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MOFFETT FIELD
SSIC NO. 5090.3

5090
Ser 1843.1/7201
May 1, 1997

Dear RAB Member:

On behalf of the Moffett Federal Airfield (MFA) Base Closure Team and the Community Co-Chair, you are invited to our next Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) meeting in **June**. The **meeting in May is canceled** because there are currently no significant events to discuss with the RAB. Your attendance is implored for the next meeting on June 12, 1997 though.. We did not have enough community RAB members in attendance the last meeting to establish a required quorum per our Moffett RAB Charter. Therefore, The RAB will be electing our next Community Co-Chair at our June 12th meeting.

Our last RAB meeting was held on April 10, 1997 at the City of Mountain View Police and Fire Auditorium in Mountain View, California. The meeting summary is provided as enclosure (1). As enclosures (2) and (3), the resumes of our two current nominees are again attached.

Our next RAB meeting will again be held on the second Thursday of the month, **June 12, 1997**. It will be held again at our usual location, **the Mountain View Police and Fire Auditorium** in Mountain View, California. The meeting will begin at 7:00 p.m. The agenda for the meeting is as follows:

7:00-7:05 PM	Meeting Overview
7:05-7:10 PM	Minutes Approval
7:10-7:30 PM	Remedial Project Managers Meeting Report
7:30-7:45 PM	Subcommittees Report
7:45-8:00 PM	**Community Co-Chair Election**
8:05-8:10 PM	Election Results
8:10-8:55 PM	Use Restrictions
8:55-9:00 PM	Agenda/Schedule for the Next RAB Meeting

If you have any questions or comments, please contact me at (415) 244-2563, Mr. Hubert Chan of my staff at (415) 244-2562, or Mr. Robert Moss, Moffett's Community Co-Chair, at (415) 852-6018.

Sincerely,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY:
STEPHEN CHAO
BRAC Environmental Coordinator
Moffett Federal Airfield

3009

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Moffett RAB Members:

Ann	Coombs	Alternate Member
Russ	Frazer	Alternate Member
Stewart	McGee	Alternate Member
Maurice	Ancher	Community Member
John	Beck	Community Member
Robert	Davis	Community Member
David	Glick	Community Member
John	Gurley	Community Member
Thomas	Harney	Community Member
Paul	Lesti	Community Member
Bob	Moss	Community Member
Edwin	Pabst	Community Member
Richard	Schuster	Community Member
Lenny	Siegel	Community Member, Pacific Studies Center
Cynthia	Sievers	Community Member
Ted	Smith	Community Member, Silicon Valley Toxics Coalition
Steve	Sprugasci	Community Member
Robert	Strena	Community Member
Mary	Vrabel	Community Member
Alex	Terrazas	Community Member, Mountain View Representative (Interim)
Jack	Walker	Community Member, Sunnyvale Representative
James	McClure	MEW Representative
Sandra	Olliges	NASA Representative
Elizabeth	Adams	Regulatory Member
Steve	Chin	Regulatory Member
Joseph	Chou	Regulatory Member
Michael	Gill	Regulatory Member
Jim	Haas	Regulatory Member
Bob	Holston	Regulatory Member
Thomas	Iwamura	Regulatory Member
Michael	Martin	Regulatory Member
Michael	Rochette	Regulatory Member
Joyce	Whiten	Regulatory Member
Peter	Strauss	Silicon Valley Toxics Coalition TAG Consultant

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Distribution:
Moffett Federal Airfield RAB Members
Karen Huggins, ARC Ecology/ARMS Control Research Center
Eric Ortega, Onizuka Air Station
Maurice Bundy, Potential RAB Member

Blind copy to:
184, 1843, 1843.1, 1843.2, 1843.3, 09CMN, 60B
PRC Environmental Management Inc. (Attn: Tim Mower)
Montgomery Watson (Attn: Chris Peterson)
NFESC (Attn: Maureen Little)
Information Repository (2 Copies)
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File: Moffett

MOFFETT FEDERAL AIRFIELD
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD MEETING

MINUTES

CITY OF MOUNTAIN VIEW POLICE/FIRE ADMINISTRATION BUILDING
1000 Villa Street
Mountain View, California 94041

THURSDAY, APRIL 10, 1997

I. INTRODUCTIONS AND MEETING OVERVIEW

Mr. Stephen Chao, Navy co-chair, opened the meeting of the Moffett Federal Airfield (Moffett Field) restoration advisory board (RAB) at 7:20 p.m. Mr. Chao reviewed the following agenda items for this meeting:

- Minutes approval
- Remedial project managers (RPM) meeting report
- Committee reports
- Nominations for Co-Chair
- Presentation: "Navy Budget Process"
- Discussion: "Navy Budget Process".
- Agenda and schedule for next RAB meeting

Mr. Bob Moss, community co-chair, asked that an item be added to the agenda to allow him to present a brief report on sampling frequency at the Palo Alto site.

II. MINUTES APPROVAL

Mr. Chao solicited comments on the minutes of the March 13, 1997 RAB meeting. There were no comments and the minutes were approved without correction.

III. RPM MEETING REPORT

Mr. Joseph Chou, California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA) Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), provided a report of the April 9, 1997 RPM meeting held at the PRC Environmental Management, Inc. (PRC) office in San Francisco.

