

NAVAL AIR STATION (NAS) ALAMEDA RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD
MEETING SUMMARY

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

Tuesday, 1 June 1999

ATTENDEES:

See the attached list.

MEETING SUMMARY

I. Approval of Minutes

Jo-Lynne Lee, Community Co-chair, began the meeting at 6:40 p.m. and welcomed all attendees. She announced that Patricia McFadden, EFA West, will preside as Navy Co-chair for Steve Edde for this meeting. The following changes to the 4 May minutes are italicized: Lynn Suer, U.S. EPA, stated that on page 4, last paragraph, the third sentence should begin with "The results *found no risk...*" The following sentence should end with "...there is no risk to people *inside* the building." Ken Kloc stated that on page 5, fourth paragraph, the first sentence should end with "...this contamination *will continue to* be addressed by regulatory oversight." Michael John Torrey moved to accept the minutes with the proposed changes; all were in favor.

II. Co-Chair Announcements

Ms. McFadden gave a brief update on the unexploded ordnance (UXO) survey at Sites 1 and 2, which are the two landfills located on the West end of Alameda Point. There were no additional UXO issues. There will be a subsurface investigation at two areas of concern, based on historical use. The completion date of the survey will be dependent on the least tern's breeding season; a report will be issued by August or September. If deemed necessary, action will be taken prior to report issuance.

She introduced Brad Job, Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), a civil engineer who has been with the RWQCB for about five years.

Ms. McFadden announced that the Parcel 181 data was included in the previous mid-month mailing.

Lisa Fasano, EFA West, announced that Tom Palsak will be excused from this meeting.

Ms. Lee announced that about five RAB members attended the public hearing on the Draft

Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) on 18 May, during which Mary Sutter gave a presentation of the RAB's comments. Ms. Lee passed out an information packet distributed during the meeting, which includes various articles, including a 3 May press release from the Society for Industrial Archaeology regarding the discovery of the remains of the 1884 Alameda Point Ferry Terminal.

Ms. Lee announced that the City of Alameda has issued an Environmental Impact Report (EIR). It is sold for \$75.00 at the City Planning Department, with an additional cost of \$30.00 for the appendix. Copies will be available at the Alameda and Oakland public libraries and at the Alameda Planning Department. Elizabeth Johnson, Alameda Reuse and Redevelopment Authority (ARRA), will look into providing free copies to the RAB.

Ms. Lee announced that the public hearing for the EIR will be held on 28 June, with the submission deadline for comments set for 06 July.

Ms. Lee received the Final Work Implementation Plan for Surfactant Enhanced DNAPL Removal and Treatability Studies for Site 5. Ms. McFadden added that information within this report would be included in the feasibility study (FS) for Operable Unit (OU) 2.

Ms. Lee announced that there will be a meeting of the Administrative focus group after the general RAB meeting. The EBS focus group meeting will be held on 09 June. A contractor will be present to go over the EBS and the tiered screening issues. Ms. Lee encouraged interested members to attend.

Mary Rose Cassa, Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), encouraged broad participation in the EBS. She added that the EBS captures the relevant environmental information that supports the Finding of Suitability for Transfer (FOST). She stated that RAB members can learn what kind of information has been compiled and where to locate the information, rather than to absorb all of the information during that one evening.

Ms. Lee responded that the overview will be included in the agenda for a future RAB meeting.

III. Project Teams, Round the Table

OU-1

Mr. Kloc stated that the focus group and Mary Masters, TOSCA, will submit written comments on the draft FS, which covers Sites 6, 15 and 16. Site 16 was recommended for no further action. Sites 6 and 15 will be analyzed more extensively. Site 6 was an aircraft maintenance facility. Site 15 has PCB and lead contamination. The remedial investigation (RI) concluded that Sites 7 and 8 should be moved to the underground storage tank (UST) program. Ms. Cassa stated that the DTSC does not object to this course of action.

OU-2

Ms. McFadden stated that she will provide an update on the draft plan. The regulators, the Navy and the City produced an overview; the RI will be issued in the end of June. She offered to meet with the RAB OU-2 sub-group and provide an overview of the OU2-RI.

OU-3

Ms. Sutter stated that the first draft of written comments will be sent in the mid-month mailing. She presented eight points of concern regarding the EIS during the public hearing on 18 May, such as the need for analysis by conveyance mode. There should also have been analysis on the Lease of Furtherance of Conveyance. Secondly, there should be clear definitions for "baseline" and "significance," when used in the context of "baseline year" and "no significant impact." The impact of hazardous waste was not fully analyzed; there was no actual survey underneath buildings to look for hazardous waste. Ms. Lee referred attendees to Ms. Cassa for copies of her comments dated 28 May. Ms. Suer will forward comments from the U.S. EPA to Ms. Sutter. Mr. Kloc stated that Eve Bach, Arc Ecology, has also drafted comments which he will provide to interested parties.

OU-4

There was no report on this topic.

Site 25/Community Concerns

There was no report on this topic.

Marsh Crust

There was no report on this topic.

Radiological

Tony Dover reported that an additional survey on Site 2 will take place after the bird nesting season in August. An additional survey will take place on Building 5. Petroleum contamination has been found in one of the excavation trenches; the source is yet unknown. Ms. Cassa added that an extensive repairs were done in the 1970s, during which the contaminated storm drain had been unearthed, repaired and then put back in. There is a low level of radioactive and petroleum contaminants. Ms. Sutter inquired if Building 400 is included in this radiological removal. Ms. McFadden replied that Building 400 is also Site 10. Mr. Dover added that the major areas of Buildings 5 and 400 are the surrounding storm drain system.

EBS/Tiered Screening/Transfer Documentation

There was no report on this topic.

IV. Parcel 181 Soil Data

Ms. McFadden stated that a preliminary remedial goal (PRG) comparison was attached to the data summary. She presented a map of the distribution of benzo(a)pyrene at Site 25 and Parcel 181.

