



Moffett Federal Airfield
Superfund Site
Southwest Division Naval Facilities Engineering Command
Mountain View, California

RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD MEETING AGENDA

Date/Time: Thursday, May 9, 2002, 7 to 9 p.m.

NEW Location: El Camino Hospital, Meeting Room A *** NOTE CHANGE ***
2500 Grant Road, Mountain View

7:00 to 7:10 WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS
REVIEW AGENDA
PRIOR MINUTES APPROVAL (February 7, 2002)
CIRCULATE DOCUMENT SIGN-UP SHEETS

7:10 to 7:15 OU1 FIVE-YEAR REVIEW

7:15 to 7:40 MOFFETT COMMUNITY HOUSING UPDATE

7:40 to 7:50 Q & A

7:50 to 8:00 BREAK

8:00 to 8:05 COMMUNITY RELATIONS UPDATE

8:05 to 8:30 SITE 25 UPDATE AND BIOLOGICAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT
UPDATE FOR WEST-SIDE AQUIFERS TREATMENT SYSTEM
(WATS) DIVERSION

8:30 to 8:40 Q & A

8:40 to 8:50 REGULATORY UPDATE

8:50 to 8:55 THE SUBCOMMITTEE REPORT

8:55 to 9:00 TOPICS FOR FUTURE RAB MEETINGS
ADJOURN

Note: The Technical, Historical, and Educational (THE) subcommittee meeting will be held on Thursday, May 9, 2002 at 5 p.m., in Meeting Room A at El Camino Hospital (see address above).

**Presentation: Operable Unit 1, 5-Year Review Update
Presented by Scott Gromko, Navy Environmental Project Manager
Moffett Federal Airfield RAB Meeting - May 9, 2002**

Contact Information

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Agenda

- Purpose of the 5-Year Review
- Guidance for the 5-Year Review
- Background of Operable Unit (OU) 1
- Schedule for OU1 First 5-Year Review
- Questions

Purpose of the 5-Year Review

- Evaluate Remedy Implementation and Performance
- Determine if Remedy is Protective of
 - Human health
 - Environment

Guidance for 5-Year Review

- Regulatory
 - Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), Section 121.
 - National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP).
- References
 - Comprehensive 5-Year Review Guidance (EPA).
 - Policy for CERCLA Statutory 5-Year Reviews (Navy).

Sites 1 and 2, OU1, Background

- OU1 consists of Site 1 (capped landfill) and Site 2 (former landfill).
- In August 1997 remedial actions began at both landfills.
- Site 1 received landfill material from Site 2.
- Site 1 was capped.
- Quarterly groundwater monitoring has been conducted at both Site 1 Landfill and the area of Site 2 former Landfill.

5-Year Review Schedule

- Draft 5-Year Review Sent May 8, 2002.
- Comments Requested by June 20, 2002.
- Final 5-Year Review August 30, 2002.
- Updates at future RAB Meetings.

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**Presentation: Orion Park and Wescoat Housing Areas Update
Presented by Wilson Doctor, Navy Environmental Project Manager
Moffett Federal Airfield RAB Meeting - May 9, 2002**

Introduction

- Background
- Project Objectives
- Two-Phase Approach
- Phase 1 Results
- Phase 2 Site Characterization
- Phase 2 Human Health Risk Assessment
- Schedule

Background

- Orion Park Housing Area
 - Former agricultural land
 - Housing constructed between 1941 and 1982
- Wescoat Housing Area
 - Former agricultural land
 - Housing constructed between 1933 and 1982
- 1994 - Navy transferred Moffett Community Housing to US Air Force
- 2000 - transferred to US Army
- Contamination at Orion Park was not suspected
- Previous Orion Park studies indicated the presence of contaminants in groundwater
- Groundwater is not used for household purposes
- Due to past property ownership, the Navy is conducting Site Characterization and Human Health Risk studies.
- Navy is conducting the most comprehensive investigation of Moffett housing areas
- Conducted screening-level human health risk assessment

Project Objectives

- Conduct a Baseline Human Health Risk Assessment to protect health of residents
- Assess extent of contamination
- Identify potential on-site sources

Two-Phase Approach

- Phase 1- collected groundwater samples and studied soil characteristics at 62 locations
- Phase 2 activities
 - Collect additional groundwater and soil data
 - Collect data for Human Health Risk Assessment

Phase 2 Site Characterization

- Orion Park
 - Identify locations of coarse-grain deposits
 - Collect groundwater samples from coarse-grain deposits
 - Analyze samples for volatile organic compounds (VOCs)
- Wescoat
 - No additional site characterization sampling
 - Collect samples for human health risk assessment

Baseline Human Health Risk Assessment

- What is a baseline human health risk assessment?
- How will it be used?
- What are the possible exposure pathways?
 - Inhalation
 - Skin contact
 - Ingestion