Mr. Chou provided an update of field work and recent documents. He stated that the Navy's Site 9 source control measure treatment systems were operating continuously at 15.6 gallons per minute (gpm) during the past month compared to 21.2 gpm during the previous month. He also reported that the Navy began conducting a tracer test at the iron curtain pilot test site on March 29, 1997. He said that bromide tracer was injected at the upgradient side of the reaction cell and that the Navy was monitoring the test continuously. The tracer test will help evaluate groundwater flow patterns. Mr. Chou reported that the seismic reflection survey planned for the western side of the station is scheduled to begin at the end of April 1997. Ms. Cynthia Sievers, League of Women Voters, asked about the purpose of the survey. Mr. Tim Mower, PRC, replied that the survey will provide a three-dimensional view of the subsurface and indicate the locations of sand and clay layers. This information will be useful in understanding the groundwater flow pattern beneath the western side of the facility. Mr. Chao showed a map of the proposed survey area.

Mr. Chou summarized the status of operable unit 1 (OU1) by noting that the public meeting was held at 7:00 p.m. Thursday, March 20, 1997, at the City of Mountain View City Council chambers. The public comment period ends on April 11, 1997. Mr. Chou reported that the regulators were reviewing the revised draft OU1 record of decision (ROD) and would provide comments by April 18, 1997. He added that the final ROD was scheduled to be submitted in May 1997 and that an expedited schedule was possible because few changes were required from the previous version of the ROD.

Mr. Chou reported on station-wide activities at Moffett Field. A meeting was held on April 9, 1997 to discuss DTSC's comments on the site-wide ecological assessment (SWEA). Two additional meetings are scheduled to resolve the outstanding issues. Written responses to regulatory agency comments will then be prepared. The final SWEA report is scheduled to be submitted on about July 4, 1997. The next step will be to incorporate the results of the SWEA into the station-wide feasibility study (SWFS) report. Mr. Chou reported that the revised draft final SWFS report is scheduled to be submitted in

September 1997 and the final SWFS report is scheduled to be submitted in December 1997. Mr. Chou stated that the Navy planned to remove Golf Course Landfill 2 (Site 22) from the SWFS and prepare a separate FS report, proposed plan, and ROD for the site. This separation will allow the SWFS to be focused on ecological issues and will accelerate the process for Site 22. A ROD for Site 22 is tentatively scheduled to be submitted in spring 1998.

Mr. Moss asked whether major differences still existed between the regulatory agencies and the Navy. Mr. Chou responded that agreement was being reached on several fundamental issues and that the meetings between Cal/EPA and the Navy were providing a much better understanding of the issues. Both the Navy and the agencies agree that hot spots exist that may need to be removed and that the models used to estimate risk in the SWEA may need to be confirmed by field observations. He added that the agencies were recommending that the Navy consider mitigation among the alternatives. Mr. Moss asked whether there were fundamental differences in methods between state and Navy positions, or only refinements in techniques. Mr. Chou replied that some general issues remain to be resolved and that the final report may need to present two different approaches in these situations if agreement cannot be reached.

Mr. Chou reported on the status of the west-side aquifers treatment system (WATS). He stated that the Navy no longer planned to hold an open house on May 8, 1997 because little new information was available to present to the public. The Navy will keep the RAB updated on the status of construction. Construction of the WATS is scheduled to begin in June 1997. Mr. Chou reported that construction of the east-side aquifer treatment system (EATS) is scheduled to begin in July 1997. He added that the Navy will collect groundwater samples from about 70 wells during May 1997. These samples will provide baseline data for both the WATS and EATS projects.

Mr. Chou reported that the Navy had concluded that reuse of the treated water from the WATS and EATS projects at the Moffett Field golf course was not feasible. The most cost-effective solution may be discharging the treated water to the storm drain system under existing permits. Mr. Chou added that state regulators want to be sure that the Navy meets the substantive requirements of the discharge permit. Mr. Chao stated that the Navy was required to analyze reuse possibilities and reuse at the golf course was the only potential option. However, technical problems including water storage needs, additional piping system conflicts, and incompatibilities between the treated water and the turf grasses

made reuse of the water for irrigation impractical. Although the golf course operator (Air Force) indicated that the course could accept the water, the cost for the Navy to supply the water would be approximately $250,000 to $300,000. It will take the government approximately 12 to 15 years to recover this amount based on the low cost the golf course currently pays for irrigation water. Furthermore, the golf course already is connected to the Sunnyvale reclaimed water pipeline and received $100,000 from the city to upgrade the golf course water supply system to use the reclaimed water. Sunnyvale currently has users for only about 6 to 7 percent of its reclaimed water. The remaining unused water is discharged to San Francisco Bay. Thus, reuse options for the treated water are not as cost-effective as previously hoped, and discharge to the storm drain system appears to be the most favorable alternative. Mr. Moss added that reuse of treated water was a high priority at the Hewlett Packard (HP) site and that the City of Palo Alto also uses reclaimed water for golf course irrigation. However, the piping costs alone to transport water from the HP site one-half mile to a nearby park were too high for this alternative to be used.

Mr. Chou reported that the Navy's budget for Moffett Field had been increased to $2.9 million, which is close to the original budget of $3.1 million.

