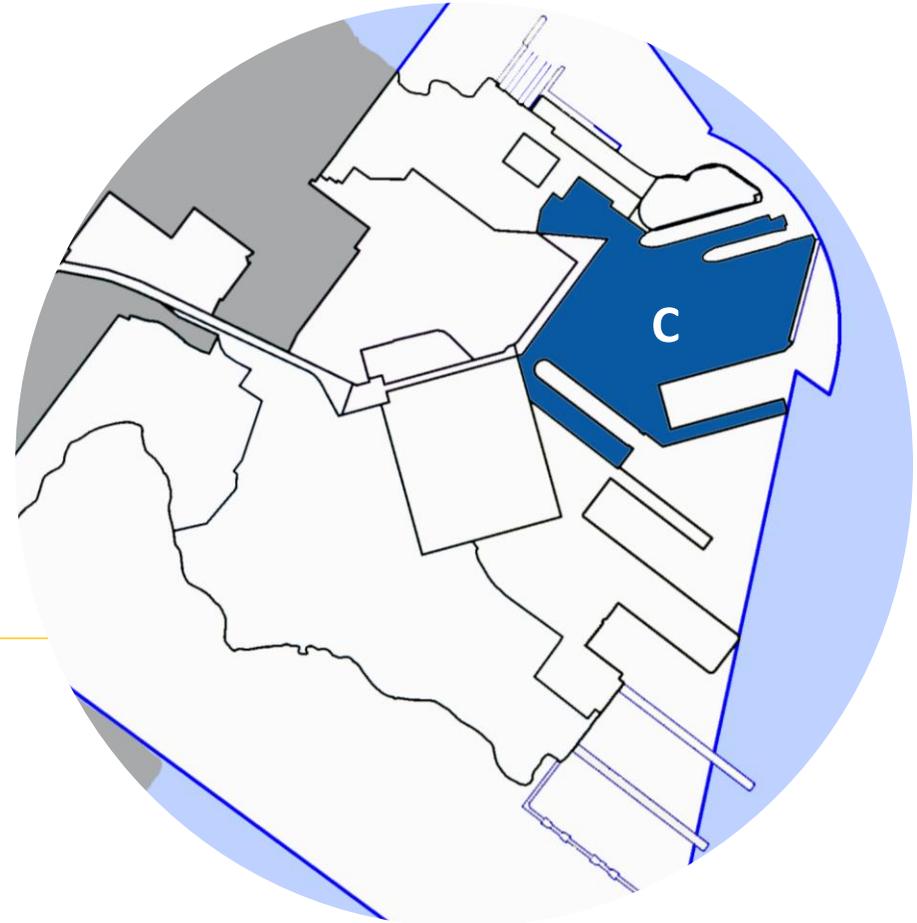
- Regulatory agencies were notified immediately
- EPA conducted an on-site inspection
- Navy, contractors, and regulators continue to monitor conditions
- RSY pad material was moved farther from the edge
- The Navy is currently moving RSY pad material into excavated trenches; anticipated for completion by January 30, 2026

What Happens Next

- The Navy has evaluated the extent of the damage
- A contract has been awarded for shoreline stabilization in accordance with the Parcel C Operations & Maintenance Plan
- The contractor is developing a health and safety plan and preparing for mobilization
- Dry dock repairs are planned to begin in mid-February 2026

Parcel C Phase III Remedial Action (RA)