Phase 2 Human Health Risk Assessment Activities

- Phase 2 activities include collecting:
 - Surface soil samples
 - Soil samples for geotechnical analysis
 - Soil gas samples
 - Indoor air samples
 - Outdoor air samples
- Analyze surface soil, soil gas, indoor air and outdoor air samples for VOCs

Phase 2 Human Health Risk Assessment Sampling

- Collect indoor air samples from unoccupied ground floor units
- Choose sampling locations based on the highest concentrations found during Phase 1
- Collect samples from an area with no detected contamination for background comparison
- Collect surface soil samples near playground areas

Schedule

- Preparing Phase 2 Work Plan
- May 22, 2002 – Submit Phase 2 Work Plan for regulatory review
- August 2002 – Begin Phase 2 fieldwork
- November 2002 – Submit Phase 2 site characterization and Human Health Risk Assessment results for regulatory review

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**Community Relations Plan Update
Presented by Karen Linehan, Katz & Associates, Inc.
Moffett Federal Airfield RAB Meeting - May 9, 2002**

What is a Community Relations Plan?

- A blueprint for the Navy to follow that will ensure that:
- The community is involved throughout the IR Program
- All requirements for public involvement are met

Why Do Community Relations?

- Promote two-way communication between the public and the lead agency
- Ensure that the community is informed throughout an environmental project
- Provide the opportunity for the public to provide input and express concerns

Why Do a CRP?

- Required under CERCLA/NCP/SARA
- Required by Navy and Marine Corps policy
- Each community is unique and has specific communication needs

* The original CRP for Moffett Federal Airfield was published in 1988

What We Learned

- Diverse, primarily educated, middle class community
- Generally aware of environmental issues at Moffett Field
- Is interested, but knows it's being addressed, so not "involved"
- Would like more information about the details and specifics
- Extremely interested in a variety of environmental issues in the Bay Area
- Minority residents are also middle class and educated
- Hispanic community may need language assistance

Two Main Themes

- Do the cleanup and do it right
- Communicate with us! We want to know what's going on

Preferred Communication Methods

- Fact sheets
- E-mail
- Advisory committee meetings (RAB)

RAB Meetings: What Works Well

- Current amount of information is good
- Current meeting focus and quality is good

Ways to Improve RAB Meetings

- Could be longer
- Could be held more often
- Amount of agenda topics should be reduced to accommodate full discussion of each
- Overheads should be simplified
- Very technical information should be provided as handouts
- Facilitation of meetings should be alternated with the Community Co-chair

What's Next?

- Evaluate comments
- Make final revision of CRP
- Make available in the information repository and administrative record file

* The Community Relations Program will be implemented by the Navy and its contractor

**Site 25 Update and Biological Assessment Update for West-Side Aquifers
Treatment System (WATS) Diversion
Presented by Glenn Starr, Foster Wheeler Environmental Project Manager
Moffett Federal Airfield RAB Meeting - May 9, 2002**

Introduction

- Background
- Previous Site 25 Proposed Plan Issues
- Remediation Costs for Site 25 to Tidal Marsh
- Site 25 Proposed Plan Upcoming Events
- WATS Diversion - Biological Assessments

Background

- MFA Transferred from Navy to NASA in 1994
- Navy and NASA share Environmental Liability for Site 25
- Station-Wide Feasibility Report identified PCBs as concern at Site 25
- Cleanup levels for PCBs, DDT, Lead and Zinc established with regulatory agencies for seasonal wetland

Previous Proposed Plan Issues

- MROSD Property Ownership
- Public desire for Future Land-Use as Tidal Marsh vice Seasonal Wetland
- Previous Proposed Plan public comments to be addressed in Revised Proposed Plan Responsiveness Summary Report

Site 25 MROSD Property

- Navy plans to perform additional sampling on MROSD property to determine level and extent of contamination due to previous Navy activities.
- MROSD Sampling Plan included in Site 25 Pre-Construction Sampling Work Plan.
- MROSD Property to be addressed in a future Proposed Plan.
- Proposed land use is Tidal Marsh.
- Navy is working with MROSD and NASA to resolve land use issues.
- Navy will work with MROSD and NASA to resolve interconnection issue during Remedial Design Phase.

NASA Use of Site 25

- NASA current/future plans call for the use of Site 25 as part of Stormwater Management System.
- Conversion to Tidal Marsh would conflict the need for Stormwater Management.
- If land-use changes in the future (Tidal Marsh), NASA would be responsible for any required future cleanup.

Cost Associated with Cleanup of Site 25 to Tidal Marsh

- Feb' 02 RAB question on cost to cleanup Site 25 to Tidal Marsh.
- Navy evaluated Risked Based Preliminary Remediation Goals (PRGs) for Tidal Marsh.
- Most sensitive receptor Benthic Invertebrates (clams) vs. Juvenile Mallard Duck and Black Necked Stilt for Seasonal Wetland scenario.
- Estimated cleanup costs based on Tidal Marsh PRGs between \$12 to \$14 million vs. \$2.6 for Seasonal Wetland.
- Cleanup to Seasonal Wetland removes 90% of the mass of contaminants of concern.

