
The Mayor's Hunters Point Shipyard Citizens Advisory Committee (CAC)
Environmental & Reuse Subcommittee
Monday, July 27, 2026
(2 Hours and 24 Minutes)

I. Call to Order

Dr. Hunnicutt called the Environmental & Reuse Subcommittee meeting to order at 6:12pm.

A. Roll Call

Present: Dr. Veronica Hunnicutt, Malik Seneferu, Falaofuta Satele,
Exused: Joyce Armstrong, Dedria Smith, Pastor Bell, Neola Gans and Servio Gomez
A quorum was established at roll call.

B. Approval of Agenda: July 27, 2026

Falaofuta Satele, made a motion to approve the agenda for July 27, 2026, and Malik Seneferu seconded. The motion was approved and passed.

C. Approval of the Meeting Minutes: June 15, 2026

Malik Seneferu, made a motion to approve the agenda for June 15, 2026, and Falaofuta Satele 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. Parcel E Building 400A 2. Results of the 2026 HPNS Community Survey 3. Ongoing Cleanup and Monitoring Activity Updates 4. Progress Toward Parcel G Transfer

The Hunters Point Shipyard Citizens Advisory Committee (HPSCAC) Environmental & Reuse Subcommittee met on July 27, 2026, for an update on the Hunters Point Naval Shipyard (HPNS) Environmental Cleanup Program. Michael Pound, BRAC Environmental Coordinator, presented information concerning Parcel E Building 400A, results of the 2026 HPNS Community Survey, ongoing cleanup and monitoring activities, Installation Restoration Site 10 fieldwork, Parcel G building demolition, Parcel G soil retesting, progress toward Parcel G milestones, natural resources monitoring, laboratory data validation, upcoming Navy outreach activities, and regulatory and community contacts. The presentation provided an update on Building 400A at Parcel E. Radiological and chemical materials were identified inside the secured building on April 7, 2026, while the building was under contractor control. Regulatory agencies and City stakeholders were notified. The Navy reported that no health or environmental concern had been identified and that regulatory agencies had been conducting site visits as part of their oversight.

1 At the time of the July 27 meeting, a radiological survey of Building 400A was underway
2 and was scheduled for completion by mid-August 2026. EPA chemical sampling was
3 scheduled for July 28, 2026, concurrent with off-site disposal at an EPA-approved disposal
4 facility. Radiological items were scheduled for removal in late August 2026. Subsequent
5 steps included completing a summary report, completing disposal of the radiological items,
6 having RSI receive a Nuclear Regulatory Commission concurrence letter, and returning the
7 building to Navy control.

8 The presentation also addressed chemical overpacks located in Building 400A. The total
9 amount of material was reported to be less than three gallons. EPA planned to take
10 approximately 50 percent of the material for sampling and was responsible for its disposal.
11 The remaining material was to be transported off-site to a facility that complies with the
12 Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, or CERCLA,
13 Off-Site Disposal Rule.

14 Following the identification of materials in Building 400A, the Navy reassessed other
15 buildings used by contractors and reported finding no issues. The buildings reviewed
16 included Building 258, which APTIM uses to store the soil sample archive; Building 400,
17 which RSI uses to store project materials; and Building 405, which is used to store Parcel E-
18 2 landfill cap materials. The presentation stated that buildings used by contractors are
19 subject to quarterly inspections. It also reported that investigations involving the Naval
20 Criminal Investigative Service and the U.S. EPA Criminal Investigation Division were
21 ongoing.

22 The presentation next provided an update on the HPNS Community Involvement Plan and
23 the 2026 Community Survey. The survey is conducted every two years to obtain
24 information about community interests, concerns, communication preferences, and
25 information needs related to environmental cleanup activities at Hunters Point Naval
26 Shipyard. Outreach for the survey included mailing information to more than 18,000
27 addresses and sending multiple emails to almost 1,600 subscribers. The survey was also
28 shared through community groups and organizations, including STAR and IBNA; promoted
29 at HPSCAC Environmental & Reuse and Business & Employment Subcommittee meetings
30 and Parcel A resident meetings; distributed through Supervisor Shamann Walton's
31 newsletter to District 10 constituents; and made available at Open Studios, Shipyard Bus
32 Tours, and the Bayview Juneteenth Celebration.