Soil and Groundwater
Fieldwork Update



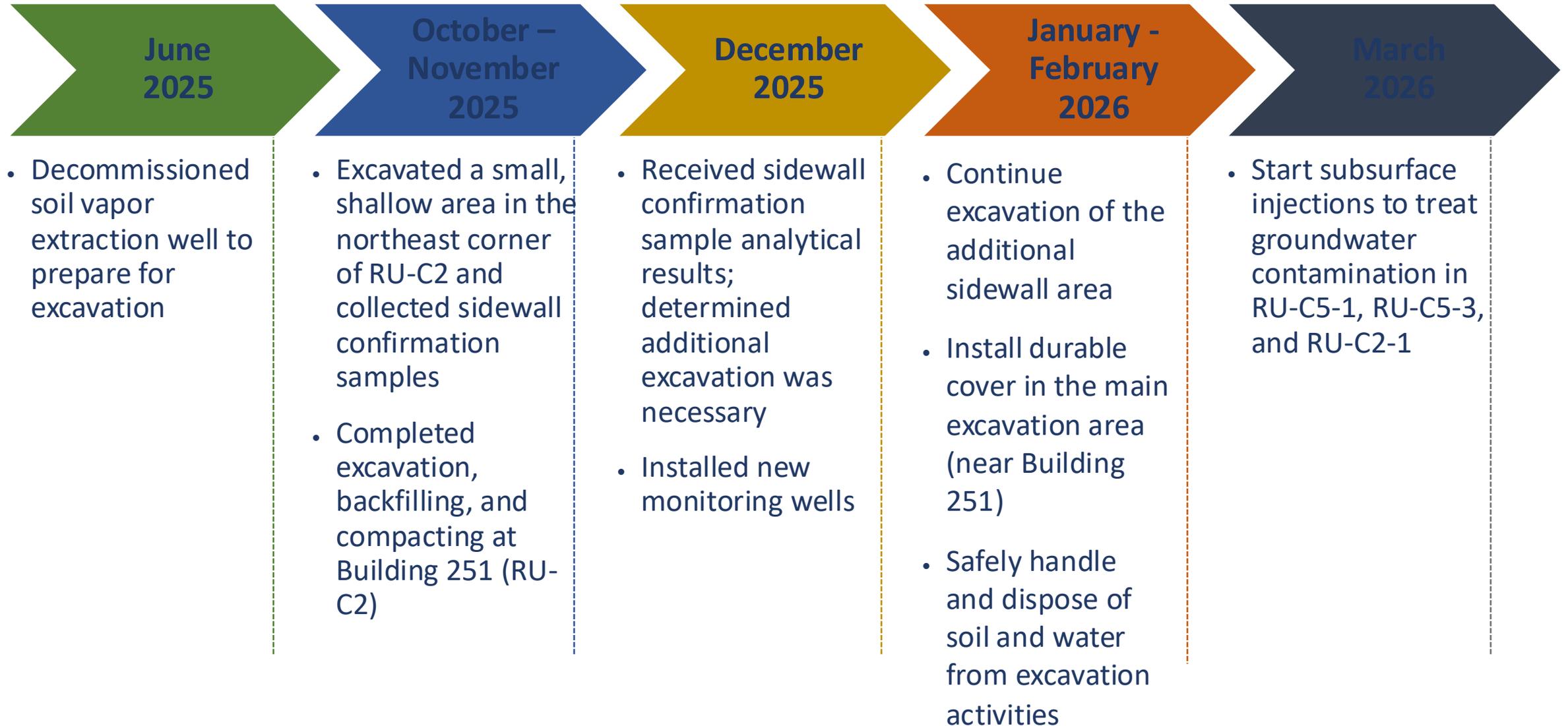
Parcel C Overview

- **Contamination is the result of historic shipyard operations**
 - ship repair
 - industrial support
 - administrative offices
- **Cleanup guided by the 2010 Record of Decision (ROD)**
- **Cleanup work is done in phases based on site conditions and sampling results**



Aerial view of HPNS Parcel C

Parcel C Phase III Remedial Action Timeline



Parcel C RU-C2: Excavations Inside Building 251

1



Decommissioning an existing soil vapor extraction well prior to excavations.

Older wells are safely closed so excavation and cleanup work can move forward.

2

Excavating soil inside Building 251.

Approximately 2,205 cubic yards of soil was removed where contamination exceeded cleanup goals.



3



Slot trenching inside Building 251, approximately 15 feet deep.

Targeted trenching allows cleanup while maintaining building stability.

4

Verifying trench depths using a weighted tape measure.

Field checks confirm excavation depths meet design requirements.



Parcel C RU-C2: Backfilling, Stabilization, and Compaction

Placing controlled density fill (CDF) in slot trenches inside Building 251.

CDF provides structural support after excavation is complete.



Placing bridging rock over CDF within the excavation.

This layer strengthens the base before final restoration.



Backfilling excavations with clean imported soil.

Backfill is compacted to restore stability and support the finished surface.



Testing compaction to confirm proper soil density of backfill.

Testing verifies the work meets engineering and safety requirements.



Parcel C RU-C2: New Well Installation and Spot-Excavations



1

Installing a new groundwater monitoring well within the excavation footprint.

New wells help track groundwater conditions after soil cleanup.



2

Excavating a small, shallow area in the northeast corner of RU-C2.

This work focuses only on soil that required additional removal.



3

Collecting confirmation samples from excavation sidewalls.

Sampling verifies that remaining soil meets cleanup goals.



4

Compacting aggregate base in preparation for asphalt placement.

Final surface restoration follows excavation and backfilling.

Parcel C Phase III: Summary of Activities & Next Steps

- ✓ Excavation near Building 251 is ongoing and nearing completion
- ✓ Durable cover installation is underway
- ✓ Groundwater treatment injections are planned to begin in March 2026
- ✓ Groundwater monitoring will continue in 2026 to ensure cleanup goals are met



A technician conducts groundwater monitoring at Parcel C

For more information, read the Navy's fact sheet "Parcel C Phase III Upcoming Remedial Action" (June 2025) on the Navy's website: www.bracpmo.navy.mil/hpns > Documents > Parcels > Parcel C and UC2

Parcel C Phase III: Outreach and Community Safety

How to Learn More

- Updates will continue to be shared at CAC meetings and online
- Air monitoring data and fieldwork summaries are posted to the HPNS website

Health and safety measures

- Truck route is designed to avoid residential areas in the Bayview neighborhood
- Dust control follows a project-specific plan approved by regulatory agencies
- Real-time air monitors are used during all soil disturbance
- Real-time air monitoring data is posted every 2 weeks to HPNS website
- Laboratory data is analyzed, reported, and posted to the HPNS website quarterly

Parcel C Phase III: Dust Control and Air Monitoring During Excavations

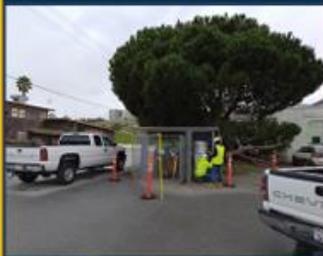
Ways the Navy Controls Dust and Monitors the Air During Excavations at HPNS

- Water spray, tarps, and spray-on coatings are used to control dust
- Work pauses when wind exceeds 25 mph
- Trucks are covered and cleaned before leaving site
- Real-time air monitors track dust and contaminants
- Dust and air monitoring data is reviewed by regulatory agencies and made public

The Navy's Truck Route and Dust Control fact sheet is available on the Navy's website:

www.bracpmo.navy.mil/hpns > **Timely Topics** > **March 26, 2024**

Dust Control
Contractors prepare their own dust control plans specific to proposed fieldwork. Several key components used in dust control plans are outlined below. For more information on the Navy's cleanup at HPNS, visit www.bracpmo.navy.mil/hpns.

