
The Mayor's Hunters Point Shipyard Citizens Advisory Committee (CAC)
Environmental & Reuse Subcommittee
Monday, June 15, 2026
(2 Hours and 27 Minutes)

I. Call to Order

Dr. Hunnicutt called the Environmental & Reuse Subcommittee meeting to order at 6:03pm.

A. Roll Call

Present: Dr. Veronica Hunnicutt, Malik Senefer, Neola Gans and Servio Gomez

Absent: Falaofuta Satele

Exused: Joyce Armstrong and Dedria Smith

A quorum was established after roll call.

B. Approval of Agenda: June 15, 2026

Neola Gans, made a motion to approve the agenda for June 15, 2026, and Servio Gomez seconded. The motion was approved and passed.

C. Approval of the Meeting Minutes: April 27, 2026

Neola Gans, made a motion to approve the agenda for April 27, 2026, and Servio Gomez seconded. The motion was approved and passed

I. Announcements:

Dr. Hunnicutt addressed the Navy and members of the public, discussing the HPSCAC and tonight's meeting.

III. Continuing Business:

A. Update on Environmental Cleanup at Hunters Point Naval Shipyard (HPNS) Michael Pound, Environmental Coordinator for the Navy's Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Program at HPNS, will provide an update on the Navy's ongoing environmental cleanup at the former shipyard. Primary topics discussed will include: 1. Navy Data Quality Review 2. Parcel C Dry Dock 2 Repair Update 3. Community Involvement Plan Update and Survey.

The Hunters Point Shipyard Citizens Advisory Committee (CAC) Environmental & Reuse Subcommittee received an update from the U.S. Navy regarding environmental cleanup activities at the Hunters Point Naval Shipyard. A significant portion of the presentation focused on a recently identified laboratory data quality issue. During routine data validation on March 18, 2026, the Navy discovered potential quality-control concerns at one laboratory that analyzed environmental samples for the cleanup program. The Navy immediately initiated its notification protocol and informed regulatory agencies, the City of San Francisco, and congressional offices. Although 732 soil samples and certain air sample analyses may be affected, the Navy, EPA, and other regulatory agencies stated that current evidence does not indicate a risk to public health. Approximately 714 archived soil samples will be reanalyzed by a different certified laboratory at no cost to the government, while regulators determine how to address 18 samples that are unavailable for retesting. An independent review of the laboratory is expected to take up to six months to complete.

1 The Navy explained that multiple layers of environmental and health monitoring continue to
2 protect workers and the surrounding community. These include real-time dust monitoring,
3 air sampling, environmental radiation dosimeters, and worker radiation badges. Monitoring
4 data collected between 2022 and 2026 showed that 98% of worker dosimeters recorded no
5 detectable radiation exposure, and all measured exposures remained far below regulatory
6 limits. Environmental dosimeter data also showed no meaningful differences between
7 upwind and downwind locations, indicating that cleanup activities have not resulted in
8 elevated radiation levels in surrounding areas. According to the Navy and EPA, independent
9 lines of evidence suggest that the laboratory issue is a quality-control concern rather than a
10 health-risk concern.

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12 The presentation also included an update on repairs to Parcel C Dry Dock 2. In December
13 2025, a portion of the dry dock shoreline collapsed following heavy rains and king tides.
14 The collapse was discovered during routine inspections and did not affect active cleanup
15 areas. Nearby soil stockpiles remained intact, and no contaminated soil entered San
16 Francisco Bay. Repair work began in February 2026 and included shoreline stabilization
17 using geotextile fabric, crushed stone, and riprap. Air monitoring, water quality monitoring,
18 and turbidity controls were maintained throughout construction. The repair work was
19 completed on March 11, 2026, and a final report is expected after laboratory analysis of
20 excavated materials is completed.

21
22 Another major topic was the Parcel G building demolition project. The Navy is preparing to
23 remove six buildings and associated structures through a phased demolition process that will
24 not use explosives. Before demolition begins, hazardous materials such as asbestos and
25 lead-based paint are being removed and packaged for disposal. Air monitoring stations have
26 been installed around the site to continuously monitor dust, asbestos, metals, radionuclides,
27 mercury, and PCBs during demolition activities. The Navy reported that hazardous material
28 abatement is already underway and that all waste leaving the shipyard is weighed and
29 screened for radiation before being transported offsite.

30
31 The Navy also provided an update on the 2026 Community Involvement Plan (CIP). The
32 CIP serves as the framework for community outreach and public engagement related to the
33 shipyard cleanup program. The update process includes surveys, focus groups, and
34 stakeholder discussions to gather feedback from District 10 residents, shipyard tenants,
35 artists, local businesses, and other interested community members. Approximately 18,000
36 surveys were distributed in April 2026, and public input will be collected through the
37 summer. The Navy plans to use the results to revise its outreach strategy before releasing a
38 final updated Community Involvement Plan later in 2026. Overall, the Navy emphasized
39 that while a laboratory quality-control issue is being investigated and addressed, multiple
40 independent monitoring systems continue to indicate that cleanup work at Hunters Point
41 Shipyard remains protective of workers and the surrounding community. Cleanup activities,
42 shoreline repairs, demolition planning, and public outreach efforts are all continuing as
43 scheduled while regulators and the Navy work together to resolve the laboratory data
44 concerns.