Benzo(a)pyrene is one of the polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH). PAHs are chemicals that are the product of incomplete combustion. The PRGs have been exceeded in all areas sampled. There is no specific source identified; this is likely indicative of the fill events that occurred between 1890 to 1915. Research of the fill history is ongoing.

Thirty-five samples were collected at surface and at a seven-foot depth in the first round; the second round of sampling took additional surface samples. The data will be further examined, the need for any further sampling will be determined, and the risk will be calculated. She stated that she hopes that the next course of action can be discussed by the next BCT meeting.

Ms. Sutter inquired how the chemicals move within the soil. Ms. McFadden replied that the PAHs do not tend to move within the soil or from soil to groundwater.

There is a possible secondary fill event. The fill is situated above a railroad by about six to eight feet; there may have been some extra feet brought in when housing was being built. It is also possible that during the fill events, some soil with higher concentrations ended up placed at the site. This is difficult to gauge given the dredging operations.

Lynn Stirewalt commented that fill was placed on top of benzene over which houses were built. Ms. McFadden stated that Ms. Cassa will give a presentation on the benzene found in the groundwater which stems from either the Annex or historical sources.

Ms. McFadden stated that since the levels were lower than the levels of concern at the park, it was concluded that there was no immediate risk to the residents, given the nature of the chemical and short-term stay of the residents. Therefore, immediate action or evacuation was not deemed necessary. The Navy approached the Coast Guard with their findings and also conducted further sampling.

Mr. McMath inquired if any studies have been done on the residents on the cumulative effects of contamination. Ms. McFadden replied that such a medical study would warrant further discussion by the BCT as it has not been done before.

Mr. Job commented that in general, everyone is exposed to chemicals such as benzene and benzo(a)pyrene via normal day-to-day activities such as fueling the cars, driving down the highway and cooking steak on the grill. These various types of exposure makes it difficult to pinpoint the source of chemicals. Community member Patrick Lynch commented that most people who are involved in these activities are not doing so on land that has the highest level of benzo(a)pyrene in the Coast Guard housing area. He added that people are living on a toxic waste site.

Ms. McFadden stated that nine points around the identified hot spot were sampled. The data indicated that the contamination was localized and much less than the original high value.

Ms. Sutter inquired about the bioaccumulation of PAHs in plants. Ms. Suer replied that the risk assessment is considering the consumption of homegrown vegetables as a possible pathway.

Mr. Kloc inquired if the Navy will compose a letter to inform residents of the contamination. Ms. McFadden replied that the Navy initially offered to do this, but was instructed by the Coast Guard representative to wait until the additional samples were taken. The Navy plans to make contact with the Coast Guard regarding how to convey the information to the residents. Mr. Kloc commented that the EPA has a model that estimates PAH risks; he stated that it may be necessary to consider the analyses of tentatively identified compounds (TICs) to determine what is in the PAH mixture.

Ms. McFadden replied that TICs are identified as part of the lab quality control. If there is a significant number of chemicals that are identified as TICs, the lab will either re-analyze the sample or suggest additional analysis.

Mr. Job noted that most of the risks associated with petroleum are associated with aromatic compounds or PAHs. He also mentioned the hypothesis that the carcinogenicity is caused by the human body's production of enzymes. These enzymes are initially intended to break the aromatic bonds; ironically, they are also capable of breaking DNA.

Ms. Lee asked if there is an overlap and Mr. Job replied that usually, there is an overlap of petroleum hydrocarbons and other chemicals. The petroleum hydrocarbon and other chemicals. The petroleum hydrocarbon analysis shows all kinds of components that are petroleum, although they do not initially appear to be. It is therefore better to rely on high quality analyses. Mr Kloc commented that as the source of petroleum hydrocarbons is still unknown, perhaps there is an exotic chemical in the mixture. Ms. Cassa replied that the developer Catellus and the City are conducting sampling.

V. Plume Update

Ms. Cassa stated that from October 1996 to early 1999, the Annex conducted groundwater sampling to investigate the contamination that was found to be coming from the Annex. The data shows that there still appears to be a great deal of benzene in the groundwater. The Navy has delineated the Northern boundary.

Ms. Cassa has suggested that the Annex and the Navy collaborate to direct one contractor to coordinate additional sampling. The resultant data would then be used to try to delineate sources of benzene so as to determine the next step.

The Zone 16 EBS includes 1965 photos that show stained soil at Parcel 181. Soil samples were fairly inconclusive.

As per Ms. Sutter's request, Ms. McFadden will provide the results from the Geoprobe sampling data.

Ms. Cassa remarked that based on the samples, the plume is changing. Ms. Sutter stated that the U.S. EPA's acceptable level for the maximum amount of benzene in water is 5 ppb. Mr. Job added that the state level is 1 ppb in water.

Ms. Cassa noted that the DTSC's main concern is that the compound is evaporating from the groundwater surface and permeating through the soil and into the buildings. Three or four years ago, a Navy consultant took air samples under the Miller school. The analytical results indicated that there was no concern on behalf of the people at the school. She added that she is uncertain if sampling was done underneath the child care center, but she commented that the results would probably be analogous to the school results.

Ms. McFadden stated that this is identified as a petroleum site, and not an IR site. Ms. Cassa pointed out that the benzene plume would fit under the state petroleum regulations, which is under Mr. Job's purview. The Navy is putting together a basewide petroleum program that will cover all of the issues that fall under the RWQCB petroleum regulations.

Ms. Cassa stated that the issue is still in the investigatory stage in that the seriousness of the problem has yet to be decided as well as the method of resolution. Mr. Job stated that petroleum is not dealt with in CERCLA, due to its being deemed to be "less problematic." He stated that this is not an exotic feature to the landscape, given that this chemical is found everywhere.

He commented that some bacteria excrete extracellular enzymes that will dissolve some of the chemicals and line benzene rings to take advantage of the caloric value. He added that it is possible that the PAH soil may create such a large population of this type of bacteria that it may cause the benzene plume to stop where it runs into the PAHs. Ms. Cassa stated that this method will require a FS.