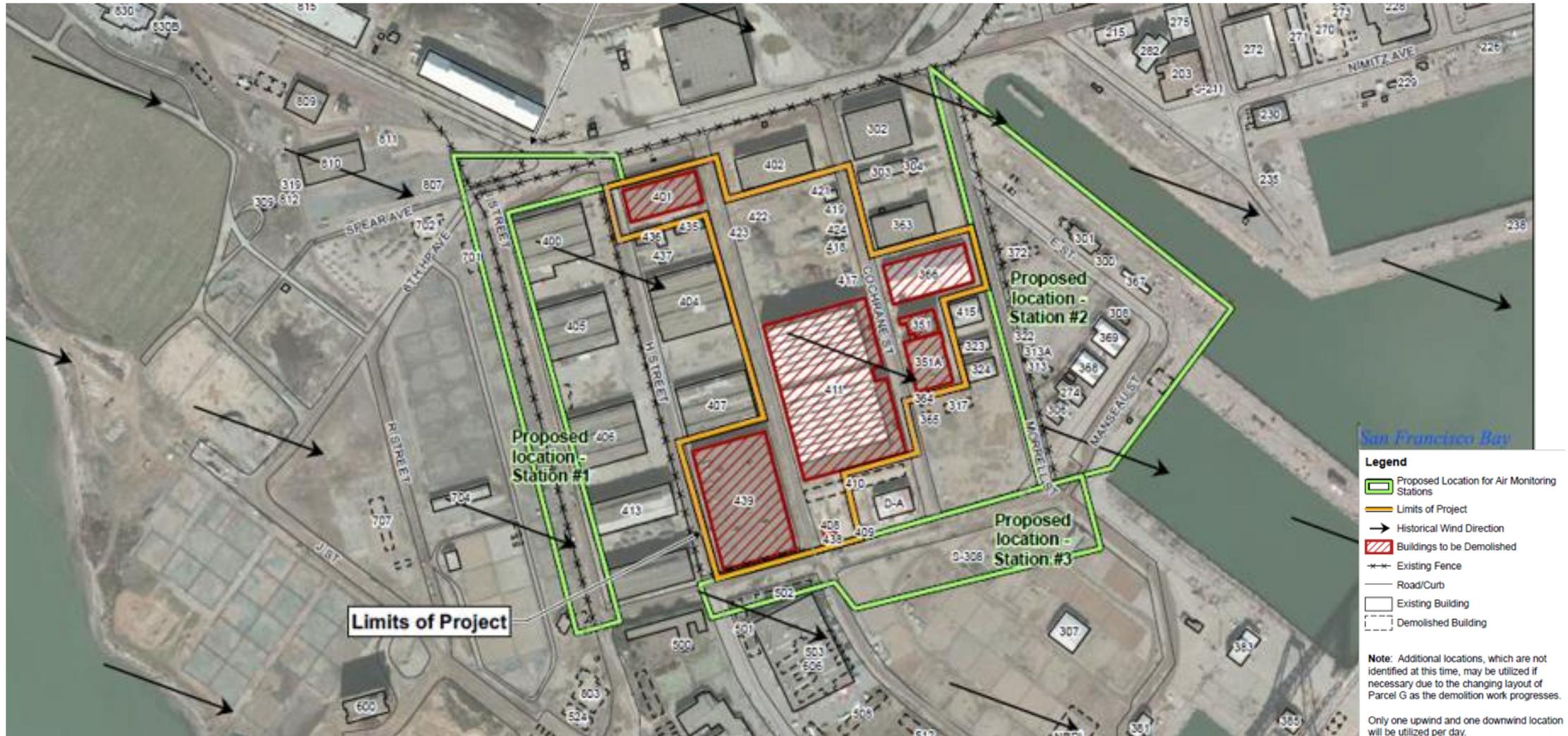
Water as Dust Control	Truck Management	Air Monitoring
 <p>Water is used to minimize dust at active construction areas</p>	 <p>Trucks are required to be covered</p>	 <p>Air monitoring equipment is placed to monitor construction activities</p>
 <p>Straw wattles are placed to prevent runoff</p>	 <p>Before exiting HPNS, trucks pass through the tire wash and over rumble strips</p>	 <p>Regulatory agencies monitor dust to ensure Navy dust measures are working</p>

Excerpt from the Navy's *Truck Route and Dust Control Fact Sheet*

Parcel G Building Demolition

Air Monitoring Program

Parcel G Site Overview



Parcel G Building Demolition: Environmental Air Monitoring

Contaminants of Concern (COCs):

The COCs for this project are:

- Dust: Total Suspended Particulate (PM-10) *laboratory analysis* and Realtime PM-10
- Metals: Lead and Manganese
- Asbestos
- Radionuclides of Concern (ROCs)
- *Mercury and PCBs only during the Open-Air demo of Buildings 401 & 411*

Three air monitoring zones (1, 2, & 3) will be used at Parcel G:

- One upwind and two downwind;
- The locations within each zone will be determined based on the work being performed and prevailing wind direction

