

10.03 - 1.0



### ANDERSEN AFB GUAM

### ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD COVER SHEET

AR File Number 2010-004

# ANDERSEN AIR FORCE BASE RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD MEETING

March 24, 2010

**ORIGINAL** 

PREPARED BY:

GEORGE B. CASTRO

**DEPO RESOURCES** 

#49 Anacoco Lane, Nimitz Hill Estates

Piti, Guam 96915

Tel: (671)688-DEPO • Fax: (671)472-3094

# ANDERSEN AIR FORCE BASE RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD MEETING

Andersen Air Force Base Restoration Advisory Board Meeting, was taken on Wednesday, March 24, 2010 at the hour of 6:30 p.m., at the Guam Marriott Hotel, 627B Pale San Vitores Road, Tumon, Guam. That at said time and place there transpired the following:

George B. Castro
COURT REPORTER

Tel.: (671)688-DEPO \* Fax: (671)472-3094

#### TUMON, GUAM, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 2010; 6:30 P.M.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. IKEHARA: Okay. I want to welcome everyone to the Andersen Air Force Base Public I want to thank people for taking Meeting. time out of your busy schedules to attend this I wanted to introduce Colonel meeting. Fingal. He is our new Vice Wing Commander, and also now the installation co-chair for the RAB, our new co-chair member, so, I wanted to at least introduce him. This will be the first event that he's been to for this. wanted to introduce Colonel Wieder and Colonel Mathews. Our community co-chair John Jocson, sitting there at the table.

MR. JOCSON: Hi.

MR. IKEHARA: Before we get started, I want to kind of spell out the rules We have a court engagement of this meeting. to record comments that reporter present made tonight, so if people could first of hold off on comments, questions, until after the presentation. And also, to please make use microphone. It's been difficult οf the to capture some of the comments in the past and we

DEPO RESOURCES
George B. Castro
Court Reporter
Tel.(671)688-DEPO \* Fax(671)472-3094

want to make sure that all the comments are picked up on the recorders as well as through notes and whatnot. Also, please state your name if you do have a comment or question so we could make sure that that's in the record.

1.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Wе are also soliciting for new RAB members. We have a dwindling number of members for the RAB, so there are sign-in sheets. Ιf vou know οf anybody that has interest in attending the meetings, we would like to bolster some of our numbers. It's been hard to keep folks involved because of challenges with their schedule and whatnot. So, we want encourage folks to sign up.

Well, in case you didn't know my name is Gregg Ikehara, I'm the restoration manager for Andersen Air Force Base. So we're going to go ahead and get started.

The public meeting is part of a community relations involvement that we have as part of the CERCLA process, and as many of you already know, the base has been placed on the National Priorities List since '92, 1992. And as a result of that, the Restoration Advisory Board was required to be established. And so,

DEPO RESOURCES
George B. Castro
Court Reporter

Tel.(671)688-**DEPO** \* Fax(671)472-3094

ours was started in 1995, and we still proclaim that we were the first base in PACAF to have a RAB, the Restoration Advisory Board.

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

This public meetina involves, basically, soliciting comments for a proposed plan which is a part of the process, the CERCLA process, which is spelled out here. Wе are currently in the proposed plan phase οf the process. That's just prior to us getting to a final decision document that really stipulates what our cleanup will involve. So, this important aspect of CERCLA process, for you who don't know the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act of 1984.

Just for context, I wanted to include the current status of our cleanup program here at Andersen. Wе are currently at 60 percent completed. We've made some pretty big over the last decade or so, and we're working our way to complete closure of all these sites. The 2012 date that we had under the Air Force has been expanded out to 2014 date to have all of our sites with the remediation in place. So are working hard to get that done in the

#### **DEPO RESOURCES**

next few years. So we will have a lot of these public meetings and cleanup activities coming up really quickly here.

As you can see there are still some studies they're preparing right now and some of the sites are actually waiting for cleanup to happen. The cleanups are costly, so we need to schedule those appropriately.

