



View of Parcel C at Hunters Point Naval Shipyard

Hunters Point Naval Shipyard

San Francisco, California

COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT PLAN

Department of the Navy

Base Realignment and Closure Program Management Office West



November 2022

INTRODUCTION

Hunters Point Naval Shipyard (HPNS) is in the southeastern corner of San Francisco. It includes about 935 acres on the San Francisco Bay. The Navy manages a mature environmental cleanup program at HPNS; its purpose to address contamination from historical shipyard activities.

The Navy is committed to conducting outreach to members of the community. The goal is to reach stakeholders, share program information, and receive community input. The Navy regularly assesses its outreach in several ways, including:

- Community participation metrics in Navy meetings and events
- Community feedback on HPNS materials and presentations
- Topics of interest gathered in surveys, emails, in-person, etc.
- Demographic shifts and suggestions to address language needs

This Community Involvement Plan (CIP) guides the Navy in sharing information with the community. It offers ways for the public to provide feedback to the Navy and will help the Navy to share information with members of the surrounding community.

The cleanup at HPNS and this CIP follow federal and state laws, regulations, and guidance. The Navy consulted with regulatory agencies and members of the HPNS Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Closure Team (BCT) in the development of this document. This is the third update to the HPNS CIP (report dates: 2004, 2011, 2014).

The Navy used recent activities and program metrics to understand community preferences. It collected information on interests and concerns about the cleanup at HPNS. Some of the tools used included:

- Conducting a community survey in November 2021
- Holding stakeholder interviews in December 2021
- Reviewing historical data on meeting and bus tour attendance
- Counting the number of emails, messages, and mailing list subscribers
- Reviewing inquiries to the HPNS radiological technical advisor

The Navy will continue to adjust outreach based on public interest. The Navy has plans for increased interest at key points in the cleanup process. The need for outreach is expected to decline as cleanup sites close across HPNS. All HPNS property will transfer to the City of San Francisco (the City) for future use.



The Navy reviews community feedback and outreach metrics regularly. This helps to adjust HPNS outreach to meet the needs of the community. Effective outreach and dialogue will:

- Involve the community in the cleanup process;
- Educate the public about cleanup activities and technologies; and
- Offer chances for public input during the cleanup process.

COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT PLAN ORGANIZATION

4	<p>Site Overview</p>	<p>This section provides a history of HPNS. It describes its entry into the federal environmental cleanup program.</p>
5	<p>The Community</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Overview Demographics and Economics Community Outreach Survey Overview Community Priorities, Interests, and Preferences Language and Education Considerations in Outreach 	<p>This section provides a community profile. It presents demographic information and offers recent survey questions and results. It also summarizes community priorities, interests, and concerns that are collected.</p>
13	<p>The Community Involvement Action Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Involvement at HPNS Resources for Program Information Opportunities for Community Participation Other Community Participation Resources Other Program Resources 	<p>This section describes ways the Navy will share HPNS information with the community. It gives information to the public as to how to get involved and give feedback. It also provides resources for ways people can participate in the Navy’s cleanup at HPNS.</p>
21	<p>Appendices</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Profiles Community Groups and Organizations The CERCLA Process Glossary of Technical Terms HPNS Parcel Updates Environmental Stewardship References 	<p>This section includes several appendices for additional information. It includes summaries of local neighborhoods and community groups, federal cleanup laws, and HPNS parcels. It provides information on ways the Navy cares for environmental and cultural resources at HPNS. It provides a glossary of terms and a list of sources used in this document.</p>
32	<p>Program Contacts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Additional Resources for Program Information 	<p>This section offers ways to get more information on the Navy’s environmental cleanup program at HPNS. It includes Navy and regulatory agency contact information and additional resources for information. Ways to contact the Navy in Chinese and Spanish are provided.</p>

SITE OVERVIEW

HPNS has a long history of private and public use because various owners and activities contaminated areas of the shipyard.

The Navy is completing its investigation at HPNS and cleaning up the contaminated land and groundwater.

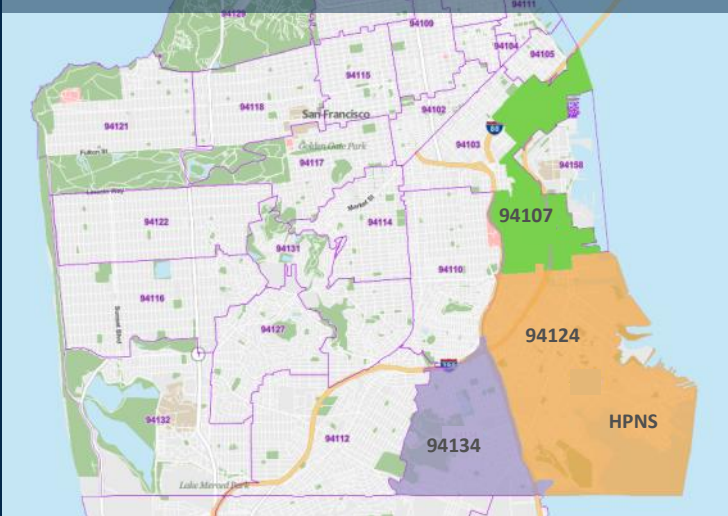
The Navy's cleanup program meets the City's current redevelopment plan. The City's plan is online at <https://sfocii.org/hunters-point-shipyard-and-candlestick-point>

Date	HPNS Milestones
1869	Built as private commercial dry dock <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Owned by Union Iron Works and Bethlehem Shipbuilding Company
1939	Purchased by the Navy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Served as active Navy Base during and after World War II Supported repair of ships and maintenance of Naval vessels
1948-1969	Naval Radiological Defense Laboratory (NRDL) used some areas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To decontaminate ships exposed to atomic weapons testing To research the effects of radiation
1974	Removed from active Navy service
1976—1986	Leased by Triple A Machine Shop <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To repair commercial and naval vessels
1988	Entered the Base Realignment and Closure Program (BRAC) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A federal program to oversee the cleanup and transfer of military installations to public or private entities for redevelopment
1989	Joined the federal Superfund program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To clean up hazardous wastes created by historical shipyard activities
1989—present	Navy investigating contamination and cleaning up HPNS



Ships in drydock at HPNS, 1959

Map of Zip Codes Closest to HPNS



Navy Tenants

An important part of the greater Hunters Point community are its onsite tenants. The City manages several independent tenants including:

- A kitchen collective serving more than 100 independent food service providers.
- Space for the City’s Crime Lab in Building 606.
- Local artist studios in Buildings 101, 115, 116, 117, and 125.



HPNS Building 101, home to numerous artist studios
 (Shipyards Trust for the Arts, 2021
<https://www.shipyardsartists.com/about-hunters-point-shipyards-artists/>)

THE COMMUNITY

COMMUNITY OVERVIEW

Demographics

The community surrounding HPNS has diverse demographics.

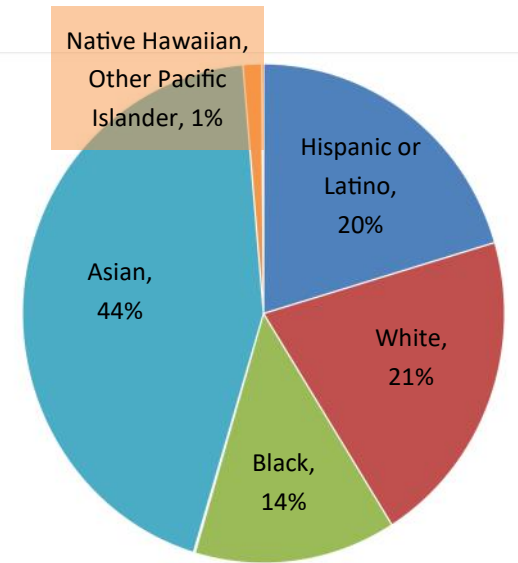
The Navy focuses outreach on about 8 square miles outside the shipyard. The area includes the three zip codes closest to HPNS (94107, 94124, and 94134). It has an estimated population of 109,626 and more than 18,000 businesses registered there. This is about 6% of the total number of businesses in the City.

An average of 3.4 persons live in each of the 38,000 households in the community.

The total population has decreased by 3% over the past 2 years, although population growth has varied in the three zip codes (U.S. Census, 2021).

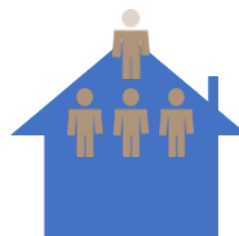
A summary of the neighborhoods that make up each zip code is available on Page 21.

Race and Ethnicity



Asian Community Members

There are nearly 47,000 Asian community members in the area. Of these, 66% are from China. Other Asian residents are from India, the Philippines, Japan, Korea, and Vietnam.