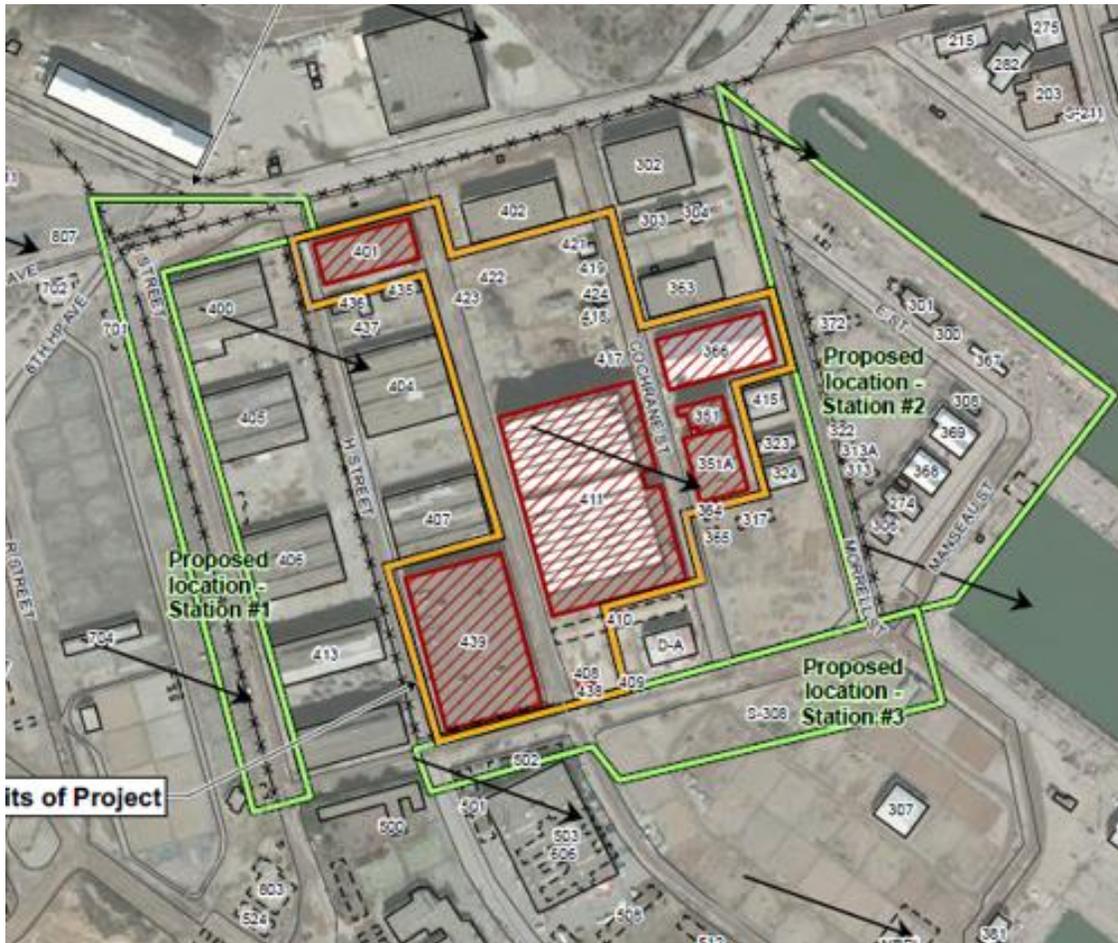


Real Time Dust
Monitoring Station



Tisch – TSP Hi Volume Air Sampler

Parcel G Building Demolition: Radiological Air Monitoring



Radionuclides of Concern (ROCs):

Air monitoring stations will be used at Parcel G to monitor the following Radionuclides:

- Cesium-137
- Plutonium-239/240
- Radium-226
- Strontium-90
- Thorium-232
- Uranium-235

One Upwind (Zone 1) and Two Downwind (Zone 2 and Zone 3)

- Co-located with COCs monitoring trailers
- Will operate 24-hours a Day, 7-Days a week

Parcel G Building Demolition: Air Monitoring

3 Tamper-Proof Mobile Trailers will be utilized to capture and monitor the area where building demolition will occur

A Weather Station will be on-site

- Located at the job trailer on Parcel G
- Wind direction will be monitored



Parcel G Building Demolition Action Levels

HPNS ACTION LEVEL = a threshold for contractor evaluation of dust control measures at a site

- The Action Level is a conservative air concentration based on someone breathing the air for an entire year at that location, using previously-approved Action Levels for Parcel G retesting.
- A 10 millirem (mrem) Action Level set at 20% of the regulatory health-based limit (50 mrem per year) is used to protect the public.
- Air filters are pre-screened for health-protectiveness at the site before being sent off for laboratory analysis.
- A result above the Action Level simply means contractors need to evaluate their dust control measures and enhance measures as-needed.
- As discussed in previous slides, the Navy and regulatory agencies collaborated to develop a Notification Protocol, which includes early notification of Action Level exceedances.

Parcel G Building Demolition: Outreach and Community Safety

Health and safety measures

- Truck route is designed to avoid residential areas in the Bayview neighborhood
- Dust control follows a project-specific plan approved by regulatory agencies
- Real-time air monitors are used during all soil disturbance

How to Learn More

- Updates will be shared at HPSCAC E&R Meetings and available online
- Real-time air monitoring data is posted every 2 weeks to HPNS website
- Laboratory data is analyzed, reported, and posted to the HPNS website quarterly

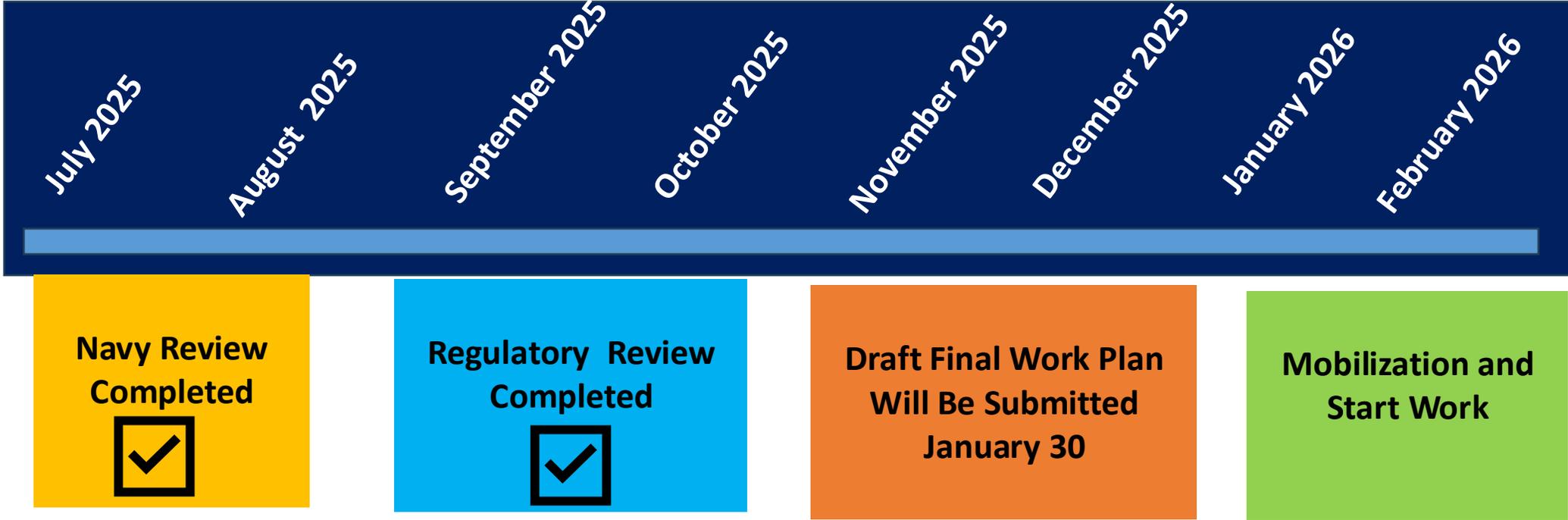
Parcel G Building Demolition Field Work Schedule

