

**FINAL NAVAL AIR STATION ALAMEDA RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD  
MEETING SUMMARY**

Building 1, Suite 140, Community Conference Room  
Alameda Point  
Alameda, California

April 1, 2003

**ATTENDEES**

See attached list.

**MEETING SUMMARY**

**I. Approval of Minutes**

Bert Morgan, Community Co-Chair, called the meeting to order at 6:35 p.m.

Mr. Morgan asked for comments on the February 4, 2003, Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) meeting minutes. The minutes were approved, with the following corrections:

George Humphreys, Co-chair, made the following comments:

- On Page 2 of 10 in the paragraph titled "Performance of the funnel and gate (F&G) system", the following statement should be added: "The 7 percent interest rate used in calculating the present value of future maintenance costs is too high. This value should be the difference between interest rate and inflation rate."
- On Page 3 of 10 the following statement should be added to the paragraph ending at the top of the page: "Professor Udell noted that the organic plume appears to be directed toward the proposed beach area. In addition he also noted that the pilings and soil cement wall with rock columns might cause groundwater to flow around the end of the proposed structures."
- On Page 4 of 10, in the second paragraph, the statement "delineate areas that pose an unacceptable risks..." should be revised to say, "delineate areas that pose unacceptable risks..."
- On Page 5 of 10, last paragraph, the statement "...asked if any wading or dabbling bird such as grebes were considered..." should be revised to, "asked if grebes were considered as a diving bird and if any dabbling birds such as the sandpiper were considered..."
- On Page 7 of 10, in the third full paragraph, the phrase "...but has just preliminary received the RI." Should be revised to, "...but has just received the RI."

Mr. Morgan asked for comments on the March 4, 2003, RAB meeting minutes. The minutes were approved with the following corrections:

Mr. Humphreys made the following comment: Throughout the minutes the following names should be corrected for spelling errors:

- Ardella Daily to Ardella Dailey
- Doug DeHan to Doug deHaan
- Neal Coe to Neil Coe.
- San Andres Fault to San Andreas Fault

In addition Mr. Humphreys made the following comment:

- On Page 10 of 11, in the paragraph above section VII, "...no generation of byproducts..." should be revised to "...no generation of harmful byproducts..."

## **II. Co-Chair Announcements**

Mr. McClelland made the following announcements.

Elizabeth Johnson, City of Alameda (Alameda), will not be in attendance and therefore Mr. McClelland will provide the property transfer update.

Chris Fennessy, Tetra Tech EM Inc. (Tetra Tech), who has served as Installation Coordinator (IC) at Alameda Point for several years, has moved on to pursue a new opportunity. Beth Kelly, Tetra Tech, will be replacing Mr. Fennessy as IC at Alameda Point.

Mr. McClelland stated that the due dates, for comments on the polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) Site Inspection (SI) report, given by Mr. Morgan are correct. The dates in the document-tracking sheet will be updated.

Mr. McClelland announced that the due date for comments on the Draft Seaplane Lagoon (SPL) RI has been extended to April 18, 2003. Judy Huang, Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), stated later in the discussion that RWQCB requests an extension for submittal of comments on the Draft SPL RI and Draft Skeet Range RI comments to May 2, 2003. The Navy accepted the request. Dale Smith, Sierra Club, stated that the RAB appreciates the delay. However, no one on the RAB has ecological risk assessment (ERA) qualifications, and they have not been able to find anyone qualified to provide expert testimony on the document. Therefore the RAB will not be able to provide quality comments. Mark Ripperda, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) stated that EPA has staff with the proper qualifications and offered that the RAB use their comments as a starting point. Ms. Smith agreed that this is a good solution. Michael John Torrey suggested the RAB look at the comments provided by U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). Ms. Smith disagreed with this suggestion stating that she has not spoken with anyone at USFWS who she feels is qualified to comment on the document.

Mr. McClelland stated that comments from the RAB are handled in the same manner as comments from any other source, such as the Regulators. Patrick Lynch stated that this has not been his experience, as he is waiting for responses to comments from 1997.

Various documents and correspondence were distributed to the RAB.

### **III. Response to RAB Questions**

#### RAB Information Repository

Mr. McClelland provided the following responses to questions raised about the RAB Information Repository (Repository) at the March 4, 2003 RAB meeting. The Repository contains 3 indices: 1) An index sorted by number; 2) An index sorted by OU; and 3) An index sorted by subject matter. The Repository is up to date with additions to the index, which is sorted by number and subject, having been made in February 2003. Diane Silva, Navy, runs an update of the Repository Indices once or twice a year At which time all new pages are placed in the white binder. Mr. McClelland stated the index that is sorted by OU is not up to date, but the Navy will update it. Mr. McClelland stated that no documents have been deleted from the record. When Repository and administrative responsibilities moved from Engineering Field Activity (EFA) West to Naval Facility Engineering Command Southwest Division (SWDIV), the unit identification code (UIC) number was changed and therefore all the documents were renumbered. Mr. Humphreys asked Mr. McClelland which index is up to date. Mr. McClelland stated that the numbering index and subject index prepared by SWDIV are current. Lea Loizos suggested that the Navy provide a presentation at the May 6, 2003 RAB meeting on how to efficiently use the indices in the Repository.