Given that most of the Coast Guard housing have crawl spaces, Mr. Kloc expressed concern about vapor transport. He noted that a crawl space is indicative of the highest proportions of vapors, to which Mr. Job disagreed.

Ms. Cassa stated that the houses are multi-story; people are not trapped on the ground floor. Mr. Job remarked that a slab-on grade generally shows the highest risk, to which Mr. Kloc disagreed.

Ms. Cassa stated that it is preferable to take actual air samples. Ms. Sutter inquired as to when a decision will be made regarding this; Ms. McFadden replied that a plan of action will be decided by the next RAB meeting.

Mr. Dover asked if there really is no identified source for the contamination, and Ms. Cassa replied in the affirmative. He inquired as to the possibility of two buried barrels of benzene as sources. She replied that according to Mr. Job, benzene petroleum solvents were widely used in the early part of the century. She mentioned that there is an old airport on the adjacent property wherein solvents may have been used to clean airplanes. She suggested that this avenue be investigated.

Ms. Lee stated that in a future meeting, approximately ten minutes will be allocated to a discussion of the procedural differences between petroleum and non-petroleum issues.

VI. BCT Activities

Ms. Suer stated that the Regional Sediment Management Group was formed at the initiation of the

Navy. This group met on 12 May and its objective is to approach sediment investigation and cleanup from the regional perspective, rather than a site-specific basis. She explained that sediment cleanup tends to be very expensive and there is reluctance to conduct cleanup unless there is clear evidence of risk to ecological receptors associated with these contaminated sediments.

The ecological risk assessors at EFA West concluded that the EPA needs to conduct analysis again, and at various bases. A more robust ecological assessment must be done which will be used to substantiate a request for Congressional allocation of funds for sediment cleanup.

Also, a regional approach to cleanup could make the process more cost-effective. For example, Mare Island ponds could potentially be used to store sediments from other bases. Other possible alternatives may be to do concurrent disposal of sediments.

One possible disadvantage is that site-specific information may be lost. The scope of the group is also of concern. At Moffett Air Field, there is already a proposed removal action, so that sediment site won't be included in the regional approach since they are so far ahead.

The objective is to try to narrow down the list of sites to those that would benefit from this regional approach, such as Mare Island, Hunters Point and Alameda Point.

On 13 and 14 May, Ms. Cassa conducted lead-based paint sampling of nonresidential buildings. She can provide the report that describes the sampling locations. The data is expected during the current week; she will give an update on the next RAB meeting.

A managers meeting took place on 24 May. The Seaplane Lagoon may not be addressed in a site-specific manner. There may be one regional Record of Decision (ROD) for all of the sediment cleanup rather than separate RI reports. Ms. McFadden stated that she advised the group to keep the BCT and the RAB informed.

Ms. Suer stated that the Navy assembled a group of sediment experts outside of the CLEAN contract.

On 25 and 26 May, site briefings took place on OU-2 to prepare for the OU-2 RI, which has been postponed for a couple of months. Site data and presentation were considered. She encouraged the RAB to invite Ms. McFadden and the consultants to give a briefing on this complicated site that has soil and groundwater contamination. Ms. McFadden stated that she is available to brief the RAB focus group.

Ms. Suer gave a brief overview of the highlights of the Proposed Rule; an article of which was included in the previous mid-month mailing. Ms. Lee offered copies of the article to interested attendees.

There are two National Priority List (NPL) sections: the Federal Facilities Section and the General Superfund Section, which utilizes money allocated for cleanup. Either the Department of Defense or the Bureau of Reclamations acts as the lead agency in the Federal Facilities Section.

Sites are defined by the extent of contamination which, at times, is not determined until after the remedial action is completed.

A site may be listed in the NPL if it exceeds the Hazard Ranking System (HRS) of 28.5 points. The score does not reflect the amount or extent of contamination, but merely indicates that a site meets the criteria to be included in the NPL.

Phillip Ramsey, U.S. EPA, added that scoring depends upon the size of the community involved and the degree impact of the contamination. Ms. Suer stated that pathways of exposure are considered. For example, contaminated drinking water would have a higher HRS.

A site may also be listed if it is identified as a significant public health threat by the EPA or the Agency for Toxic Substances Disease Registry (ATSDR).

Community Environmental Response Facilitation Act (CERFA) is an amendment to CERCLA. If a parcel that has been called out as "clean" shows contamination, it could once again be part of the site.

Ms. Cassa stated that the CERFA parcels include Parcel 101, the officers' club, the sentry gate, and North of the delineation for the extent of the Marsh Crust. She mentioned that there may have been excessive application of pesticides in the past.

Ms. Suer noted that through the EBS process, the EPA is defining other sites that would be considered clean. The Federal Facilities Agreement (FFS) will facilitate the listing.

VII. Community and RAB Comment Period

A community member inquired why Coast Guard tenants were not invited to the RAB meeting. Ms. McFadden replied that the Navy sent out letters to tenants with the meeting information. Ms. Fasano remarked that the Coast Guard indicated to the Navy that they wanted to notify their own residents. She added that Mr. Edde hand-delivered letters to the Coast Guard to be delivered to each household during the prior year.

Given that the OU-1 FS was not available at the RAB library or the public library, Mr. Lynch stated his opinion that the 30-day public comment period for this document has not yet begun. Ms. McFadden apologized for the oversight. Ms. Lee stated that a request to extend the comment period will be submitted by the RAB if necessary. Ms. McFadden stated that the RAB members have reviewed the document and there is no required public comment period for an FS as there is for a Proposed Plan.

Mr. Lynch pointed out that benzo(a)pyrene was not identified as a chemical of concern during the Parcel 181 EBS. He suggested that there was an oversight, as all 55 sampling locations had

detectable concentrations. There were several inconsistencies in the Dog Park EBS, as well. He questioned the validity of the EBSs given that public parks and housing are being developed on toxic waste dumps.

Ms. Stirewalt noted that a more effective method of managing documents at the repository must be utilized, as certain documents have been missing. Ms. McFadden asked RAB members to inform Mr. Edde of any missing documents at the earliest opportunity. Ms. Fasano stated that there is a quarterly review of the documents; she acknowledged that this may not be sufficient to keep track of the documents during the quarter.

