



**Naval Facilities Engineering Systems Command Southwest
Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC)
Program Management Office (PMO) West
San Diego, California**

**FINAL
Restoration Advisory Board
Meeting Minutes, Meeting Number 206**

Former Naval Station Treasure Island
San Francisco, California

August 10, 2021

Approved for public release: distribution is unlimited



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DCN: TRBW-0202-4856-0069

Prepared for:



**Department of the Navy
Naval Facilities Engineering Systems Command Southwest
BRAC PMO West
33000 Nixie Way, Building 50
San Diego, California 92147**

Prepared by:



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**FINAL
MEETING MINUTES
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD
FORMER NAVAL STATION TREASURE ISLAND
10 AUGUST 2021
Meeting Number 206
Virtual Meeting Number 6**

Community Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) Members in attendance:

Alice Pilram
John Gee
Dale Smith

Department of the Navy (Navy) and Regulatory Agency RAB Members in attendance:

Tahirih Linz, Navy Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Environmental Coordinator
Celina Hernandez, San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (Water Board)
Peyton Ward, Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC)

Other Navy, Regulatory Staff, and Consultant Representatives in attendance:

Dave Clark, Navy Lead Remedial Project Manager
Sarah Ann Moore, Navy
Dennis Parker, Navy
Janet Lear, Navy
Brandon Mills, Navy
Bob Beck, Treasure Island Development Authority (TIDA)
Marsha Maloof, Maloof & Associates
Geoff Mordock, Fleishman Hillard
Michael Schmidt, Fleishman Hillard
Rick Wice, Battelle
Lansana Coulibaly, Wood Environmental and Infrastructure Solutions (Wood)
Kevin Olness, Wood
Megan Kranz, Trevet-Bay West Joint Venture (Trevet-Bay West)
Maddison Laeber, Trevet-Bay West

Public Guests in Attendance:

Carol Harvey, journalist
Kevin Elizabeth Kempf, resident
James Pepper, community member

Welcome Remarks and Agenda Review

Marsha Maloof (facilitator) opened the August 2021 RAB meeting for Former Naval Station Treasure Island (NAVSTA TI), held virtually because of COVID-19 restrictions. Ms. Maloof initiated introductions and reviewed the agenda (Attachment A).

New Business—Wood Presentation: Current Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) Investigations at Treasure Island

Kevin Olness and Lansana Coulibaly (Wood) gave a presentation on the ongoing PFAS investigations at NAVSTA TI (Attachment B).

Mr. Olness explained that PFAS are thermally stable synthetic organofluorine compounds that have been used for decades in the manufacturing industry. PFAS can be found in clothing, furniture, adhesives, food packaging, heat resistant non-stick cooking surface as well as in firefighting foams called aqueous film-forming foam (AFFF). The majority of PFAS contamination at NAVSTA TI comes from AFFF historically used in firefighting and firefighter training sessions at military installations. PFAS can enter soil, groundwater, and surface water and cause potential human exposure. PFAS cannot break down and are able to accumulate over time. PFAS are considered emerging chemicals, meaning that there are no federal promulgated standards and studies are still being conducted on toxicity. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) is considering designating two PFAS compounds, perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS) and perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA), as Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) hazardous substances.

The Navy follows the October 15, 2019, Department of Defense (DoD) guidance when investigating PFAS under the CERCLA process. Groundwater at NAVSTA TI is not suitable for drinking and no water supply well is within 1 mile of the installation boundary. Drinking water at NAVSTA TI is piped in from a public water system. There is a possibility for migration and potential human exposure in soil and non-drinking groundwater, and ecological exposure to marine life if PFAS is being released into the bay. Currently the Navy is in the preliminary assessment (PA) phase of the CERCLA process for all site except Site 6 which is currently in the remedial investigation phase.

At IR Site 6, soil samples were collected from five soil borings in 2015 and multiple rounds of groundwater samples were collected in 2017, 2020, and 2021. The results of these investigations showed that soil and groundwater samples had concentrations of PFOS and PFOA in exceedance of the DoD screening criteria and USEPA risk-based screening levels. The PFAS compound perfluorobutane sulfonic acid had no exceedances.

In 2019, a PFAS PA was initiated that encompassed the entire installation and looked at 89 areas of interest (AOI) based on past activities at the sites and involved research to determine if the activities could have potentially released PFAS to the environment. Based

on the PFAS PA, twelve AOIs were identified for further investigation in a site inspection (SI).

Mr. Coulibaly explained that the Navy began their basewide SI investigation for 10 of the 12 designated AOIs in July 2021. The purpose of the SI is to determine whether PFAS is present above the DoD screening value by sampling soil and groundwater at the 10 AOIs. The wastewater treatment plan outfalls AOI will have its own SI, and IR Site 6 has already moved directly to the remedial investigation (RI) phase.

The RI at IR Site 6 began in September 2020 and the work plan was submitted to the agencies and the RAB in March 2021 for review and comments. The Navy is currently working on responses to comments. The RI involves sampling IR Site 6 onshore soil and groundwater and nearshore sediment and pore water. It will also provide a baseline risk assessment for the site.