33 Survey results addressed how frequently respondents wanted to receive updates and the
34 methods they preferred for receiving information. Thirty-one percent indicated that they
35 wanted updates every two months, another 31 percent preferred updates every four months,
36 26 percent preferred updates based on project milestones, and 12 percent selected other
37 frequencies. Preferred communication methods included community meetings, direct mail,
38 email updates, events and outreach, local organizations, and the Navy website. The
39 presentation stated that no single communication method reaches everyone.

40 The presentation compared community inquiries from 2024 with those received in 2026. In
41 2024, inquiries included questions about what contamination existed, what cleanup

1 technologies were being used, how the cleanup process would work, and potential health
2 impacts. In 2026, inquiries included questions about the progress that had been made,
3 demolition and construction activities underway, when work would be completed, and when
4 redevelopment would move forward. The presentation stated that health and safety remained
5 important while community interests had expanded and evolved. The Navy stated that it
6 would use the community feedback to focus future outreach through multiple
7 communication channels.

8 An update was also provided on Installation Restoration Site 10, or IR-10, at Parcel B,
9 including completion of soil remediation at former Building 123. For groundwater, active
10 remediation was reported as complete, while monitoring is continuing until remedial goals
11 are achieved. Trichloroethene, or TCE, was identified as the primary contaminant, with a
12 remedial goal of 2.9 micrograms per liter, or parts per billion. For soil vapor, the
13 presentation described an Area Requiring Institutional Control when remedial goals are
14 continually exceeded, including the use of slab vapor barriers as part of future development.
15 Excavation was implemented to reduce the residual mass of volatile organic compounds in
16 the soil. The short-term goal was to determine whether the Area Requiring Institutional
17 Control could be removed, while the long-term goal was to reduce the overall timeframe
18 required to reach groundwater remedial goals.

19 For Parcel B IR-10, demolition of Building 123, sampling to determine the extent of soil
20 contamination, excavation and confirmation sampling, and backfill and site restoration were
21 identified as complete. Four quarters of soil gas sampling were scheduled from fall 2025
22 through fall 2026, with sampling conducted in fall 2025, winter 2026, spring 2026, and fall
23 2026. Samples were being analyzed for volatile organic compounds. The presentation
24 reported that there had been no significant reduction in soil vapor levels. A Remedial Action
25 Completion Report is planned for 2027.

26 The presentation then provided a fieldwork update on the Parcel G building demolition
27 project. Six buildings are included in the demolition work. The demolition process begins
28 with removal of hazardous materials before demolition, followed by systematic
29 deconstruction using mechanical methods. Dust and debris controls are installed throughout
30 the work areas, and demolition debris is packaged for off-site disposal. Vehicles leaving
31 Parcel G are screened, covered, and routed before departure. Real-time air monitoring and
32 laboratory analysis are conducted during the work.

33 The presentation included aerial photographs documenting the Parcel G demolition work.
34 The aerial image on page 17 showed existing buildings and former building footprints,
35 including Buildings 439, 411, 401, 351, 351A, and 366. The photographs on pages 18 and
36 19 showed the footprints remaining after demolition of Buildings 351, 351A, 366, and 401.

37 The Parcel G demolition fieldwork schedule extends from February 2026 through
38 approximately July 2027 and includes materials abatement, controlled demolition, material
39 management, dust and air monitoring, and site restoration. The schedule graphic showed
40 these activities occurring over overlapping periods as demolition and site restoration
41 proceed.

1 The Parcel G soil retesting update reported that approximately 9,300 soil samples had been
2 collected and that no exceedances of cleanup goals were identified. Completed fieldwork
3 included assessment of approximately 23,000 linear feet of trenches, excavation of more
4 than 17,000 cubic yards of soil, completion of more than 1,300 soil borings and 43 potholes,
5 and replacement of nearly 155,000 square feet of durable cover. The presentation also
6 reported more than 112,000 field hours worked during Parcel G retesting. The next
7 identified step was regulatory agency review of the Draft Remedial Action Completion
8 Report.

9 The presentation provided a timeline for the Parcel G Soil Remedial Action Completion
10 Report. The Navy submitted the Draft Phase 1 RACR in September 2025 and responded to
11 agency comments on that draft in mid-March 2026. The Draft Phase 2 RACR was submitted
12 in June 2026. The schedule called for the Navy to respond to agency comments on the Draft
13 Phase 2 RACR in late September 2026, submit a draft final combined Phase 1 and Phase 2
14 RACR in mid-October 2026, and finalize the soil RACR in early December 2026.