Mr. McMath made a motion that another base tour take place. About eight to ten members were in favor. Ms. Fasano stated that the tour would exclude Site 2 due to the bird nesting season which spans from May to September.

James Leach stated that the community-built skate park has been completed and will be dedicated on the following Sunday afternoon.

Ms. Lee adjourned the meeting at 8:40 p.m.

The next Restoration Advisory Board Meeting will be held at 6:30 p.m. on Tuesday, 6 July in Building 1, 1st floor, Suite #140, Community Conference Room, Alameda Point.

ATTACHMENT A

**NAVAL AIR STATION ALAMEDA
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD MEETING AGENDA**

June 01, 1999

RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD

NAVAL AIR STATION, ALAMEDA

AGENDA

JUNE 1, 1999 6:30 PM

ALAMEDA POINT - BUILDING I - SUITE 140

COMMUNITY CONFERENCE ROOM

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

<u>TIME</u>	<u>SUBJECT</u>	<u>PRESENTER</u>
6:30 - 6:35	Approval of Minutes	Jo-Lynne Lee
6:35 - 6:45	Co-Chair Announcements	Co-Chairs
6:45 - 7:15	Project Teams, Round the Table	Team Leaders
7:15 - 7:35	Parcel 181 Soil Data	Patricia Mcfadden
7:35 - 8:10	Benzene Plume Update	Mary Rose Cassa
8:10 - 8:20	BCT Activities	Lynn Suer
8:20 - 8:30	Community & RAB Comment Period	Community & RAB
	RAB Meeting Adjournment	
8:30 - 9:00	Informal Discussions with the BCT	

ATTACHMENT B

SIGN-IN SHEETS

**ALAMEDA POINT
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD
Monthly Attendance Roster for 1999**

Date: June 1, 1999

Please initial by your name

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC
COMMUNITY MEMBERS												
Robert E. Berges	P	P	P	A*	P	REB						
Horst Breuer	A	A	A	A	A	HOB						
Saul Bloom/Ken Kloc	P	P	P	P	P	K						
Ardella Dailey	P	P	P	P	A							
Douglas deHaan	P	P	P	P	P							
Tony Dover	P	P	P	P	A*	P						
Karin King	A	A	A	A	A							
Stephen Krival	A	A	P	A	A							
James D. Leach	P	A*	P	P	P	P						

* denotes excused absence

Revised 05/10/99

Name	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC
Jo-Lynne Lee	P	P	P	P	P	gln						
Malcolm Mooney	P	P	P	P	P							
Walter D. McMath	P	P	A	A	P	W.D.M.						
Bert Morgan	P	A	P	P	P	B.M.						
Ken O' Donoghue	P	A	P	P	P	K.O.						
Tom Palsak	P	P	P	A*	P	T.P.						
Kurt Peterson	P	P	A	P	P	K.P.						
John Spafford	A	P	A	A	A							
Lyn Stirewalt	A	P	P	A	P	L.S.						
Mary Sutter	P	P	P	P	P	M.S.						
Michael Torrey	P	P	P	P	P	M.T.						
Dr. Patrick Walter	A	P	P	P	P	P.W.						
Daniel P. Zerga	P	P	A	A*	A	D.P.Z.						

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC
REGULATORY & OTHER AGENCIES												
Ravi Arulanantham												
Claire Best												
Mary Rose Cassa						MRO						
Phillip Ramsey						here						
David Cooper												
Jim Haas												
Elizabeth G. Johnson						ESJ						
Michael Martin												
Steve Schwarzback												
Lynn Suer												
Laurie Sullivan												
Sandre R. Swanson												
Joyce Whiten												
Dave Wilson												
Brad Job						BSJ						

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC
U.S. NAVY												
Steve Edde												
Lisa Fasano						here						
George Kikugawa						here						
Patricia McFadden						here						
CDR Scott Smith												
Dennis Wong												
Warren Yip												
TETRA TECH												
Marie Rainwater												
GPI												
Kathleen Ellis												
Maria Villafuerte												
Barry Robbins												

ATTACHMENT C

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

Summary of Proposed Rule for NPL Listing of NAS Alameda Point,
06/10/99

Benzene and Benzo(a)pyrene distribution maps

Proposed Rule Alameda Point Site Summary

- **CERFA parcels are called out as "clean"**
 - Amendment to CERCLA to acknowledge clean areas at BRAC base
 - Requires agency concurrence

- **Marsh crust/subtidal deposits are excluded from the listing**
 - This type of contamination being addressed by Focused Feasibility Study for Alameda Annex and Alameda Point
 - Institutional Controls are proposed remedy

Proposed Rule

- **What is the National Priorities List (NPL)?**

- List of national priorities among known releases or threatened releases of hazardous substances and the highest priority facilities
- Two NPL sections: "Federal Facilities section"
"General Superfund Section"

- **What is a Site?**

- extent of contamination
- no geographic boundaries

- **How are Sites listed?**

- Hazard Ranking System (threshold = 28.5 points)
- State may designate single site
- Significant public health threat

- **When are Sites taken off the list?**

- De-listing (partial or full) involves determination that site is clean
- EPA signs covenant, pursuant to CERCLA Section 120(h)

Proposed Rule for NPL Listing of Alameda Point

(Federal Register/Vol. 64, No. 89/Monday, May 10)