1 **B. Update on Environmental Cleanup at Hunters Point Naval Shipyard**
2 **(HPNS)..... Michael Pound, Environmental Coordinator for the**
3 **Navy’s Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) & Dr. Kathryn Higley,**
4 **Navy’s Community Technical Advisor Topics discussed will include: 1.**
5 **Parcel E Building 400A 2. Parcel G Plutonium-239 Update 3. Laboratory**
6 **Data Quality Review Update Public comment on presentation topics 1.**
7 **through 3. 4. Parcel B Installation Restoration Site 26 Fieldwork Update 5.**
8 **Parcel G Building Demolition Fieldwork Update 6. Basewide Community**
9 **Survey Update**

10 The Hunters Point Shipyard Citizens Advisory Committee Environmental and Reuse
11 Subcommittee meeting on June 15, 2026, provided updates on several environmental
12 cleanup activities, regulatory reviews, and ongoing investigations at the Hunters Point Naval
13 Shipyard. Major topics included the discovery of radiological and chemical materials in
14 Building 400A on Parcel E, the status of the Parcel C Plutonium-239 air monitoring
15 investigation, laboratory data quality reviews, groundwater remediation activities at
16 Installation Restoration Site 26 (IR-26), and future outreach efforts. A significant portion of
17 the presentation focused on Building 400A, where radiological and chemical materials were
18 discovered on April 7, 2026. The Navy reported that the materials were located inside a
19 secured building with locked doors and boarded windows and that no health or
20 environmental concerns were identified. Regulatory agencies and City stakeholders were
21 notified immediately after the discovery, and chemical characterization of the materials was
22 completed on June 10, 2026. Regulatory agencies have continued conducting site visits and
23 oversight activities while evaluations and disposal planning move forward. The Navy stated
24 that the next steps include completing the evaluation of the materials, developing an
25 approved disposal plan, and disposing of the materials once regulatory concurrence is
26 obtained.

27 The presentation explained that Building 400A is a roughly 4,000-square-foot annex
28 attached to Building 400 within Parcel E. In 2017, Envirochem, a subcontractor working on
29 Navy cleanup projects, received permission to store project-related materials in the building.
30 After Envirochem was acquired by RSI Entech in 2023, RSI became responsible for
31 managing and evaluating the materials stored there. Site inspections identified laboratory
32 equipment, radiological reference materials, calibration sources, and specialized radiological
33 testing instruments. During a joint Navy and EPA inspection on June 10, 2026, the building
34 remained secured and was designated as a radiologically controlled area pending completion
35 of additional surveys. RSI reported that it is continuing to assess all materials and equipment
36 located in the building, develop disposal procedures for both radiological and chemical
37 materials, coordinate with regulatory agencies, evaluate whether additional corrective
38 actions are needed before the building can be reused or released, and prepare a summary
39 report for public distribution. RSI also reported that it reviewed all other Hunters Point
40 facilities used by the company and its predecessor organizations and found no additional
41 concerns. The Navy stated that it independently reassessed other contractor-occupied
42 facilities and found no issues. These facilities include Building 258, which is used by
43 APTIM to store soil sample archives; Building 400, which is used by RSI for project
44 materials; and Building 405, which stores materials associated with the Parcel E-2 landfill

cap. The Navy Caretaker Support Office has implemented quarterly inspections of contractor-occupied buildings, with the first inspection already completed. The Navy also reported that investigations are currently being conducted by the Naval Criminal Investigative Service (NCIS) and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Criminal Investigation Division. Another major topic was the Parcel C Plutonium-239 air monitoring investigation. The Navy reviewed a reported air monitoring exceedance that was identified in March 2025 and later reported to regulators in October 2025. Although the result exceeded the dust management plan action level, the Navy stated that the health action level was never exceeded and that no public health concerns were identified. A Department of Defense Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program audit found no issues that would invalidate laboratory analytical results. EPA's National Analytical Radiological Environmental Laboratory conducted an independent assessment and concluded that the reported result was most likely an outlier caused by laboratory contamination and was unrelated to cleanup activities at the shipyard. Based on those findings, the Navy reported that no additional actions are planned.

The presentation also provided an update on an ongoing laboratory data quality review that began in March 2026. Potential quality concerns were identified during routine validation of laboratory data generated for Hunters Point cleanup projects. Regulatory agencies were notified immediately, and additional briefings were provided to City agencies and congressional offices. The Navy emphasized that no public health risk has been identified. To address the issue, affected soil samples are being reanalyzed by a different laboratory, and an independent evaluation of the original laboratory is underway. Oversight is being provided by EPA, the California Department of Toxic Substances Control, and the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board. The review currently includes 732 soil samples out of approximately 4,551 samples collected across multiple project areas, representing about 16 percent of all samples. These samples are located throughout Parcels B-1, B-2, C, E, UC-1, and UC-3. Reanalysis is expected to be completed by August 2026. Once the new analytical results are available, they will undergo data validation and be compared against cleanup goals to determine whether any additional actions are necessary.

The Navy also briefly discussed ongoing groundwater remediation activities at Installation Restoration Site 26 in Parcel B-2. Historical shipyard activities resulted in mercury contamination of soil and groundwater. To address this contamination, the Navy is using a treatment technology known as Metafix, which chemically stabilizes mercury underground and helps prevent its migration. The objective is to reduce mercury concentrations in groundwater and move the site toward compliance with established cleanup standards. Overall, the presentation emphasized that while several investigations and reviews remain underway, the Navy and regulatory agencies have not identified any immediate threats to public health or the environment. Multiple federal, state, and local regulatory agencies continue to oversee cleanup activities, data validation efforts, and site investigations, while the Navy remains committed to providing updates to the community through future Citizens Advisory Committee meetings and public outreach activities.

To hear the presentations, Q&A, and public comments in greater detail, please refer to the June 15, 2026, Environmental and Reuse meeting recording at hpscac.com

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2 **V. Adjournment**

3 No other business was brought before the committee, and Dr. Hunnicutt adjourned the
4 meeting at 8:30 p.m.