Steve Edde, Navy, explained that the white binder contains the indices sorted by number, date and subject, and is current. Michael Stone, who receives all new documents, updates the indices with a printed addendum provided by Ms. Silva. Currently, the most recent addendum was sorted in December 2002. Additions have been made to include documents dated through February 2003. Mr. McClelland stated that this binder is sorted by subject, date, and document number. Kevin Reilly asked if this is consistent with the central Alameda Library. Mr. Edde stated that it is consistent with the central Alameda Library, and that an inventory is conducted every three months. Draft and draft final documents are removed when a final copy is available.

Michael Shields asked that if the Navy provides a presentation to the RAB that a copy of it be placed in the front of the indexes for people who are not able to attend. He also stated that an electronic form would be helpful.

#### Time Critical Removal Action (TCRA) at Site 2

Mr. McClelland stated that a TCRA for OEW was conducted at Site 2 to prepare for a radiological survey. Because the removal of OEW had to be completed prior to the least tern nesting season, the planning period for the removal action was less than six months. Therefore, it was necessary to proceed as a TCRA. This decision was made at the December 18, 2001, Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Cleanup Team (BCT) meeting and announced to the RAB at the January 8, 2002, RAB meeting as part of a presentation by Andrew Dick, Navy. The action memorandum was available and advertised April 9, 2002, in the Alameda Times Star and Oakland Tribune.

#### Federal Property Transfer

Mr. McClelland stated that Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Wayne Army, has been discussing the transfer of the Fed -1A, -1B, -2A, -2B, and -2C to the Fish and Wildlife Service

with Judge Manson at the Department of the Interior. They have agreed to proceed with the transfer. The transfer will be patterned after the memorandum of agreement (MOA) provided for Skagg's Island. FWS do not want to be responsible for the cleanup; therefore the Navy will continue with the cleanup. The Navy is proceeding to award 5 million dollars to conduct the investigation of Site 2 through the record of decision (ROD).

#### Water and Antenna Tower Update

Mr. McClelland provided the following update on the water and antenna tower removal action. Grass is in place at the housing area, and the majority of fences have been removed. Confirmation sampling and backfilling has been completed. The Navy is waiting for characterization sampling results on the waste soils that are currently stock piled, covered, and fenced. Results are expected to be submitted by April 4, 2003, and the stockpiles should be removed by the following week.

#### Dense nonaqueous-phase liquid (DNAPL) Removal at Site 4

Mr. McClelland provided the following update. Because the results for Site 4 were not as positive as the results for Site 5, the Navy has decided to delay further remediation until completion of the Record of Decision for Site 4. The ROD is scheduled for November 2005; the remedial action is scheduled for August 2006; and the project end date is schedule to be January 2008. The delayed project end date is because of the requirement to demonstrate four quarters of effective groundwater treatment.

#### Draft SI Reports

Draft SI reports for Areas 1, 2, and 3 are out for review and a presentation is scheduled for the May 6, 2003 RAB meeting.

#### Economic Development Conveyance (EDC) -5 TCRA

Rick Weissenborn, Navy, provided the following update on the EDC-5 TCRA. There are eight sample locations where PAH's in soil were detected at concentrations greater than or equal to 1,000 micrograms per kilogram ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$ ) at depths of 2 feet or less. Step out samples will be taken to define the removal area. A draft workplan and draft action memorandum is scheduled for April 15, 2003. Fieldwork is scheduled to begin by May 15, 2003. The Navy will request that the Agencies perform an expedited review of the documents. The projected end date is early November 2003. The remaining housing area, not scoped to be in the TCRA, will proceed through the full Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) process.

Mr. Reilly asked about potential hydrocarbon risk given the EPA's new standards for risk to children. Mr. Lynch stated that in the previous RAB meeting he mentioned an EPA document that states benzo(a)pyrene presents a higher risk to children. Mr. Lynch stated that he feels the current cleanup level used by the Navy may be inappropriate, as it does not provide much room for margin of error.

#### IV. Petroleum Update

Mr. McClelland introduced Ms. Kelly to the RAB. Ms. Smith asked Ms. Kelly to provide her background and qualifications. Ms. Kelly stated that she earned her bachelor's degree in chemistry and has been working for Tetra Tech for nine years. Previous to her years at Tetra Tech, Ms. Kelly gained valuable experience working in organic, inorganic, and radiological analytical laboratories.

Ms. Kelly provided the following petroleum update presentation. A handout was provided. There are four corrective actions that have been in operation since 2002: (1) jet fuel removal near Building 397 (in Corrective Action Area [CAA] 13); (2) jet fuel removal at Parcel 37 (CAA 6); (3) gasoline removal at Site 7 (CAA 7); and (4) gasoline removal near Building 530 (in CAA 13). A corrective action, dissolved-phase cleanup at Area 37 (CAA 11), has recently begun and another corrective action, a gasoline cleanup at Site 22 (CAA 4C) is currently in planning. A map in the handout provides the locations of the CAAs. The white boxes are sites where active remediation is occurring. The yellow box, Site 22, will be the next major corrective action.