	Feb 2026	Mar 2026	Apr 2026	May 2026	Jun 2026	Jul 2026	Aug 2026	Sep 2026	Oct 2026	Nov 2026	Dec 2026	Jan 2027	Feb 2027	Mar 2027	Apr 2027	May 2027	Jun 2027	Jul 2027
Building 351	Hazardous Materials Abatement	Demolition	Demolition															
Building 351A	Hazardous Materials Abatement	Hazardous Materials Abatement	Demolition	Demolition														
Building 366			Hazardous Materials Abatement	Demolition	Demolition													
Building 401					Hazardous Materials Abatement											Demolition	Demolition	
Building 411		Hazardous Materials Abatement	Hazardous Materials Abatement	Hazardous Materials Abatement	Hazardous Materials Abatement	Demolition												
Building 439				Hazardous Materials Abatement	Hazardous Materials Abatement	Demolition	Demolition	Demolition										
Pad 408					Demolition													

Hazardous Materials Abatement

Demolition

Parcel G Work Plan Schedule Update



2026 Navy Outreach Presentations to HPSCAC Subcommittees

2026 Year-at-a-glance

SAVE THE DATES*

Environment & Reuse (E&R)

January 26, 2026

March 23, 2026

May 18, 2026

July 27, 2026

September 28, 2026

November 16, 2026

Business & Employment (B&E)

January 22, 2026

May 21, 2026

September 17, 2026

**pending HPSCAC E&R*

Subcommittee Chair approval

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EPA OVERSIGHT AT HUNTERS POINT NAVAL SHIPYARD SUPERFUND SITE

Citizens Advisory Committee –
Environmental & Reuse
Subcommittee

January 26, 2026

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MULTI-DISCIPLINARY EPA INVOLVEMENT



- EPA Employees:
 - Superfund and Emergency Management Division Director: Mike Montgomery
 - RPM (non-rad): Nadia Hollan Burke
 - Attorney: Brianna Fairbanks
 - Technical Support: Patrick Kelly, Matt McCormick and Shradha Iyer
 - EPA HQ Regional Coordinator: Jon Tso
- EPA Contractors:
 - General technical support, radiological support, on-site oversight support: TechLaw Inc.
 - Community involvement support: Skeo Solutions



HPNS TEAMS AND ROLES

U.S. Navy is the lead agency for the HPNS cleanup.



The Navy hires contractors to perform remedial work, site investigations, community engagement, etc.



Regulatory agencies include EPA (federal) and DTSC (state).



CDPH and the state Water Boards support DTSC's oversight.



The property will be conveyed to the City and County of San Francisco.

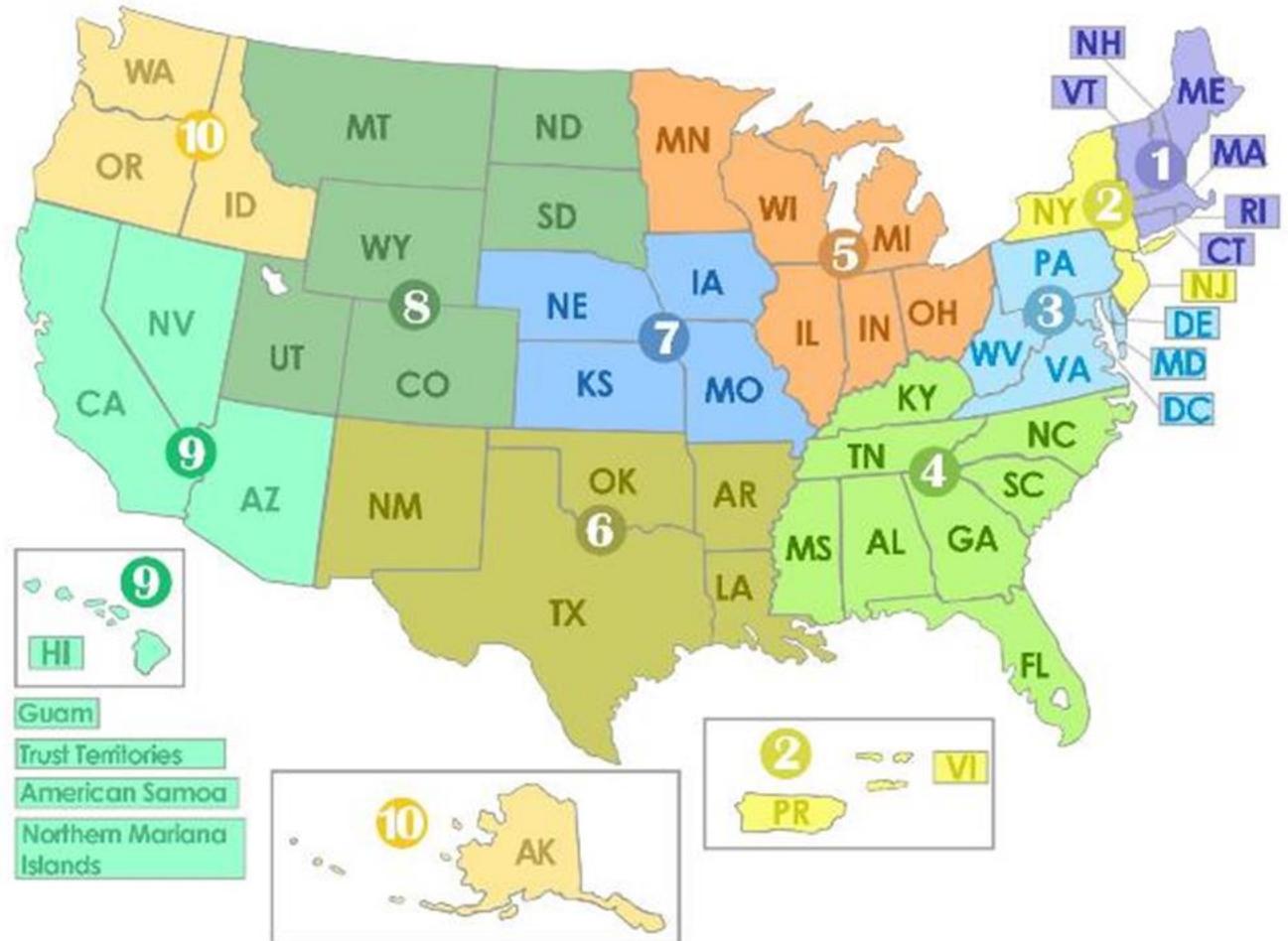


- Board of Supervisors
- SF Department of Public Health (SFDPH).
- Office of Community Investment & Infrastructure (OCII).