37,783 households

3.4 average persons per household



Total Population: 109,626

(U.S. Census, 2021)

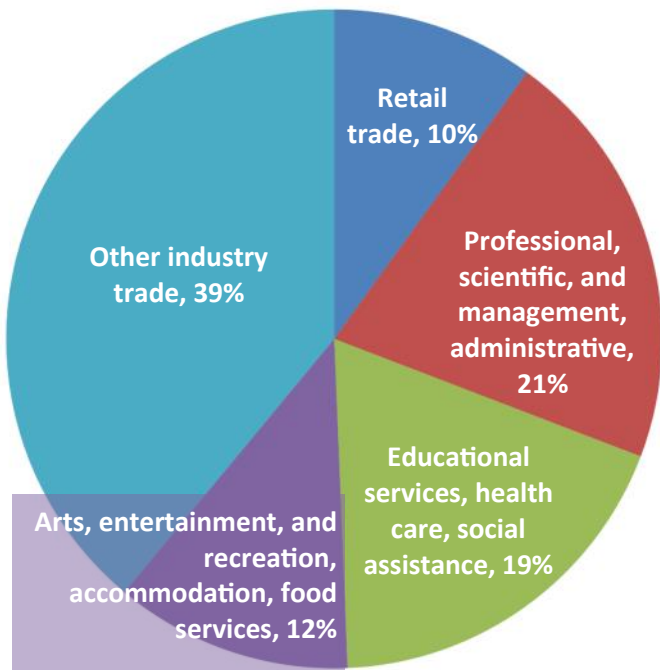
THE COMMUNITY

Economics

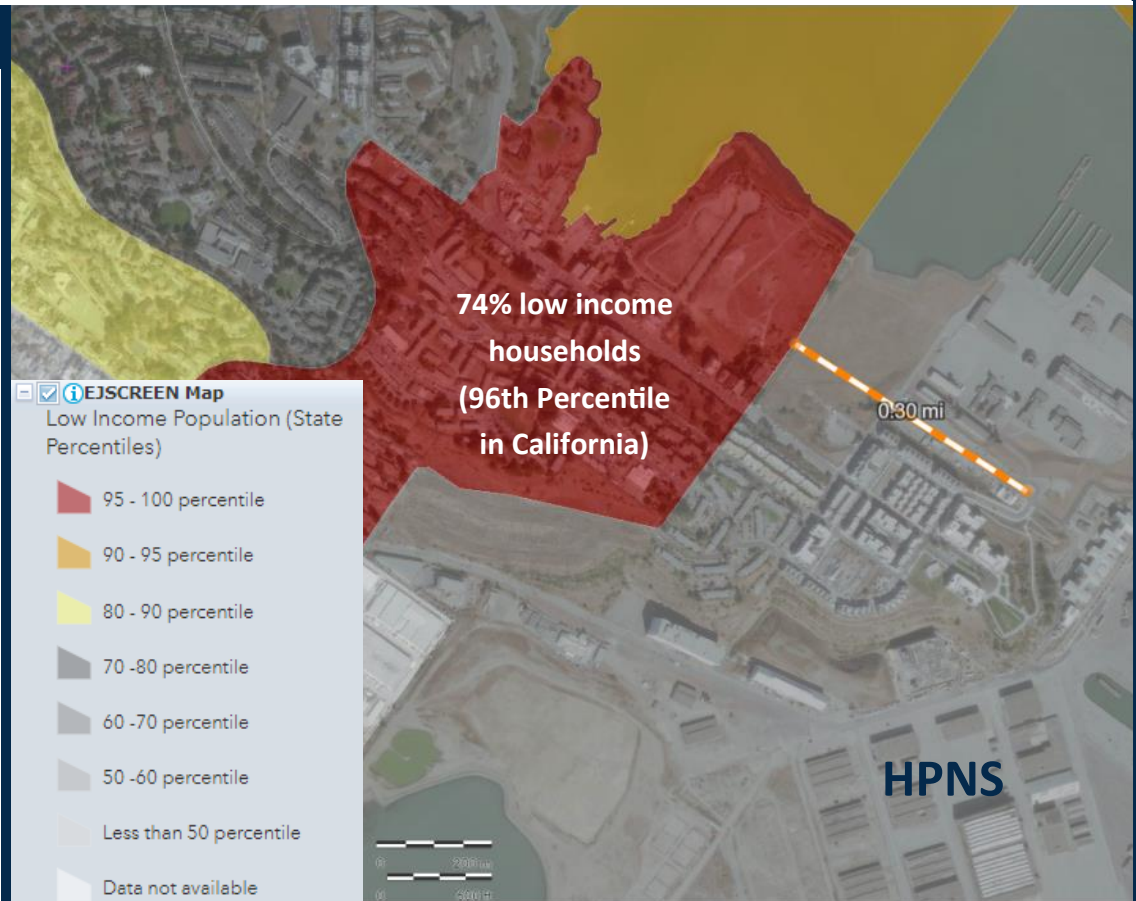
About 68% of residents over the age of 16 are in the labor force. Jobs in management, business, science, and arts occupations are the most common (U.S. Census 2021).

- Private industry (80%)
- Government workers (13%)
- Self-employed workers (7%)

Area businesses are also unique and diverse. Local business associations promote businesses. They make sure local government officials understand local business needs.



Most people work in 1 of 5 primary industries



Environmental Justice Screening and Mapping Tool (USEPA, 2021)

Environmental Justice: Income

There are many people considered to be low income, living within about 1/4 mile of HPNS. "Low income" includes household incomes less than or equal to two times the federal poverty level (U.S. Census 2021).

The map above shows 74% of the population outside the shipyard gate is "low income". This is equal to or higher than 96% of the population in California (USEPA, 2021).



The pump house at Drydock 4 is on the National Register of Historic Places
Current view of the Parcel C Historic District, looking towards the Bayview Hunters Point community

COMMUNITY OUTREACH SURVEY OVERVIEW

In November 2021, the Navy surveyed the community, its purpose to understand current interests and outreach preferences. The survey reached more than 20,000 community members through direct distribution by U.S. mail, email, and the Navy's website.

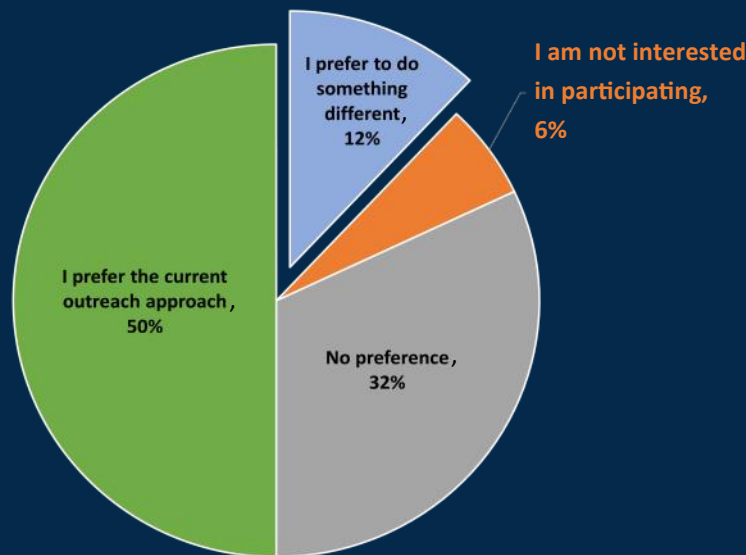
The Navy distributed the survey by U.S. mail to 100% of residents living within 0.25 miles of HPNS and 10% of residents and businesses in the three ZIP codes. Other resources included community group and social media posts. Surveys were available in English, Spanish, and Traditional Chinese. A total of 316 people took the survey.

In addition, the Navy contacted 17 community stakeholders to participate in interviews. Its purpose was to gain more insight into ways to share information with the community. Nine interviews were conducted.

Participants included people who are active in the Navy's environmental cleanup at HPNS, and some who belong to at least one local community group (see page 22 for a list of local organizations).

The survey helped the Navy understand how HPNS outreach meets the needs of the community. Interviewees noted high levels of satisfaction with Navy outreach. They cited consistency, multiple methods to involve community members, and quality of materials. The majority of participants said they prefer the current outreach approach (50%) or did not have a preference (32%).

The Navy will continue to adjust the HPNS outreach program. Factors include community member feedback and program participation. Topics of interest, shifts in community demographics, and other data will be considered.



Almost all participants expressed interest in being involved at HPNS.

Most people said no change is needed in the current HPNS outreach approach.

THE COMMUNITY

HPNS Community Survey Questions, November 2021

1. What ZIP code do you live in?
2. What ZIP code do you work in?
3. Do you or members of your family need to receive information in a language other than English?
4. Do you participate in, or are you a member of, any local community groups, organizations, and/or homeowners or neighborhood associations?
5. In general, how do you prefer to receive information?
6. What information would you like to receive about HPNS?
7. How often do you like would you like to receive information on the Navy's environmental cleanup at HPNS?
8. Over the past 2 years, how have you received information on the Navy's cleanup at HPNS?
9. How likely is it that you will participate in future Navy meetings and HPNS environmental cleanup program updates?
10. How can the Navy involve the community in the environmental cleanup program at HPNS?
11. Have you reviewed and/or commented on a recent Navy technical document for HPNS (e.g., Draft Five-Year Review)?
12. In the past 2 years, what resources have you used to learn more about the Navy's environmental cleanup at HPNS?
13. In the past 2 years, what resources have you used to learn more about the Navy's environmental cleanup at HPNS?
14. Which HPNS community involvement approach do you prefer?
15. Please share any comments and/or topics of interest related to the Navy's environmental cleanup at HPNS.
16. Do you know anyone else who might like to participate in this survey?
17. If you would like to be added to the email distribution list, please provide your email address.

THE COMMUNITY

Community Priorities

Survey responses and in-person interview feedback identified several community priorities:

- **Provide HPNS cleanup program updates:**
Maintain consistency of outreach with quality materials. Offer topic-specific updates, information on cleanup technologies, and health and safety facts.
- **Share cleanup and property transfer schedules:**
Provide up-to-date timelines in Navy presentations, materials, and newsletters.
- **Reach more local groups:**
Provide information to artists, homeowners associations, and neighborhood groups. Local groups are the best non-Navy resource for HPNS information.
- **Offer in-person meetings and tours:**
Host in-person poster sessions and site tours. Provide Navy subject matter experts for questions and answers.
- **Use electronic resources to share information:**
Post HPNS information on the Navy's website. Distribute program updates and links by email. Use the virtual resources to reach those unable to attend in-person meetings.



INTERESTS AND PREFERENCES

Redevelopment

Most participants (77%) want information on the City's redevelopment plan for HPNS. The Navy works with regulatory agencies and the City to make sure HPNS is ready for planned future use. Information on the City's redevelopment plan is available at <https://sfocii.org/hunters-point-shipyard-and-candlestick-point>

HPNS Cleanup Schedule

Cleanup status and length of time for HPNS cleanup is important to this community. Most participants (70%) have interest in cleanup status, updates, and timelines. Several people shared frustrations about program delays. Most people want to receive schedule updates about every 4 months or as appropriate with program developments.

Environmental Cleanup Technologies

Many participants (60%) said that they want to learn more about environmental cleanup technologies used at HPNS. Most people (92%) have not reviewed a technical HPNS document. Participants suggested the Navy share more information on the science and process behind the cleanup. They requested the information be provided in a non-technical way to increase interest and educate the community.