- Copy of Tidal Marsh PRG evaluation and cost estimate attached.

Site 25 Proposed Plan Upcoming Events

- Public Comment Period - May 2 to June 3, 2002
- Public Meeting - May 16, 2002
- MROSD Property Field Sampling Aug/Sept 2002
- Pre-Construction Sampling on NASA Property Aug/Sept 2002

Purpose of WATS Diversion

- Approximately 3 million gallons/month of WATS effluent discharged to Site 25.
- WATS effluent needs alternate discharge location for following reasons:
 - Provide NASA with sufficient stormwater capacity
 - Ensure that Site 25 does not become habitat for fish eating birds
 - Provide dry environment for future Site 25 remediation
- Preferred diversion is to Stevens Creek.

Biological Assessments

- Biological Assessments (BAs) - Purpose to analyze and mitigate the effects on species protected under the Endangered Species Act of 1973.
- Two BAs for the following Federal Agencies:
 - National Marine Fisheries Service - Steelhead
 - US Fish and Wildlife Service - Salt Marsh Harvest Mouse, California Seablites, California Clapper Rail, and California Least Tern
- Initial studies are complete and identify that proposed action is not likely to adversely affect subject species within Stevens Creek or Site 25.
- BAs will be submitted to NMFS and USFWS for Section 7 Consultation.

Permit Requirements

- Design process will identify all Permit requirements.
- Known Permit Requirements:
 - Santa Clara Valley Water District Permit - Required to show that extra discharge will not result in flooding.
 - SF Bay Conservation and Development Agency - Required for any construction within intertidal zones.

Attachment 1

EVALUATION OF RISKED BASED PRELIMINARY REMEDATION GOALS AND CLEANUP COSTS NASA OWNED PORTION OF SITE 25 EASTERN DIKED MARSH AND STORMWATER RETENTION BASIN

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this evaluation is to identify preliminary remediation goals in order to approximate tidal restoration excavation costs for the NASA owned portion of Site 25- Eastern Diked Marsh and Stormwater Retention Basin. Costs are for planning purposes and are considered Rough-Order-of-Magnitude since cleanup levels have not been established and the analytical data is limited. Note that the costs prepared are for excavation and other tidal restoration alternatives may be significantly less expensive, although other alternatives were not compatible with the site use as a stormwater retention basin.

ESTIMATE OF CLEANUP VALUES

In order to estimate the volume of soil that would require excavation, Preliminary Remediation Goals (PRGs) values were estimated for three avian receptors (juvenile Mallard duck, black-necked stilt, and great blue heron) exposed to total PCBs, total DDT, lead and zinc in the stormwater retention pond. Assumptions used in the calculation of chemical intake by birds followed those described in the revised final Feasibility Study with modifications concerning bioavailability of chemicals via different exposure media (water, sediments, and food), exposure concentrations in water (assumed to exist at ambient levels), and the fraction of food that could be contaminated (assumed to be 100 percent).

Calculation of PRG values also requires a toxicity reference value (TRV) for each chemical. TRVs are expressed as the amount of chemical intake per kilogram body weight per day that can occur without adverse effects to the organism. Regional TRVs recommended by the Biological Technical Advisory Group (BTAG) and by the Navy (EFA West 1998) were used in this assessment, and were adjusted for difference in body weight¹ among the various birds as necessary. A conservative hazard quotient (HQ₄) was used to calculate the PRG for each of the chemicals for the various avian receptors. The HQ₄ is calculated by dividing a high (upper bound) dose by the low TRV. The PRG for each chemical was set at a concentration in sediment that equals an HQ₄ of 1.

As indicated above, restoration to a viable salt marsh and wetland could result in a resident community of benthic invertebrates that would also be receptors of concern. Consequently PRGs were also considered for the benthic environment. Six sediment benchmarks were considered:

- Threshold Effect Level (TELs) – Geometric mean of median no-effects and 15th percentile effects data divided by a “safety factor” (MacDonald 1994)

¹ There is a notable difference between the adjusted TRV value for lead in the black-necked stilt that was used in this evaluation and that used in the revised final FS (see summaries in EFA West 1998).