So, tonight's meeting, again, is to present selected remedy for six sites. It's a 30-day comment period during 15 March to April 14<sup>th</sup>, and verbal comments at this meeting will be part of the comment -- part of the response of this summary of the record of decision. Any comments that are sent to me after tonight's meeting will be accepted up until the 14th of April. Just before Tax Day.

So, with that, I will turn it over to Joe Vinch, who will present the bulk of tonight's meeting.

MR. VINCH: Well, I'm Joe Vinch, I'm an environmental engineer with the Air Force. Tonight I'll be going over six sites that are all located on main base Andersen. So we'll go over the six sites and then we'll go through

#### **DEPO RESOURCES**

the preferred remedial alternative for each of those. And what I'll do for each site, we'll get a brief background, a history of location, an aerial view, photos, if I have any, how many taken, results of the samples were risk assessments, our remedial action objectives, our alternatives, our choices and what wе propose to do for each site.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Okav. So, we'll start with the first This is Site 63. This is located in the Munitions Storage Area. It's about 8 acres in So, we think this was used from 1946 to size. **\**56, disposal of trash and debris in depression area. We looked back, we had an aerial photo of 1959 and it showed this site was inactive and vegetation was growing it.

Here's some of the debris you could see at the site, drums and old aircraft parts, all post war material. So this is what we'll do for each site, soil samples. We did 50 on the top and six subsurface samples. And we do it for this range of contaminants.

Okay. So, we went through the risk assessment for this, for Site 63, and metals

#### **DEPO RESOURCES**

were found to pose an ecological and human risk in this area for Site 63. And these are the four metals. You have antimony, copper, lead, zinc. It's strange, we keep seeing antimony at our sites. We did a little research into it and find out it's -- antimony is a component of the ammunition discharge from refuse burning and municipal waste.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

The other thing that's kind of interesting, it was a hardening agent for lead. So, that may be why we see it at some sites where we have unexploded munitions and burn piles. It's also a flame retardant in plastics and a coloring agent as well.

So, we were given or have wе three choices; one is no further action. Two is institutional controls, that's like zoning, know, either putting fences or saying that land can no -could not be used for residential And three is the purposes. soil removal or cleanup. The Air Force wanted the We think that is the best choice for removed. this site.

Okay, off to 64. This is just a half mile west of base landfill. That's 500 feet

#### **DEPO RESOURCES**

north of our fuel pipeline. About 3½ acres, it was used for asphalt drum storage. We found about 100 to 300 corroding drums leftover in this area, in 77 surface samples and 13 subsurface.

For Site 64, chromium was found to pose a risk to resident children during the risk assessment phase of this. However, it was in the subsurface soil, so there was nothing on the surface. It was in subsurface soil we did find chromium.

So we looked at the three alternatives. We went through the no cost and the institutional controls and the soil removal for \$1.9 million.

For this site, Air Force chose land use controls. It will provide the protection needed and it also provides the greatest return on the investment compared to the other alternatives. However, we will need to monitor this site for the next 30 years and this will remain a industrial area and without any building, residential homes on it.

Okay. Site 65. This is 1500 feet north of the base landfill, and a 1956 aerial

#### **DEPO RESOURCES**

photo that showed 34 industrial buildings in this area. A large site, 50 acres in size, really big. I broke it down into 5 different areas and it actually has a MEC component, Munitions and Explosives of Concern area as well in this area. It's also an industrial area on the base.

g

Here is what the site looks like, just debris from rubber tires, different debris aircraft parts, unexploded munitions. Lots of sampling done here: 343 on the top, 55 subsurface samples; a lot of sampling.

So we went through the risk assessments for Site 65, PAHs, metals and munitions posed human risk and also metals were found to pose an ecological risk. I got a question earlier. Someone asked me what are PAHs? They are a group of over 100 different chemicals that are formed during the incomplete burning of coal, oil, gas, garbage or other organic substances like tobacco or char-broiled meat. I thought that was kind of interesting, but that came up. People didn't understand what PAHs were. And then there was also the ammunition hazard as well at Site 65.