INTERESTS AND PREFERENCES

Historical Information

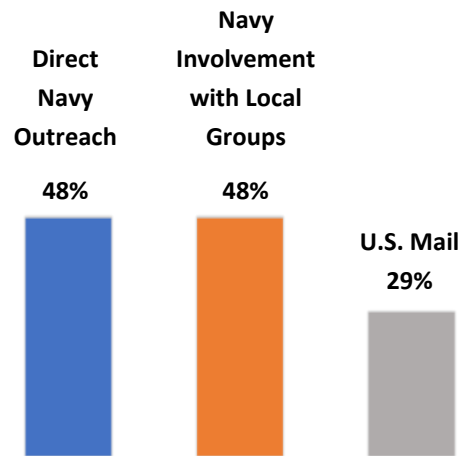
HPNS has a rich history in the community and half of the survey participants stated they were interested in learning more about the shipyard's history. Suggestions were made to include historical information in presentations, informational materials, and on the Navy's website.

Health and Safety

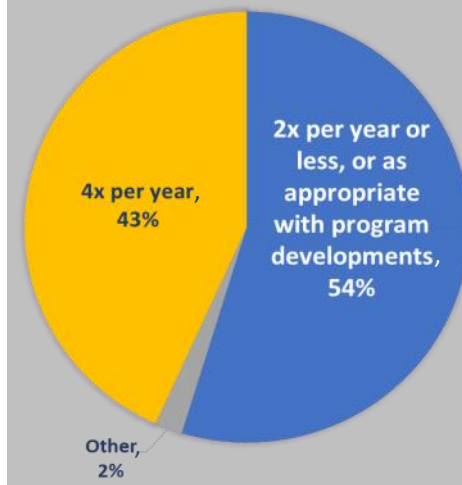
Two topics most often shared as concerns by community members are: (1) dust from HPNS and (2) effects of radiological contamination. People have shared their concerns during meetings, events, and other communications. Program fact sheets and a radiological expert provided information on these topics. But many community members continue to express their concern and question the information provided by the Navy.

Communication Resources and Frequency

Most survey participants received HPNS information through direct Navy outreach and presentations to local groups. While other HPNS information comes through resources such as direct mail.



Most survey participants said they prefer receiving HPNS information by email (76%) or U.S. mail (42%) less than four times per year.



THE COMMUNITY

Dust Management at HPNS

The Navy takes measures to control dust on HPNS during construction activities. Dust is minimized to reduce the nuisance to the community, not as a safety concern. The onsite measures extend to trucks hauling soil and debris offsite. This minimizes moving HPNS dust into the community. A dust management fact sheet is on the Documents page of the Navy's website at www.bracpmo.navy.mil/hpns



Scan to view Documents page on BRAC website

Workers use water to reduce dust during construction.



Soil stockpiles are maintained with a cementing compound.



Water trucks help reduce dust in large areas at HPNS.



Language and Education Considerations in Outreach

The greater Hunters Point community includes many cultural traditions and languages. Twenty-seven percent of the people near HPNS speak English “less than very well”. These languages include:

- 6% Spanish
- 21.5% Asian and Pacific Islander

Almost everyone (97%) who took the survey confirmed that English is acceptable for HPNS information. The Navy has not received any telephone messages in Spanish or Chinese. HPNS Outreach has not received an email in a language other than English.

To better understand language needs, the Navy asked for help from a trusted local community group. Asian Pacific American Community Center (APACC) shared the following information:

- Many monolingual Asian speakers do not read or write in their native language.
- They rely on members of younger generations or trusted groups to assist with written and verbal translation.
- They may be wary of information from people outside their trusted network.

APACC has worked with the Asian population for many years. It has established itself as trustworthy in supporting members of the monolingual Asian community. APACC also provides support to non-English, Spanish-speakers. They explain translated materials and concepts that may be unfamiliar in their culture.

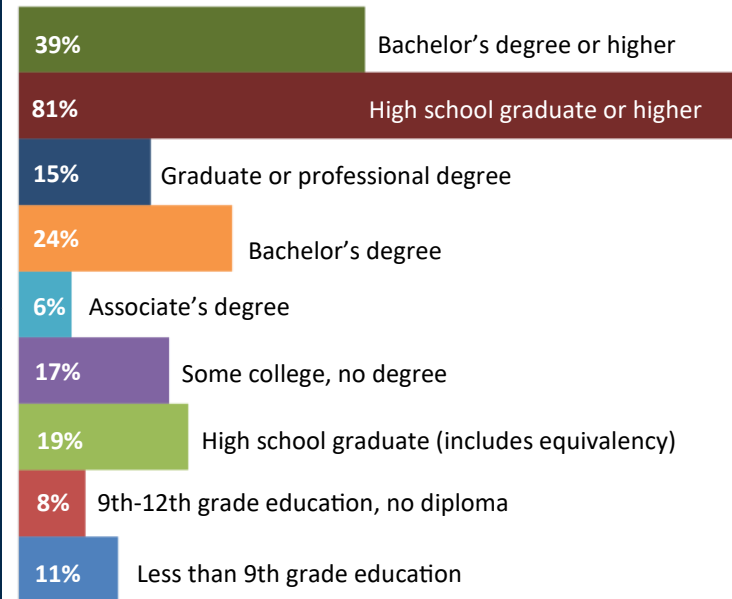
The Navy will continue to look for support groups who can help share information with non-English speaking community members. The Navy will partner with APACC and other cultural and ethnic groups in the community. These community partners will help the Navy share information and answer questions in a way that best meets the needs of the community. These support groups can also provide feedback to the Navy to improve HPNS outreach.

Visit <https://oehha.ca.gov/calenviroscreen/indicator/linguistic-isolation> for information on limited English-speaking households.

THE COMMUNITY

Education Levels of Surrounding Community

(U.S. Census, 2021)



Whenever possible, the Navy writes HPNS materials in plain language that the public can understand and use (DOL, 2022). The intended audience is “community members”. A more specific target audience is not identified with the exception of presentation materials for a specific group.

Stakeholders shared feedback with the Navy about ways to improve its outreach. One topic is ways to make the information more community-friendly. Suggestions implemented include:

- Reducing the amount of text on pages
- Using more charts and images
- Making technical material easier to understand

This feedback from many community-based organizations, helps the Navy determine how to best to share information within the community. Working with them, the Navy will continue to adapt its outreach methods.



Durable covers of asphalt and buildings are part of the final remedy at Parcel C
Aerial view of Parcel C, looking towards the gantry crane on Parcel D-1

THE COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT ACTION PLAN

COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT AT HPNS

The HPNS CIP describes ways the community can get involved at HPNS and provides a guide for the Navy to share information. It offers ways to receive and respond to public input. The Navy reviews the effectiveness of outreach in the HPNS CIP every 2 years. Reviews are based on several factors such as metrics and feedback received during presentations, events, and communications with the community. Navy surveys provide data on outreach methods. Surveys help determine the community's interest in HPNS cleanup topics. HPNS program management re-examines if there is sufficient and sustained community interest to reinstate the Restoration Advisory Board at HPNS every 2 years.

The Community Involvement Action Plan is key part of this CIP. It is based on community feedback and metrics and describes methods the Navy will use to conduct outreach, provide information, and involve the public at HPNS. It describes other activities and resources the Navy uses to support public involvement.

Community Outreach Overview

The Navy's outreach program provides opportunities in different formats. The Navy provides in-person and virtual presentations. Written information is with the nearly 2,000-address electronic distribution lists. Documents are available on the Navy's website at www.bracpmo.navy.mil/hpns and at Information Repository locations. Periodic bulk mailings are distributed by U.S. mail that reach more than 18,000 addresses. The Navy also distributes information and updates to more than 50 local groups and organizations.

The outreach program provides the public with information related to the Navy's cleanup at HPNS. Interests and themes identified in the survey offer ways for the Navy to improve its outreach.



Community Meetings

Offers opportunities for one-on-one and small group discussions with subject-matter experts.



Presentations to Local Groups

Provides resources to share information with, and answer questions from, organization members and guests.



Updates to Elected Officials

Presents data to City and County representatives to best serve the needs of their constituents.



Small Group Site Tours and Stakeholder Meetings

Hosts-focused site visits are used to clarify understanding and enhance open discussion



Guided Bus Tours

Offers up-close views of cleanup sites, provides historical context, and presents progress.



Local Community Events

Provide opportunities to share information with different neighborhoods and groups



Community Technical Assistance

Experts in the field answers health and safety questions at meetings and events, by phone, and via email.

THE COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT ACTION PLAN

RESOURCES FOR PROGRAM INFORMATION

Written Program Materials and Distribution Methods

The Navy prepares materials for the public to learn about HPNS cleanup. These include fact sheets, program updates, technical documents, and more. The Navy will follow plain language principles for written materials. The Navy will involve local groups to meet community language needs.

The Navy will continue to post materials on the Navy's website at www.bracpmo.navy.mil/hpns

Links to HPNS materials will be included in electronic newsletters and may be sent in emails to community groups to share with their members.

The Navy will include topics of interest in HPNS materials, which include:

- cleanup schedule

- environmental technologies
- shipyard history
- health and safety

The Navy will continue to share information electronically. Email is the primary means of electronic communication. Information will be shared quarterly, or as appropriate with program developments.

Print materials will continue to be provided at meeting and events. They will be included in periodic mailings as a tool to share timely information on cleanup topics of interest. Print materials will also continue to be available by request.

Documents are available for review at the Administrative Record File and the local Information Repository (see page 20).

Distribution Lists

There are several distribution lists the Navy uses to share information with the community. These include electronic lists (newsletter subscription and email lists), U.S. mail lists, and lists of local community groups and organizations (electronic or U.S. mail). These lists are updated regularly.

To join an HPNS distribution list:

- Send an email to info@sfhpn.com
- Leave a message on the HPNS Information Line at (415) 295-4742
- Sign-up at a Navy meeting, community event, or bus tour

Visit <https://tinyurl.com/hpnsinfo> to subscribe to HPNS newsletters.

Fact Sheets and Program Updates

Topic-specific fact sheets provide information about HPNS cleanup. They may describe site-specific activities at HPNS parcels and may share information on topics of interest. Examples of topics include:

- Environmental cleanup technologies
- Cleanup schedule at HPNS
- Health-related information relating to the cleanup at HPNS
- Radiological retesting at HPNS

Progress Updates provide program summaries as new information is available.