Ms. Kelly stated that the above ground treatment dual vacuum extraction (DVE) is in place at Site 7, Parcel 37, and Building 397. Ms. Kelly explained the DVE process as follows. A vacuum, using both horizontal and vertical wells, draws free product, soil vapor, and groundwater out of the ground. The vapor and liquid are separated in a knockout drum. The vapor from the knockout drum is drawn through two activated carbon beds to remove hydrocarbon vapors from the air, before the clean air is discharged to the atmosphere through the exhaust stack. The liquid from the knockout drum is routed through two oil-water separators (only one is shown in this drawing). In these separators, floating fuel products are separated from the water. The water is then filtered and pumped through activated carbon drums to remove the dissolved hydrocarbons before discharge to the sanitary sewer. Depending on the contamination at the site, the process can be adjusted to recover free product or remove hydrocarbons in soil vapor or in groundwater. At Site 7, Parcel 37, and Building 397, most of the petroleum fuels removed from the sites have been recovered on the vapor-phase activated carbon. At Building 530, most of the hydrocarbons have been recovered as separate phase products.

Building 397 originally contained jet engine test cells. There was a jet fuel spill in 1992. Several excavations and removals have occurred since then. However, floating free product still remains in the area. A DVE system was setup and began operation in March 2000. Through February 2003, approximately 1,100 pounds of jet fuel has been removed. The DVE system near Building 397, which is in the northern part of CAA-13, also handles vapor and free product at Building 530, which is in the southern portion of CAA-13.

To determine the percent of total fuel recovered, Mr. Humphreys asked how much jet fuel originally spilled and stated that he recalled the value having been close to 10,000 gallons. Ms. Kelly said that she could not confirm this. Ms. Kelly stated that the remediation is not complete and will continue until jet fuel reaches levels that are compliant with all Agency requirements.

Site 7 (CAA 7) was originally a Navy Exchange gas station. There is gasoline free product and groundwater contamination present. Methyl-tertiary-butyl-ether (MTBE) is present in the groundwater in a relatively limited and non-migratory plume. A DVE system began operation at the site in May 2002. In addition, in June 2002 the system began treating vapor from

groundwater air sparging. As of March 2003, approximately 8,700 pounds of gasoline had been removed.

Jean Sweeney asked for the conversion factor for pounds to gallons. Mr. Humphreys stated that it is approximately 8 pounds per gallon.

Parcel 37 was used as an aircraft fuel storage area and operated until 1997. Jet fuel leaked through a pipe at a transfer station where trucks were filled. Excavation and removal of tanks and associated piping was conducted between 1998 and 1999. However, jet fuel free product remained to a depth of one foot below ground surface (bgs). Since March 2002, a DVE system has been in operation for removal of free product. The system is shut down approximately every three months to allow for rebound. Approximately 3,900 pounds of jet fuel had been removed as of December 2002. Currently the system is shut down for rebound.

Kurt Peterson asked for an estimate of the time of operation for an average DVE system. Ms. Huang stated that there are no specific deadlines, and that removals continue until an acceptable level of jet fuel has been removed. Mr. Peterson asked if there is a basewide standard for acceptable jet fuel levels. Ms. Huang stated that there is, but it is open to negotiation by the RWQCB and the Navy. The criteria are documented in the Preliminary Remediation Criteria Closure Strategy for Petroleum-Contaminated Sites at Alameda Point, Alameda, California, May 16, 2001. Mr. Reilly asked which health risks form the bases of these criteria. Ms. Kelly responded by stating that human health risks, ecological aquatic risks, and inhalation risks were all taken into account when developing the criteria. Mr. Reilly asked if the criteria are ever re-evaluated. Ms. Huang stated that the criteria would be re-evaluated on an as-needed basis to preserve the integrity of the goals of protection to human health and the environment.

James Leach asked if a re-injection procedure was considered to act as a hydraulic flushing system to push the product toward the extraction level. Ms. Huang responded by stating that this particular method would not work at this site because of groundwater standards. Though it is a successful method in some situations, the RWQCB would not allow re-injection into the aquifer in this area where groundwater is designated as a potential drinking water source. Mr. Leach made some recommendations on how to extend the life of carbon beds and filter the groundwater for metals to avoid costly frequent replacements. Ms. Kelly stated that these recommendations would be passed along to the Navy.

Mr. Humphreys asked if there is a treatment system in place in the East Bay Mud Municipal District (EBMUD) that would remove groundwater discharge. Ms. Huang stated that 95 percent of the discharge are either removed through biological treatment or bound to sludge. Ms. Smith stated that the sludge is taken to a landfill.

The lot west of Building 530, located in CAA-13, was historically used as an aircraft defueling area. Leaking sumps, which were part of a collection system allowed fuel to seep into the underlying soil. A series of wells was installed into the saturated area to form a well field. The free product well field was connected into the Building 397 DVE system, and operation at Building 530 began in October 2002. Through March 2003, approximately 15,100 pounds of fuels had been removed. Air sparging of groundwater will begin once the free product has been removed and rebound is no longer observed following shutdown of the DVE system.