Public comments postmarked by July 9, 1999

- postal mail
- express mail
- e-mail + postal/express mail

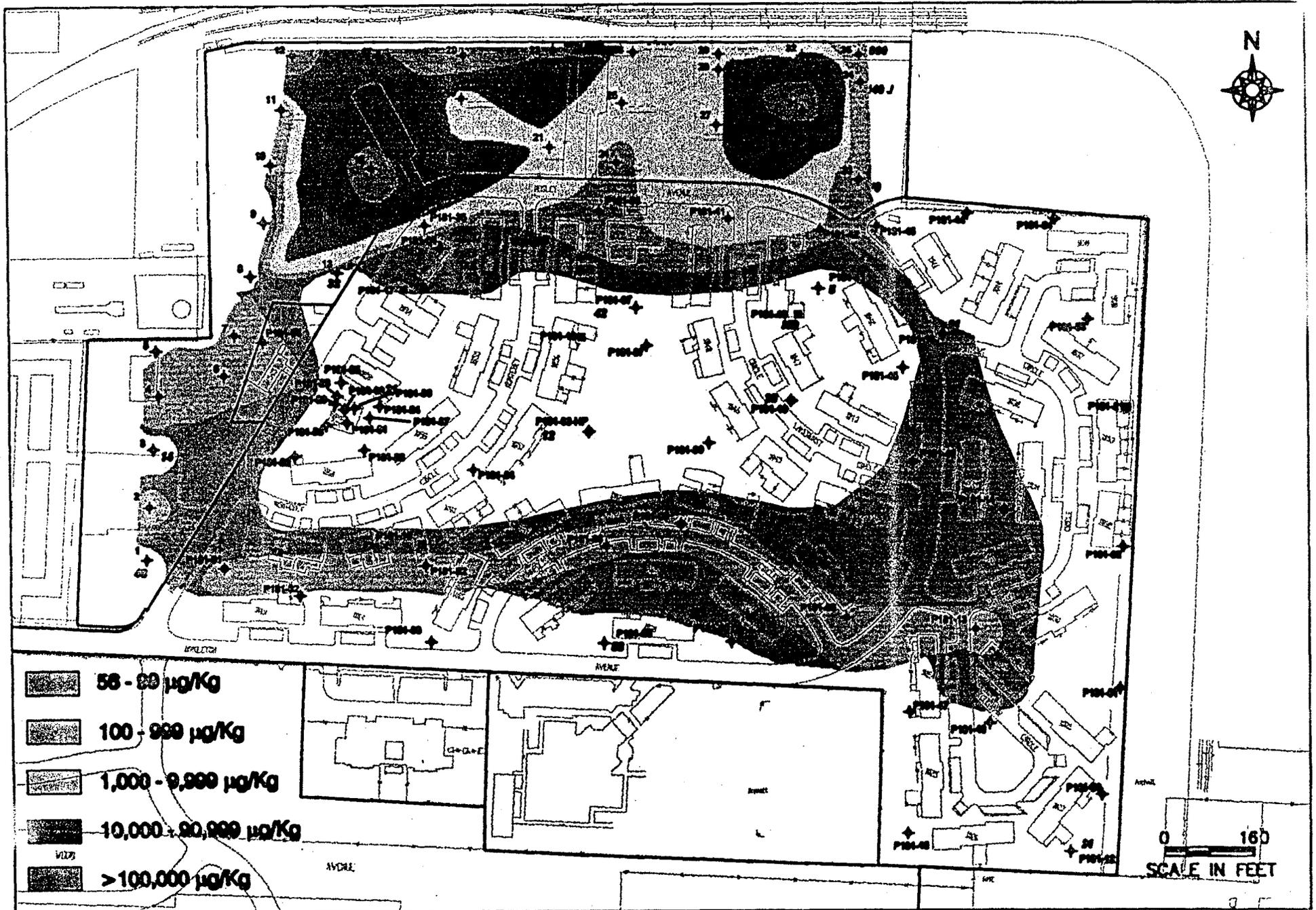
Document Review

- Complete docket
U.S. EPA Headquarters, Washington, D.C.
U.S. EPA Region IX, San Francisco CA
- Information package
RAB library

Docket Contents

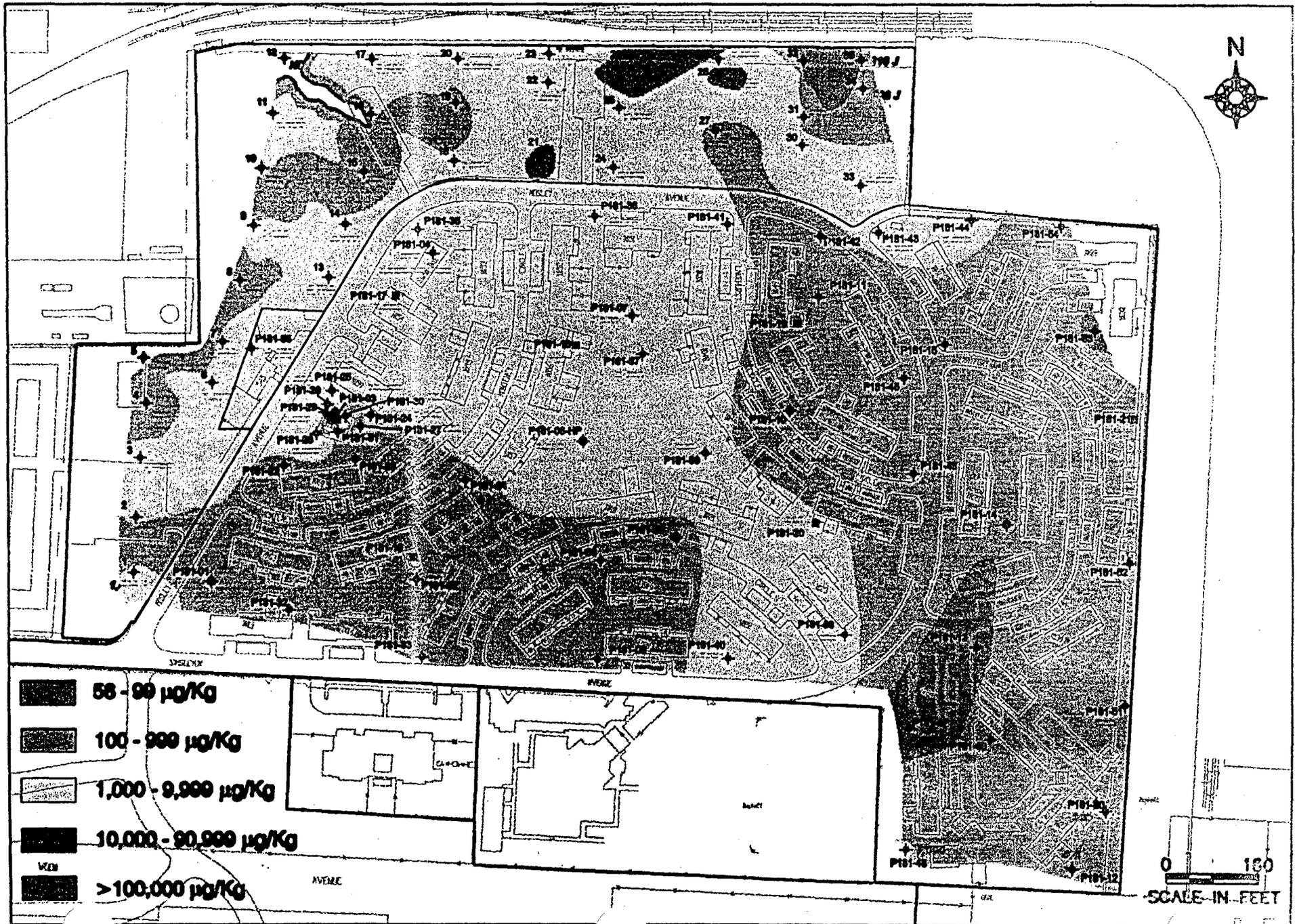
- Proposed Rule (Fed. Register)
- HRS Score Sheets
- Documentation Record
- Actual documents relied upon and cited in scoring

