San Francisco Civil Grand Jury

2021-2022

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Buried Problems and a Buried Process: The Hunters Point Naval Shipyard in a Time of Climate Change

URLs in chat:

Report, and Mayor's Responses

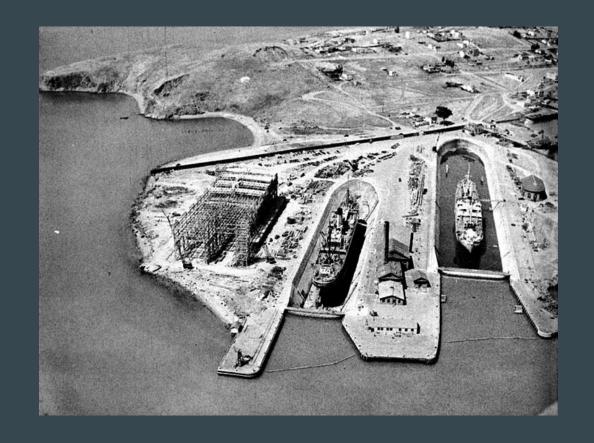
Or visit: https://civilgrandjury.sfgov.org/report.html

California Civil Grand Juries 101:

- Volunteer jurors serve 1 year terms
- Investigate and recommend improvements to local government
- Choose their own investigation topics
- Work in secrecy
- Publish reports with non-binding Findings and Recommendations

The Hunters Point Naval Shipyard: A Brief History





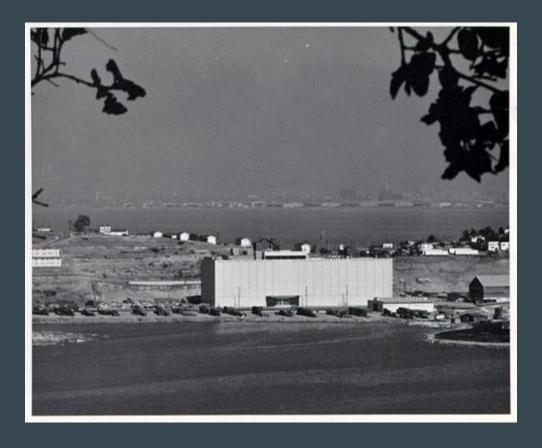
Point Avisidero (top left) was demolished in 1942, and pulverized for landfill to extend the shipyard.



Gantry Crane at Hunters Point Naval Shipyard at the end of World War II. As many as 18,000 people worked in the Shipyard, many living in Navy barracks in Hunters Point.



In 1946, Shipyard decontamination workers sandblasted ships that had been covered in fallout from atomic tests, and burned 600,000 gallons of radioactive fuel oil.



Naval Radiological Defense Laboratory at Hunters Point, 1955



Abandoned Building 253 at Hunters Point Shipyard, 2016. The building was used to store radioactive ship parts and weapons from atomic tests. Photograph: Devon Kelley, www.devonkelley.com

Findings & Recommendations

Findings

Identify a specific problem* in local government

*Findings can also commend successes

Recommendations

Propose solutions to problems identified in Findings

From page 23:

Many of these risks can be avoided with foresight. It is critical that decisions about the Shipyard's future safety are informed with the best predictions science can provide about how shallow groundwater there will react to sea level rise.

Finding 1:

In the Hunters Point Shipyard, shallow groundwater rising with sea level rise and residual hazardous substances pose serious but poorly understood risks that should concern the City and County of San Francisco, the Navy, future developers, future property owners, and future residents.

Groundwater Rise and the Navy's Cleanup Plans

These serious risks have not been accounted for by the Navy in designing its remedies. They have not been accounted for, either, by the other Federal Facility Agreement (FFA) signatories.

The short version: The risks posed by **rising groundwater** in the Shipyard are **serious** and **real** and haven't been investigated.