The Navy prepares an **Annual Update of Cleanup Achievements** each year. It summarizes HPNS program accomplishments and upcoming activities.

HPNS Program Resources: Quick Reference List

Subscribe to HPNS Newsletters: <https://tinyurl.com/hpnsinfo>

HPNS Information Line: (415) 295-4742

想要查詢更多的信息: (833) 350-6222

Para más información: (833) 202-5888



Scan to join newsletter

Subscribe to Navy website updates: www.bracpmo.navy.mil/hpns

Navy HPNS website: www.bracpmo.navy.mil/hpns

HPNS radiological program website: www.bracpmo.navy.mil/hpnsrc



Scan to view BRAC website

THE COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT ACTION PLAN

RESOURCES FOR PROGRAM INFORMATION

Navy BRAC Website

HPNS Web Pages

The Navy has a dedicated **Documents** page for HPNS on its website at www.bracpmonavy.mil/hpns

It includes:

- Documents with high public demand
- Documents written for the public about a specific HPNS topic
- Informational materials
- General program documents
- Public Notices
- A link to the [Online Administrative Record](#) for HPNS

Dedicated web pages on HPNS radiological cleanup and retesting are available. Radiological information, documents, and resources are online at www.bracpmo.navy.mil/hpnsrc

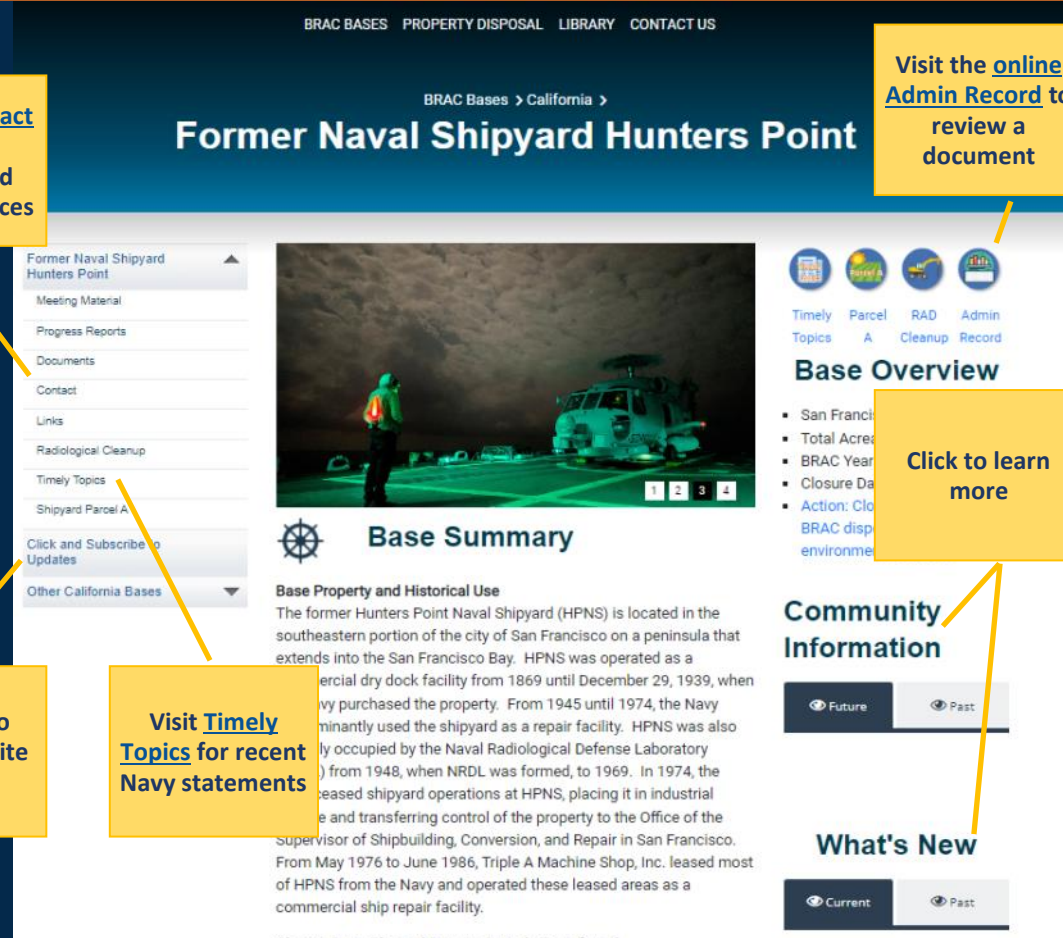
Visit the [Contact page](#) for program and health resources

[Subscribe to receive website updates](#)

Visit [Timely Topics](#) for recent Navy statements

Visit the [online Admin Record](#) to review a document

Click to learn more



HPNS Program Resources: Quick Reference List

San Francisco Main Public Library
 Government Information Center, 5th Floor
 100 Larkin Street
 San Francisco, CA 94102
 (415) 557-4500

Bayview Linda Brooks-Burton Branch Library*
 5075 3rd Street
 San Francisco, 94124
 (415) 355-5757
 *informational materials only

Navigate the Navy's Website

The [Navy's website](#) has dedicated HPNS pages for the public.

Primary pages on the site include:

- Meeting Materials
- Public Notices
- Progress Reports
- Documents

- Contact
- Links
- Radiological Cleanup
- Timely Topics
- Parcel A

Visit www.bracpmo.navy.mil/hpns to subscribe to website updates.



Scan to view BRAC website

THE COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT ACTION PLAN

OPPORTUNITIES FOR COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

Navy Presentations at Local Group Meetings and Navy Tenant Meetings

People who live close to HPNS are active in their community. Survey participants belong to almost 100 different groups. The most common responses included:

- Shipyard Trust for the Arts (STAR)
- San Francisco Shipyard Homeowners Associations
- Dogpatch Neighborhood Association

The survey identified local groups as the best non-Navy source for HPNS information. Local groups help the Navy reach more people in the community. The Navy will continue to take feedback from local group leaders. It will help make HPNS materials meet the needs of their members. It will also help the Navy understand current interests.

Presentations to Local Groups

The Navy will continue to present at local homeowners, neighborhood, and business association meetings. Attendees can learn more, ask questions, and share information with their neighbors.

Examples of local groups include:

- Bayview Citizens Advisory Committee (Bayview CAC)
- India Basin Neighborhood Association (IBNA)
- Hunters Point Shipyard Citizens Advisory Committee (HPSCAC)
- San Francisco Shipyard Homeowners Association

Email info@sfhpns.com to request a presentation to your group.

Navy Tenant Meetings

Onsite tenants use several buildings on HPNS as workspaces, including:

- artist studios
- collective kitchen space
- a crime lab for the City of San Francisco’s Police Department

The Navy will continue to meet with tenants periodically and update tenants on cleanup activities and schedules. It will answer tenant questions and provide answers or resources. These meetings help the Navy understand current tenant interests and concerns.



Local artists meet with Navy HPNS cleanup program team members at a tenant meeting in the Bayview.

HPNS Program Resources: Quick Reference List

Subscribe to HPNS Newsletters: <https://tinyurl.com/hpnsinfo>

Subscribe to BRAC website updates: www.bracpmo.navy.mil/hpns

HPNS Information Line: (415) 295-4742

想要查詢更多的信息: (833) 350-6222

Para más información: (833) 202-5888



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Redevelopment Information

HPNS redevelopment is an important topic for the community. The City is responsible for future use of the property upon transfer. The Navy works closely with the City in the transfer process. It will continue to include cleanup schedules in the program materials. Information on the City’s Redevelopment Plan is online at <https://sfocii.org/hunters-point-shipyard-and-candlestick-point>



Scan to view SFOCII website

THE COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT ACTION PLAN

OPPORTUNITIES FOR COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

Navy Meetings and Site Tours

It is important for the Navy and HPNS neighbors to communicate. Open house events and site tours encourage one-on-one and small group discussions. They offer a way for the Navy to share information and allow participants to ask questions, get answers, and give feedback.

The Navy posts meeting materials on its website. This serves as a resource for people who are not able to attend meetings. Links are available on the Meeting Materials page at www.bracpmo.navy.mil/hpns.

Information on Navy meetings or site tours is available. See the **HPNS Program Resources: Quick Reference List** on page 20.

Site Tours

Bus and site tours are some of the best ways to learn about HPNS. Navy program representatives lead the tours, answer questions, provide program updates, and discuss topics of interest.

These events are historically popular. The Navy will continue this successful outreach activity and will host larger groups in spring, summer, or fall. It will also continue to give site-specific and small group tours.

The Navy will provide bus tour registration in the following ways:

- Announcements in HPNS newsletters
- Postings on the Navy’s website
- Distribution by local groups and organizations.

Navy Open House Poster Sessions

The Navy will continue to host informational meetings that are open to the public. Meetings allow the Navy to:

- Provide updates and schedules
- Explain cleanup technologies
- Answer questions

Survey results suggest the Navy hold meetings when information is available. Materials will be in a format that is easy to understand. The Navy will continue to offer in-person and virtual options.

In-person poster sessions allow access to Navy subject matter experts. People can ask questions and get answers or resources.

The Navy also offers virtual events periodically and provide an option for the community to get information on HPNS. The virtual space has a similar layout to in-person poster sessions. It allows people to access information at their own pace.



Participation in Local Events

Community events are a way people can get information about HPNS. The Navy has hosted booths at several events in the community and will continue to host booths at relevant local events.

Past events include:

- Shipyard Artists Open Studios
- Visitacion Valley Festivals
- Sunday Streets
- Earth Day
- California Coastal Cleanup
- Southeast Sector Health Fair

Image 1: In-person poster sessions allow for one-on-one discussions

Image 2: Virtual events allow people to view or download information

Image 3: Guided bus tours offer an up-close view of HPNS cleanup sites

Image 4: Small-group tours provide focused stakeholder visits to the site

THE COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT ACTION PLAN

OTHER COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION RESOURCES

Public Meetings, Public Comment Periods, Public Notices

Public Notices

The Navy is required to publish Public Notices at certain times in the cleanup process. A Public Notice is used to announce:

- An official Public Meeting
- An official Public Comment Period
- Availability of a document for public review

Publication resources include:

- Navy’s website
- Online or print newspapers
- Other approved methods

Public Meetings

Public Meetings are held at critical times in the cleanup process. The Navy publishes a Public Notice about 2 weeks before a Public Meeting.