The Navy will be collecting 80 surface and subsurface soil samples from across IR Site 6. In addition to the nine existing groundwater monitoring wells, the Navy plans to install 10 more. Eleven offshore locations will be sampled, including two to the east of IR Site 6, which will be used as reference areas to evaluate PFAS that is potentially already in the bay.

The Navy plans to finalize the IR Site 6 RI work plan in September 2021. Fieldwork is scheduled to begin in October 2021 and be completed by February 2022.

Ms. Maloof asked if the RAB members had questions.

Dale Smith (RAB member) commented that she felt the term should be “chemicals of emerging concern” rather than “emerging chemicals of concern” because the chemicals have existed for over 70 years.

Ms. Smith asked what previous investigations will be considered in Wood’s recommendations to the Navy. Mr. Coulibaly said that they are conducting an RI for IR Site 6, which will determine whether a feasibility study (FS) is necessary. Ms. Smith asked if there is a FS contract. Mr. Olness said that the FS is further down the line, after the RI. Tahirih Linz (Navy) said that performance of a FS has not been contracted yet.

Ms. Smith said that wetlands protection is a concern that should be considered in the investigation. Mr. Coulibaly said that the potential migration of PFAS from the soil to the Bay is being considered in the RI and FS. Ms. Linz added that as the Navy gets further in the process, they will consider planned reuses and how TIDA intends to redevelop the area. They are not currently at the stage where redevelopment plans need to be considered, but will evaluate further as they move forward in the CERCLA process.

John Gee (RAB member) asked how accurate the analysis in the Bay will be given the constant water movement. Mr. Coulibaly said that the first stage will involve identifying whether groundwater from IR Site 6 is descending into the Bay by conducting a surface water study and a tidal study to determine the net gradient and potential flux of groundwater. If PFAS from the site is entering the Bay, it will be in the sediment and the

pore water next to IR Site 6. This is also why the reference sites are being used to see what PFAS already exists in the Bay.

Ms. Smith said she does not believe it is possible to accurately sample in the surface water because chemicals are coming from the Oakland and San Francisco International Airports and the surface areas sources are difficult to pinpoint. Dennis Parker (Navy) said that the Navy will not be sampling the surface water in the Bay, but rather the sediments and pore water. This is a more accurate way to see if PFAS is entering the Bay from IR Site 6.

James Pepper (community member) said that he has been documenting the Navy's reports on contamination and recommended they investigate other chemicals previously used on NAVSTA TI at the Naval Research Laboratory and the chemical warfare school. He described the usage of DANC, chlorine, and mustard gas. He offered to send links on the information to the Navy. Ms. Linz accepted his offer.

New Business—BRAC Cleanup Team (BCT) Update

Celina Hernandez (Water Board) noted in response to Ms. Smith's comment about the term "emerging chemicals of concern" that it is used because the regulations are frequently changing as new research is conducted. The chemicals are not federally regulated so there are no maximum contaminant limits for groundwater. The science is still being researched and developed.

Ms. Hernandez said that Katrina Kaiser, the former Water Board caseworker for NAVSTA TI and Yerba Buena Island (YBI), returned from COVID-19 contact tracing and will be returning to work on the YBI sites managed by the Navy and California Department of Transportation (Caltrans). Ms. Hernandez will continue her work managing NAVSTA TI sites. Ms. Smith asked if the RAB will be receiving any updates on the YBI sites. Ms. Hernandez said there are currently no updates, and that they are waiting to receive a report on YF3 from the Navy. Caltrans owns the YBI sites and works on them independently with the Navy. Ms. Hernandez recommended contacting Ms. Kaiser for information on the YBI sites.

Ms. Hernandez attended monthly BCT and Site 12 radiological technical working group meetings. The Water Board worked with the Navy to finalize the 2019 Annual Basewide Monitoring Report for IR Sites 6, 12, 21, and 24, the Basewide PFAS PA, and the PFAS fact sheet, which have all been uploaded to the Water Board's GeoTracker website. She reviewed and submitted comments on the draft Five-Year Review Addendum for IR Sites 6 and 12 and a draft work plan for the Basewide Monitoring Program at IR Sites 6, 12, 21, and 24. She also reviewed TIDA's draft Contingency Procedures Work Plan and uploaded comments onto the GeoTracker website.

Peyton Ward (DTSC) reviewed the same documents as Ms. Hernandez and attended the BCT and Site 12 radiological technical working group meetings. DTSC worked on finalizing the Site 12 Radiological Areas of Interest (AOI) work plan. She is reviewing and commenting on the 2020 Basewide Groundwater and Soil Gas Monitoring Report, Site 6

PFAS RI work plan, Site 12 Solid Waste Disposal Area (SWDA) Non-Time Critical Removal Action (NTCRA) Addendum to a Post-Construction Summary Report, and the 2021 Site Management Plan. She has made several visits to NAVSTA TI since the last RAB meeting, including two to oversee the radiological AOI fieldwork which took place during two weeks in June 2021. She also visited the SWDA Westside Phase IV NTCRA and went to NAVSTA TI in June to conduct a windshield survey.