From page 24:

The Jury spoke with several individuals from directly involved regulatory agencies, and with leading experts deeply ensconced in studying groundwater rise in the Bay Area. All confirmed that, aside from some glimmers of awareness at regulatory agencies, groundwater rise has not yet been meaningfully considered in the cleanup at the Hunters Point Shipyard.

Finding 2:

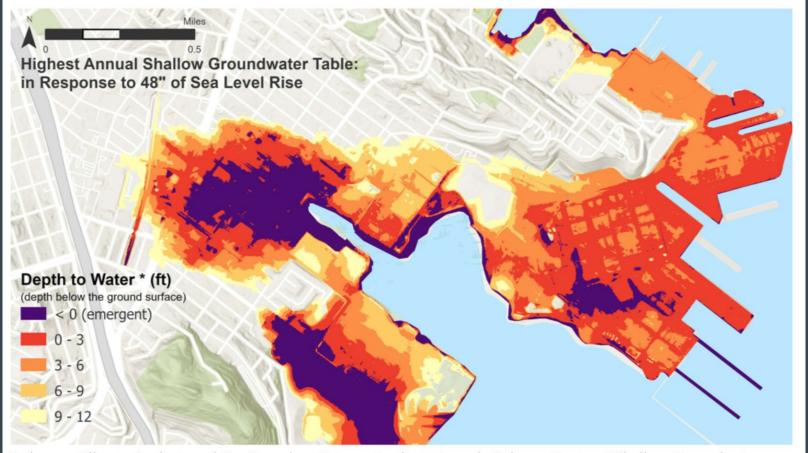
The Federal Facility Agreement signatories have neglected to investigate how groundwater rise may lessen the effectiveness of the Navy's cleanup at the Hunters Point Shipyard Superfund site.

The Groundwater Maps San Francisco Needs

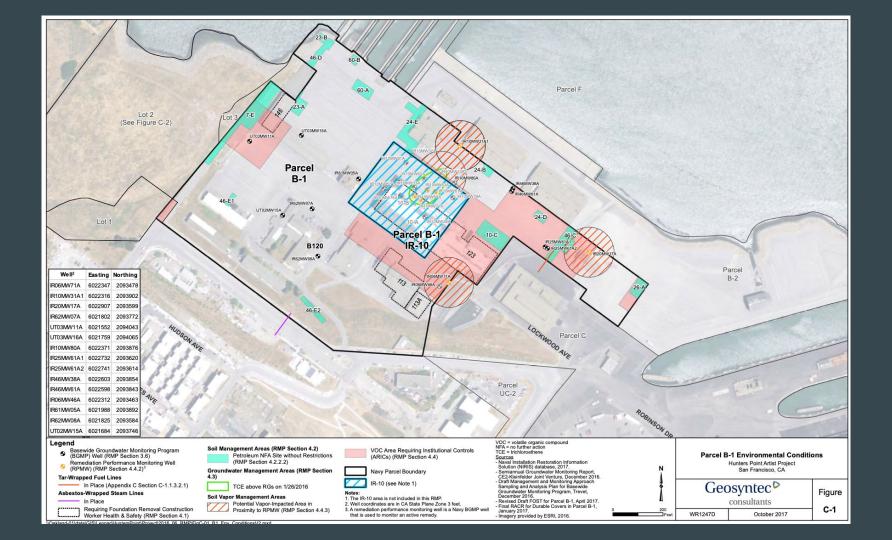
Much like Hunters Point, the island of Alameda is low-slung and home to a decommissioned Naval facility. Among the communities along the Bay shore concerned with groundwater rise,