Area 37, which is in CAA-11, was historically used as a fuel storage area. Twenty-four underground tanks were used to store a variety of petroleum products and wastes. Four plume

areas have been identified. A biosparging treatment system began operation in March 2003. This type of treatment does not require an above ground treatment system. Biosparging relies on pumping a low flow rate of air into the soil and groundwater. The purpose of this type of system is to create aerobic conditions to increase the effectiveness of naturally occurring bacteria to breakdown chemicals.

Ms. Huang stated that Area 37 might be removed from the petroleum program and later placed into the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Program. Ms. Kelly agreed with this statement and added that there are seven RCRA tanks co-located with the petroleum tanks that will have to meet both RCRA and total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) requirements. Mr. Reilly asked what makes these tanks eligible for the RCRA program. Ms. Huang stated that the tanks are listed in the RCRA part A permit for the Alameda Point.

Ms. Smith asked if the fuel lines shown extending into the estuary on the map in slide number 3 are classified as CAAs. Ms. Kelly stated the fuel lines are classified as CAAs, however all fuel lines have been removed or cleaned and closed in place. Ms. Smith stated that the fuel lines have not been fully characterized and the Navy is not fulfilling its obligations. Ms. Kelly responded by stating that the presentation was intended to discuss ongoing actions only.

Site 22, located in CAA-4C, was a former service station. The service station was operated before the Navy Exchange (NEX) service station at Site 7. A gasoline release occurred near the pump islands and gasoline constituents have been identified in the soil, groundwater, and as free product. The Navy plans to construct well fields to extract and convey free-product and groundwater to the treatment system at Building 397. Mr. Peterson asked why the corrective action at Site 22 is being conducted after Site 7. Mr. Peterson pointed out that Site 22 is located near a residential area, and suggested that it should have higher priority. Ms. Kelly stated the plume at Site 22 is very contained while the plume at Site 7 had been migrating. Mr. Edde added that Site 7 petroleum contained methyl-tertiary-butyl-ether (MTBE) and is an additional reason that corrective action occurred at Site 7 prior to Site 22.

Ms. Sweeney stated that most people did not use the service station that was located at Site 22.

The final slide of the presentation is a graph that illustrates the amount of TPH removed from each CAA and the total amount of TPH removed. Approximately 29,000 pounds of TPH has been removed.

Mr. Reilly stated that it would be helpful if the amount of TPH removed was expressed as a percent of the total TPH that existed before removal. Ms. Huang stated that she believes that is not possible to do because the total TPH before removal is not known. Mr. Reilly then suggested expressing the percent of TPH removed in terms of the goal. Ms. Kelly stated that it could be expressed in the concentration of TPH for each well. Ms. Huang reiterated that it is difficult to quantify the amount of TPH before any removals. Mr. Ripperda suggested illustrating TPH free product removed by using an estimated start point, the current level, and the goal, which is zero. Ms. Smith asked if the Navy is stating that the goal for remaining TPH is zero. Mr. Edde stated that is the regulation for free product.

Ms. Sweeney asked why the line on the graph representing TPH removed at Building 397 is flat. Ms. Kelly stated that there is not as great of an improvement for Building 397 when compared to other CAAs, possibly because the current removal action is one of several follow-up actions to the initial removal of the jet fuel spill. Graphs of initial removals are expected to show the

greatest curve.

Mr. Torrey asked if constituents were identified in the soil at Site 22 adjacent to the soccer field. Ms. Kelly stated that the plume is located near the former pump island and is contained.

Ms. Loizos asked if the soccer field was sampled for TPH. Ms. Kelly stated that if the soccer field was sampled, it would have been conducted during the Environmental Baseline Survey (EBS). Mr. Lynch stated that he believes the rationale for placing the soccer field at its current location is that it is no more impacted than the locations of the former soccer field at Alameda College.

## **V. Base Realignment and Closure Cleanup Team Activities**

Mr. Ripperda provided the following update on BCT activities. The March 18, 2003 BCT meeting was canceled to allow the Navy remedial project managers (RPM) to participate in an unexpected funding meeting. However, Mr. Ripperda met with Glenna Clark, Navy, to discuss PAH sampling in CERCLA sites. Because the PAH data originally collected for the CERCLA sites does not meet data quality objectives for risk assessment, the Navy has agreed to resample most of the CERCLA sites. After discussing proposed sampling densities with ecological risk assessors and Department of Toxic Substances Control's (DTSC) toxicologists, the Navy has agreed to collect five samples per acre for most sites. For some more sensitive areas, such as housing areas or playgrounds, a sampling density of 10 samples per acre will be used. Because the higher sampling density will put the Navy significantly over budget, it has not been determined exactly how many areas will be sampled at that density.

## **VI. Property Transfer Update**

Mr. McClelland provided the following information regarding property transfer. The Alameda Point Community Partners (APCP) are conducting due diligence to evaluate the scope of remediation needed in the early transfer area. It is expected that a cost proposal for an environmental services cooperative agreement (ESCA) will be submitted by the end of May 2003. The cost estimate will represent the amount of money the City and APCP think the remaining investigation and cleanup activities for the portion of the base requested for early transfer will cost. If the cost is agreeable to all parties, the responsibility for cleanup would be transferred from the Navy to the City and APCP along with the deed to the land and the agreed upon dollars for cleanup.