New Business—Citizen’s Advisory Board (CAB) Update

There were no updates from the CAB.

Old Business—Community Comments

Ms. Smith requested a copy of the final meeting minutes approved during the previous RAB meeting as well as the document tracking sheet included in future RAB packets. She referred to the concerns raised by Kevin Elizabeth Kempf (resident) at the last RAB meeting that the tarps on fencing around the island are fraying and not being held in place on the fences. She expressed concern that microplastics from the tarps may be entering the Bay and asked if there is another option for cover the fencing. Ms. Linz said that the Navy is looking into other options in part to address the microplastics issue but also because of the constant need for tarp maintenance. Dave Clark (Navy) said that the tarps will likely be replaced in the next six to 12 months and has researched the possibility of using a more permanent option such as slats woven into the fence.

Ms. Smith asked if the IR Site 6 PFAS investigation will be a model for all sites chosen at NAVSTA TI for investigation or if the investigations will be customized to each site. Ms. Linz said that the decision to move IR Site 6 to the RI phase was a result of the 2020 Five-Year Review process. By the time the Navy had completed a basewide evaluation of all AOIs, extensive data on IR Site 6 had already been acquired so the Navy knew how they were going to move forward with the investigation at that site. A PA process was not necessary at IR Site 6 because PFAS was already known to be at the site. This is not how the process will proceed with other sites. The basewide PA identified 11 sites, not including IR Site 6, that the Navy has chosen to investigate further. The next step will be conducting SIs for the 11 sites, followed by a determination by the Navy on whether any of the sites will go through to the RI phase and then continue further through the CERCLA process. Ten sites will be investigated under the same work plan, but they will be considered separately based on media potentially impacted by PFAS. The general process will be to begin onshore to assess possible impacts in the soil and groundwater, and then consider any potential offshore impacts. At IR Site 6 offshore impacts are being evaluated as part of the RI phase, which is meant to identify the nature and extent of any potential or emerging chemicals of concern. The Navy has already evaluated the onshore impact at the site and is now addressing the impacts on the remainder of the surrounding area. This may also be the outcome with some of the other sites that will undergo further

investigation, but onshore media will be addressed first, except for Pier 1 because it is over water.

Ms. Smith asked what documents the RAB will receive describing this process. Ms. Linz said that one work plan for all sites describing the sampling program will be distributed to RAB members for review and comments.

Ms. Smith requested that Nathan Brennan's (RAB member) email regarding meeting minutes and the CAB meeting be read. Mr. Brennan's email stated that he had no edits on the minutes and that the CAB has been meeting monthly except for the August 3, 2021, meeting, which was cancelled because it fell on the same date as the NAVSTA TI National Night Out event and Back-to-School night.

Old Business—RAB Meeting Minutes Approval Meeting No. 205

Ms. Linz asked for comments on the May 2021 RAB meeting minutes. There were no comments.

Mr. Gee moved that the minutes be accepted. Ms. Smith seconded the motion, and it was approved.

Action Items from May 2021 RAB Meeting

Ms. Linz and Mr. Clark received images by email from Carol Harvey (journalist) of the metal tank-like structure at Westside SWDA. Ms. Linz responded to Ms. Harvey's request that the structure be identified with a description of what they believe the structure to be.

Ms. Smith requested that all RAB members be included on email communications forwarded to specific RAB meeting attendees concerning information of a technical nature. Ms. Linz responded that she would send such emails to all the RAB members and completed her action item by forwarding her email response to Ms. Harvey's question regarding exceedance levels at the seven anomaly sites to all RAB members.

RAB Discussion Items, Co-Chair Announcements, and Future Agenda Items

Alice Pilram (RAB member) announced that the next RAB meeting will be held on November 9, 2021. Ms. Linz added that the meeting is expected to be virtual, but she will make an announcement if it is changed to in-person. The planned topic is a 2021 look-back/2022 look-ahead.

Ms. Kempf thanked Ms. Linz and Mr. Clark for getting the fence near Halyburton-Bigelow Court tethered and reinforced following her request at the previous RAB meeting. She expressed her continued concern regarding the potential long-term health effects and asked what was being blown from the two dust piles by apartment building 1317 in the

wind gusts that occurred on March 24, 2021. She thanked Ms. Ward for visiting the site and providing her with information.

Mr. Clark asked if monitoring or any fieldwork by the Navy was occurring on that day. Ms. Linz said that she previously discussed this question with DTSC and referred her answers to Ms. Kempf. Ms. Kempf asked if any more information had become available since the last time they spoke. Ms. Linz said the Navy has not yet conducted soil sampling so there is not currently any information on what may have been blown from the site.

Ms. Ward said there is an air monitoring report on the BRAC PMO website covering that period. She said that she discussed the results of the air monitoring with Ms. Kempf and that it did not demonstrate exceedance of any standards in the work plan, and there have been no changes since they last spoke. There has been some chemical sampling of the stockpiles, but it has not yielded any information relevant to this issue.