Mr. Chou reported on environmental activities performed by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) at Moffett Field. No new activities have been conducted at areas of interest (AOIs) 2, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, or 12. A draft report on delineation of petroleum-contaminated soil at AOI 1, the jet fuel farm, was prepared and will be issued during the week of April 21, 1997. A report will be submitted on April 17, 1997 summarizing field investigations in January 1997 at two groups of tanks at AOI 3. DTSC met with NASA on March 17, 1997 to discuss a removal action work plan for AOI 4. A revised work plan is scheduled to be submitted in May 1997. NASA installed two new wells at AOI 6, near the former Lindbergh Avenue storm drain channel, on February 28, 1997. Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) were detected in groundwater samples from both wells at concentrations of 1.2 and 0.58 micrograms per liter. However, neither sample was filtered, and suspended sediments may have caused the PCB detections. NASA is planning to investigate the areas around six former underground storage tanks (USTs) in AOI 11.

IV. COMMITTEE REPORTS

Mr. Chao asked the committee chairs to deliver their reports. Dr. James McClure, Harding Lawson Associates (HLA) and consultant to the Middlefield-Ellis-Whisman (MEW) companies, reported that the technical, historical, and educational (THE) committee met on April 9, 1997. Dr. McClure said that the committee had received several documents within the past 2 weeks including the draft final OU1 technical memorandum, the November 1996 quarterly report, the revised draft OU1 ROD, and the abandonment report for the runway agricultural well. He noted that the OU1 technical memorandum includes maps presenting the results of the surface radiation surveys and the results from groundwater samples collected from the two new wells installed near the southern boundary of Site 1.

There were no reports from the cost, organizational, or communications, media, and outreach committees.

V. NAVY BUDGET PROCESS PRESENTATION AND DISCUSSION

Mr. Chao introduced Mr. Hank Gee from the Navy, who presented a summary of the Navy's budget process. Mr. Gee reviewed the organizational structure of the Navy, including Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) program responsibilities, and general aspects of the budget program. Engineering Field Activity West (EFA WEST) is responsible for all Navy facilities in Nevada, Utah, and California north of Los Angeles. Many of these bases, especially in the San Francisco Bay area, are in the process of closing under various phases of the BRAC program. Activities at these bases include the Installation Restoration Program (IRP) and compliance-related activities. The IRP includes site and remedial investigations, feasibility studies, RODs, remedial actions, and operation and maintenance (O&M). Compliance-related activities include items such as USTs, asbestos removal, lead-based paint, radon, PCBs, and environmental baseline surveys for findings of suitability to lease or transfer properties. The Navy uses a priority system to allocate funding based on factors such as threat to human health and the environment, approved reuse plans, intraservice agreements (shipyard worker training), and ongoing O&M requirements. Priorities are ranked A (highest) through J (lowest). The cost-to-complete process is used to structure budget submissions throughout the Navy. It provides a standardized approach for applying cost models in a consistent and auditable manner.

The Navy uses a program objectives memorandum process to identify environmental funding requirements for the next 6 years and beyond. The process occurs annually and involves the Navy, the regulatory agencies, and the RAB. Reuse priorities, cost to complete, community concerns, existing agreements, program goals, regulatory concerns, and prior year deferrals all are part of the process to estimate the required funding for a facility. After a budget is received for an individual base, the Navy and the regulators, with input from the RAB, develop an execution plan that prioritizes expenditures. The Navy has a variety of contracts to use to execute the projects at each facility. The funding profile for Moffett Field included a target of $3 million; the current budget is $2.9 million.

Members asked questions throughout the presentation as summarized below. Ms. Sievers asked whether copies of the overheads could be provided. Mr. Chao responded that copies would be sent with the next meeting announcement. Mr. Moss asked about the Southwestern Division's (SWDIV's) areas of responsibility. Mr. Gee replied that SWDIV was responsible for Arizona and California south of Los Angeles. Ms. Sievers asked whether Moffett Field was a BRAC site. Mr. Gee stated that it was, although the transfer was to another federal agency rather than to a local community. Mr. Thomas Harney, community member, asked about the status of the Naval Postgraduate School at Monterey. Mr. Gee indicated that it is still an active facility. Mr. Paul Lesti, community member, asked whether the A-J priority ranking system was a qualitative or quantitative process. Mr. Gee replied that the process is mostly qualitative and that the selection includes many factors that are subjective.

Mr. Robert Strena, community member, asked whether the cost-to-complete process was used only for cleanup activities. Mr. Gee responded that the process started under the IRP but has expanded to include compliance tasks such as USTs and asbestos removal. Mr. Moss added that the cost-to-complete process is simply a standardized procedure to manage and estimate costs and to track performance. Mr. Chao stated that standard costs are used until more accurate costs are available, such as when a construction cost estimate is completed.

Mr. Lesti asked for clarification concerning the federal facilities agreement (FFA) and the Navy/NASA memorandum of understanding (MOU). Mr. Chao responded that the FFA is an agreement between the Navy and the regulatory agencies that describes activities to be completed, schedules, source control actions, and dispute resolution processes. The MOU addresses issues related to the transfer of

the base to NASA. Mr. Lesti stated that the FFA controls the cleanup process. Mr. Gee replied that this statement was correct. Mr. Lesti asked whether the Navy could provide copies of the FFA to the RAB. Mr. Chao responded that he would provide copies.

