

**MOFFETT FEDERAL AIRFIELD
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD MEETING**

MINUTES

**CITY OF MOUNTAIN VIEW
SENIOR CENTER
266 Escuela Street
Mountain View, California 94041**

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1999

I. INTRODUCTION AND MEETING OVERVIEW

Mr. Stephen Chao, Navy co-chair, opened the meeting of the Moffett Federal Airfield (MFA) Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) at 7:15 p.m. Mr. Chao began the meeting by reviewing the following agenda items:

- Minutes approval
- Remedial project managers (RPM) meeting report
- Committee reports
- Treatment system update
- Site 22 landfill update
- Agenda and schedule for the next RAB meeting

II. MINUTES APPROVAL

Mr. Chao solicited comments on the minutes of the May 13, 1999 RAB meeting. Ms. Cathrene Glick, Geo Plexus and RAB co-chair, said that the location of the September meeting had not been listed in the May meeting minutes. Mr. Chao said that the location of the November meeting would be clearly identified in the September meeting minutes. There were no other comments and the minutes were approved without correction.

III. REMEDIAL PROJECT MANAGERS MEETING REPORT

Dr. Lynn Suer, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), provided a report on RPM meetings held on June 9, July 7, and August 18, 1999. Dr. Suer also stated that this would be her last RAB meeting. Ms. Roberta Blank would be assuming the EPA RPM position for MFA. Ms. Blank had previously been the RPM for MFA but has spent the last 7 years working at the Presidio in San Francisco. She will begin her work at MFA in October.

Dr. Suer reviewed field activities discussed at the RPM meetings. She said that two quarterly groundwater monitoring events, in May and August, have occurred since the last RAB meeting. Water levels were measured during the May event. Both water level measurements and groundwater samples were collected during the August event. Groundwater samples were collected from 18 wells to be analyzed for total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH); benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylene (BTEX); and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE). Dr. Suer also said that the first mobilization of the remaining underground storage tanks investigation (RUSTI) was completed between August 23 and September 1, 1999. Soil and groundwater samples were collected at 14 former tank locations. Locations where potential releases of petroleum have been identified will be investigated during the second RUSTI mobilization. Groundwater monitoring wells will be installed during the second mobilization.

Dr. Suer reported that injection and monitoring wells for the in situ abiotic redox manipulation (ISRM) pilot test were scheduled to be installed during the week of September 13, 1999. She said that aquifer pumping tests and a tracer test will be conducted later this fall. Field investigations associated with the Northern Channel corridor hydrological investigation are currently in progress. Dr. Suer said that this investigation will evaluate whether it is necessary to continue pumping at the Building 191 stormwater lift station to maintain Sites 1 and 2 and the east-side aquifer treatment system (EATS).

Other field activities in the Northern Channel area included measurements of physical characteristics and sediment sampling. Dr. Suer reported that these activities were conducted between August 23 and August 31, 1999. These activities were conducted to evaluate what will be involved in excavating sediment in the Northern Channel, including depth of water and

contaminated sediment, shape of the channel, and the presence of benthic invertebrates. She said that the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) had once planned to dredge the channel to increase its storage capacity but has since decided to raise the levee instead. Therefore, the Navy will be responsible for removing contaminated sediment from the channel. Dr. Suer added that Dr. Keith Miles, a U. S. Geological Survey (USGS) wetland specialist contractor for the Navy, has completed a preliminary biological survey of the wetlands. The Navy received the survey on July 26, 1999. She asked if any of the RAB members were interested in receiving a copy. Mr. Lenny Siegel, of the Center for Public Environmental Oversight, Mr. Paul Lesti, community member, Ms. Seena Hoosc, of the Santa Clara Valley Water District (SCVWD), and Ms. Glick each requested a copy of the survey. Dr. Suer reported that since the last RAB meeting, the Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco region (RWQCB) sponsored a field training at MFA. The training was organized by Mr. Joseph Chou, the RWQCB RPM for MFA.

Dr. Suer reported that the Navy is awaiting drawings and data from International Technology Corporation (IT) before finishing the remedial action summary report for operable unit (OU) 1. Activities at Site 1 are complete except for installation of a monitoring well, which will be completed on the adjacent Cargill property. The Navy is currently working to obtain access to Cargill property.

Dr. Suer reviewed activities related to the station-wide feasibility study. She said that at the July RPM meeting, the Navy, EPA, and RWQCB agreed on a cleanup level of 470 micrograms per kilogram ($\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$) for total polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs). They also agreed that a post-remediation ecological monitoring plan will be established to evaluate the success of the cleanup. On August 30, 1999, the Navy, EPA, and RWQCB met to discuss the components of the monitoring plan, including: (1) the criteria that could be used to establish remediation success; (2) the differences between remediation and habitat restoration success; (3) restoring the Eastern Diked Marsh and stormwater retention pond; and (4) how to evaluate restoration success. Mr. Siegel asked what vegetation will be planted in these areas. He said he had remembered that the California Department of Fish and Game (DFG) was not satisfied with the current vegetation (cattails). Mr. Chao replied that this comment was made by Mr. Scott Flint with DFG. The Navy will consult with Mr. Flint on the vegetation that will be restored. Mr. Siegel asked if the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) would also be