EPA'S 10 REGIONS IMPLEMENT AND ENFORCE SUPERFUND

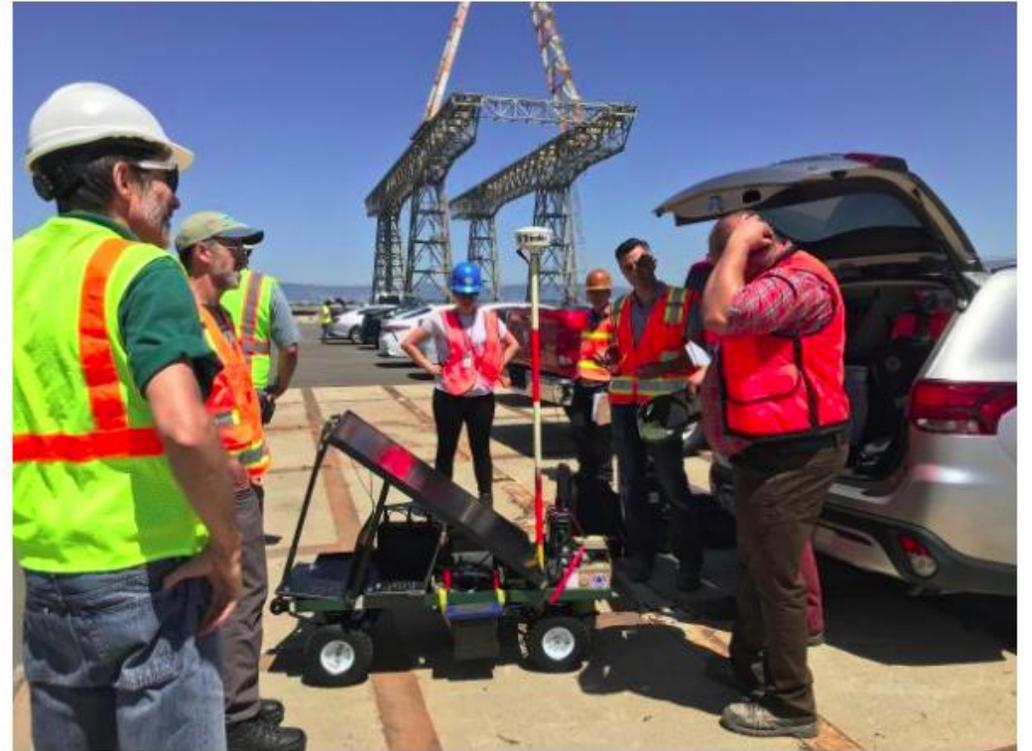
EPA Region 9

- Main office in San Francisco at 75 Hawthorne Street.
- 18% of the nation's federal facility Superfund sites are in California (25 total).



AGENDA

- I. EPA's Superfund Program
- II. Superfund at Federal Facilities – CERCLA Section 120
- III. Federal Facility Agreement (1992)
- IV. EPA's Goals for HPNS and Site Overview
- V. Site Timeline and Activities
- VI. Pu-239 Exceedance Update
- VII. Closing Thoughts



EPA Radiological Response Team and Region 9 project managers conducting independent gamma scanning in 2019 on Parcel D-1, near the gantry crane.

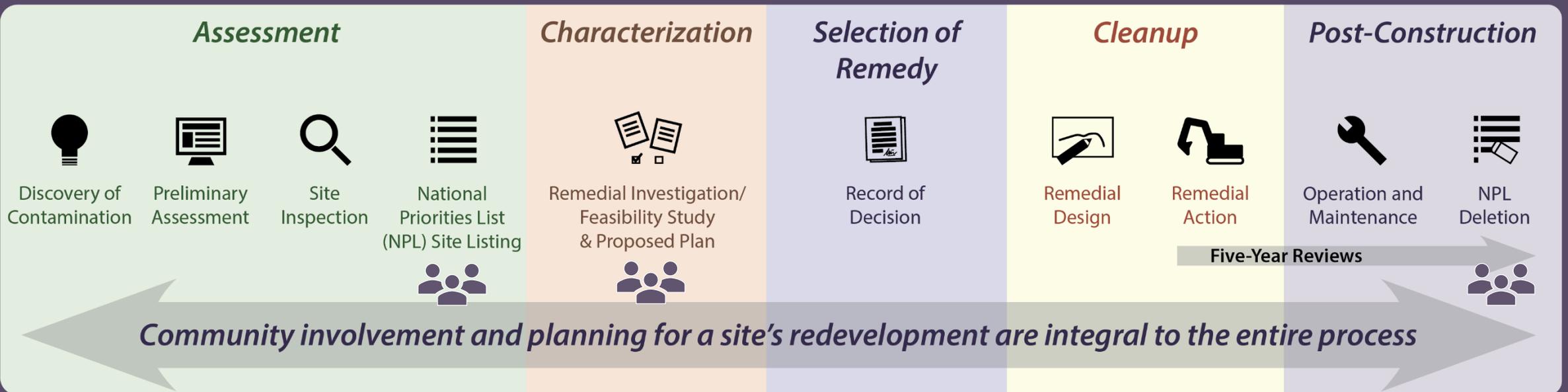
WHAT IS SUPERFUND?

- Congress established the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) in 1980, popularly known as Superfund.
- Superfund is a U.S. federal program, implemented by EPA and designed to clean up sites contaminated with hazardous substances and pollutants and listed on the National Priorities List (NPL).