Ms. Sievers asked whether the continued use of the facility as an airfield was an underlying assumption when Moffett Field was transferred to NASA. Mr. Gee replied that cleanup actions must consider future facility reuse plans. Mr. Chao added that the most reasonable reuse was NASA's continued operation of the station as an industrial facility. Ms. Sievers asked whether NASA's Comprehensive Use Plan (CUP) guides the reuse alternatives. Mr. Chao responded that this was correct. Mr. Lesti commented that the CUP assumes many more flights per year than even the Navy had during its operations. He noted that NASA's funding appears to be changing and that NASA is seeking additional users for Moffett Field beyond only airfield users. Consequently, the reuses identified in the CUP may be changing. Mr. Chao stated that most of the cleanup actions at Moffett Field have already achieved residential standards. Ms. Sievers said that she was concerned because there is no local reuse authority for Moffett Field.

Mr. Michael Gill, EPA, asked whether the Department of Defense (DoD) environmental programs budget is discretionary, similar to EPA's budget. Mr. Gee responded that this was correct. Mr. Chou asked how the RAB can provide input. Mr. Gee replied that the RAB can help set priorities for spending the funds allocated for Moffett Field and help decide what tasks will be cut or delayed if funding reductions are necessary. Mr. Chou asked whether the RAB can influence the amount of funds allocated to a facility. Mr. Gee stated that the RAB does not have direct input into the amount, but that the RAB can influence the funding by being involved with potential reuse entities. For example, the Navy considered adding $25 million to the Hunter's Point cleanup budget to accelerate the cleanup process if a paper company committed to move into the site.

Mr. Lesti asked for further explanation of the target and "70-percent" guarantee values in the funding profile. Mr. Gee responded that the target value was the amount EFA WEST requested in its budget submittal to Navy headquarters. The "70-percent" guarantee value is listed because not all of the budget funds were certain to be available. Some funds were contingent on land sales at BRAC sites and, therefore, were not guaranteed. Mr. David Glick, community member, asked when the targets for the next budget round would be available. Mr. Gee replied that the target values would be

available in June 1997. He added that the Navy would be asking for about twice as much funding for Moffett Field as had been requested for the previous year's budget. Mr. Chao added that the Navy was always seeking cost-saving opportunities. For example, the Navy saved approximately $600,000 by procuring fill soil from Palo Alto instead of purchasing it elsewhere. This money can be used at Moffett Field for other tasks.

VI. ELECTION FOR COMMUNITY CO-CHAIR

Mr. Chao noted that a quorum of community members was not present at the meeting and that the election for community co-chair would be postponed to the next meeting. Mr. Chao asked whether a mail vote was allowed under the bylaws. Mr. Glick responded that the bylaws did not address voting by mail. Members generally agreed that the election should occur in person at the meeting. Mr. Chao replied that the Navy would send out the next meeting announcement earlier to encourage better attendance. Ms. Sievers added that each member should remind members who were absent to attend the next meeting.

VII. SAMPLING FREQUENCY PRESENTATION

Mr. Moss discussed recent plans to reduce the frequency of groundwater sampling at 33 of the 300 monitoring wells at the HP site. He presented a series of graphs showing the changes in groundwater contaminant concentrations over time. Some graphs indicated decreasing concentrations or little change, and a reduction in sampling frequency was recommended for these wells. The location of the well within the plume was also a factor in evaluating sampling frequency. For example, downgradient "guard" wells would continue to be sampled even though they did not show significant changes in concentrations because these wells were positioned to detect advancement of the groundwater contaminant plume. Wells in which contaminant concentrations were low and that did not show large changes were recommended to be sampled annually instead of quarterly. Mr. Moss added that wells that were no longer sampled for water quality were still measured for water elevation on a regular basis. Mr. Moss concluded by observing that analysis of the trends in groundwater contaminant concentrations was useful in evaluating the frequency of sample collection.

VIII. AGENDA AND SCHEDULE FOR NEXT RAB MEETING

Mr. Harney commented that PRC had contacted him personally to invite him to the meeting and that he had made a special effort to attend. He added that members should reevaluate whether they want to remain on the RAB so that members who are no longer interested can be removed. Mr. Moss responded that this process has been tried twice in the past year and that six members were removed recently. Mr. Glick noted that there are 22 community members and that 13 community members are needed for a quorum. Mr. Lesti reminded members that proxies are acceptable for voting if a member cannot attend the meeting.

Mr. Harney described a meeting he attended that discussed activities at the Fort Ord RAB. He noted that the community co-chair was dismissed by the Army and that the relationship between the Army and the RAB at Fort Ord is much different that the relationship between the Navy and the Moffett Field RAB. Mr. Harney stated that members should be interested in the activities of other RABs and that sharing information would be worthwhile. He said that he believed that the Moffett Field RAB should support the displaced co-chair from the Fort Ord RAB.

Mr. Chao reiterated that the next RAB meeting would be held on May 8, 1997 and that the location of the meeting would not be the police and fire auditorium but would likely be the Mountain View senior center. Mr. Lesti suggested that the future land use assumptions and their effects on cleanup decisions would be a useful topic for a future RAB meeting. He added that providing copies of budget presentation materials would be useful to all the members. Mr. Chao responded that the Navy would send copies of the materials with the next meeting announcement. Mr. Robert Davis, community member, asked that the meeting announcement be sent earlier for the next meeting. Dr. McClure reminded members that the next THE meeting was scheduled for May 7, 1997. Mr. Chao closed the meeting at 9:25 p.m.