15 The presentation also reviewed critical CERCLA milestones associated with preparing
16 Parcel G for transfer. The schedule included activities under both the non-radiological and
17 radiological programs. Non-radiological activities include the PFAS Remedial Investigation
18 process, including preparation of the work plan, fieldwork, reporting, a feasibility study, and
19 a Record of Decision Explanation of Significant Differences to add PFAS. Radiological
20 activities include soil rework and building demolition, preparation and finalization of Soil
21 Remedial Action Completion Reports, Final Status Survey Reports for six buildings,
22 building demolition work plans, completion of CERCLA building demolition, and
23 preparation of building demolition RACRs. The schedule was dated June 30, 2026. The
24 presentation noted that discussions concerning storm and sanitary sewer lines left in place
25 were ongoing and could affect the schedule. It also stated that the work plan is basewide and
26 that the Federal Facility Agreement parties had agreed to move forward with Parcel G
27 before finalizing the basewide work plan.

28 The meeting included an update on the HPNS Basewide Natural Resources Monitoring
29 Program. The program tracks and monitors wildlife during environmental cleanup activities
30 and is used to ensure compliance with project Environmental Protection Plans and
31 applicable natural resource regulations, including the Endangered Species Act and
32 Migratory Bird Treaty Act.

33 The 2026 osprey nesting update reported that osprey returned to a nest on Parcel C.
34 Environmental monitors maintained a 250-foot no-disturbance buffer around the nest. Two
35 young osprey successfully fledged in June 2026. Photographs on page 29 documented the
36 osprey nest and nesting activity.

37 The presentation also addressed the laboratory data validation process used for HPNS
38 cleanup activities. It stated that multiple levels of review are used before laboratory data are
39 relied upon for cleanup decisions. Samples had been collected and analyzed, and the
40 contractor and Navy had conducted a data validation review. A data validation concern was
41 identified and raised to the Environmental Data Quality Workgroup for review. The

1 Environmental Data Quality Workgroup subsequently raised the concerns to the
2 Accreditation Board. The next steps identified were for the Accreditation Board to conduct
3 an evaluation, resolve any issues identified, and determine data acceptance.

4 The presentation listed several upcoming Navy outreach events and HPSCAC presentations
5 for 2026, with HPSCAC meeting dates noted as pending approval by the applicable
6 Subcommittee Chair. The calendar included a Navy booth at National Night Out on August
7 5, HPSCAC Business & Employment and Environmental & Reuse meetings in September, a
8 booth at HPNS Open Studios in October, and an HPSCAC Environmental & Reuse meeting
9 in November.

10 The meeting materials also provided contact information for HPNS program management,
11 regulatory agencies, the Community Technical Advisor, and community outreach resources.
12 Michael Pound was identified as the Navy BRAC PMO West contact. Regulatory contacts
13 were provided for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, California Department of
14 Toxic Substances Control, and San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board.
15 Dr. Kathryn Higley was identified as the Community Technical Advisor. Community
16 members were also provided information for obtaining program information, joining the
17 HPNS mailing list, requesting language assistance, and accessing HPNS online documents.

18 The presentation concluded with information concerning a grass fire at the Parcel E-2
19 landfill. The fire began at approximately 1:30 p.m. on Thursday, July 23, 2026, outside
20 HPNS in the Palou Avenue, Quesada Avenue, and Fitch Street area and spread to the Parcel
21 E-2 landfill, setting the grass on fire. The San Francisco Fire Department responded, and
22 with assistance from Navy contractors RSI, Lawson Trucking, and ECC, the fire was
23 extinguished by approximately 2:30 p.m. The cause was under investigation by SFFD. The
24 presentation stated that the landfill is capped with eight to twelve feet of clean soil and that
25 the Parcel E-2 landfill maintenance and monitoring program includes mowing vegetation to
26 a height of six inches. The landfill maintenance contractor was assessing the monitoring
27 system to determine what repairs were necessary following the fire.

28
29 *To hear the presentations, Q&A, and public comments in greater detail, please refer to*
30 *the July 27, 2026, Environmental and Reuse meeting recording at hpscac.com*

31 32 **V. Adjournment**

33 No other business was brought before the committee, and Dr. Hunnicutt adjourned the
34 meeting at 8:36 p.m.