This fact sheet provides information on the mercury evaluation conducted during the summer of 2015 at Hunters Point Naval Shipyard (HPNS) Installation Restoration Site 26 (IR-26), located within Parcel B-2 at the former shipyard. An overview of what mercury is and why it is at IR-26 is provided, as well as a schedule for the evaluation at the site and location maps for the work being done.

**What is mercury?**
Mercury is a metal found naturally in the environment. In its pure form, mercury is a shiny silver-white metal that is liquid at room temperature. Most mercury today is used in manufacturing of electrical products, including dry-cell batteries, fluorescent light bulbs, switches and other control equipment.

**Mercury at IR-26**
Mercury is present in soil and groundwater at IR-26 as a result of historical shipyard activities. At HPNS mercury was used in instrument gauges, pumps and switches installed on Navy ships, and in paint used to protect the ship hulls from algae and barnacles. Mercury is also found in the native bedrock which was crushed and used as fill at IR-26.

**Field investigations for mercury**
The Navy conducted field investigations during the summer of 2015 to study the groundwater aquifer, better understand the extent of remaining mercury in groundwater, and use the data to see if mercury presents an impact to the San Francisco Bay. A summary of the Navy’s plan to evaluate mercury levels at IR-26 is depicted to the right. Location site maps for related field work may be found on page 2 of this document.
Mercury Evaluation Sites at IR-26

Field Investigation Area—looking west from the end of the HPNS peninsula toward the pumphouse

Map of Groundwater Sampling Locations and Monitoring Wells

Map of Subsurface (Slug) Tests in Selected Groundwater Monitoring Wells and Tidal Influence Study Locations