Public Comment Periods

Public Comment Periods provide time for the public to review a program document.

Examples at HPNS include:

- Revised Proposed Plan
- Record of Decision (ROD)
- ROD amendments
- Site Closure

The Public Notice provides direction for submission of comments. It specifies when and how comments are accepted.

Methods to make comments include:

- Submission by U.S. mail or email
- recording of a verbal comment At an official Public Meeting
- Other method in compliance with federal guidance

The Navy reviews all comments received during Public Comment Periods and documents how public comments have been considered in their decisions. Public comments will continue to be addressed on an individual basis and may be responded to using email, newsletters, response to comments, the Navy website, or other outreach tools.

Survey results confirm electronic methods are the best way to share HPNS information. The Navy will continue to post Public Notices on its website. Subscribers will receive a message with a link to the Public Notice. Newspapers and other resources may be used to share Public Notices as per current federal guidance.

Five-Year Reviews and Updates to Elected Officials

Five-Year Reviews

The Navy conducts reviews of HPNS every 5 years. This is done to ensure that final remedies are performing as they should. The Five-Year Reviews confirm that remedies continue to be protective of human health and the environment.

A Public Notice announces the start and end of a Five-Year Review. The Navy completed its fourth Five-Year Review in 2019. It is available on the Documents page of the Navy’s website at www.bracpmo.navy.mil/hpns.

Subscribe to Navy website updates:

https://public.govdelivery.com/accounts/USNAVFAC/subscriber/new?qsp=USNAVFAC_9

Updates to Elected Officials

HPNS holds the interest of local, state, and federally elected officials. The Navy will continue to communicate with various levels of government. Summary updates and periodic briefings are the most common means.

The Navy will continue to share information and updates with the City and County of San Francisco leaders. This will keep leaders informed of the HPNS progress. It will also ensure the needs of their constituents are met.



Updates to local officials are an important part of HPNS outreach
Navy presentation to the San Francisco Board of Supervisors (May 2018)

THE COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT ACTION PLAN

OTHER PROGRAM RESOURCES

Administrative Record, Information Repositories, Agency Internet Resources, and HPNS Information Line

Administrative Record

An Administrative Record (AR) file of HPNS environmental cleanup program documents has been established by the Navy. The AR file is available for public review and will continue to be maintained for at least 50 years after environmental restoration activities are completed at HPNS. The AR will serve as a legal and public information resource. Documents may not be removed from Navy AR offices. Appointments must be made to review documents.

Historical and current documents are available at the AR. A link to the AR is available on the Documents page of the Navy's website at www.bracpmo.navy.mil/hpns

Information Repositories

Local Information Repositories provide project documents for public to review. A copy of the HPNS AR index and many documents are available for public review.

The local repository for HPNS is available at the San Francisco Main Library. See **HPNS Program Resources: Quick Reference List** (below) for location information.

DTSC Internet Tool

DTSC hosts an extensive online archive for HPNS. This resource is available to the public at www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov

Water Board Resources

The California Water Board maintains an official public record of all documents sent or received by the agency.

Request a report:

www.waterboards.ca.gov/sanfranciscobay

Water Board staff may be found by visiting www.waterboards.ca.gov/sanfranciscobay/water_issues/programs/dodfacility.html

Information on HPNS is available using the "Advanced Search" navigation of the Water Board's GeoTracker Database:

<http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov>

Community Technical Assistance

Since 2017, the Navy has provided an expert in radiological health and safety.

This technical advisor acts as an independent resource to the community.

The Navy continues to welcome radiological health and safety questions. As public interest dictates, the Navy may offer a technical advisor as a resource.

HPNS Information (Info) Line

Many people prefer to communicate by telephone. The Navy will continue to maintain a telephone information line. It allows the Navy to share information about the cleanup at HPNS.

Community members may leave a voicemail on extensions dedicated to the English, Spanish, and Cantonese language.

Call the HPNS Info Line:
(415) 295-4742

HPNS Program Resources: Quick Reference List

San Francisco Main Public Library

Government Information
Center, 5th Floor
100 Larkin Street
San Francisco, CA 94102
(415) 557-4500

Bayview Linda Brooks-Burton Branch Library*

5075 3rd Street
San Francisco, 94124
(415) 355-5757
**informational materials only*

Navy HPNS website: www.bracpmo.navy.mil/hpns

HPNS radiological program website: www.bracpmo.navy.mil/hpnsrc

USEPA Superfund page for HPNS: <https://cumulis.epa.gov/supercpad/cursites/csinfo.cfm?id=0902722>

DTSC Envirostor: <http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov>

Water Board website: <http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sanfranciscobay/>

Water Board Geotracker: <http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov>



The remedy at Parcel B includes a rock barrier (known as a *revetment*) to protect against shoreline erosion
View from Parcel F finger piers off of Parcel B, looking towards new development on former Parcel A and neighboring private property

APPENDIX: COMMUNITY PROFILES

94017

Potrero Hill and Dogpatch

Population: 31,461
Size: 1 square mile



Potrero Hill and Dogpatch are neighboring communities located north of Bayview Hunters Point.

Potrero Hill dates back to 1835 when Don Francisco de Haro received a land grant to graze cattle.

During the Gold Rush, a mix of immigrants moved in. Families lived on the hill and worked in the flats below. The primary industry was manufacturing.

During the late 1990s, gentrification began. Factories and warehouses were converted into housing and offices. Today, Potrero Hill is an upper middle-class area. It is home to residents and small businesses.

Dogpatch’s history is closely tied to Potrero Hill. It began as a working-class neighborhood. It is about half industrial and half residential. The area also experienced gentrification in the 1990s.

Both communities have neighborhood associations and share a merchants association.

94124

Bayview and Hunters Point

Population: 35,747
Size: 4.9 square miles



Bayview and Hunters Point border HPNS on the north, west, and south.

It is an ethnically diverse neighborhood. It has a variety of shops, restaurants, historic landmarks, and public spaces. The Third Street commercial corridor is home to family-owned shops and restaurants.

From 1945 until HPNS closed in 1974, the Navy was one of the largest employers in the community. Its peak employment was during the last months of World War II. At that time, HPNS employed more than 17,000 civilians.

When HPNS closed, thousands of people lost their jobs. This had a significant social and economic effect on the Bayview and Hunters Point community.

Today, community leaders are working with residents and business to improve Bayview and Hunters Point. Activities include local events, beautification efforts, and historic preservation.

The City’s redevelopment plans include mixed space for people to live, work, and play.

94134

Portola and Visitacion Valley

Population: 42,418
Size: 2.4 square miles



Portola and Visitacion Valley are west of the Bayview neighborhood.

Portola is northeast of McLaren Park and west of Bayview. Established in 1869, it was a rural area with few residents.

A population increase occurred in the early 1900s. The area was known for its flower crops. Today, local bakeries, grocery stores, and pharmacies line the streets of the neighborhood.

Visitacion Valley borders Portola to the west, Bayview to the east and north, and Daly City to the south. The area was settled by Irish and Italian immigrants who worked in nearby factories.

Today, ethnic Chinese immigrants make up about 50% of the population in the neighborhood.

In 2009, the City began redevelopment efforts in the area. An important part of the City’s plan is redevelopment of the former Schlage Lock site.

APPENDIX: COMMUNITY GROUPS AND ORGANIZATIONS

The Navy shares information with a variety of community groups and organizations. Program information is sent via U.S. mail or email for distribution by groups to their members. Select organizations have been identified to receive translated materials. The Navy will continue outreach to community groups and organizations. It welcomes suggestions for additions to this list.

- Asian Pacific American Community Center
- Bayview Baptist Church
- Bayview Hill Neighborhood Association
- Bayview Hunters Point Citizens Advisory Committee
- Bayview Hunters Point Family Resource Center
- Bayview Hunters Point Foundation for Community Improvement
- Bayview Hunters Point YMCA
- Bayview Opera House
- Bayview Police Station
- Bayview Tabernacle Baptist Church
- Bayview YMCA
- Bayview/Linda Brooks-Burton Branch Library
- Bethel Cathedral Church of God in Christ
- BRITE
- Calvary Hill Community Church
- Chinatown Economic Development Group
- Chinese Chamber of Commerce
- Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods (Eastern)
- Community Youth Center San Francisco
- Dogpatch Neighborhood Association
- Double Rock Baptist Church
- Eclectic Cookery
- EPA / MLK Middle School
- CalEPA Children's Environmental Health Program
- George W. Davis Senior Center
- Housing Rights Committee of San Francisco
- HPS Citizens Advisory Committee
- Hunters Point Family
- India Basin Neighborhood Association
- India Basin Waterfront Parks & Trails
- Institute Familiar de la Raza
- La Raza Community Resource Center
- Literacy for Environmental Justice
- Malcolm X Academy
- Morgan Heights Homeowners Association
- Neighborhood Emergency Response Team
- New Home Baptist Church
- Northeast Medical Services
- Office of Communications Investment and Infrastructure
- Olivet Baptist Church
- Our Lady of Lourdes Catholic Church
- Portola Family Connections
- Portola Library
- Portola Neighborhood Association
- Potrero Hill Health Center
- Potrero Hill Neighborhood House
- Providence Baptist Church
- Rebuilding Together San Francisco
- Ridgeview Terrace Townhouses
- Samoan Cultural Development Center
- San Francisco African American Chamber of Commerce
- San Francisco Bay Area Hispanic Chamber of Commerce
- San Francisco Bayview Rotary Club
- San Francisco Black Chamber of Commerce
- San Francisco Eastern Neighborhoods Democratic Club
- San Francisco Fire Department Station 17
- San Francisco Fire Department Station 25
- San Francisco Fire Department Station 42
- San Francisco Fire Department Station 44
- San Francisco Hispanic Chambers of Commerce
- San Francisco Housing Development Corporation
- San Francisco Parks Alliance
- SF Bayview
- Shipyard Trust for the Arts
- Shoreview Resident Association
- Southeast Health Center
- Southern Waterfront Advisory Committee
- St. James Baptist Church
- St. Lukes Baptist Church
- St. Paul of the Shipwreck
- St. Paul Tabernacle Baptist Church
- St. Peters Missionary Baptist Church
- Sunnydale Health and Wellness Center
- The Shipyard at Hunters Point
- The Village
- True Hope Church of God in Christ
- United Territories of Pacific Islanders Alliances
- Visitacion Chinese Baptist Church
- Visitacion Valley Asian Alliance
- Visitacion Valley Branch Library
- Visitacion Valley Community Center
- Visitacion Valley Community Unity
- Visitacion Valley Connections
- Visitacion Valley Greenway Project
- Visitacion Valley History Project
- Visitacion Valley Planning Alliance
- Young Community Developers