- Probable Effects Level (PELs) – Geometric mean of 85th percentile no-effects and median effects values (MacDonald 1994)
- Effects Range Low (ER-L) – 10th percentile of effects values (Long and Morgan 1990)
- Effects Range Median (ER-M) – 50th percentile of effects values (Long and Morgan 1990)
- Apparent Effects Threshold Low (AET_{PS-low}) for Puget Sound – A concentration in sediments above which toxicity is always observed within the database (Long and Morgan 1990)
- Apparent Effects Threshold Low values for San Francisco Bay (AET_{SF-low}) (Long and Morgan 1990)

The TEL, PEL, ER-L, and ER-M values are based on similar data sets from multiple U.S. regions, but use different calculations to estimate sediment concentrations associated with various likelihoods of effects to the benthic community (Buchman 1999). The AET approach derives sediment values from paired sediment chemistry and biological effects data compiled from numerous studies of sediment contamination and toxicity conducted in specific geographic regions. For each chemical and biological indicator, the AET is based on a non-toxic (“no-hit”) value, and represents the chemical concentration above which toxic effects always occur within the database. Ambient² sediment concentrations and background levels of the various chemicals were also identified to provide perspective to the risk-based sediment benchmarks. Ambient sediment concentrations are based on samples collected from sites representative of the cleanest portions of the San Francisco Bay Estuary (SFEI 1999). Resulting ambient sediment concentrations are above pre-industrial “background” levels but below “toxic hot spot” levels. Thus, ambient concentrations establish a lower achievable limit for cleanup in an industrialized urban estuary, which may be subject to recontamination from a variety of sources not related to site conditions. Background concentrations, which presumably approximate a pristine condition (SFEI 1999), establish a lower boundary for cleanup and can be used to evaluate whether the model predictions for naturally occurring substances are achievable.

A summary of the risk-based PRGs for sediments is provided in Table 1 for the avian and benthic receptors. The median PRG is identified for each chemical as a first approximation of a remedial action objective that might be developed in a more comprehensive analysis of sediment cleanup goals. Based on the nine receptors or endpoints, median PRGs are 0.13 mg/kg dw for total PCBs, 0.0096 mg/kg dw for total DDT, 271 mg/kg dw for zinc, and 112 mg/kg dw for lead. With the exception of total DDT, the median values are above their respective ambient concentrations in sediments. For total DDT, the median PRG is less than the ambient concentration for San Francisco Bay. Consequently, for this preliminary feasibility analysis, the ambient concentration of 0.046 mg/kg dw is used as the PRG for sediments. Recognize that the cleanup values identified are for cost estimating purposes only. These values are not being proposed and have not been approved by the regulatory agencies.

REMEDIAL ACTION COST ESTIMATE

Based on the PRG values identified for PCB, total DDT, lead and zinc, the existing data set from previous Site 25 studies was reviewed to estimate the total volume of sediment that would need to be excavated for off-site disposal. This review identified an estimated 60,000 cubic yards of sediment for excavation and off-site disposal. Based on the calendar year that the remedial

² Ambient concentrations are based on samples collected from sites representative of the cleanest portions of the Estuary. Resulting ambient sediment concentrations are above pre-industrial “background” levels but below “toxic hot spot” levels.

action would occur, it is expected that cost for this action could range between \$150 and \$180 per cubic yard. Therefore, with a 30% contingency, planning costs for additional excavation to achieve tidal restoration will be approximately 12 to 14 million dollars. This estimate does not include planning and design documents, ecological monitoring or restoration, and modification to regional tidal control system.

REFERENCES

- Buchman, M.F. 1999. NOAA Screening Quick Reference Tables. NOAA HAZMAT Report 99-1. Coastal Protection and Restoration Division, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Seattle, WA. 12 pp.
- EFA West. 1998. Development of toxicity reference values for conducting ecological risk assessments at Naval facilities in California, Interim Final. EFA West, Naval Facilities Engineering Command, United States Navy. San Bruno, California.
- Long, E.R. and L.G. Morgan. 1990. The potential for biological effects of sediment-sorbed contaminants tested in the National Status and Trends Program. NOAA Technical Memorandum NOS OMA 52. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Seattle, WA.
- MacDonald, D.D. 1994. Approach to the Assessment of Sediment Quality in Florida Coastal Waters. Three Volumes. Prepared for Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Office of Water Policy, Tallahassee, FL. MacDonald Environmental Sciences Ltd., Ladysmith, BC.
- SFEI. 1999. Regional Monitoring Program 1999 Results. Available at [HTTP://www.SFEI.org/rmp](http://www.SFEI.org/rmp). San Francisco Estuary Institute, Oakland, CA

Table 1. Avian and Benthic Preliminary Remediation Goals for Total PCBs, Total DDT, Lead and Zinc Compared with Ambient Concentrations, and Background Levels of Chemicals in Sediments (mg/kg dw). Median values for all receptors and endpoints indicated in bold.

Receptor of Concern	Total PCBs	Total DDT	Zinc	Lead
Juvenile Mallard Duck	0.187	0.002	309	3
Black-Necked Stilt	0.284	0.024	468	5
Great Blue Heron	0.111	0.001	209	0.5
Benthos^a				
TEL	0.0216	0.0039	124	30
ER-L	<i>0.0227</i>	0.0016	150	47
AET _{PS-low}	0.1300	0.0110	410	400
AET _{SF-low} ^b	0.0540	<i>0.0096</i>	130	120
ER-M	0.1800	0.0461	410	218
PEL	0.1888	0.0517	271	112
Comparisons with:				
Ambient Concentrations ^c	0.0148-0.0216	0.046	158	43.2
Background Levels ^c	--	--	60-70	20-40

^a Italicized values are sediment benchmarks established in the SWEA (EFA West 1997).

