

The Navy operated Hunters Point Shipyard from 1939 until 1976. At its peak, the Shipyard employed nearly 18,000 workers, many living in the nearby Bayview-Hunters Point community. From 1976 to 1986, triple a machine shop leased the area as a commercial ship repair facility. The Shipyard was officially closed in 1991.

Due to the types of activities conducted on the Shipyard, the lack of environmental laws regulating the use of hazardous chemicals at that time, and lax enforcement, many areas of the Shipyard are now contaminated with hazardous wastes. Before the navy can return the property to the City of San Francisco, the contamination must be cleaned up to safe levels.

Hunters Point Shipyard consists of 936 acres: 503 on land and 433 under water in San Francisco Bay. In 1991, the navy divided the facility into six separate parcels, A through F, to facilitate the cleanup and reuse of the Shipyard. The Navy is responsible for locating all polluted areas in each parcel and creating an appropriate clean-up plan.

- [Community Window on Hunters Point Shipyard](#)

Once a bastion of industrial progress, the Shipyard, in its current condition, displays the consequence of obsolete machinery and environmental ignorance. Throughout the Shipyard, evidence of our excessive and indelible footprint exists in the form of inoperable cars, high mounds of radioactive abatement, a pastiche of broken warehouse windows, abandoned electrical hubs, a museum reduced to contaminated fill and water, among others.

But there also exists small remedies of hope for this fertile area: construction has slowly overtaken demolition, a small but resilient artist colony survives within a landscape of rust and decay, and the Hunters Point-Bayview Community is being reinforced through awareness and transparency. These photographs serve as a visual narrative of the accumulation that has taken place at Hunter's Point Shipyard, and the present context that it conveys.

- [jasper sanidad](#), 2009