Mr. Reilly asked if the City of Alameda (City) is a part of APCP. Mr. McClelland stated that APCP is the developer chosen by the City. The goal is for transfer of property to occur by October 2004. Discussions have been opened with the agencies and the next meeting will be held early next week. Mr. Reilly asked Mr. McClelland to clarify what property is involved in the proposed early transfer. Mr. McClelland stated that the developer is proposing to accept the following portions of the base: Seaplane Lagoon, the area north of the Seaplane Lagoon including the hangars but excluding Site 5, the northwest territories (golf course area), and OUs-2A and -2B. The area will not include Site 25, Economic Development Conveyance (EDC) 11, or the federal-to-federal transfer conveyances. The boundaries of the transfer parcel are open for negotiation.

Mr. Peterson asked what the RAB's involvement will be in the cleanup process following transfer. Mr. McClelland stated that as discussed in earlier RAB meetings, the City would involve the RAB in the cleanup process. Debbie Potter of the City of Alameda asked for

information from the Navy to provide to the city council. Mr. McClelland was uncertain at this time if that information will be used for a presentation to be given just to the city council staff, or if it will be a public presentation at an upcoming city council meeting.

Ms. Smith further inquired about the community and RAB's involvement once transfer to the City occurs. Mr. McClelland stated that the Navy and the City would have separate Community Relations Plans (CRP). As part of the CERCLA process, the City is required to involve the community. Mr. Torrey stated that the process of community involvement after transfer to the City, should have been included in the Navy's CRP. Mr. McClelland disagreed with this statement, stating that the City's obligation under CERCLA, if early transfer does occur, is not the Navy's responsibility.

## **VII. Community and RAB Comment Period**

Mr. Peterson suggested changing the day or time of future RAB meeting so that city council members would be able to attend. Currently the RAB meets on the same night of the month as the city council (the first Tuesday of each month). Mr. Peterson also stated that the city council currently does not receive copies of the RAB meeting minutes. Courtney Colvin, Tetra Tech, suggested that the city council member's names be added to the mailing list in order to receive the minutes. Mr. Peterson stated that it is becoming more important for the city council to be involved as the Navy and the City draw nearer to an agreement on early transfer.

Mr. McClelland stated that the Navy is open to changes in the RAB meeting time. Mr. Morgan suggested that someone contact the city council members to determine if they are even interested in attending RAB meetings. Mr. Reilly stated that some of the RAB members would in turn attend city council meetings if the schedule did not conflict.

Later in the comment period, Ms. Sweeney suggested having the RAB meeting on the first Monday of the month. Mr. Peterson stated that he knows that Barbara Kerr, city council member, would like to attend the RAB meetings. Mr. McClelland suggested forming a subcommittee to further investigate finding an alternative meeting time and determine whether council members are actually interested in attending Alameda Point RAB meetings. The subcommittee will consist of Mr. Peterson (chair), Mr. Torrey, and Ms. Sweeney.

Mr. Lynch made the following statement to emphasize the importance of the city council's involvement. Mr. Lynch also receives the minutes for the Alameda Annex RAB meetings. He noted an occasion where stockpiled excavated soils were not properly maintained on property that had been transferred to the City. Therefore it is not in compliance with the storm water pollution prevention ordinance. Mr. Lynch stated that the City had already been fined for this situation and part of the fine was used to train the City's public works on how to comply with the storm water pollution prevention ordinance. Mr. Lynch claimed that despite this training there was an incidence at Site 1 where Warner Brothers conducted an excavation and did not obtain the required storm water permit. Mr. Lynch reported that there is a poorly maintained pile of concrete demolition debris located at the end of the street that has been there for approximately 1.5 years. Mr. Lynch stated he feels the City should continue being fined until they can comply with regulation. He stated that this is important because the only record of decision (ROD) that has been issued at Alameda Point is for the marsh crust. Mr. Lynch stated that Pacific Gas and Electric Company is currently violating the marsh crust ordinance. Mr. Lynch stated that he feels the City ignores violations due to the expenses involved in complying with and enforcing environmental regulations such as the marsh crust ordinance.

In order to illustrate violations, Mr. Lynch used an example at Site 25 where a soil excavation is being conducted. Mr. Lynch stated that stockpiled soil is blown through neighborhoods during 25 mile per hour winds. Mr. Lynch stated he welcomes the Navy's interest on storm water pollution prevention for property that has been transferred, but would like to see equal interest for property that has not been transferred. Mr. Lynch said he appreciates the RWQCB's interest in violations occurring on city property, but would like the RWQCB to have equal interest in federal property. Mr. Lynch stated that cleanup at Alameda Point is not progressing.

Mr. Morgan announced that on April 9, 2003, there will be a presentation of the proposed golf course at the city council meeting.

Mr. Torrey announced that a golf classic will take place June 13, 2003. He will provide brochures at the May 6, 2003, RAB meeting.

Ms. Loizos asked who the Navy's RPM is for Site 26. Mr. McClelland stated that Ms. Clark is the RPM. Ms. Loizos suggested having a focus group meeting because the comment period for the Site 26 Draft RI is ending April 15, 2003. No one else expressed interest in the focus group meeting so Mr. McClelland suggested that Ms. Loizos contact Ms. Clark directly with any questions.