Ms. Kempf asked if explosives were being detonated on that day and if they could have produced any residual dust. Ms. Ward said she did not believe there was any handling of munitions. Brandon Mills (Navy) confirmed that there had been no consolidated detonations on that day. He added that consolidated detonations are conducted under double sandbag mitigation, which involves an electrical charge being sent to the item to demilitarize it and prevent any dust or explosive material from being generated. The only dust that may have entered the air would be a small amount from the sandbag.

Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 8:44 p.m.

Action Items

The Navy will include the document tracking sheet and final RAB meeting minutes in the RAB packet.

Ms. Linz will respond to Ms. Harvey's emailed questions and forward her answers to the RAB.

10 August 2021 RAB Meeting Handouts [attached when minutes are finalized]

- Attachment A: NAVSTA TI RAB Meeting No. 206 Agenda
- Attachment B: Current PFAS Investigations at Treasure Island Presentation

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Attachment A. NAVSTA TI RAB Meeting No. 206 Agenda

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ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD MEETING AGENDA

NAVAL STATION TREASURE ISLAND

Tuesday, 10 August 2021

Join by computer Download the Microsoft Teams App to your desktop, phone, or tablet and use Meeting Link: <https://tinyurl.com/TI-RAB-AUG-2021>

Join by telephone Toll Free: 1-833-258-6146, Enter the meeting ID: 235 933 621#

For Technical Help, use link below or call: 415-712-2311

<https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/office/meetings-in-teams-e0b0ae21-53ee-4462-a50d-ca9b9e217b67>

MEETING NO. 206

I. WELCOME REMARKS AND AGENDA REVIEW

7:00 – 7:05 Welcome, Introductions, Meeting Guideline Review

Marsha Maloof, Meeting Facilitator

7:05 – 7:10 Agenda Review

Alice Pilram, Community Co-Chair

II. NEW BUSINESS

7:10 – 7:50 Current PFAS Investigations at Treasure Island

Lansana Coulibaly and Kevin Olness, Wood Environmental and Infrastructure Solutions

Q&A: RAB

Q&A: Community

7:50 – 8:05 BRAC Cleanup Team Update

Peyton Ward, Department of Toxic Substances Control and

Celina Hernandez, Regional Water Board

8:05– 8:15 Citizen’s Advisory Board Update

Becky Hogue, RAB member

8:15 – 8:25 Break

III. OLD BUSINESS

8:25 – 8:35 Community Comments

Marsha Maloof, Meeting Facilitator

Q&A: RAB

Q&A: Community

8:35 – 8:45 RAB Meeting Minutes Approval Meeting No. 205

Tahirih Linz, Navy Co-Chair

8:45 – 8:50 Action Items from May 2021 RAB Meeting

Tahirih Linz, Navy Co-Chair

8:50 – 9:00 RAB Discussion Items, Co-Chair Announcements and Future Agenda Items

Alice Pilram, Community Co-Chair and Tahirih Linz, Navy Co-Chair

9:00 Adjourn

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Attachment B. Current PFAS Investigations at Treasure Island Presentation

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Current PFAS Investigations at Treasure Island

August 2021 RAB Meeting

Kevin Olness, PG

Lansana Coulibaly, PE

Wood Environmental and Infrastructure Solutions

8/10/2021



Presentation Outline

- **Key Terminology**
- **Background**
 - **What are Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS)?**
 - **Navy PFAS Guidance and why PFAS investigations are being conducted at Former Naval Station Treasure Island (NSTI).**
- **PFAS Investigations at NSTI**
 - **Basewide Preliminary Assessment (PA)**
 - **Site Inspections (SI) for 11 AOIs**
 - **Remedial Investigation (RI) at Site 6**
- **Timeline**
- **Questions?**



Environmental Program Key Terminology

PFASs – per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances, are a family of hundreds of human-made chemicals that do not occur naturally in the environment

PFBS – perfluorobutane sulfonic acid

PFOA – perfluorooctanoic acid

PFOS – perfluorooctane sulfonate

AFFF – aqueous film-forming foam, used for firefighting training and fire suppression

CERCLA – comprehensive environmental response, compensation, and liability act

IR – installation restoration

AOI – area of interest

PA – preliminary assessment

SI – site inspection

RI – remedial investigation

Emerging chemical – a chemical or material that is characterized by a perceived, potential, or real threat to human health or the environment that lacks comprehensive published health standards



Background

- **What are PFAS?**

- Synthetic organofluorine compounds that are thermally stable
- Decades of use in industrial and consumer products:
 - Manufacturing/factory sites
 - Aqueous film-forming foam (AFFF) in firefighting drill/training sessions and fires
 - Metal plating operations
 - Stain-resistant and waterproof textiles (e.g., GORE-TEX®), nonstick cookware (e.g., Teflon™), food wrappings
- PFAS released can enter the soil, groundwater and surface water where people can be exposed to them (e.g., gardening in soil, trenching into groundwater, wading in shallow water, etc.)
- Many PFAS are persistent in the environment – they don't break down and can accumulate over time.
- Emerging chemical - no federal promulgated standards currently exist, but the U.S. EPA is considering designating two PFAS (PFOS and PFOA) as hazardous substances