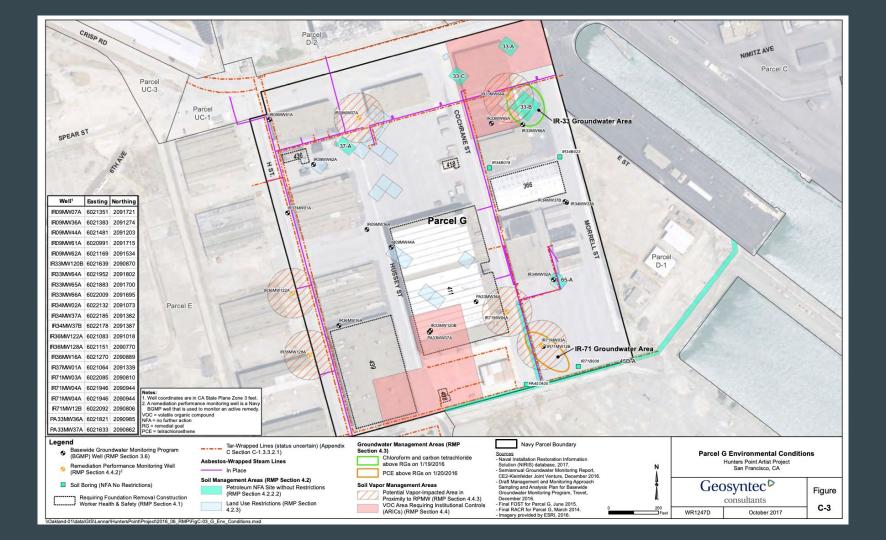
The Jury's Recommendation:

The City should pay for independent experts to study how groundwater will rise in the Shipyard.



Pathways Climate Institute and San Francisco Estuary Institute-Aquatic Science Center,, "Shallow Groundwater Response to Sea Level Rise in the San Francisco Bay Area: Existing and Future Conditions," estimated release 2022





From page 25:

Hunters Point as safe and resilient as possible, and to know where to watch out for trouble in the future.

Recommendation 1:

By September 1st, 2022, the Mayor and/or the City Administrator should direct the Office of Resilience and Capital Planning, in collaboration with the Department of Public Health, to commission and manage an independent, third-party study of Hunters Point Shipyard to predict the future shallow groundwater surface, groundwater flows, and potential interactions of groundwater with hazardous materials and planned modifications to the site under multiple sea level rise scenarios.

Recommendation 2:

The Mayor and the Board of Supervisors should collaborate to provide funding for the study recommended in R1, in the Fiscal Year 22-23 budget, or by October 1st, 2022.

Thanks to its involvement in the forthcoming Pathways+SFEI Shallow Groundwater project, ORCP has institutional knowledge of groundwater rise and existing relationships with outside experts. The Jury believes ORCP is the best City agency to take responsibility for this study.

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Recommendation Response: Will not be implemented because it is not warranted or reasonable.

As stated in response to F1, the City is proposing a review of the potential for shallow groundwater to rise and potential hazardous impact to be more thoroughly analyzed and presented to the community by the Navy and the Regulatory Agencies as part of the CERCLA process. However, we disagree with the recommendation that the City commission a third-party study.

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cleanup process?

How does San Francisco assert itself in the

The Superfund (CERCLA) Process



The Superfund Process is not guaranteed to produce the best outcomes for San Francisco.

Things can go wrong.

They already have.



Contractor Submitted False Radiation Data at Hunters Points In an internal report uncovered by the Investigative Unit, Tetra Term

samples while working on the radiological cleanup of the Hunt

Wicky Nguyen and Liz Wagner and Felipe Escamilla • Published Octobe n October 13, 2014 at 11:44 pm

CURBED SAN FRANCISCO

HUNTERS POINT SAN FRANCISCO DEVELOPMENT NEWS Alleged radiation cover-up prompts EPA investigation

Former shipyard once site of US nuclear research ▼ By Adam Brinklow | Sep 22, 2016, 8:20am PDT | 1 comment