^b The benchmark value selected in the SWEA (EFA West 1997) is based on DDT only and does not include its metabolites (i.e., DDE and DDE).

^c Ambient concentrations and background levels for muddy sediments (>40% fines) listed by SFEI (1999).

**MOFFETT FEDERAL AIRFIELD
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD
MOUNTAIN VIEW COMMUNITY CENTER
MOUNTAIN VIEW, CALIFORNIA 94041**

Subject: RAB MEETING MINUTES

The Moffett Federal Airfield Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) meeting was held on Thursday, 07 February 2002 at the Mountain View Community Center. Mr. Lawrence Lansdale, the Acting Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Environmental Coordinator (BEC) and Navy RAB Co-chair, opened the meeting at 7:15 p.m.

Welcome and Introductions

Mr. Lansdale welcomed everyone in attendance and introduced himself. The Moffett Field RAB meeting was attended by:

RAB Members	Regulators	Navy	Contractors & Navy Support	NASA	Public Members
12	2	5	5	1	2

REVIEW AGENDA - Mr. Lansdale reviewed the agenda, noting that the two key presentations would be on the budgetary process and Site 25 developments.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES - Mr. Lansdale solicited comments on the minutes from the 08 November 2002 RAB meeting. No comments were provided and the minutes were approved without modification.

DOCUMENTS FOR REVIEW - Mr. Lansdale informed the RAB that several documents would be issued in the next quarter. Sign-up sheets for the following documents were circulated during the meeting.

Document Title	Date
▪ Site 25 Draft Pre-Construction Sampling Workplan	March 2002
▪ Site 25 Final Pre-Construction Sampling Workplan	June 2002
▪ Site 22 Final Record of Decision	April 2002
▪ 4 th Quarter 2001 Monitoring & Maintenance Report for Sites 1 and 2	March 2002
▪ OU-1 (Sites 1 and 2) Draft 5-Year Review Report	May 2002
▪ West-side Aquifers Treatment System (WATS) Diversion Final Technical Memorandum	April 2002
▪ WATS 1 st Quarter 2002 National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Compliance Report	April 2002
▪ East-side Aquifer Treatment System (EATS) 1 st Quarter 2002 NPDES Compliance Report	April 2002

NEW RAB APPLICANT

Ms. Melissa Barry was introduced as the newest RAB applicant. Ms. Barry thanked the RAB for giving her the opportunity to apply for membership and explained that as a RAB member, she would represent the Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG) and San Francisco Bay Trails, a non-profit organization administered by ABAG. She distributed copies of a handout that presented facts on the bay trails and a map of the trails that run through Santa Clara County (attached). Ms. Barry emphasized her interest in restoration activities and informed the RAB of her work with the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) on the trail through Moffett Field. Ms. Barry has a bachelor's degree in geography and a master's in environmental planning.

A ballot was provided to each community RAB member present and in session. The ballots were counted and Ms. Barry was unanimously voted onto the RAB. Mr. Bob Moss welcomed her and commented on how great it was to see so many new additions to the RAB over the past few months. He hoped that this was a result of the increased outreach efforts.

PRESENTATION - BUDGET PROCESS UPDATE

Mr. Andy Piszkin, the Navy's Southwest Division Environmental Business Line Team Leader for Moffett Field, introduced himself and informed the RAB that he would explain the funding process for Moffett Field. Since the last financial presentation by the Navy's Deputy Base Closure Manager, Ms. Andrea Muckerman, the budget for fiscal year 2002 (FY02) had been approved and Moffett Field was awarded \$8.04 million.

During a RAB workshop that took place at Treasure Island in October 2001, there was a detailed presentation on funding processes at Navy headquarters. Mr. Piszkin stated that rather than duplicating that information, he would focus more on the specifics of how the community can influence the budgetary processes and the activities that are projected for Moffett Field in FY02 and 03. Copies of the presentation were provided (attached).

Reviewing an outline of his presentation, Mr. Piszkin noted that the key financial functions at the Navy's Southwest Division can be simplified into four different quarters. The first quarter is focused on reviewing past progress and procuring contracts. During the second quarter, the budget and program for the following fiscal year are developed. He noted that the Moffett team is currently analyzing and compiling this information, which will be sent to headquarters in March. The third quarter consists of a mid-year review to track progress and the accuracy of estimates. Also, additional projects may be awarded at that time if extra funds are available. In the fourth quarter, the emphasis is on adjusting the program per progress and new proposed budget controls.