APPENDIX: THE CERCLA PROCESS

THE LAWS AND AGENCIES INVOLVED IN CLEANUP AT HPNS

The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), also known as Superfund, was created by Congress in 1980. It established a program to identify, investigate, and clean up hazardous wastes. The Navy’s environmental cleanup at HPNS follows CERCLA requirements. The Navy works closely with the following federal, state, and local agencies and the City, to ensure that HPNS will be safe for planned redevelopment activities:

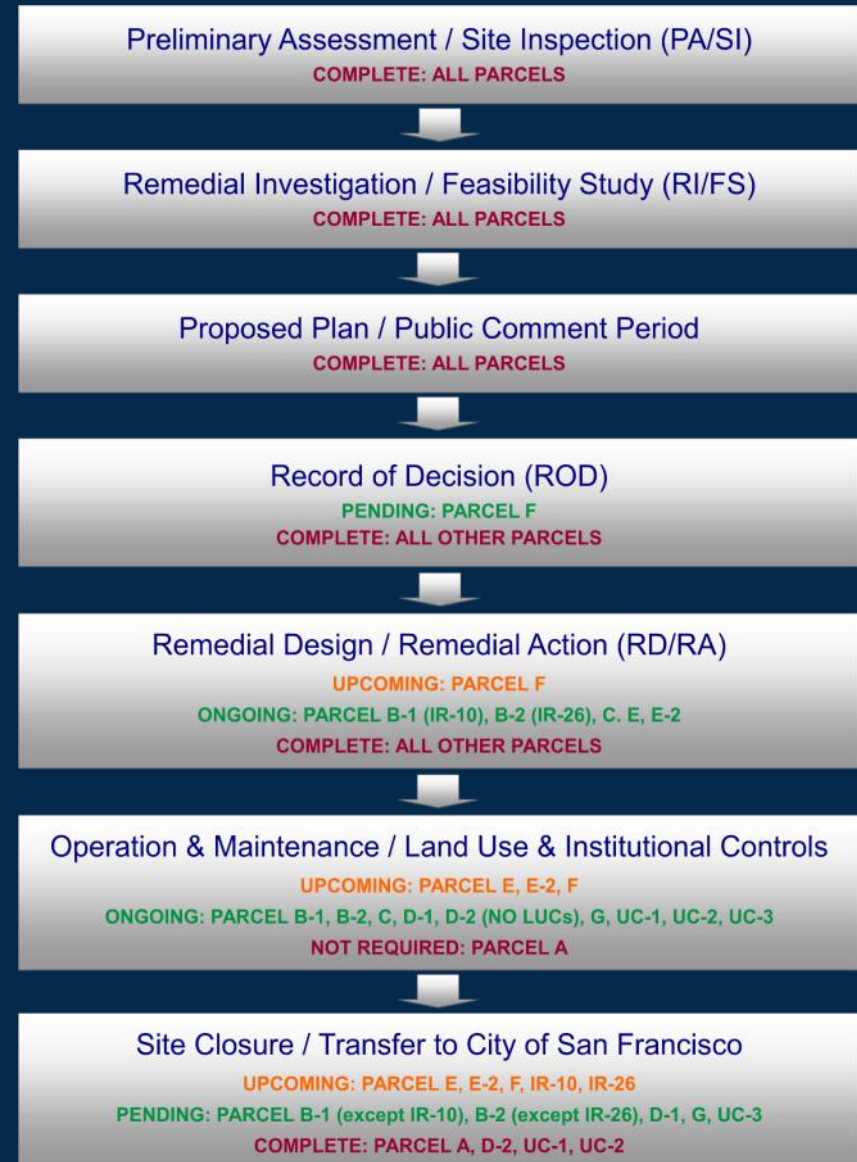
- The **United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA)** is the lead regulatory agency. It provides federal oversight for the environmental cleanup at HPNS.
- The **California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC)** is the lead state agency. It oversees the cleanup of hazardous wastes. DTSC ensures that California laws and regulations are followed.
- The **San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (Water Board)** makes sure that the waters of the Bay Area are clean. It makes sure that laws and regulations are followed. The Water Board oversees cleanup activities that affect water and the Navy’s Petroleum Program.
- The **Navy’s Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Program** manages the cleanup program at HPNS.

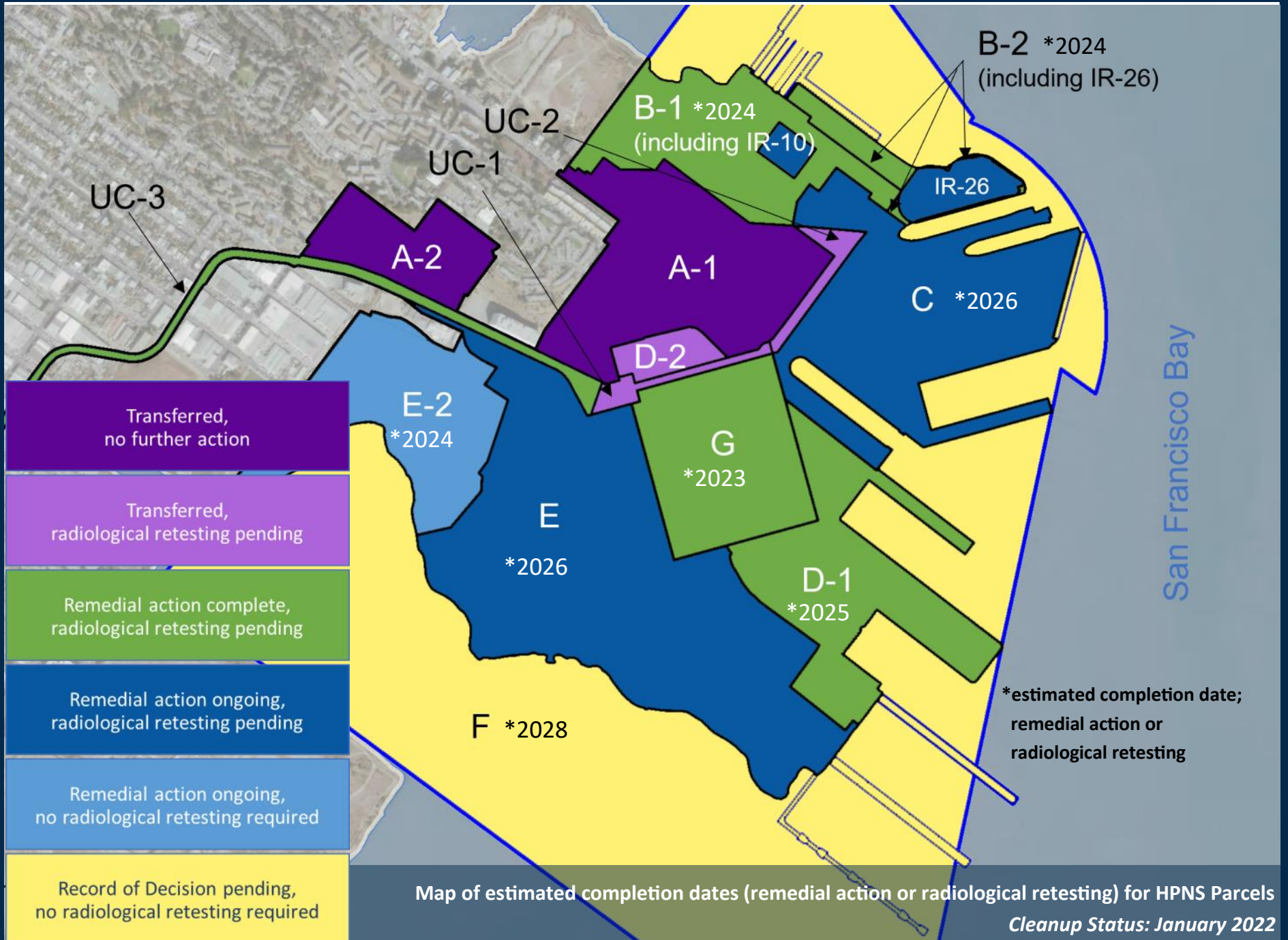
Requirements for Community Involvement

Federal and state laws and regulations require community involvement during cleanup. These laws make sure that:

- The public is informed and involved early
- Public concerns are heard
- Public comments are considered in making final decisions on hazardous waste management cleanup

CERCLA AT HPNS





APPENDIX: GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS

bioremediation: Use of organics to break down contaminants in soil and groundwater.

characterization: Describes the nature and the extent of the contamination. It helps define contaminant pathways and receptors.

contaminant: Something that has a negative effect on the human health or the environment.

durable cover: A remedy used to contain contaminants to reduce or minimize releases.

groundwater: The supply of fresh water found beneath the Earth's surface.

hazardous waste: By-products that can pose a hazard to human health or the environment when improperly managed.

in situ: Treatment of contaminated materials in-place.

innovative treatment technologies: New processes tested and used as treatments during environmental cleanup.

long-term management: Long-term management ensures a cleanup solution remains protective of human health or the environment.

long-term monitoring: Monitoring a site until it is not a hazard to human health or the environment.

metals: Metals may occur naturally or as result from historical activities. Examples include copper, mercury, manganese, and nickel.

natural resources: Animals, plants, and cultural resources evaluated to ensure they are protected.

pesticides/herbicides: Chemicals used to kill rodents, insects, or unwanted plants.

polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs): Fluids commonly used to cool electrical equipment and lubricants. Their use was banned in 1979.

polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs): Compounds created when oil, gasoline, garbage, wood or coal are burned. PAHs are also present in tar and asphalt

radionuclide: A radioactive element that occurs naturally or is man-made.

remediation: Cleanup or removal of containments or hazardous materials from the environment.