THE SUPERFUND REMEDIAL PROCESS

THE SUPERFUND REMEDIAL PROCESS



 Legally required public comment periods

SUPERFUND AT FEDERAL FACILITIES

- CERCLA was updated in 1986 to address Superfund cleanups at federal facilities (CERCLA Section 120).
- Cleanups of federal facilities are subject to CERCLA requirements, such as:
 - Implementing response and remedial actions
 - Community involvement
 - Property transfer (in the case of HPNS – to the City of San Francisco)
 - Maintaining remedies that protect human health and the environment
 - Evaluating remedies every 5 years
- EPA provides oversight of cleanup activities at federal facilities on the NPL.
- *The Navy is the lead agency responsible for HPNS, it conducts the cleanup and is responsible for community involvement and outreach to the public.*

FEDERAL FACILITY AGREEMENT (1992)

All federal facilities on the Superfund NPL are required to enter into a Federal Facility Agreement (FFA) with EPA and the state . The FFA is an agreement between:

- **U.S. Navy** – the responsible party
- **EPA** – the lead regulator, and
- **the State of California** – the state regulator.
 - DTSC is the designated state agency.
 - Regional Water Quality Control Board signatory

The FFA Requires:

- The Navy to complete and transmit drafts of documents for each remedial action to the EPA and the State for review and comment. This includes sampling and data results.
- Remedial Project Managers to meet in person approximately every 60 days.
- All draft documents to be subject to a 45-day period for review and comment.

SITE OVERVIEW



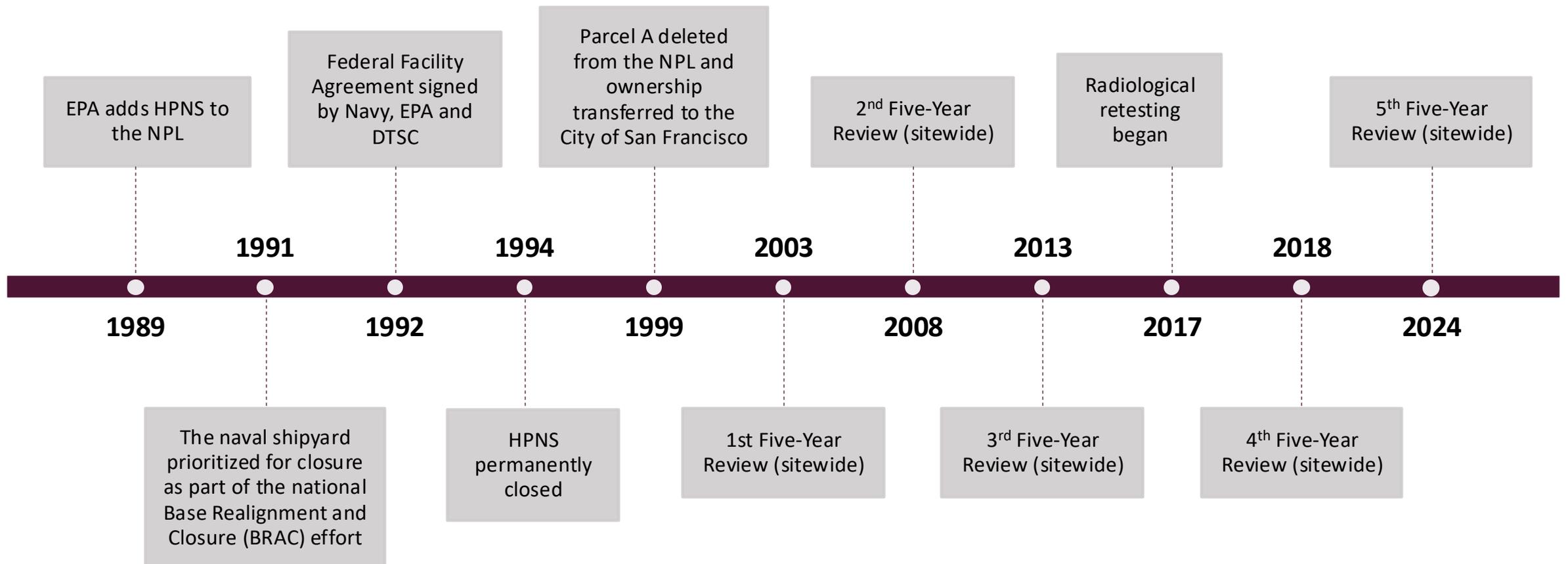
- 866-acre former dry dock and naval shipyard.
- Operated as a dry dock from the 1850s.
- U.S. Navy purchased the site in 1939 to support efforts in World War II.
- Operated as a naval shipyard and repair and construction facility from 1941 to 1974.
- Ships from Operation Crossroads were decontaminated here in 1946.
- Naval Radiological Defense Laboratory (NRDL) operated on-site from 1946 to 1969.
- The former naval base was identified for closure in 1991 under the Department of Defense's Base Realignment and Closure effort.

WHAT ARE EPA'S GOALS FOR HUNTERS POINT OVERSIGHT?

- Protect human health and the environment during remedial activities and post-cleanup.
- Assist the Navy in involving and educating the Bayview community on the cleanup process.
- Ensure the site is cleaned up appropriately for its intended reuse and redevelopment.



HPNS CERCLA TIMELINE (SITEWIDE)