Mr. Piszkin reviewed the various factors that influence the budgetary process, such as regulatory requirements, the importance of protecting human health and the environment, and the federal facilities agreement. He emphasized the pivotal role played by politics in influencing the budgetary process. The different avenues for political influence include talking to area politicians, regulatory agencies and the project team. Mr. Piszkin cited Sites 25 and 22 as examples of how the community can influence project activities and, consequently, budget priorities. Members were informed that Hunter's Point was allotted an extra \$50 million due to the involvement of Senator Feinstein. He also referred the RAB to the *Citizens' Report on the*

Military and the Environment, a monthly newsletter published by the Center for Public Environmental Oversight. He stated that this newsletter, published by Lenny Siegel, is a vital tool for staying informed and involved.

Mr. Piszkin shared information about the FY02 budget (\$8.4 million); the current control for FY03 (\$7.8 million); and the cost-to-complete cleanup beyond the FY02 budget (\$100 million). In response to a question by Mr. Moss, attendees were informed that the cost-to-complete estimate is revised and changed depending on changing circumstances and assumptions.

The budget presentation was concluded with a review of the various activities that have been accounted for in the budgets for FY 02 and 03. Mr. Piszkin noted that the amounts allocated to each project have not been specified since they are government estimates that have yet to be procured. Given that there are several consultants in this meeting, it would not be appropriate to provide that information.

Following the presentation, the floor was opened to questions:

- Mr. Peter Strauss had a question about how the RAB, in specific, could get involved with weighting priorities and allocating funds. He added that sharing the approximate amount apportioned to each project would provide information on the relative priorities being given to site activities. This had been done at other sites and a previous Moffett Field BEC had also come to the RAB for input when he was faced with a budgetary constraints. Mr. Moss supported this request by stating that since the last presentation disclosed how \$6.7 million was going to be allocated, sharing the distribution of the remaining \$1.7 million should not be considered confidential.

Mr. Piszkin stated that Moffett Field is not facing a budget shortfall at present and if it became an issue, the project team would take the matter to the BRAC Cleanup Team and the community for feedback. He added that he would like to present the requested information; however, could not without jeopardizing the procurement process. He also stated that while there is no direct requirement for community involvement in this process, Hunter's Point is an excellent example of the power of community involvement and political will.

- In response to a question by Mr. Kevin Woodhouse, the RAB was informed that the September/October timeframe is an opportune time to give input on funding priorities, since that is when the control for the following fiscal year is set.

Mr. Lansdale stated that recognizing the RAB's concern on this matter, Mr. Piszkin could be asked to come back for the September RAB meeting to present the latest financial information and to take feedback from RAB members.

PRESENTATION - SITE 25 STATUS UPDATE

Mr. Lansdale presented the progress that had taken place on Site 25, the Eastern Diked Marsh and stormwater retention pond. Briefly reviewing background information, he stated that the Navy and NASA share environmental liability for Site 25. He said that the cleanup levels were established in consultation with regulatory agencies given the sites current and anticipated use as a seasonal wetland. Also, a Proposed Plan was presented to the public for feedback in August 2001, and the public strongly favored wetland restoration. During the public comment period,

the Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District (MROSD) was identified as an additional property owner and the Proposed Plan was withdrawn to initiate discussions with MROSD.

Mr. Lansdale informed the RAB that the Navy is proposing evaluating MROSD and NASA property separately, given the differences in proposed site uses. While NASA intends to continue using the site as a stormwater retention basin, MROSD favors tidal marsh restoration. A revised Proposed Plan will be prepared for the NASA property. The new plan will identify MROSD property, evaluate "adjacency" issues, include previously established chemicals of concern and consider public comments on the previous Proposed Plan. Mr. Lansdale also informed the group that additional sampling is proposed for both MROSD and NASA property. Approximately 6 samples have been taken on the 55 acre parcel that belongs to MROSD and additional sediment sampling is planned for July/August 2002.

Among other things, the revised Proposed Plan will also provide an explanation for the 1) removal of the Great Blue Heron from consideration in later studies; 2) the importance of preserving Site 25 as a habitat for wintering shorebirds and waterfowl; and 3) why remedial action based on a seasonal wetland habitat assumption does not preclude the option of tidal marsh restoration.

Mr. Lansdale presented the Site 25 Proposed Plan schedule:

- Public comment period – May 2 through June 6, 2002
- Public meeting – May 16, 2002
- MROSD property field sampling and analysis – July/August 2002
- Pre-construction sampling and analysis for NASA property – July/August 2002

Following the presentation, the floor was opened to questions:

- Mr. Siegel had a question about the function of the stormwater retention pond. Mr. Don Chuck from NASA informed the RAB that the retention pond collects stormwater to prevent flooding at Moffett Field. There is a limit on the amount of water that can be released into Stevens Creek in the face of a significant storm event.
- Mr. Siegel questioned if the purpose of the dikes was to prevent tidal flow and keep fresh water from entering the bay. Mr. Michael Stanley-Jones referred the RAB to a 1991 study by the city of San Jose that looks at the environmental value of allowing fresh water to enter the Bay.
- Mr. Stanley-Jones was interested in knowing the exact number of comments that were received on the previous Proposed Plan. He was informed that the project team would get back to him with that information. Mr. James McClure requested a package of all the comments that were received on the previous Site 25 Proposed Plan. Mr. Lansdale stated that his request would be given due consideration.
- Mr. Woodhouse questioned the value of releasing another Site 25 Proposed Plan which seemed similar to the previous one to a large degree. He suggested that resources be saved by distributing a responsiveness summary for the initial Proposed Plan.