DAVID C. GLICK

REGISTRATION

Registered Geologist: California
Certified Hydrogeologist: California
Certified Engineering Geologist: California
Registered Environmental Assessor: California

EDUCATION

B.S., Geology, San Diego State University

PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS

Association of Engineering Geologists
Seismological Society of America
Earthquake Engineering Research Institute
National Water Well Association

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE AND BACKGROUND

Mr. Glick is the Director of Geologic and Environmental Services for Geo Plexus and has over 19 years of experience in management and business development, engineering geology, environmental management, ground water hydrology, geotechnical engineering, earthquake engineering, value engineering, and construction technology in private industry and the federal government. During his association with the Western Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command. Mr. Glick was responsible for road and airfield construction designs, performing hydrology studies for design of surface water control structures; design and construction of shoreline and channel slope protection; design and installation of hillside dewatering/drainage structures; and for providing construction support in all aspects of geotechnical engineering and engineering geology.

Mr. Glick is currently responsible for the management and execution of preliminary and detailed (Phase I, II, and III) environmental site assessments, geologic studies, and hydrogeologic investigations throughout the Western United States for the assessment of leaking surface and underground storage tanks, electroplating surface impoundment closures, and landfill investigations. Specific projects have included: professional oversight during tank closures, subsurface characterization investigations, ground water characterization studies, determining soil and hydraulic characteristics of aquifer materials, contaminant migration assessments, and remedial feasibility studies. He has been responsible for the selection, negotiations, and direct management of consultants and contractors for site investigations and remedial action, preparation of remedial action construction contracts, and implementation of remedial activities.

Mr. Glick has been responsible for preparation of remedial action designs, preparation of bidding packages, and for management of remedial earthwork projects including contractor selection and management, coordination of equipment, transportation, and disposal of contaminated soil. Mr. Glick has also been responsible for design, installation, and maintenance of in-situ remedial systems including: ground water extraction, vapor extraction, co-extraction, air-sparging, passive bioventing, and oxygen releasing compounds (for low risk case remediation).

Mr. Glick has provided independent consultation and professional oversight to various construction firms for installation of gas extraction and gas monitoring systems for City of Mountain View landfill closure projects.

As Production Director for Huerfano Productions (a division of Geo Plexus) Mr. Glick is responsible for productions of construction documentation and training videos, oral histories and personal documentaries with responsibilities including: lighting, staging, video/audio mixing, video recording (Hi-8, VHS, SVHS, and Beta formats), audio recording, and editing. Mr. Glick is the Bay Area's independent technical service manager for Foto Fantasy for installation and maintenance of video, audio, and printing equipment.

Mr. Glick is also supports Geo Plexus Commercial Services Division for direct marketing and sales and development of independent dealers for Alpine Industries Air Purification products.

March 27, 1997

Stephen Chao
Engineering Field Activity - West
Naval Facilities Engineering Command
900 Commodore Dr. - Building 101
San Bruno. Ca 94066-2402

Dear Mr. Chao:

I would like to be re-elected as the community co-chair for the Moffett Field RAB. I served as community co-chair since February 1996 and believe that I have been of service to the community, the Navy, NASA. and the RAB.

As co-chair of the RAB I raised the issue of inadequate funding to complete the site remediation and received favorable responses from several government officials. including Congresswoman Eschoo. I also questioned the reduction in well sampling and monitoring frequency. My contacts with the responsible parties at H-P. Varian. EPA and RWQCB regarding monitoring and sampling protocols allowed a comparison of sampling and monitoring programs at Moffett and at other nearby sites. The results suggest that more frequent well sampling can be justified technically.

I have more than 8 years experience in oversight and remediation activities for 2 superfund sites in Palo Alto. I am a member of the Board and Treasurer of the Barron park Association Foundation which has 2 Technical Assistance Grants from EPA for community representation and oversight of the 1501 and 640 Page Mill Road Superfunds sites in Palo Alto. Activities at the 1501 site are in the final cleanup stage of routine operation of the treatment system. The grant for the 1501 Page Mill site expired Dec. 31, 1995. The 640 Page Mill site will move to routine remediation and monitoring in 1997. Our grant for the 640 Page Mill site expires in July 1998.

I am an engineer at Space Systems/Loral with more than 30 years experience designing and building spacecraft. My prime expertise is in materials. processes, and contamination prevention and control. I am a Registered Professional Metallurgical Engineer in California. I am part chair. and a present member of the executive committee of American Society for Testing and Materials (ASM) Committee E-21, Applications of Space Technology, and have been chair of subcommittee E21.05. Contamination. for almost 20 years. I received the ASTM Award of Merit and am a Fellow of ASTM. Previously I was on the editorial Board of MicroContamination Journal. and was assistant editor of the Society of Advanced Materials & Processes Engineering (SAMPE) Journal.

Other current activities include Board of Directors of Cable Communications Co-operative of Palo Alto. vice-president of the Palo Alto Civic League and past president of the Civic League, Board of the Barron Park Association. member of the Terman Advisory Committee. and secretary of PA-COMNET (Palo Alto Community Network).

In 1983 the Palo Alto Civic League named me Citizen of the Year. I am on the Technical Advisory Committee for the 1998 Space Simulation Conference, and was on the Technical Advisory Committee for the 1994 and 1996 Space Simulation Conferences.

Previously I was President of La Comida de California. the senior nutrition program for Palo Alto and adjacent areas, treasurer of Council for the Arts. Palo Alto and Midpeninsula Area (CAPA), Chairman of Palo Alto School for Jewish Education. a member of the Jordan-Garland School Site Disposition Committee. and as member of the Terman Working Group, which established new uses for a closed school.