DEPO RESOURCES
George B. Castro
Court Reporter
Tel.(671)688-DEPO \* Fax(671)472-3094

So, what we wanted to do, of course, our remedial action objective was to prevent any exposure to these items, to the metals and PAHs above those levels. And for subsurface we had the chromium and lead in this area.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Looked at the three alternatives: the no further action, institutional controls or the soil removal for \$2.5 million. Air Force chose soil removal based on the risk.

Site 66. This Okay. is large, а natural sinkhole just north of the flight line on Andersen, main base. We found 1950s it historical map that showed as that Sewage Facilities, 811<sup>th</sup> labeled it as area. So, it's believed that we pumped waste water to this area, and it would seep down. It was a natural depression and they used it for wastewater treatment. It's picture а sinkhole, it looks pretty large.

The soil samples were taken on the surface and subsurface and did for the full range, ranging from VOCs all the way to metals. Okay. When the risk analysis ran for this, no human or ecological risks were identified. So for this site is no further action. Nothing

**DEPO RESOURCES**George B. Castro

Court Reporter Tel.(671)688-DEPO \* Fax(671)472-3094 else needs to be done at this site.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

And,

Site 72, this is just east οf the Munitions Storage Area. It had two components to it: an Area A and an Area B. The Area A, it looks like maybe it was a vehicle service pit, had an asphalt pad, maybe changed oil there. And Area B was another waste pile. Ιt had metal debris and the typical aircraft parts that we see. It is, again, an industrial area. Here we can see some old drums and metal debris littering the site.

Collected soil samples, did full the of contaminants and did range а risk assessment. This one was a little different. We had residual organic pesticides. They posed a human and ecological risk and we also found chromium in the subsurface soil and that posed a risk to the humans as well. And also, found. Most of it you know as an insecticide used. DDT was banned in 1972, SO we no longer use that. But it was used -it was really widely used to control insects so it was probably sprayed around the site during or right after the war.

DEPO RESOURCES

are

remedial

action

there

objectives again, so we don't expose anyone to DDD or DDE. The way that works, those are actually components of DDT. DDT is the sum of DDD and DDE. We looked at our three remedial alternatives and we . selected soil removal for \$243,000.00 to clean this site up.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

This Okay, final site. Site is It's just north of Site 65. It's got the most interesting history on it. Found records that showed it was from the U.S. Army 890th chemical And it looks like they used company. prepare M47 Incendiary bombs there, 100-pound Some people used to call it a gasoline and rubber bomb. We used these against Japan to start fires and they were built and stored here in Site 77 and probably as well in Site 65 It's an industrial area as well. just south. Largest site too, it's 37 acres.

Here's some photos. I went out on the weekend and redid all this. Just kidding. Wе had a team that would -were looking for munitions and they cleared the area to And what showed up out of -- these surveys. the upper right hand side, Ι don't footings, understand what it was, it was like a trailer

DEPO RESOURCES
George B. Castro
Court Reporter

Tel.(671)688-**DEPO** \* Fax(671)472-3094

that had an engine attached to it. And then on just metal debris. But the the bottom, site pretty interesting. It looks like places they built trenches. They pushed things thev started it on fire, they did munitions work there as well. But the EOD troops that we had out, said it was probably a operation. They piled it pretty sloppy blew it up but maybe didn't go back to see if everything was disarmed.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Again, this is World War II era. It was right after the war over, probably wanted to go home. Did surface and subsurface sampling.

Okay, for 77, again we see the lead and antimony and that was found to pose a risk to human and ecological risk.

These are our objectives hidden below those values. We looked at our three choices. The soil removal on this site is pretty high. It's \$2.9 million for this site. But due to the risk, we really need to get it cleaned up so we have to do a soil removal on this site and that includes munitions as well. It'll probably have to be done in a different phase.

#### **DEPO RESOURCES**

You'll have to clear that munition area then go back and get the lead and antimony out of the soil.

2

3

4

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

----

And that was it, that's the six sites. Again, if you have any questions or comments you can send those to Gregg no later than 14 April. Any questions about any of the sites or type of work we did?

MR. JOCSON: John Jocson here. Question on three of the sites. On 63, is that a natural sinkhole or an abandoned quarry?