Restoration Advisory Board: An advisory group for the restoration process. It consists of members from the public, the Navy, and regulatory agencies. Its purpose is to gain input from stakeholders on cleanup activities.

revetment: A retaining wall made to absorb the energy of incoming water. It protects the shoreline from erosion. It is made of rocks and other materials.

semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs): Organic chemicals that turn into vapor above room temperature.

site: A specific area where contamination has been confirmed and requires further action.

soil vapor extraction (SVE): Use of a vacuum to remove gases, such as SVOCs or VOCs from soil.

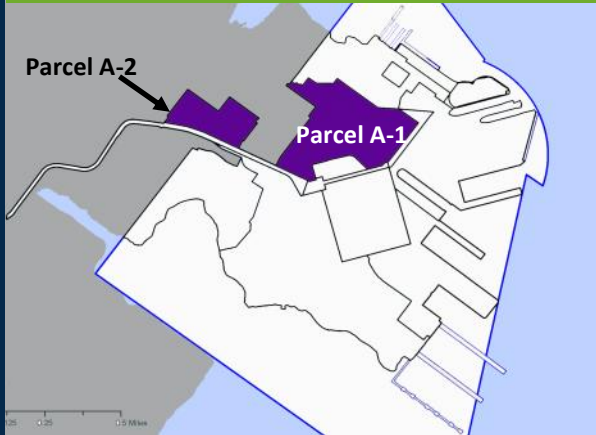
stabilization: The addition of chemicals to a solid material. It is used to contain contaminants and reduce access by external sources, like air and water.

total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH): A mixture of chemicals that come from crude oil.

volatile organic compounds (VOCs): Chemicals that easily evaporate into the air (e.g., paint thinner).

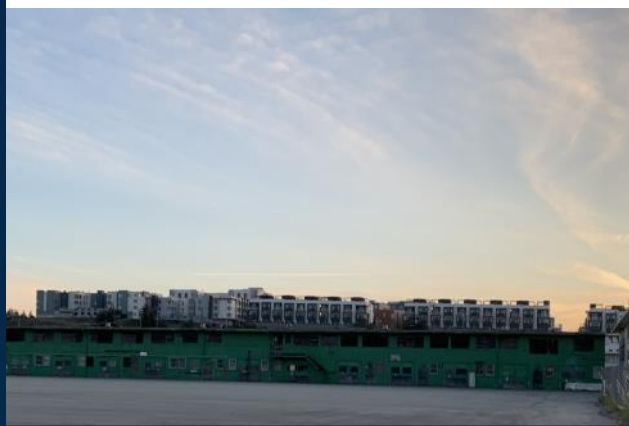
HPNS provided maintenance and repair to ships and submarines during World War II
Sailors read updates from local papers while in port on board USS President Hayes, 1945

APPENDIX: HPNS PARCEL UPDATES

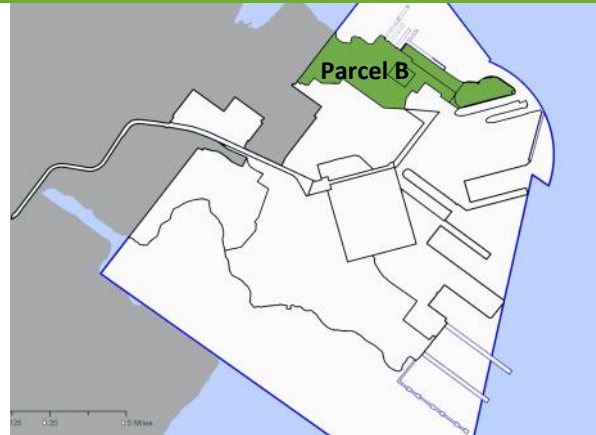


Parcel A

Parcel A is made of two areas: Parcels A-1 and A-2. When HPNS was an active shipyard, Parcel A served residential and administrative needs. The Navy completed cleanup at Parcel A. It transferred the property to the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency (SFRA) in December 2004.



The new housing development on Former Parcel A sits on a hillside above HPNS buildings on Parcel B.



Parcel C

Portions of Parcel C were used for various activities. These included ship repair and radiological research, a power plant, metalworking, machine shops, and paint shops.

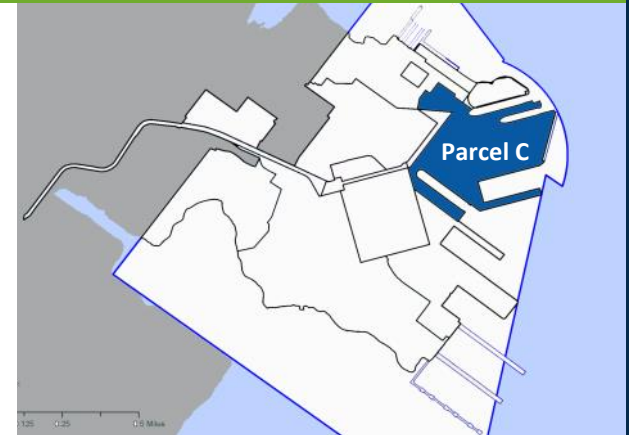
Groundwater: Bioremediation and groundwater monitoring ongoing

Soil gas: Parcel-wide soil gas survey and SVE evaluation to be conducted in Fiscal Year 2023

Soil/sediment: Excavation spot remediation ongoing near Building 251

Radiological: More scanning and sampling of identified buildings, excavation or soil borings along the former sanitary sewer and storm drain trenches upcoming

Next steps: Groundwater remediation; complete spot remediation; parcel-wide soil gas survey; parcel-wide SVE evaluation; begin radiological retesting



Parcels B-1 and B-2

Parcels B-1 and B-2 were used to provide support and services for the repair and maintenance of submarines and ships. They have been further subdivided to assist with property transfer activities. Subsites include Installation Restoration (IR)-10 (Parcel B-1) and IR-26 (Parcel B-2).

Groundwater: Groundwater monitoring ongoing at Parcels B-1 and B-2

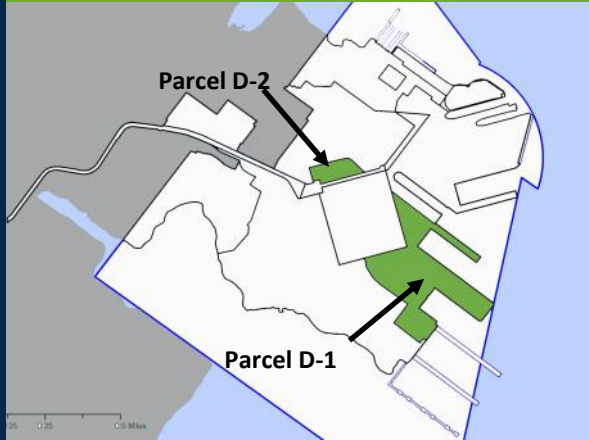
Soil gas: Soil Vapor Extraction (SVE) complete at IR-10

Soil/sediment: Excavation and durable cover complete at Parcels B-1 (except IR-10) and B-2

Radiological: More scanning and sampling of identified buildings, excavation or soil borings along the former sanitary sewer and storm drain trenches upcoming

Next steps: More cleanup including demolition of Building 123 at IR-10; additional groundwater monitoring at IR-26; begin radiological retesting

APPENDIX: HPNS PARCEL UPDATES



Parcel D-1 and D-2

Parcel D-1 was used for ship repair and maintenance, as well as radiological research. Parcel D-2 is approximately 5.3 acres and includes one structure (Building 813). Building 813 was used as a warehouse, office, supply storehouse, and a Disaster Control Center. It is surrounded by asphalt parking areas.

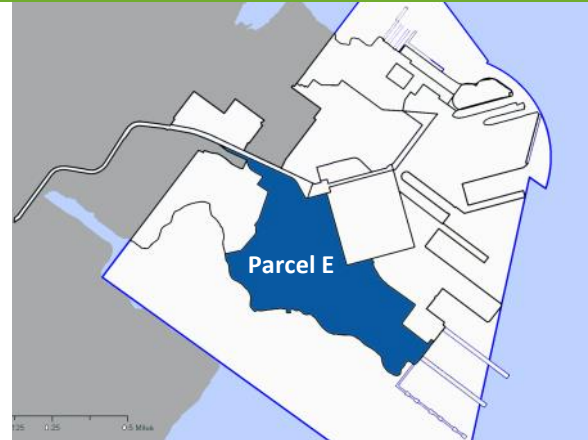
Groundwater: Bioremediation complete; groundwater monitoring ongoing

Soil/sediment: Excavation complete; durable cover remedy complete

Soil: Focused excavation complete; durable cover complete

Radiological: All radiological work complete, final radiological remedy under evaluation (D-1); more scanning/sampling of Building 813 and excavation or soil borings along former sanitary sewer and storm drain trenches upcoming (D-2)

Next steps: Complete scanning and sampling of Building 813 (D-2); complete radiological retesting



Parcel E

Parcel E was used for industrial operations and radiological research.

Groundwater: Underground barriers and remediation began in 2020

Soil gas: Final solution for SVE under evaluation

Soil: Excavation, installation of durable cover, and construction of shoreline protection features began in 2020

Radiological: Removal of final remaining sections of stormwater and sanitary sewer lines; additional scanning and sampling of identified buildings and excavation or soil borings along former sanitary sewer and storm drain trenches upcoming

Next steps: Continue planned fieldwork; complete radiological retesting



Parcel E-2

Parcel E-2 is the site of the HPNS landfill.