SITE 25 AND PARCEL 181 - BENZO(a)PYRENE



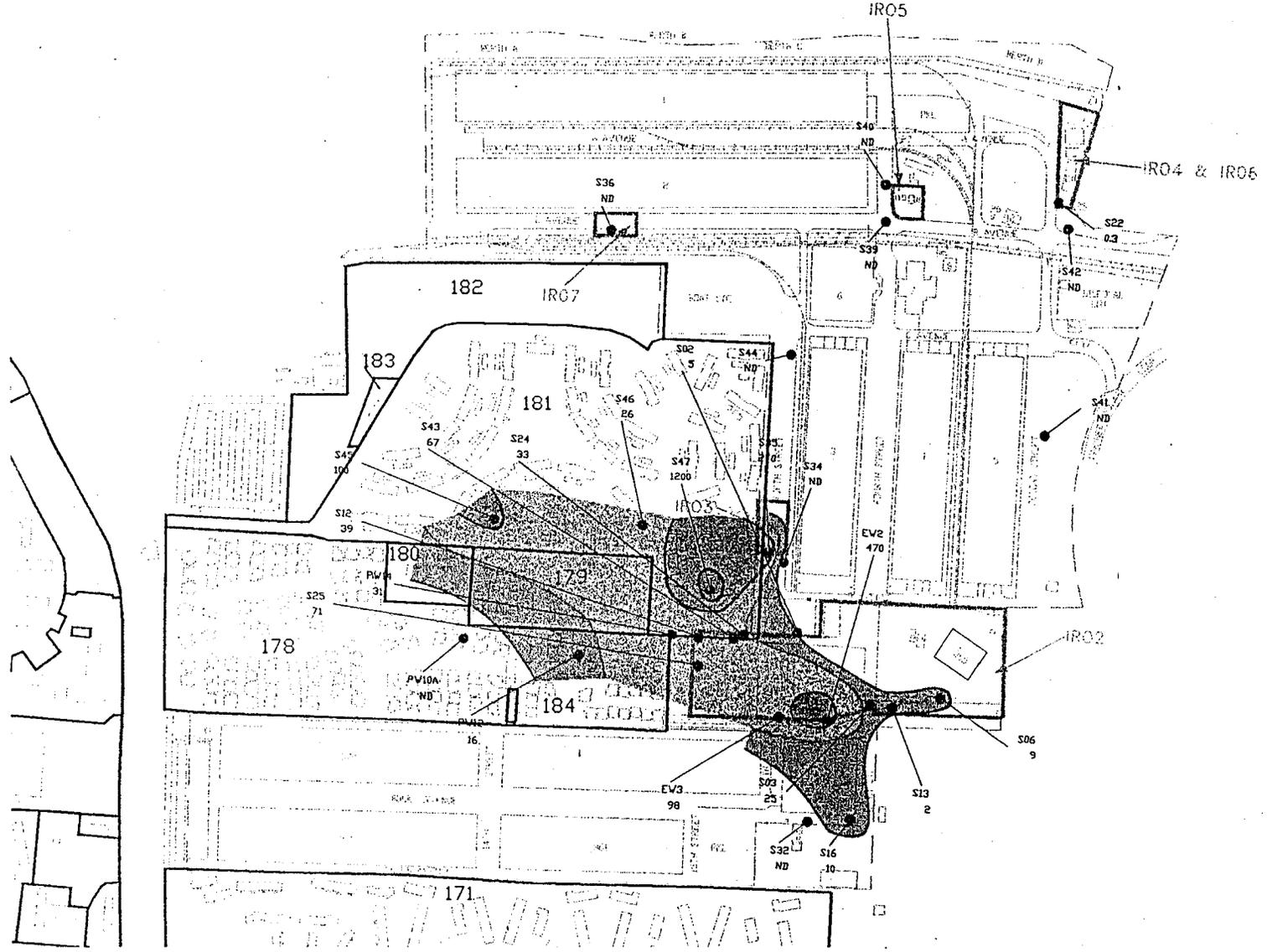
Distribution of BENZO(a)PYRENE 7 FEET BGS