The meeting was adjourned at 8:17 p.m.

**ATTACHMENT A**

**NAVAL AIR STATION ALAMEDA  
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD MEETING AGENDA  
April 1, 2003**

**(One Page)**

# ***RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD***

***NAVAL AIR STATION, ALAMEDA***

## ***AGENDA***

**1 APRIL, 2003 6:30 PM**

**ALAMEDA POINT – BUILDING 1 – SUITE 140**

**COMMUNITY CONFERENCE ROOM**

**(FROM PARKING LOT ON W MIDWAY AVE, ENTER THROUGH MIDDLE WING)**

<b><u>TIME</u></b>	<b><u>SUBJECT</u></b>	<b><u>PRESENTER</u></b>
<b>6:30 - 6:45</b>	<b>Approval of Minutes</b>	<b>Bert Morgan</b>
<b>6:45 - 6:55</b>	<b>Co-Chair Announcements</b>	<b>Co-Chairs</b>
<b>6:55 - 7:20</b>	<b>Response to RAB Questions</b>	<b>Mike McClelland</b>
<b>7:20 - 7:50</b>	<b>Petroleum Update</b>	<b>Mike McClelland/ Andrew Dick</b>
<b>7:50 - 8:00</b>	<b>BCT Activities</b>	<b>Mark Ripperda</b>
<b>8:00 - 8:05</b>	<b>Property Transfer Update</b>	<b>Elizabeth Johnson</b>
<b>8:05 - 8:15</b>	<b>Community &amp; RAB Comment Period</b>	<b>Community &amp; RAB</b>
	<b>RAB Meeting Adjournment</b>	
<b>8:15- 8:45</b>	<b>Informal Discussions with the BCT</b>	

**ATTACHMENT B**  
**NAVAL AIR STATION ALAMEDA**  
**RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD MEETING SIGN-IN SHEETS**

**(Four Pages)**

**ALAMEDA POINT  
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD  
Monthly Attendance Roster for 2003**

Date: April 1, 2003

Please initial by your name

RAB MEMBERS	JAN	FEB	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC
Ingrid Baur												
Ardella Dailey			*									
Nick DeBenedittis												
Douglas deHaan	X		X									
Tony Dover		X		X								
George Humphreys	X	X	X	X								
James D. Leach	X	X	X	X								
Jo-Lynne Lee												
Lea Loizos	X	X	X	X								
Bert Morgan	X	X	X	X								
Ken O' Donoghue												
Kurt Peterson			X	X								
Kevin Reilly	X	X	X	X								
Bill Smith		X										
Dale Smith	X	X	X									
Lyn Stirewalt												
Jean Sweeney	X	X		X								
Jim Sweeney	X	X	X	X								
Luann Tetirick	X			X								
Michael John Torrey	X	X	X	X								

\* Denotes excused absense

<b>COMMUNITY MEMBERS</b>	<b>JAN</b>	<b>FEB</b>	<b>MARCH</b>	<b>APRIL</b>	<b>MAY</b>	<b>JUNE</b>	<b>JULY</b>	<b>AUG</b>	<b>SEPT</b>	<b>OCT</b>	<b>NOV</b>	<b>DEC</b>
Neil Coe		X	X	X								
Debbie Collins	X		X									
Golden Gate Audubon Society												
Betsy P. Elgar												
Dana Kokubaun												
David Rheinheimer												
<b>REGULATORY AND OTHER AGENCIES</b>	<b>JAN</b>	<b>FEB</b>	<b>MARCH</b>	<b>APRIL</b>	<b>MAY</b>	<b>JUNE</b>	<b>JULY</b>	<b>AUG</b>	<b>SEPT</b>	<b>OCT</b>	<b>NOV</b>	<b>DEC</b>
Anna-Marie Cook (EPA)	X											
David Cooper (EPA)		X	X									
Merry Goodenough (USCG)												
Judy Huang (RWQCB)	X	X	X	X								
Elizabeth Johnson (City of Alameda)	X	X	*	*								
Marcia Liao (DTSC)	X	X	X	X								
Laurent Meillier (RWQCB)												
Mark Ripperda		X		X								
Patricia Ryan (DTSC)	X	X										
Sophia Serda (EPA)												
Michael Shields (USCG)	X	X	X	X								

\* Denotes excused absence



OTHER	JAN	FEB	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC
Janet Argyres-Bechtel												
Aidan Barry - APCP												
Bart Draper-Bechtel												
Lee Dodge - LFR												
Bill Howell - 3-D Environmental												
Rezsine Jaulus-Alameda Point Coll.	X											
Eric Johansen - Bechtel												
Bruce Marvin - IT, Aquifer Solutions												
Stephen Quayle-Bechtel												
Ron Rinehart, Pacific States												
Kent Udell	X											
Charlene Washington-EBCRC												
Abid Loan-Foster Wheeler			X									
Jim Barse			X									

\* Excused absence

\*\* Attended but did not sign roster

\* Denotes excused absence

**ATTACHMENT C**

**NAVAL AIR STATION ALAMEDA  
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD MEETING HANDOUT MATERIALS**

Petroleum Program Update. Presented by Beth Kelly, Tetra Tech EM Inc., April 1, 2003.