Groundwater: Construction of underground barriers complete

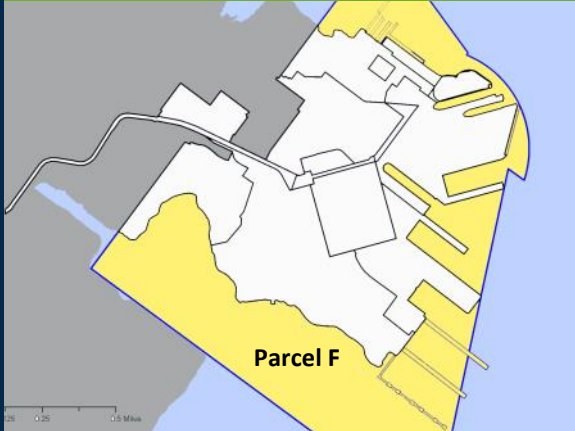
Soil gas: Evaluation and upgraded system upcoming

Soil and sediment: Excavation completed in 2016; shoreline revetment completed in 2018; construction of final cover began in 2020

Radiological: Surface scan of HPNS landfill area to make sure it is safe for future reuse as a public park and green space upcoming

Next steps: Continue with construction of site remedy; conduct final radiological surface scan after installation of final cover is complete

APPENDIX: HPNS PARCEL UPDATES



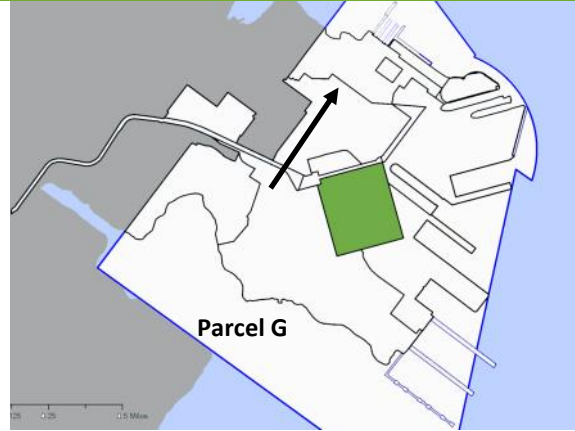
Parcel F

The portion of San Francisco Bay (off-shore area) surrounding HPNS. Historic shipyard activities and soil erosion contaminated San Francisco Bay sediment.

Sediment: Remedy selected, pending finalization in ROD

Radiological: Conduct radiological characterization surveys of Parcel F structures; no radiological contamination found in sediment

Next steps: Finalize ROD; develop remedial design



Parcel G

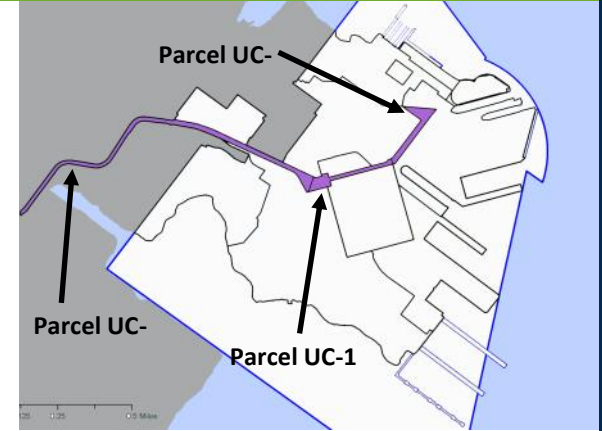
Parcel G was used for ship repair and maintenance and radiological research.

Groundwater: Bioremediation complete; groundwater monitoring ongoing

Soil: Excavation and containment complete

Radiological: More scanning and sampling of identified buildings, excavation, or soil borings along former sanitary sewer and storm drain trenches upcoming; fieldwork began in September 2020 and is scheduled through the Fall of 2023

Next Steps: Complete radiological retesting; transfer property to City of San Francisco for redevelopment



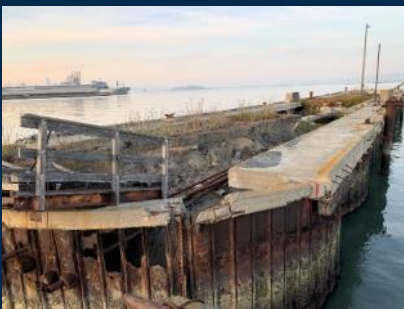
Parcels UC-1, UC-2, and UC-3

Parcels UC-1, UC-2, and UC-3, are former utility corridors that served HPNS.

Radiological: Excavation or soil borings along former sanitary sewer and storm drain trenches upcoming

Next steps: Complete radiological retesting; transfer Parcel UC-3 to City of San Francisco for redevelopment

Parcel F submarine piers will be evaluated for radiological contamination



Dust is controlled during radiological retesting excavations at Parcel G



The former utility corridors provide roadway access across HPNS



APPENDIX: ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP

PROTECTING THE PUBLIC DURING CLEANUP

The Navy implements onsite controls and procedures at HPNS. These keep the public safe during environmental cleanup activities. Activities include:

- dust management
- air monitoring
- radiological scans
- management of radiologically-controlled areas
- other project-specific measures

Oversight agencies monitor the cleanup. The California Department of Public Health collects its own confirmation samples and take them from radiological cleanup sites for independent verification.

INNOVATIVE CLEANUP TECHNOLOGIES

The Navy evaluates all options to cleanup contamination at HPNS. It uses established cleanup practices. It also tests innovative technologies that provide: environmentally friendly solutions, advanced approaches, or cost-saving measures on a site-by-site basis. Successful use of these technologies benefits cleanup at HPNS and other sites across the nation.



Workers use water to reduce dust during construction



Trucks are scanned when leaving radiologically-controlled areas



Air monitoring stations are placed upwind and downwind of active construction areas



Scans confirmed non-radiologically impacted areas do not present a radiological risk to human health

Examples of these technologies at HPNS include:

- Eco-friendly groundwater treatment and SVE at Parcel C
- In situ (in place) capture and stabilization of oily waste at Parcel E



Eco-friendly groundwater treatment at Parcel C



Soil Vapor Extraction at Parcel C



In situ stabilization of oily waste at Parcel E

APPENDIX: ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP

RESTORING NATURAL HABITATS

Wildlife at HPNS is typical of local coastal urban areas. A variety of common birds, waterfowl, shorebirds, and mammals use the land to forage. Parcel F is home to approximately 50 fish species common to neighboring shorelines.

Environmental stewardship is an important part of the cleanup plan for every parcel at HPNS. Native plants are included in durable cover solutions. Animal species are returning across the shipyard. Between December 2019 and April 2020, biological surveys in Parcels E and E-2 were taken. They identified more than 20 species of birds, over 30 native plants, and 3 mammals. Included in this count were harbor seals along the Parcel E shoreline.



burrowing owl
Athene cunicularia



Canada goose
Branta canadensis



California towhee
Pipilo crissalis eremophilus

Wildlife observed on Parcels E and E-2
(U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, 2020)

CREATION OF WETLANDS

Wetlands are land with wet soil and vegetation that are frequently flooded. They provide habitats for various birds and other wildlife. As a vital part of the cleanup solution, the Navy will build two wetlands on Parcel E-2 to replace existing wetlands that contain contaminated sediment and may be damaged or removed during the cleanup process.

A freshwater wetland, approximately 1.59 acres in size, will consist of a pond that receives water from a French Drain and surface runoff. The edge of the pond will be planted with native species.

A tidal wetland will be constructed in an area next to the San Francisco Bay. It will be flooded with Bay ocean waters during high tides. This 3.18-acre wetland will also be planted with native species.



Preparations for freshwater wetlands at Parcel E-2

PRESERVING CULTURAL RESOURCES

Beginning in 1869, the drydocks located at Hunters Point served commercial use. Later, it was home to Navy ships. Pump houses emptied water from the drydocks. This allowed for ship-hull, propeller and rudder inspection, maintenance, or repair.

Drydock 4 on Parcel C is an historically significant site. This is a result of its use during World War II. Six other structures in the immediate area are recognized as an historic district. They are grouped together as "The Parcel C Commercial Drydock Historic District" and include:

- Drydock 2
- Drydock 3
- Gatehouse (Building 204)
- Pumphouse 2 (Building 205)
- Pumphouse 3 (Building 140)
- Tool and Paint Building/Toilet (Building 207)

These historic sites were placed on the National Park System's National Register of Historic Places in 2012. They are identified in Navy cleanup decisions. Care is taken to maintain the integrity of the structures during all Navy cleanup activities.



The Parcel C Historic District (Building 204, right forefront; Building 205, left rear)

SHORELINE PROTECTION

Rebuilding the shoreline is an important element of the Navy's cleanup solution at HPNS. This will protect against future sea level rise and also prevent contamination from entering the San Francisco Bay.

In late 2019, shoreline protection at Parcel E-2 was complete. The solution included construction of a protective rock barrier (known as a "revetment"). The revetment stops erosion from the site. A 3-foot-high cement sea wall was also constructed, which prevents Bay waters from washing up over the rock barrier.

Together, the sea wall and revetment span 1,800 feet. They are about 35 feet wide and reach a height of 12 feet above mean sea level.

The revetment and sea wall will also protect an important part of the Bay Trail. HPNS is included on the Bay Trail. It will provide outdoor enthusiasts a link to a 500-mile walking and cycling path. When complete, the Bay Trail will run along the entire San Francisco Bay.



Parcel E-2 revetment and sea wall

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HPNS CLEANUP PROGRAM CONTACTS

The Navy and regulatory agencies working to clean up HPNS are available to answer your questions and provide program information. **Visit the Navy’s website for more information on the environmental cleanup at HPNS: www.bracpmo.navy.mil/hpns**



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To submit a radiological health and safety question or to inquire about community technical assistance, please send an email to info@sfhpns.com or call (415) 295-4742.



PROGRAM CONTACTS

Additional Resources for Information on the Navy’s Cleanup at HPNS



HPNS Homepage

www.bracpmo.navy.mil/hpns

a link to the online HPNS Administrative Record is provided on the home page

HPNS Radiological Cleanup Program
www.bracpmo.navy.mil



HPNS Email

info@sfhpns.com

send a message or comment request to join a mailing list



HPNS Info Line

(415) 295-4742

learn more or leave a message
English, Cantonese, Spanish supported



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San Francisco, CA 94102

review a document at the local HPNS Information Repository

有关海军在猎人角海军造船厂的清理活动方案的更多信息，
请拨打 (833) 350-6222 并留言。

Para más información sobre el programa de limpieza de la Marina en Hunters Point Naval Shipyard, favor de dejar un mensaje en (833) 202-5888.