Background

- Following the 15 October 2019 Department of Defense (DoD) Guidance to investigate PFAS under CERCLA process
- Groundwater at NSTI is not suitable for drinking and no water supply well is within 1 mile of the installation boundary. Drinking water is piped by SFPUC to NSTI from a public water system
- Migration and potential exposure at NSTI include:
 - Human (e.g., worker) exposure to PFAS in soil and (non-drinking) groundwater
 - Human and ecological (e.g., benthic organisms) exposure to PFAS in the Bay
- Navy initiated PA in 2019 at multiple installations including NSTI
- Finding of PA: no further action, or advance to the SI or RI

CERCLA Process*



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Background

PFAS Sampling Performed

- Currently, Site 6 is the only Treasure Island site where samples have been analyzed for PFAS
- Soil samples collected from 5 soil borings at Site 6 in 2015
 - PFOS concentrations in soil samples exceeded DoD and U.S. EPA risk-based screening levels
- Groundwater samples collected from monitoring wells at Site 6 during 2017 and 2020 through present
- Groundwater samples were collected from temporary wells at Site 6 in September 2020
 - Concentrations of PFOS and PFOA in groundwater samples from Site 6 have exceeded the DoD and U.S. EPA risk-based screening levels



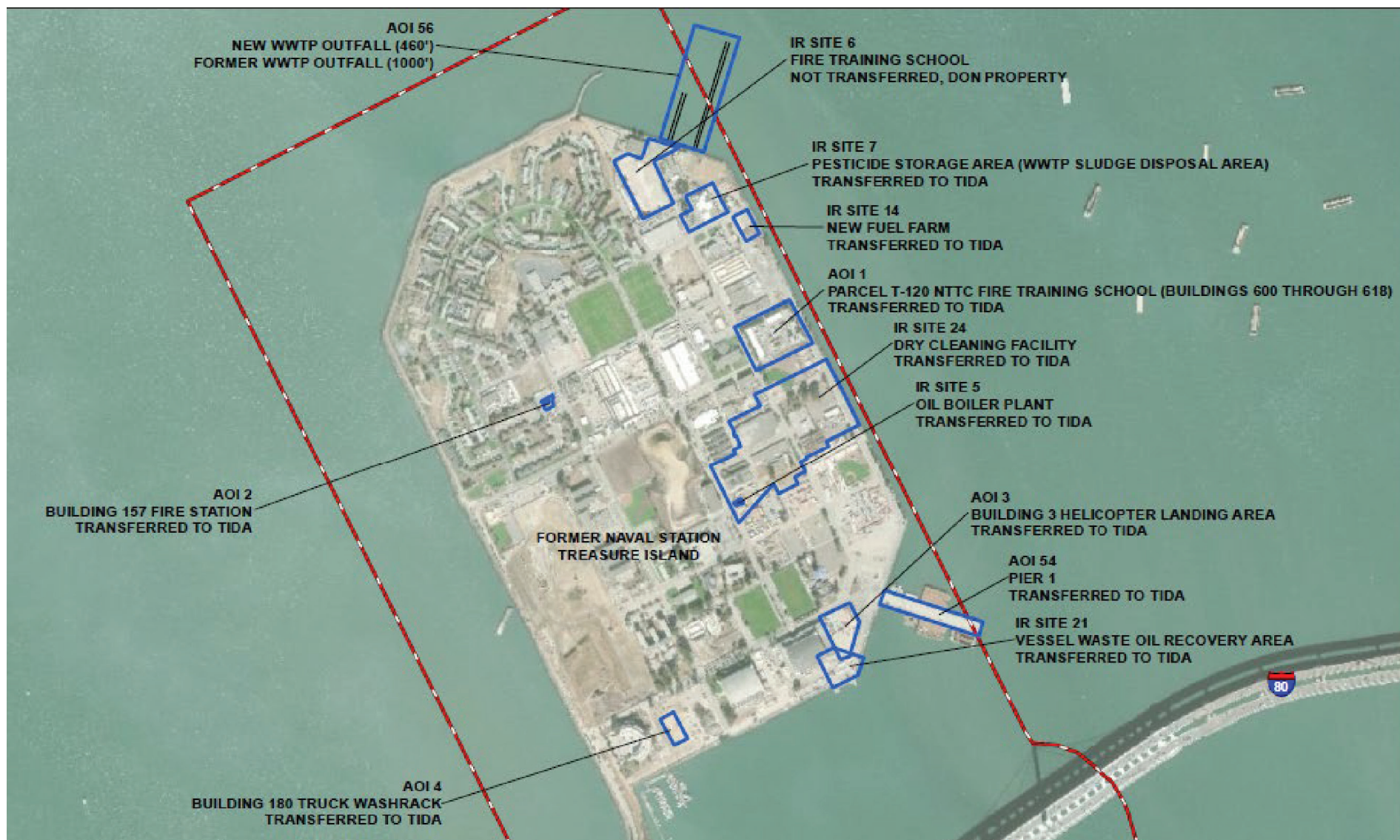
PFAS Investigation Approach at NSTI

Planned PFAS Investigations

- PA started in 2019 for the entire former installation
 - PA looked at 89 Areas of Interest (AOI) based on past activities
 - 12 AOIs were identified for further investigation at NSTI by the Navy (see Figure on next page)
 - SI for 10 AOIs started in 2021
 - SI for one AOI (WWTP Outfalls) will proceed separately
 - RI is being performed at one AOI (IR Site 6)