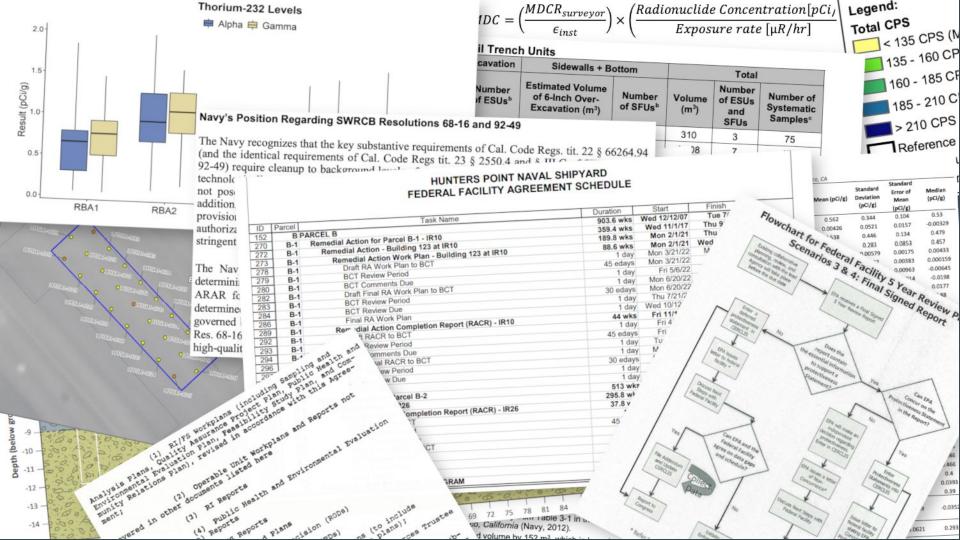
Almost half of toxic cleanup at

Hunters Point Shipyard is questionable or faked, according to initial review

City's goals for housing, affordable housing in doubt after fraud at city's biggest redevelopment project "much worse" than thought

By Chris Roberts | @cbloggy | Jan 26, 2018, 9:32am PST | 5 comments

By Chris Robert



From page 27:

Navy representative, or a City employee trying to determine exactly what risks have been considered—that person has a steep hill to climb.

Finding 3:

The process governing the cleanup at the Shipyard encompasses decisions and value judgments that matter to all San Franciscans, but the extremely technical nature of the process inhibits City leaders and citizens alike from understanding it, or even knowing what is at stake.

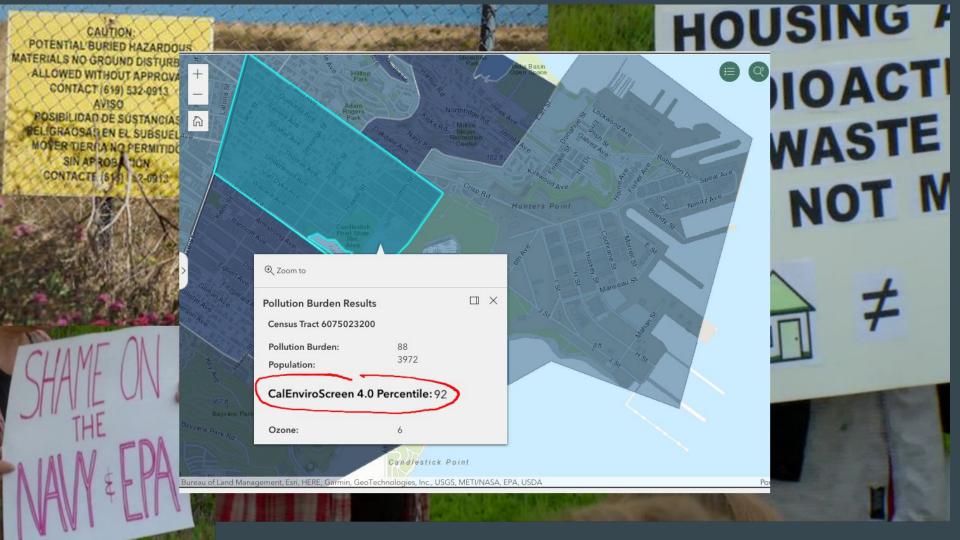
Roles and Responsibilities

Inside the City, the Hunters Point Shipyard Program in SFDPH is the only entity with significant

The short version: The cleanup process is incredibly important, and it is very hard to understand.