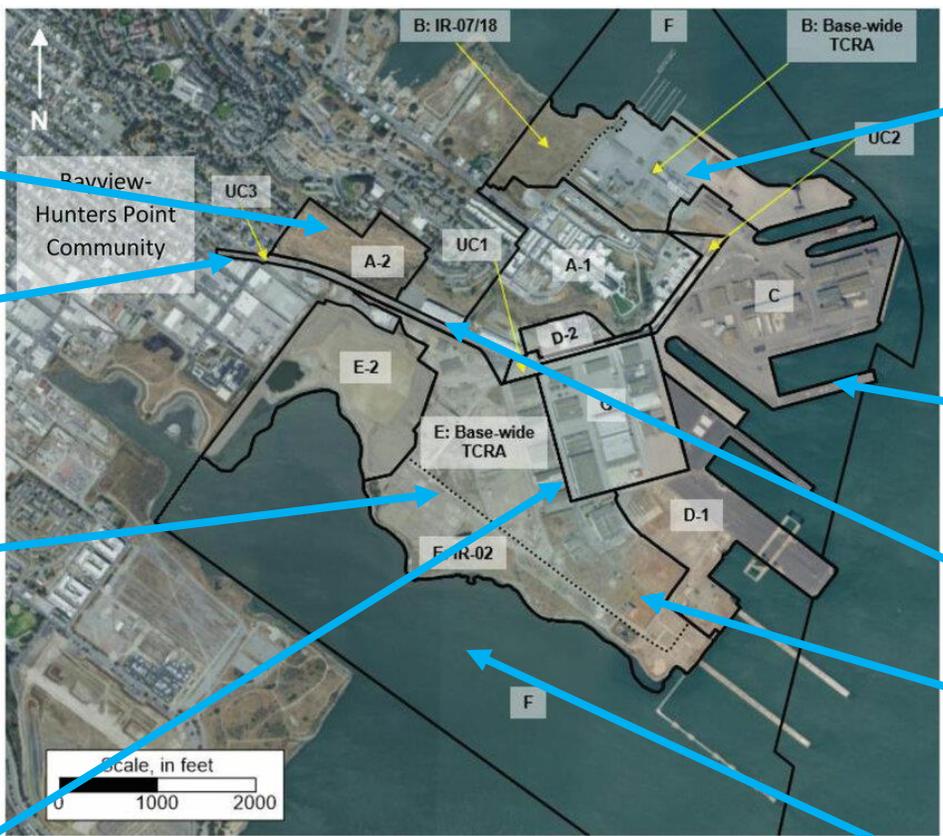
HPNS CERCLA TIMELINE BY PARCEL

Parcel A
 1995: No further action
 1999: Deleted from NPL

Parcel UC
 2009: ROD

Parcel E
 1992-6: RI
 2012: FS
 2013: Proposed Plan
 2021: RAWP

Parcel G
 2009: ROD
 2017: ESD
 2021: ROD Amendment
 2025: ESD for Bldg. Demo



Parcel B
 1996: RI/FS
 1997: ROD
 2009: ROD Amendment
 2012: Cleanup starts
 2015: FOST IR-07/18
 2025: Bldg. 123 Remedy

Parcel C
 1997-8: RI/FS
 2008: Final FS
 2010: ROD
 2017: Dur. Cvr RACR
 2024: FDWZ RAWP

Parcel D-2
 2010: ROD
 2012: FOST

Parcel D-1
 1996-7: RI/FS
 2009: ROD
 2023: FFS

Parcel F
 2009: Final FS
 2024: ROD

2005-2007: Time-Critical Removal Action (sitewide)
 Parcel IR-02 Northwest
 PCB Hot Spot Removal
 Metal Debris Reef/Metal Slag Area

IMPORTANT CERCLA TERM AND ACRONYMS

- **PA/SI** – Preliminary Assessment/Site Investigation: For HPNS done in late 1980's & 1990's.
- **TCRA** – Time Critical Removal Actions: Actions to remove high hazard waste from site. Several TCRA were done in the early years of cleanup at HPNS.
- **RI/FS** – Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study: Determines characterization and extent of contamination (RI) & determines preferred alternative (s) or best approach for remediation (FS) to thoroughly clean up site.
- **ROD** - Record of Decision: The ROD includes a summary of the nature and extent of contamination, the preferred and selected remedy, the remedial action objectives (RAOs), and the rationale for selecting the preferred remedy.
- **RD/RA** – Remedial Design/Remedial Action: Detailed plans how selected remedy will be conducted to address contamination. Puts ROD elements into action. Often referred to as a Work Plan.
- **RACR** – Remedial Action Completion Report: A summary of all actions taking under the RD and how they fulfil the RAOs of the ROD. The RACR records the completion of remediation of the issues outlined in the ROD.
- **Five-year Review** - Every 5 years following completion of remedial activities, the site is inspected to ensure remediation efforts remain effective.

PU-239 EXCEEDANCE

- Since the last CAC, EPA has received additional information from the Navy regarding the November 2024 Pu-239 air monitoring exceedance.
- EPA's National Analytical Radiological Environmental Lab (NAREL) conducted a preliminary assessment of the data and laboratory information provided by the Navy.
- NAREL's assessment is that the reported exceedance highly indicates laboratory contamination and not an on-site source for the exceedance.
- However, this incident has raised major concerns regarding HPNS information sharing. EPA is committed to implementing better practices moving forward.
- Please note: Even if this was an on-site exceedance, action levels are set conservatively, and one exceedance would not indicate a risk to human health or the environment. The purpose of an action level is for the Navy to implement greater controls before there is a risk.

WHAT IS EPA DOING NOW?



- Monitoring fieldwork activities daily
- Collecting our own soil samples and analyzing them for radionuclides
- Reviewing radiological rework reports
- Reviewing air monitoring data
- Running the Superfund Job Training Initiative program for 24 trainees
- Reviewing the Parcel G building demolition workplan
- Monitoring Parcel C coastal erosion and Navy plans to fix
- Reviewing and approving PFAS Remedial Investigation workplan

CLOSING THOUGHTS

- EPA has been heavily involved in the Hunters Point Naval Shipyard since it became a Superfund site in 1989 and we will continue to be involved even after all active remedies are complete.
- As a federal facility, the Navy is the lead agency responsible for the investigation and cleanup of HPNS, as well as community involvement. EPA is the lead regulatory agency. The Navy cannot transfer property without approval from EPA and the state.
- EPA is committed strengthening communication with the HPNS community as we move forward.



CONTACT INFORMATION

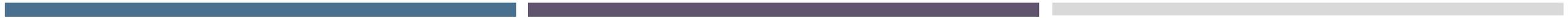
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QUESTIONS?



Resources for More Information

HPNS Program Management



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www.bracpmo.navy.mil/hpns

Regulatory Agencies

US Environmental Protection Agency

Mike Collins: collins.mike@epa.gov
Nadia Burke: burke.nadiahollan@epa.gov

CA Dept. of Toxic Substances Control

Michael Howley: michael.howley@dtsc.ca.gov

San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board

Mary Snow: mary.snow@waterboards.ca.gov

Other Resources



Community Technical Advisor
Dr. Kathryn Higley
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www.ne.oregonstate.edu

HPNS Online Documents



- <https://www.bracpmo.navy.mil/hpns>
- <https://administrative-records.navfac.navy.mil/?PN24V63WGTUM4VG4WO>

HPNS Community Outreach

Send an email or leave a message

- For program information
- To join the HPNS Mailing List
- To request language assistance



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