Planned PFAS Investigation at NSTI





Planned PFAS Investigation at NSTI

Site Inspection

- The SI started in July 2021
 - Includes 10 AOIs recommended for investigation by the PA
 - Navy will submit work plan was to regulatory agencies and RAB in late 2021.
 - Objective of the SI is to confirm the presence or absence of PFAS above DoD screening values
 - Sampling for PFAS in soil and groundwater at 9 AOIs
 - Sampling for PFAS in pore water and sediment at AOI 54



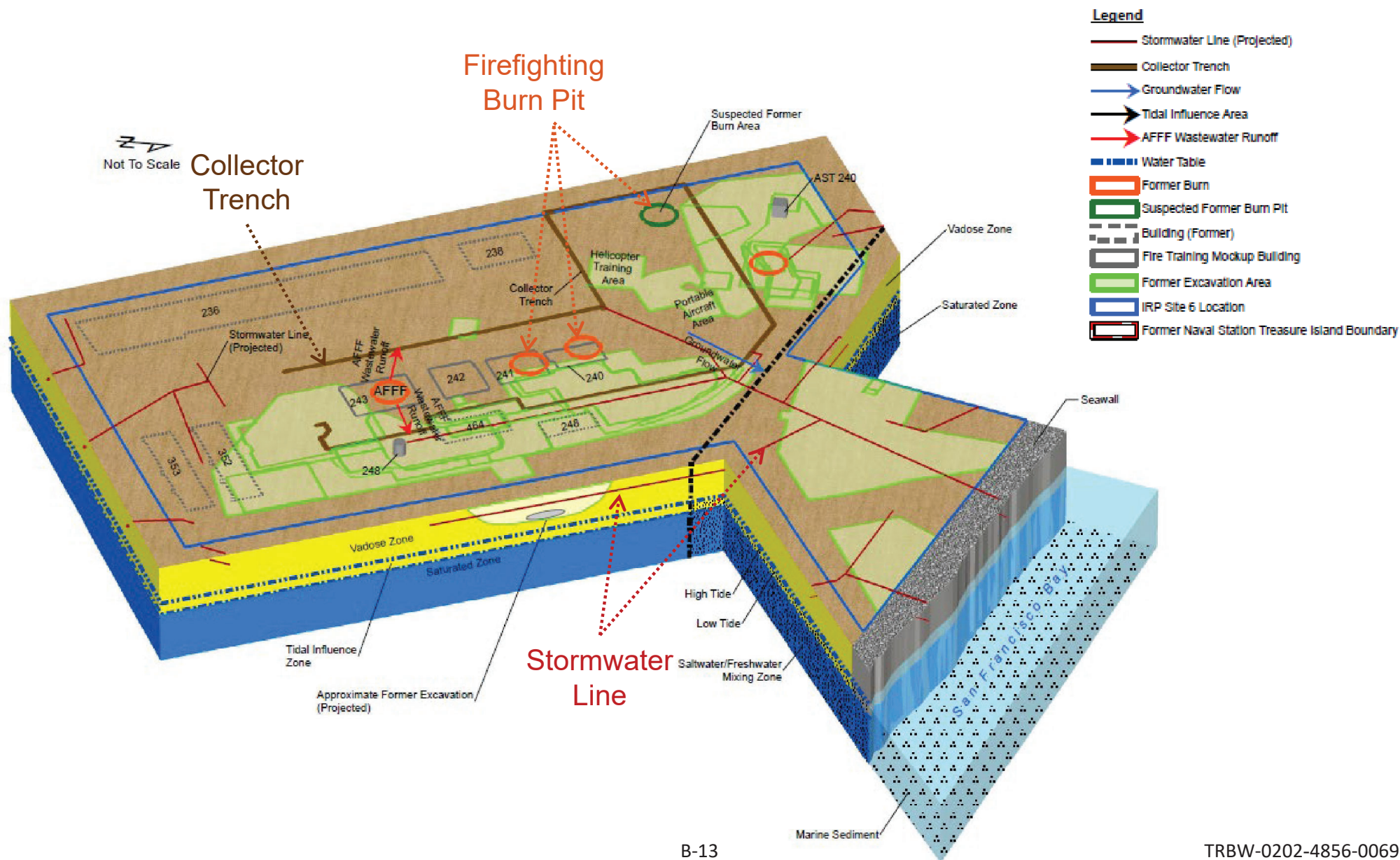
Planned PFAS Investigation at NSTI

Remedial Investigation at IR Site 6

- Planning for the RI at Site 6 started in 2020
 - Draft work plan was submitted to regulatory agencies and RAB in March 2021. The Navy is working to resolve the received comments.
 - Goals of RI
 - Sample for PFAS in soil and groundwater at Site 6 to evaluate potential risk to human receptors at Site 6
 - Sample for PFAS in sediment and pore water to evaluate potential risk to ecological receptors nearshore of Site 6
 - Use sampling and risk assessments to recommend
 - » no further action, if acceptable risk
 - » additional actions for Site 6, if unacceptable