The high barriers to entry to the "Superfund process" mean:

- Problems can go unnoticed
- It's hard for San Francisco to advocate for itself
- The City's deep institutional knowledge is shut out



How can San Francisco protect itself and its

residents?

Seeking the best outcomes in the "Superfund Process" requires:

- A "due diligence" mindset
- Many eyes
- Different perspectives
- Multiple domains of expertise
- Looking for what was overlooked
- Respecting the process

From page 28:

Finding 4:

Despite the enormous stakes of the process governing the Shipyard cleanup, there is little understanding of the process throughout the City, or of how the City can influence this process.

The Disconnect

For thirty years, SFDPH has worked with the signatories on the cleanup, sending a representative to the monthly meetings prescribed by the Federal Facility Agreement and issuing written

Under the status quo, San Francisco is protected by:

- "due diligence" mindset
- Many eyes
- Differen per pectives
- Multiple of nains of expertise
- Locking for what vas verlooked
- Respecting the process

- Few eyes
- DPH's perspective
- Narrow expertise

According to Findings 5 & 6, under the status quo:

- The City is poorly prepared to spot problems in the clean up
- And poorly prepared to respond to them

- The City has no process to decide what its priorities are in the cleanup
- And no mechanism to track progress towards priorities if we had them.

From page 28:

have in the Shipyard cleanup.

Finding 5:

The City and County of San Francisco is poorly prepared to discover new information pertinent to the Shipyard cleanup, to proactively look for risks and problems overlooked or under-prioritized by the Federal Facility Agreement signatories, or to develop responses to new information or problems.

Taking a Position

From page 30:

Finding 6:

No proactive mechanism exists for the City and County of San Francisco to articulate its interests and concerns about the cleanup to the Federal Facility Agreement signatories, nor does a mechanism exist for the City to monitor progress towards obtaining satisfactory responses to such interests and concerns from the signatories.

THE JURY'S REMEDY

From page 30:

explicit purpose is paying attention to the cleanup.

Recommendation 3:

By October 1st, 2022, the Board of Supervisors should pass an ordinance to create a permanent Hunters Point Shipyard Cleanup Oversight Committee that includes the Controller or their designee, relevant technical experts from the Public Utilities Commission and the Department of Public Works, and representatives from other relevant City departments, to perform due diligence on behalf of the City and County of San Francisco into the Federal Facility Agreement signatories' decision-making, and to prepare an agenda of questions and requests to be communicated to the signatories by the Department of Public Health in advance of major cleanup document releases.

In light of the widespread poor understanding of the cleanup governance process highlighted in

The short version:

The Board of Supervisors should set up a permanent Shipyard Cleanup Oversight Committee and put relevant experts from throughout the City on it.

A Shipyard Cleanup Oversight Committee could:

- Ask "Is San Francisco well served by what is happening in the Superfund Process?"
- Surface issues the regulators would not otherwise think about
- Serve as a forum to identify the City's priorities
- Increase the visibility of the cleanup throughout the City

A committee can bring perspectives from the breadth of the City:

- Infrastructure
- Safety of City Employees
- Equity
- Planning considerations
- More dimensions of health
- Civil Engineering and Earth sciences
- Climate Change Resilience

Recommendations 4-7

- R4&R5 (p. 33): DPH should provide "Cliffs Notes" on Superfund documents for Oversight Committee
- R6 (p. 33): DPH should update Committee about contentious discussions inside Superfund Process
- R7 (p. 34): The Committee should recommend issues to take to the Superfund process, based on groundwater study from R1

Takeaway #1:

- San Francisco needs a high quality forecast of Groundwater Rise with Sea Level Rise in the Shipyard
- Before any more parcels are transferred to the City
- Before construction begins

Takeaway #2:

- Change San Francisco's participation in the Superfund Process
- Bring to bear institutional knowledge from all over the City
- Be alert for problems
- Assertively seek the best outcomes for San Francisco

What's next:

SFBOS Government Audit and Oversight Committee Hearing

Thursday, September 15th, 10am ????

https://sfbos.org/meetings/government-audit-and-oversight-committee