SITE 25 AND PARCEL 181 - BENZO(a)PYRENE



Distribution of BENZO(a)PYRENE 0.5 TO 2 FEET BGS

INDIAN HARBOR

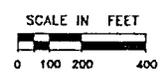


LEGEND

- S21 MONITORING WELL NUMBER
- 2 BENZENE CONCENTRATION (in $\mu\text{g/L}$)
- MONITORING WELL LOCATION
- GROUNDWATER (5-20 $\mu\text{g/L}$) ESTIMATED EXTENT OF BENZENE IMPACTED
- GROUNDWATER (20-100 $\mu\text{g/L}$) ESTIMATED EXTENT OF BENZENE IMPACTED
- GROUNDWATER (100-700 $\mu\text{g/L}$) ESTIMATED EXTENT OF BENZENE IMPACTED
- GROUNDWATER (>700 $\mu\text{g/L}$) ESTIMATED EXTENT OF BENZENE IMPACTED

NOTES: ONLY SAMPLED WELLS ARE SHOWN
 ND NOT DETECTED

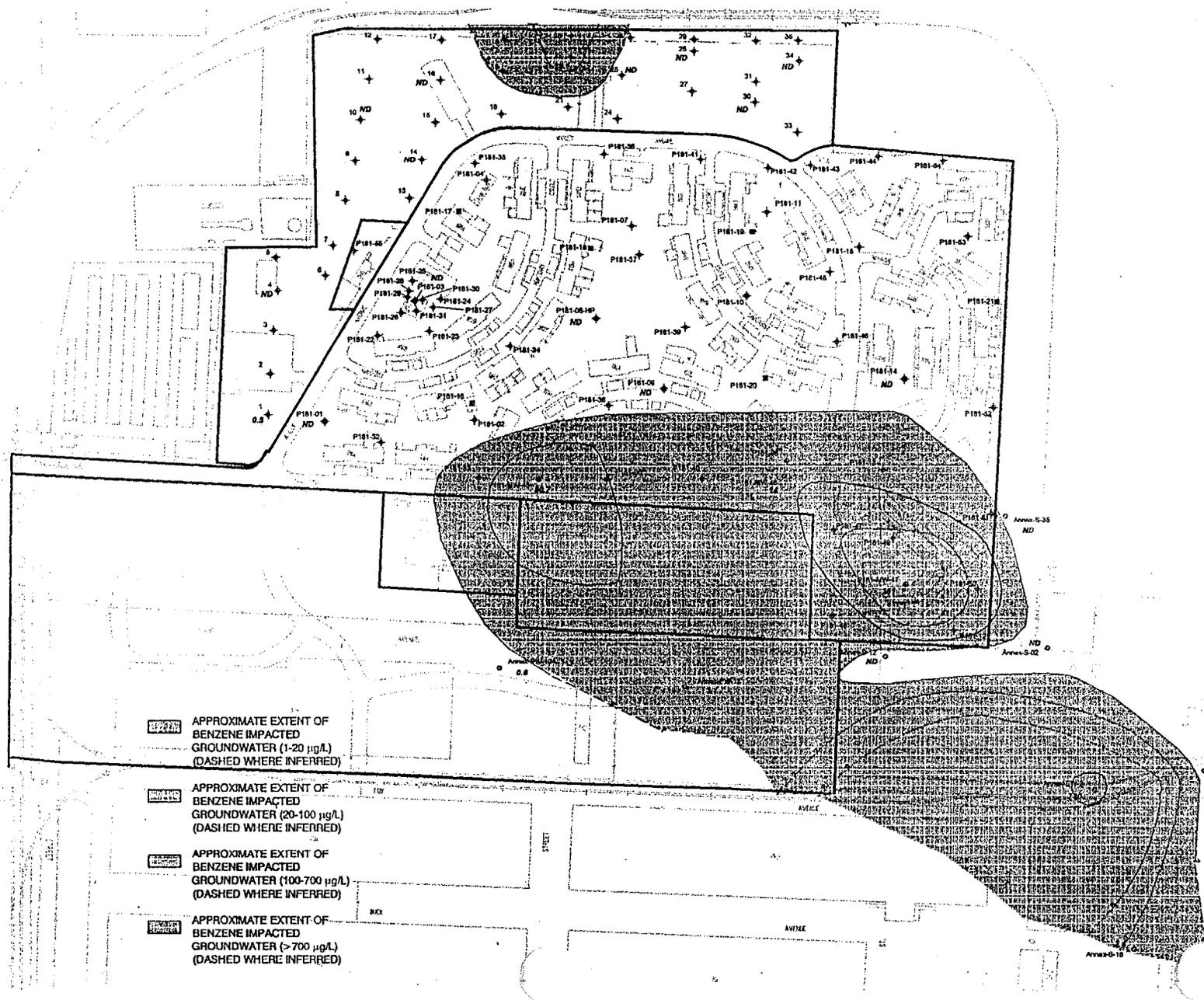
178 PARCEL



FLEET AND INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY CENTER, OAKLAND
 ALAMEDA FACILITY/ALAMEDA ANNEX SITE

FIGURE 5-9
 DETECTED BENZENE CONCENTRATIONS
 NINTH MONITORING EVENT
 (OCTOBER 1996)

TETRA TECH EM INC.



 APPROXIMATE EXTENT OF
BENZENE IMPACTED
GROUNDWATER (1-20 µg/L)
(DASHED WHERE INFERRED)

 APPROXIMATE EXTENT OF
BENZENE IMPACTED
GROUNDWATER (20-100 µg/L)
(DASHED WHERE INFERRED)

 APPROXIMATE EXTENT OF
BENZENE IMPACTED
GROUNDWATER (100-700 µg/L)
(DASHED WHERE INFERRED)

 APPROXIMATE EXTENT OF
BENZENE IMPACTED
GROUNDWATER (>700 µg/L)
(DASHED WHERE INFERRED)

ATTACHMENT D

**NAVAL AIR STATION ALAMEDA
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD
ADDITIONAL MATERIALS**

Letter from Jo-Lynne Lee to Steve Edde regarding public comment period for
OU-1 Draft FS, 06/04/99

Response letter from Steve Edde to Jo-Lynne Lee regarding OU-1 Draft FS public
comment period, 06/09/99