IR Site 6 Conceptual Site Model

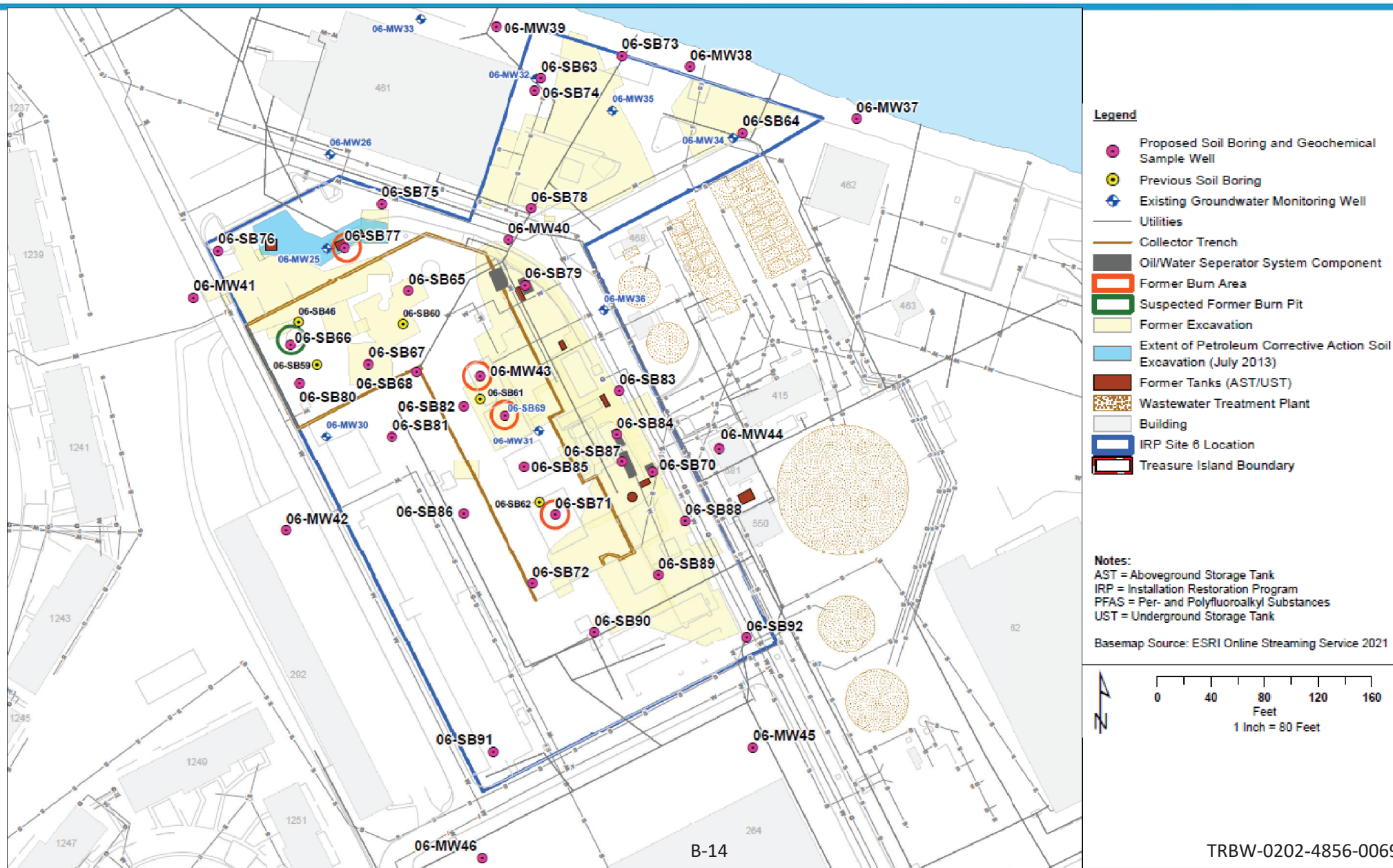


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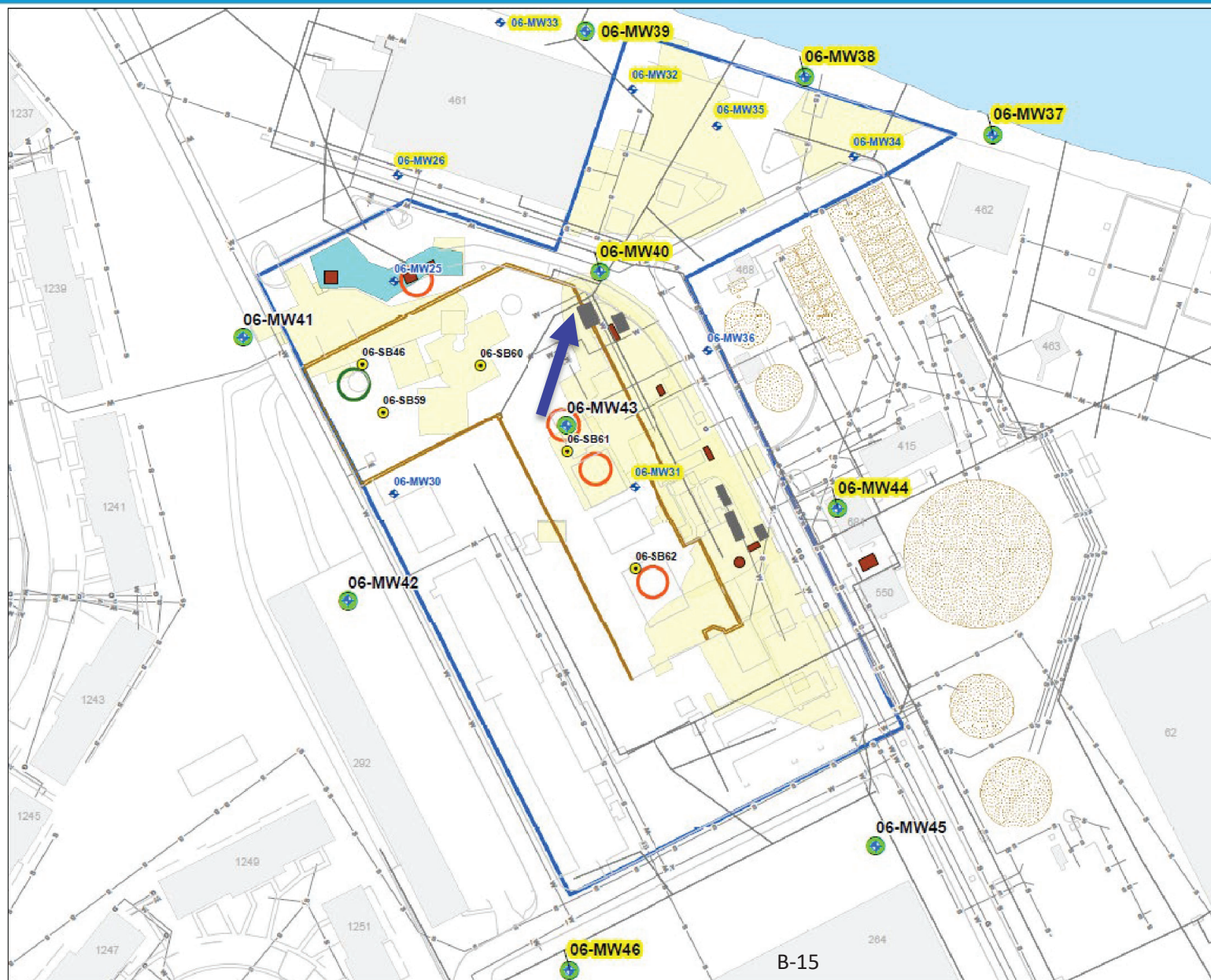


Planned PFAS Soil Sampling at IR Site 6





Planned PFAS Groundwater Sampling at IR Site 6



Legend

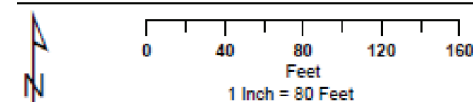
- Proposed Groundwater Monitoring Well
- Previous Soil Boring
- Existing Groundwater Monitoring Well
- Utilities
- Collector Trench
- Oil/Water Separator System Component
- Former Burn Area
- Suspected Former Burn Pit
- Former Excavation
- Extent of Petroleum Corrective Action Soil Excavation (July 2013)
- Former Tanks (AST/UST)
- Wastewater Treatment Plant
- Building
- IRP Site 6 Location
- Treasure Island Boundary

Notes:

Yellow Highlighted Wells Indicate Tidal Influence Study Well

AST = Aboveground Storage Tank
IRP = Installation Restoration Program
PFAS = Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances
UST = Underground Storage Tank

Basemap Source: ESRI Online Streaming Service 2021



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Reference Locations





Planned Timeline

- **July 2021: Basewide PA finalized. Kick-off meeting for SI.**
- **August 2021: Preparation of SI planning documents**
 - **Fact Sheet distributed, RAB presentation**
- **September 2021: Finalize Site 6 RI Work Plan**
- **October 2021: Site 6 RI fieldwork**
- **January 2022: Finalize SI Work Plan**
- **February 2022: SI Fieldwork**



Questions?



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Treasure Island
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