**Petroleum Program Update**

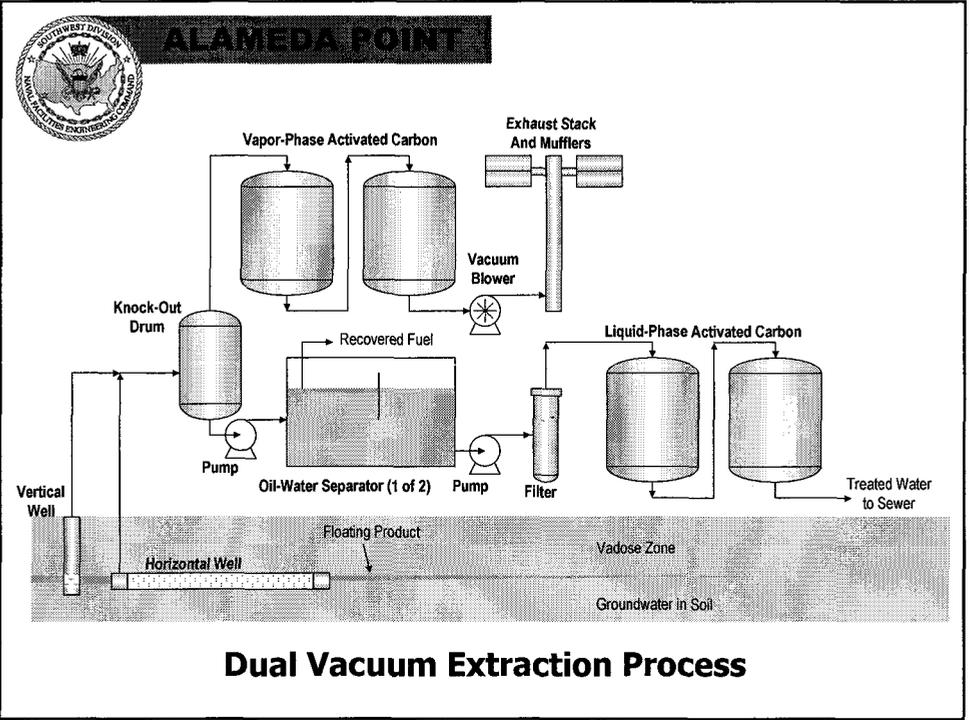
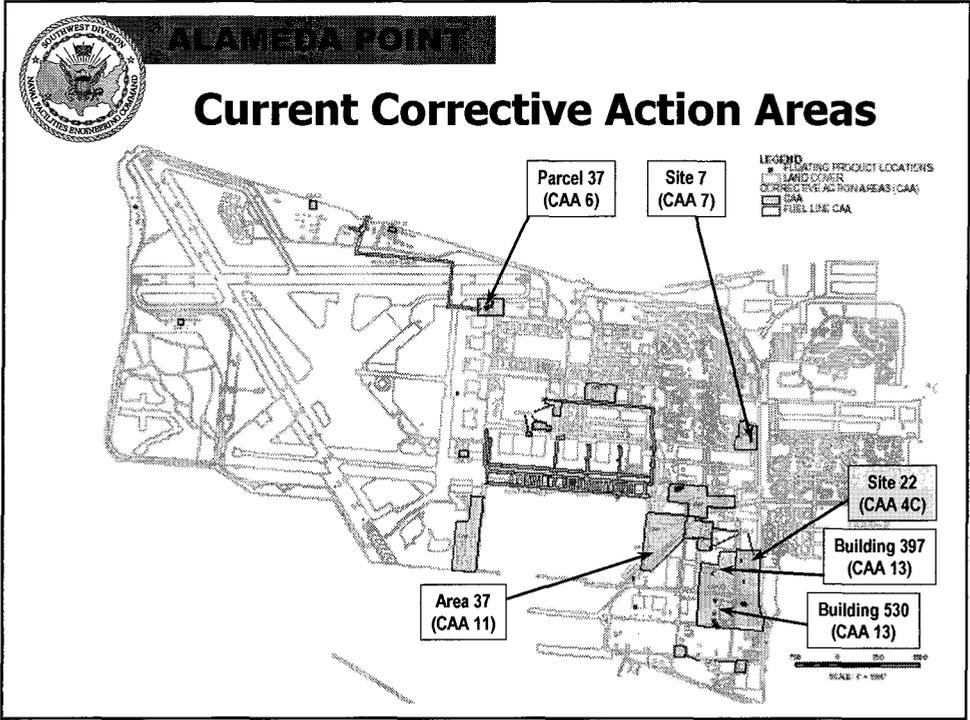
**(Eleven pages)**  
**Five**



 **ALAMEDA POINT**

## Corrective Action Update

- Four corrective actions are in operation since 2002.
  - Jet Fuel Removal near Building 397 (in CAA 13)
  - Jet Fuel Removal at Parcel 37 (CAA 6)
  - Gasoline Removal at Site 7 (CAA 7)
  - Gasoline Removal near Building 530 (in CAA 13)
- One corrective action, a dissolved-phase fuel cleanup at Area 37 (in CAA 11) has recently started up.
- One corrective action, a gasoline cleanup at Site 22 (CAA 4C) is currently in planning.
- Future corrective action plans will be developed.