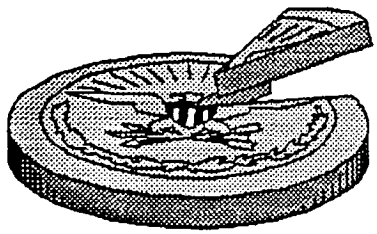
My experience with the 2 superfund sites. plus my other very broad community and professional experience provides an excellent background in contamination. test and evaluation, and analytically evaluating information and promptly reaching valid conclusions. As a community member my main interest is assuring the toxic sites at Moffett are cleaned to the greatest and most cost-effective level possible. and will present no future health risks or inhabit future reuse of the site.

I enjoyed the past 15 months of service as community co-chair. I believe that I have contributed to the past success and lack of acrimony among RAB members. if the RAB members wish to have me continue serve as chair or co-chair for Moffett I will be honored and will do my best to assist in moving cleanup forward as quickly and effectively as possible.

Yours very truly,

Bob Moss
4010 Orme
Palo Alto, Ca, 94306
852-6018 (w)

Environmental Programs
Budget Presentation
Moffett Field
Restoration Advisory Board Meeting

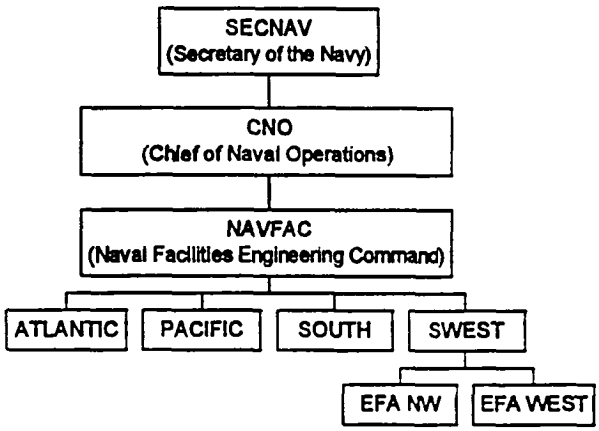


Mountain View, CA
10 April 1997

Navy BRAC Environmental Programs Budget Agenda

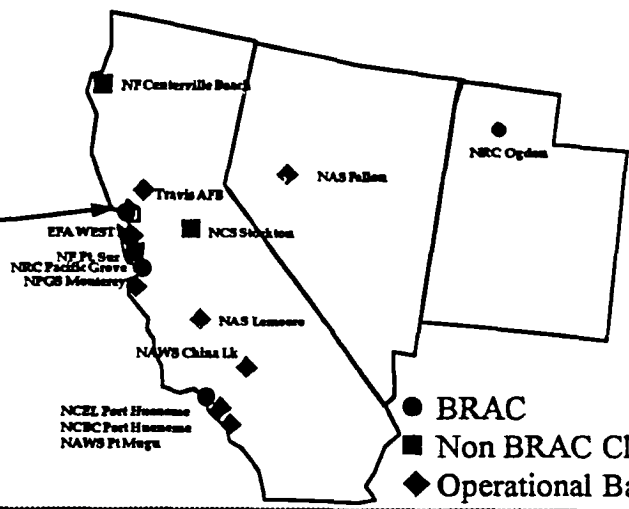
- Organization
  - Roles
- BRAC Program/Responsibilities
- General Program Aspects
  - Funding Priorities
  - Cost-to-Complete
  - Programming
  - Project Prioritization
  - Program/Project Execution

Navy Organization



EFA WEST
Area of Responsibility

- PWC SF Bay
- Pt. Molate
- NS Treasure Island
- Hunters Point
- NSY Mare Island
- NAS Alameda
- NADEP Alameda
- NHOSP Oakland
- FISC Oakland
- NAS Moffett Fld
- ■ NSGA Skaggs Isl
- ◆ NWS Concord



- ● BRAC
- ■ Non BRAC Closure
- ◆ Operational Bases

BRAC Program

- Closing bases under BRAC Legislation
- Most of the major Navy bases in SFBA
- Include both Installation Restoration and Compliance Work
- Priorities based on Reuse

Installation Restoration Program

- Preliminary Assessment/Site Investigation
  - Identification Phase
  - Removal Actions As Needed
- Remediation Investigation/Feasibility Study
  - Characterization Phase/Analysis of Remedy
  - Removal Actions as Needed
- Record of Decision
  - Selection of Remedy
- Remedial Design/Remedial Action
  - Construction of Remedy
- Operations and Maintenance/Monitoring
  - Operate/Monitor Remedy

BRAC Compliance Programs

- Transfer-related (NAVFAC funded)
  - Underground Storage Tanks
  - Solid Waste Management Units (SWMU)
  - Treatment, Storage & Disposal (TSD) Facilities
  - Asbestos Surveys, Assessments and Removal
  - Lead-based Paint
  - PCB, Radon
  - Environmental Baseline Surveys and Findings of Suitability to Lease (FOSL)/Transfer (FOST)
- Mission-related (Activity/Major Claimant funded)
  - Comply with Permit conditions (Sampling/analysis, reports)
  - Hazardous Waste Disposal
  - Stormwater Monitoring Plans, SPCC Plans, etc
- One-time Closure (Activity/Major Claimant funded)
  - Radioactive Waste, Cleanup of Sewage Lines, Facilities Cleanup

Program Responsibilities

- Develop Requirements
- Coordinate with Stakeholders and Regulators
- Set Priorities
- Contract for Execution