Treatability Study Report, Preliminary Draft Final Report, 02/08/99

U.S. EPA Technical Assistance Grant Information regarding the NAS Alameda
Proposed Superfund Site

ALAMEDA RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD

JO-LYNNE Q. LEE
COMMUNITY CO-CHAIR
2866 SANTA CLARA AVENUE
ALAMEDA, CA 94501

June 4, 1999

Steven Edde
BEC
950 W. Mall Square
Building 1, Room 245
Alameda Point
Alameda, CA 94501

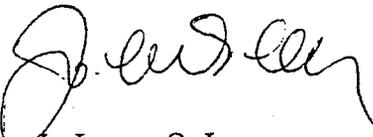
Re: OU-1 Draft Feasibility Study – Public Comment Period

Dear Mr. Edde,

At the June 2, 1999 meeting of the Alameda RAB, Mr. Patrick Lynch advised that he was unable to locate copies of the draft Feasibility Study for OU-1 at the Alameda public library or RAB library. Although members of the RAB did receive copies of this document, in light of the inadvertent oversight, we are requesting that the public comment period be extended by at least thirty (30) days to allow members of the general public to review the document and provide comment and response.

Thank you for your consideration of this request.

Very truly yours,



Jo-Lynne Q. Lee

JQL:jql

cc: P. McFadden
M. R. Cassa
L. Suer
P. Ramsey



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

ENGINEERING FIELD ACTIVITY, WEST
NAVAL FACILITIES ENGINEERING COMMAND
900 COMMODORE DRIVE
SAN BRUNO, CALIFORNIA 94066-5006

IN REPLY REFER TO:

5090
Ser 612CA/144
9 June 1999

Jo-Lynne Q. Lee
Community Co-Chair
Naval Air Station, Alameda Restoration Advisory Board
2866 Santa Clara Avenue
Alameda, CA 94501

SUBJECT: OU-1 DRAFT FEASIBILITY STUDY – PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD

Dear Ms. Lee,

I received your letter dated June 4, 1999 requesting that the public comment period for the OU-1 Draft Feasibility Study for Alameda Point be extended. We are on a very tight schedule to reach our goal of base cleanup and property transfer to enable viable reuse of the land by the public, however, we want to offer the community adequate time to review important documents. I am extending the close of the public comment period until Friday, June 25, 1999 as we agreed to in our telephone conversation this morning. Any comments that can be submitted sooner than this date would aide the process and in reaching our overall goal. Thank you for your continued support on this project.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Steve Edde".

Steve Edde

BRAC Environmental Coordinator – Alameda Point

Copy to: Patricia Mcfadden
Mary Rose Cassa
Lynn Suer
Phillip Ramsey

ENCLOSURE

PRELIMINARY DRAFT FINAL TREATABILITY
STUDY REPORT

DATED 08 FEBRUARY 1999

IS ENTERED IN THE DATABASE AND FILED AT
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD NO. **N00236.001600**

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION IX
75 Hawthorne Street
San Francisco, CA 94105

June 21, 1999

Jo-Lynne Q. Lee
Community Co-Chair
Naval Air Station, Alameda Restoration Advisory Board
2866 Santa Clara Avenue
Alameda, CA 94501

SUBJECT: Technical Assistance Grant (TAG)

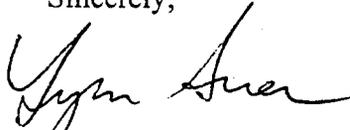
Dear Ms. Lee:

Please distribute the attached information on the Technical Assistance Grant (TAG) to the members of the Restoration Advisory Board. If citizen groups wish to take advantage of TAG funding for review of technical documents, they must respond quickly, as the official application period for this funding is from July 1 to July 31, 1999.

The application process was triggered by receipt of a Letter of Intent to apply for the grant from *Neighborhood Information on Chemical Hazards in the Environment (NICHE)*. Since U.S. EPA offers only one TAG grant per NPL listed site, other citizen groups may wish to form a coalition with *NICHE* to apply for funding. Alternatively, more than one group may compete for the grant.

Thank you for passing this information along to interested community members.

Sincerely,



Lynn Suer
Remedial Project Manager

cc: Mary Rose Casse, DTSC
Steve Edde, Navy

Alameda Naval Air Station Proposed Superfund Site Technical Assistance Grant

EPA has received a Letter of Intent from *Neighborhood Information on Chemical Hazards in the Environment (NICHE)* to apply for a Technical Assistance Grant (TAG) for the Alameda Naval Air Station proposed Superfund site. The purpose of a TAG is to help the affected community become involved in the Superfund cleanup process and selection of a final cleanup remedy. The grant provides up to \$50,000 in funding for the grantee to hire an independent expert to review and explain technical documents about the site, and to undertake community outreach efforts.

By law, only one grant may be awarded for each Superfund site; therefore, citizen groups interested in applying for a TAG at the Alameda Naval Air Station are encouraged to contact NICHE at 305 Spruce St., Alameda, CA 94501, (510) 522-8520, to see if there is interest in working together as a coalition. The application period is from July 1 to July 30, 1999.

The citizen members of the Alameda RAB are eligible to receive the TAG, but they must incorporate as a non-profit organization before EPA can disburse reimbursal funds. Because the RAB itself contains representatives of government and other potentially ineligible groups, it is not eligible to receive the TAG. A brief presentation on the TAG program will be made at the July 6, 1999, RAB meeting.

If any of the groups that have submitted a Letter of Intent do not agree to apply as a coalition of all groups, EPA will then provide an additional 30 days for each organization to submit its own application. This additional application period would run from August 2 to August 31, 1999. To be eligible to compete for the TAG during this separate grant application period, a group must have submitted a Letter of Intent by July 30, 1999, to EPA at the address below. EPA gives preference to applicants who show the greatest community representation and highest capacity for outreach to the directly affected community. For more information call David Cooper in EPA's Office of Community Involvement at (415) 744-2179 or toll-free at (800) 231-3075, or write to U.S. EPA Region 9, attn: David Cooper (SFD-3), 75 Hawthorne St., San Francisco CA 94105.