## ALAMEDA POINT

### **Building 397** **Jet Engine Test Cells (in CAA 13)**

- Original jet fuel spill in 1992.
- Although several excavations and storm drain removals followed over the next several years, floating product was found near the building in 2000.
- A Dual Vacuum Extraction system was constructed and began operation in March 2000.
- Through February, approximately 1,100 pounds of jet fuel have been removed.
- The system also handles vapor, free product, and groundwater from the Building 530 well field.



## ALAMEDA POINT

### **Site 7** **Navy Exchange Gas Station (CAA 7)**

- Gasoline free product and groundwater contamination was present at the site. MTBE is present in the groundwater, but the MTBE plume is relatively limited.
- A Dual Vacuum Extraction system was constructed and began operation in May 2002.
- In June 2002, the above-ground treatment system also began treating vapor from groundwater air sparging.
- As of March 2003, approximately 8,700 pounds of gasoline have been removed.



ALAMEDA POINT

### **Parcel 37**

#### **Aircraft Fuel Storage Area (CAA 6)**

- Operated until 1997.
- Jet fuel free product remained (up to 1 foot), in spite of an excavation and tank/piping removal in 1998-1999.
- Dual vacuum extraction system constructed for free-product removal. Operation began in March 2002.
- As of December 2002, approximately 3,900 pounds of jet fuel have been removed.
- The system is currently shut down for rebound.



ALAMEDA POINT

### **Building 530**

#### **Aircraft Defueling Area (in CAA 13)**

- The lot west of Building 530 was used as an area for draining fuel out of aircraft prior to maintenance.
- Fuel apparently leaked out of the collection system into the underlying soil.
- The free-product well field was connected into the Building 397 DVE treatment system and started operation in late October 2002.
- As of March 2003, approximately 15,100 pounds of fuel (primarily gasoline) have been removed.
- Air sparging of groundwater will begin when free product has been removed.



**ALAMEDA POINT**

### **Area 37 Fuel Storage Area (in CAA 11)**

- 24 underground tanks were used to store a variety of petroleum products and wastes.
- Four separate groundwater plume areas have been identified.
- A biosparging treatment system began operation in mid-March 2003. Biosparging relies on pumping a low flow rate of air into the soil and groundwater to create aerobic conditions so that natural bacteria will break down the contaminants.



**ALAMEDA POINT**

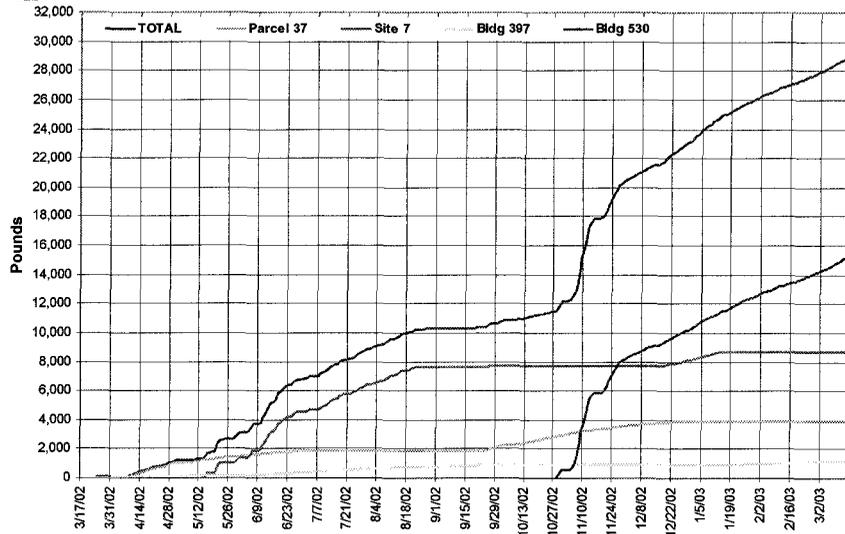
### **Site 22 Former Service Station (CAA 4C)**

- The service station at Main Street and Pacific Avenue was operated before the NEX service station at Site 7 (CAA 7).
- Gasoline constituents have been identified in the soil, groundwater, and as free product.
- We expect to construct free-product and groundwater well fields and connect the well fields to the treatment system at Building 397.



# ALAMEDA POINT

## TPH Removed





TRANSMITTAL/DELIVERABLE RECEIPT

Contract No. N68711-00-D-0005

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TO: Mr. Ron Fuller, Code 02R1.RF
Contracting Officer
Naval Facilities Engineering Command
Southwest Division
1230 Columbia Street, Suite 1100
San Diego, CA 92101-8517

DATE: 08/12/03
DO: 021
LOCATION: Alameda Point, Alameda, California

FROM: Michael Wanta, Contract Manager

DOCUMENT TITLE AND DATE:
RAB Meeting Minutes Jan - June 2003

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