Mr. Lansdale stated that while a responsiveness summary would not be issued for the previous Proposed Plan, the issues raised during the public comment period are being addressed in the preparation of the revised Proposed Plan.

- Mr. Siegel stressed that according to the 1995 guidance by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA), reasonable anticipated land use is not just governed by the plans of the current landowner and that this guidance should be taken into consideration when devising a plan for Site 25.
- Mr. Strauss stated that there were aspects of the previous Proposed Plan that were not backed up by sufficient documentation, for instance, the exclusion of the Western Diked Marsh. He felt that there was a need to step back to the Feasibility Study stage to conduct a more comprehensive analysis. Mr. Lansdale informed the RAB that the team has considered going back to conduct preliminary studies, however, in the interest of time and getting the contaminants cleaned up as early as possible, it was decided to take all the comments received thus far and address them as a part of the revised Proposed Plan.

Mr. Lansdale said that the team would look at reasonably anticipated site use documentation, previously received comments and additional data gathered from sampling to assist in identifying alternative remedial actions. He reiterated that cleanup with the assumption of seasonal wetland habitat does not preclude tidal marsh restoration. However, such restoration will require additional studies.

- Mr. Stanley-Jones had a question about how many locations would be sampled on the MROSD property. With regard to additional sampling on NASA property, he wondered if it was usual to conduct sampling after the release of a Proposed Plan. He was informed that the exact number of sampling locations was not known at this time. Mr. Lansdale also informed the attendees that the purpose of the additional sampling on NASA property was to better delineate areas in which they had a chemical “hit” previously.
- Mr. Siegel asked if there was a proposal to construct a dike to separate the stormwater retention pond from the rest of the area. He suggested that permitting issues be looked at ahead of time. Mr. Lansdale informed him that there were no discussions taking place at this time about constructing such a dike.
- Mr. Siegel referred the RAB to page seven of the *Citizens’ Report on the Military and the Environment* newsletter for updated guidance on institutional controls. He requested that a serious study be conducted on how the remedial objectives could be met without the use of institutional controls. He emphasized the need to understand the level of cleanup that would be required if the area was opened up to tidal flow and for it to be protective of fish-eating birds.
- Commenting on the WATS diversion, Mr. Strauss stated that there would be significant ecological effects from the diversion of such a large amount of water and that taking water from the Eastern Diked Marsh would be a detriment to the habitat. He suggested that an evaluation of the WATS diversion be conducted in the context of Site 25. Mr. Lansdale agreed on the coordination of these two components.

Mr. Tom Mohr expressed interest in re-injecting the WATS effluent in the ground. He stated that the Santa Clara Valley Water District approves permits for the re-injection of treated

groundwater. He was informed by Mr. Chuck that this was considered years earlier, however, it had been highly objected to by the Middlefield Road-Ellis Street-Whisman Road (MEW) companies on the grounds that injecting water in certain areas could affect the regional groundwater plume.

- Ms. Libby Lucas asked for the accurate designation for Site 25 for the Basin Plan which will provide a nomenclature for different categories of wetlands. Mr. Lansdale said that this designation is best coming from NASA. Mr. Chuck stated that since 1953, Site 25 has served as a stormwater retention pond.

REGULATORY UPDATE

Ms. Alana Lee and Ms. Adrianna Constantinescu provided the regulatory update. Some of the activities that the regulatory agencies have been involved with since the last RAB meeting are as follows:

- Technical Memorandum for setting concentration limits per Record of Decision (ROD) requirements for OU-1 and 2;
- Site 22 Draft Final ROD: expected to be approved after resolving the California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Francisco Bay Basin Water Quality Control Plan and California Code of Regulations Title 27 issues;
- No Further Action Sites public meeting;
- Site 25 revised Proposed Plan;
- Site 27, Northern Channel, access issues for additional sampling activities;
- Workplan for Moffett Community Housing fieldwork;
- Final annual report for WATS and EATS;
- Piezometer Installation Workplan; and
- NASA redevelopment: Environmental Impact Statement for the Environmental Issues Management Plan.

Mr. McClure had a question about the e-mail regarding Tech Law's memorandum on the piezometer installation. Ms. Lee assured him that it was not a matter of concern and that there was no cross contamination; it had been an instance of miscommunication. Mr. McClure requested documentation explaining what had occurred.