BRAC Funding Priorities (Current)

- A - Follow-on financial increments, existing LTO/LTM, highest priority installations and imminent threat to human health and environment, PMO + other recurring
- B - Environmental Baseline Studies (EBS), Site Specific EBS, FOST/FOSL, Initial Site Characterization Studies with Hot Spot Removal, BCPs
- C - Intra-Service Agreements (Shipyard Workers)
- D - Approved Reuse Plan and Identified Recipient
  - (D1) - Projects to support Xfr Agreements by FY98 (Inc. Sec. 334)
  - (D2) - Projects supporting imminent FOSL's & Leases
  - (D3) - Sites with Approved Reuse Plan and Identified Recipient
- E - Federal to Federal Transfer (critical)

BRAC Funding Priorities (cont'd)

- F - Approved Reuse Plan, but no identified recipient
- G - Federal to Federal Transfer (non-critical)
- H - Reuse Plan submitted for approval
- I - No Reuse Plan

- J - Requirements under review for cost and technical solution (ground water, sediments, landfill caps, UXO)

- Note: Projects in these categories have been deferred to FY98

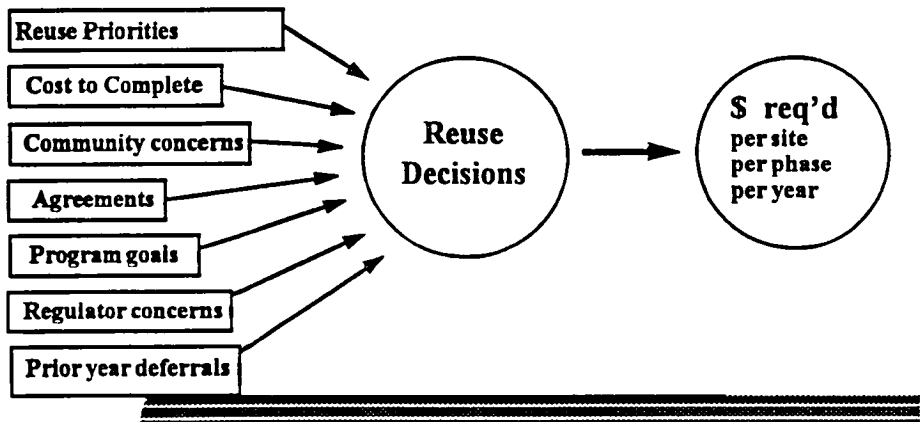
Cost-To-Complete
What is it?

- Structured Program for Future Budget Submissions
- Utilizes a standardized approach for
  - developing and
  - systematically applying cost models for all IR phases of environmental cleanup at Navy sites
- Provides Quality
  - Consistent Approach
  - Credible
  - Auditable Results
  - Working Model
  - Funding allocations more in line with requirements

POM Process

- What is it?
  - Program Objectives Memorandum (POM)
  - Formal process identifying environmental requirements ($$) for next 6 years and beyond
- Who are the players?
  - Navy Team
  - Regulators
  - Restoration Advisory Boards (RABs)
- When does the process happen?
  - Annually (POM-even years; Program Review [PR]-odd years)
  - Sept - Nov timeframe

POM Process
What is done?



Budget Timeline (FY99)

	PR99 Process	FY98 Ex-Plan	FY97 Program
Oct 96 (FY97)	Begin POM		Receive Funds
Jan 97	Prepare Budget		
Mar 97	Submit Budget		Execute
Apr-Jun 97	*HQ Review*	Prepare Plan	Program!!
Jul 97	*To NavCompt*	RAB Input	
Sep 97	*To SecDef*	Finalize Plan	
Oct 97 (FY98)		Receive Funds	
Jan 98	*Budget* --> Pres		
Feb98	Budget Passes	Execute Program!!	
Jun 98	*$ Targets->Field*	(Adjustments during year)	
Jul 98	RAB Input		
Oct 98 (FY99)	*Funds to Field*		

Color Codes:
EFA West/local
Navy HQ/OSD
President/Congr

Execution Plan Process

Who	What
BRAC Cleanup Team	
1. BCT	Use Reuse Priorities
2. Activity	RAB input
3. Regulators	Cost To Complete
	Execution schedule
	Emphasis on cleanups
	Regulatory Milestones
	Ecology
	Consequences

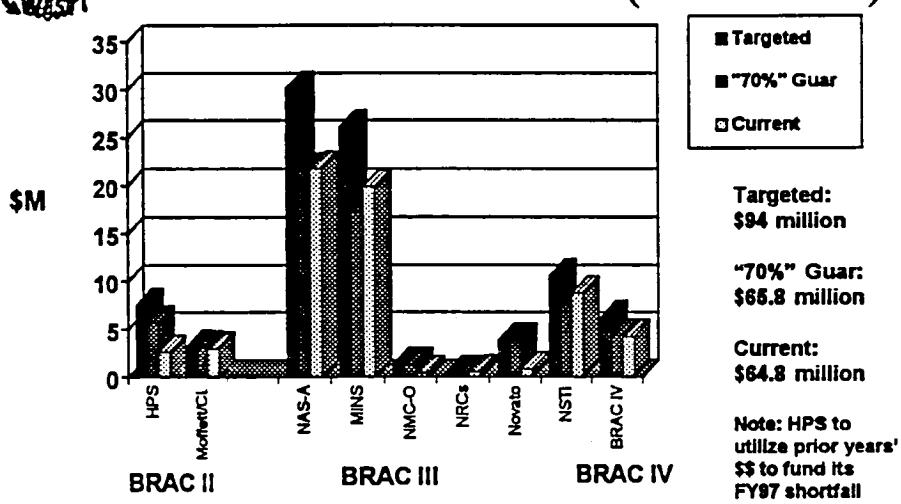
Execution of Projects

- Contracts
  - Cost (CLEAN, RAC)
  - Fixed Priced, Indefinite Quantity (Compliance)
  - Service (Comm Rel)
  - Accommodation for SB/SDB Local Contracts
- SSPORTS Detachment (formerly Mare Island Shipyard)
- PWC San Francisco (Phasing out in FY97)

