The purpose of this fact sheet is to update the community on the planned Phase 3 cleanup activities at Parcel E at Hunters Point Naval Shipyard (HPNS) in San Francisco, California. The remedial action at Parcel E has been divided into four phases. Phase 3 (discussed below) will start in Fall 2019.

Location and History: Parcel E is located in the southeastern portion of HPNS and is bounded by the San Francisco Bay (Bay) on the southern side. Parcel E contains 128 acres and was historically used as an industrial support area for shipyard activities, including the disposal of industrial waste. Portions of Parcel E were also used by the National Radiological Defense Laboratory.

Remedial Action
The Navy plans to complete remedial action at Parcel E to address metals and organic pollutants in soil, soil gas, and groundwater to prevent exposure to contaminants left behind from former shipyard activities.

Phase 3 Cleanup Activities at Parcel E
During the Phase 3 cleanup activities at Parcel E, the Navy plans to excavate and dispose off site 2,000 cubic yards of contaminated shoreline soil and sediment, install a 1,090-foot long slurry wall to control groundwater discharge to the Bay at Installation Restoration (IR) Site 02 Northwest, and construct 3,730 feet of shoreline protection along IR-02, including a concrete seawall, to prevent erosion. Soil excavated from radiologically impacted areas will be tested for radionuclides of concern, and if detected above project action levels, this soil will also be removed and properly disposed off site. During cleanup activities, numerous trucks will pass through HPNS and the Bayview area to remove impacted materials and supply clean fill. After remedial action Phases 1, 2, and 3 are complete, a protective durable cover will be installed across Parcel E (Phase 4) to prevent exposure to residual contaminants and allow the City of San Francisco to proceed with redevelopment plans for the property. For more information, please see www.bracpmo.navy.mil/hpns.
Excavation removes soil and sediment contaminated with metals, polychlorinated biphenyls, petroleum, and organic chemicals.

After excavation of contaminated soil is complete, clean imported soil will be used to backfill the site.

An underground barrier (slurry wall) will be installed to control the migration of contaminated groundwater from a portion of Parcel E to the Bay.

Construction of shoreline protection features using natural materials prevents exposure to remaining contaminants in nearshore soil and sediment.