Mr. Siegel informed the attendees of a national dispute between the Department of Defense (DoD) and U.S. EPA. DoD is contending that the regulators should not have any enforcement authority of land use controls after the signing of a ROD. This dispute arose out of a situation at an Air Force base in Virginia. Mr. Siegel questioned if this had any implications for Moffett Field. Mr. Lansdale stated that the dispute is not likely to impact the progress of activities at Moffett Field as yet. Mr. McClure said that a statement by each agency on this issue and its development should be distributed to the RAB.

Mr. Strauss had a question about when the Allocation and Settlement Agreement for MEW Remedial Program Management (Carve-out Agreement) would be signed. It identifies the

parties responsible for cleanup of different areas of the base. He was informed that the information is not available at this time.

With regard to a question about access to Cargill property, attendees were informed that efforts are underway to resolve the issue. If required, a meeting would be scheduled with Cargill.

SUBCOMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. McClure thanked members for attending the Technical, Historical and Educational (THE) subcommittee meeting. He provided an overview of the topics that were discussed. They were:

- San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission's Basin Plan.
- The absence of a Cooperative Agreement between the Navy, NASA and MEW companies.
- The issue of MROSD property being left out of the investigation process for Site 25.
- Potential impacts of the WATS diversion.

RAB BUSINESS

Next RAB Meeting: It was agreed that the next RAB meeting would be held on **Thursday, 09 May 2002, from 7 to 9 p.m.**

Agenda Topics: The following items were suggested for the next meeting agenda:

- Presentation on indoor air sampling versus modeling for the Moffett Community Housing baseline human health risk assessment.
- Site 25 update.
- Biological assessment of WATS diversion.

Next Subcommittee Meeting: The next THE meeting was scheduled for Thursday, **09 May 2002, from 5 to 7 p.m.**

Mr. Lansdale thanked everyone for attending the meeting. The meeting was adjourned at 9:19 p.m. Mr. Lansdale can be reached in any of the following ways:

Mail: Naval Facilities Engineering Command
Southwest Division
1230 Columbia Street, Suite 1100
San Diego, CA 92101

Telephone: 619-532-0961

Fax: 619-532-0995

E-mail: lansdale11@efdswnavfac.navy.mil

RAB meeting minutes are located on the Navy's Southwest Division Environmental Web Page at: <http://www.efdswnavfac.navy.mil/DEP/ENV/default.htm>

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TRANSMITTAL/DELIVERABLE RECEIPT

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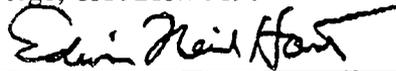
Document Control No. 02-0284

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TO: Contracting Officer
 Naval Facilities Engineering Command
 Southwest Division
 Ms. Beatrice Appling, 02R1.BA
 1220 Pacific Highway
 San Diego, CA 92132-5190

DATE: 06/18/02
 DO: 0090
 LOCATION: Moffett Fed. Airfield

FROM:



Neil Hart, Program Manager

DESCRIPTION: Letter Re: Community Relations Support for Moffett Federal Airfield, 06/03/02

Transmittal: May 09, 2002, Restoration Advisory Board Meeting Materials

TYPE: Contract/Deliverable DO Deliverable Notification
 Other

VERSION: N/A REVISION #: N/A

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A. Tamayo (06CHAT) 1C/1E

D. Silva (05GDS) 2C/2E

Date/Time Received

June 3, 2002



Luis Rivero
Foster Wheeler Environmental Corporation
1230 Columbia Street, Suite 640
San Diego, CA 92101

RE: *Community Relations Support for Moffett Federal Airfield*
Transmittal: May 09, 2002, Restoration Advisory Board Meeting Materials

Dear Mr. Rivero:

This letter serves as formal transmittal of the materials made available at the May 09 2002, Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) meeting. The meeting was held at the El Camino Hospital in Mountain View, California, from 7 to 10:15 p.m. These materials include:

1. Agenda
2. Presentation outline: Operable Unit 1 Five-Year Review Update
3. Presentation outline: Moffett Community Housing Update
4. Presentation outline: Community Relations Plan Update
5. Presentation outline: Site 25 and West-Side Aquifers Treatment System Diversion Updates
6. Evaluation of Risk Based Preliminary Goals and Cleanup Costs
7. Minutes from the February 07, 2002 RAB Meeting

In addition to these items, RAB applications and charters, RAB evaluation forms and the Community Involvement fact sheet was made available to the attendees. If you have any questions about this transmittal, please do not hesitate to call me at 858-452-0031 x390.

Very truly yours,


Rashee Rohatgi
Assistant Project Manager
Moffett Federal Airfield

Attachment: 9 copies

cc: DC File, FWENC
P. Everds, FWENC
L. Lansdale, SWDIV

M. Parker, SWDIV
A. Tamayo, SWDIV
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