EFA West BRAC Program Funding Considerations

- Funding of "Clean-kills" (Smaller bases with small cleanup budgets that can be transferred quickly)
- Commitment to Shipyard Workers ($12M in FY97 + Carryover)
- Leases and Supporting Environmental Work
- Distribution based on Reuse
  - Coordination with Base Conversion Managers/BECs
  - Split across three BRAC programs and a dozen activities

FY97 Funding Profile - by Activity BRAC II/III/IV (Rev. 4/4/97)



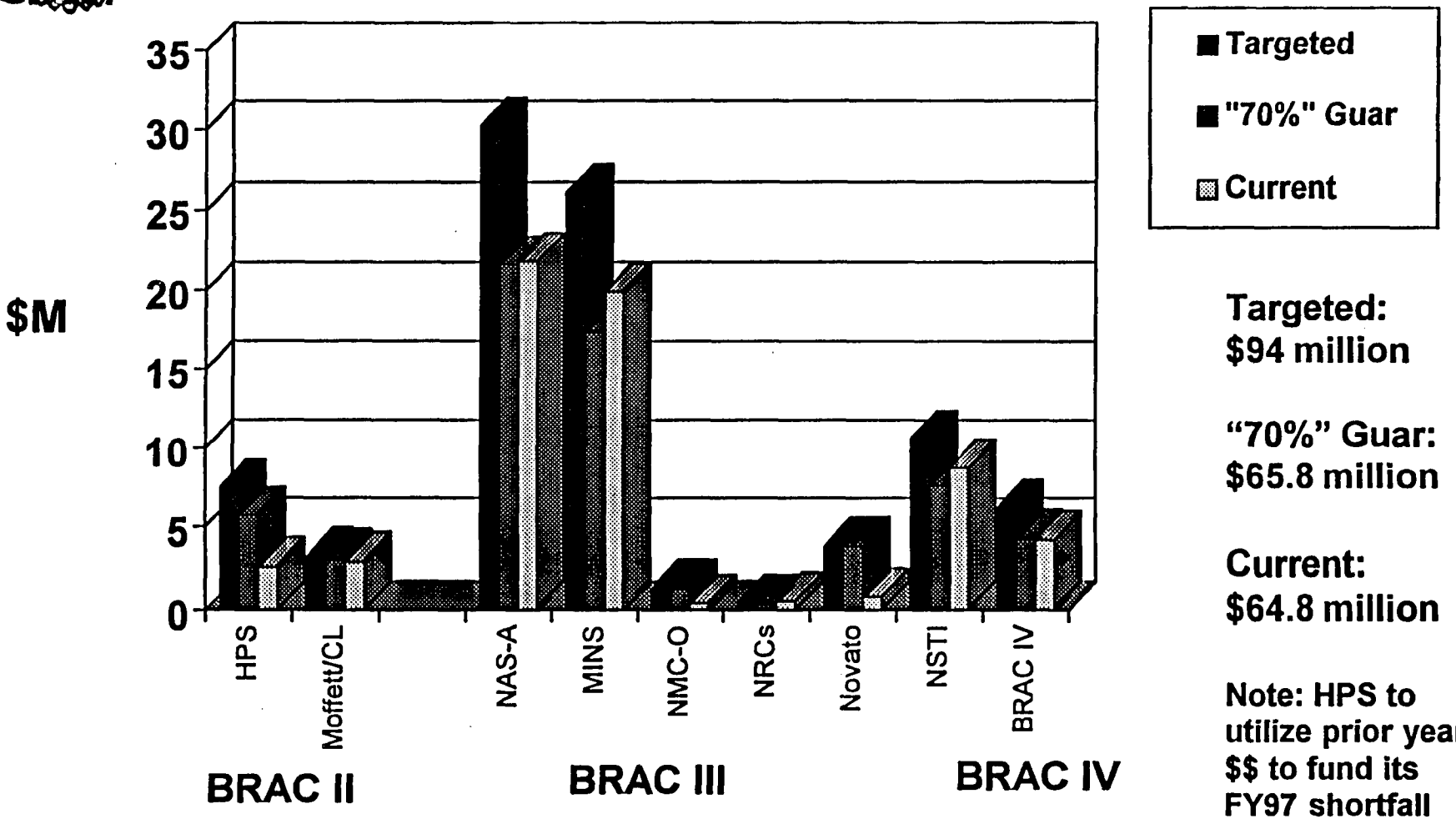
Targeted: $94 million

"70%" Guar: $65.8 million

Current: $64.8 million

Note: HPS to utilize prior years' $$ to fund its FY97 shortfall

FY97 Funding Profile - by Activity
BRAC II/III/IV (Rev. 4/4/97)



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