MR. VINCH Well, that's come up a bunch. We believe natural sinkhole. That's what we're going with. Gregg agrees.

MR. IKEHARA: Wе actually have photographs that were taken back in the and '50s and actually through to the current time and it was never ever cleared of -- as you would find in a quarry pit. So some of those old pictures pretty much show that structures were avoided because it was recognized sinkhole and maybe things were put like soil. It seems like there's a pretty good οf soil in laver there, but just configuration of that site really appears like

#### **DEPO RESOURCES**

a natural sinkhole, not a quarry.

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. JOCSON: And lastly, on Site 64 and 65, they're fairly close together. With their subsurface findings, do you guys feel or found any potential risk with your new production wells that you guys put that are fairly near the area?

MR. IKEHARA: Yeah, that's а good We actually tried to keep most of question. the production wells to the west of that area. gradient for the groundwater flow really towards the cut at Taraque, so it's going north pretty much, not to the west. But most of the constituents that we're seeing are not really high enough to really be leaching significantly. And we haven't really seen it in the groundwater around those areas, but the flow direction is in a different direction so pretty much helps keep us the quality in the production wells up.

MR. JOCSON: That's it. Thank you.

MR. VINCH: Thanks.

COL. WIEDER: Joe?

MR. VINCH: Yes.

COL. WIEDER: Before you get off that

#### **DEPO RESOURCES**

site -- Colonel Wieder from the base. I just want to point out, we missed a typo on this slide. At Site 64 does not have a resident child who lives there that -- we're trying to be (laughter; inaudible) --

MR. VINCH: That's great.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

COL. WIEDER: -- residential children in the future.

MR. VINCH: Good catch. Good to hear that. Thanks for that.

MS. JOANN BROWN: Thank you. Joann Brown, RAB member. I wanted to ask about Site 64. This is a site that you're not going to take any action to clean up?

MR. VINCH: That's correct. It had chromium in the subsurface.

MS. JOANN BROWN: Why --Ι totally understand what is listed here, but was it more of a financial decision? I mean, ideally, I've always made the push to want to insure that we the maximum level possible clean to up. especially where you mentioned you might dealing with additional 30 years of monitoring. So why is that the case, if you had to continue monitoring, is it more a financial decision at

DEPO RESOURCES
George B. Castro
Court Reporter
Tel.(671)688-DEPO \* Fax(671)472-3094

this point not to address cleanup of the site? MR. VINCH: And the answer is no. It's a financial decision but not based on it's If the risk was there for based off of risk. exposure to either ecological or human, then it would drive а cleanup. But since it's subsurface, we can't justify it. That doesn't mean that this site will never be cleaned up. After that 30-year period we certainly could go back or if there was a different land use for that area we certainly could go back and clean But right now, the decision is it's no further action -- I'm sorry; it would

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

So, for our base, we'll limit what's done around that area. Who goes in it? What's built there? If anything was ever sited in that area then a cleanup would, may be needed.

be land use controls for that site.

MS. JOANN BROWN: You know, understand all those points but at the same time, if it's something you feel a need to monitor, then that would be a concern. I mean, I've been sitting on this RAB, now that Gregg put the dates up there, for 15 years now, Ι**′**m dating myself already. goodness, And

**DEPO RESOURCES** 

I've always pushed and a number of from the community have always pushed to maximize cleanup. We recognize in some cases why may bе restraints as to technology is there. There may bе safety factors why certain site cannot be cleaned а up. We understand sometimes in some cases the need to cap and monitor for long term.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

But, whenever the opportunity is there address cleanup, certainly from to perspective and the community, we desire that. recognize the base and your own consultants internally, you guys come you know, and, determination, but for those your own 11.5 that live here long term, we would like to see whenever possible, maximum cleanup addressed.

At the other end, I want to point that out because I hope that's something that would be taken into consideration when you quys qo and address that. But Ι do have with commend you, I'm very pleased the other sites that the majority of these sites are to be cleaned up, that soil removal going is going to be done. We recognize the large price we're talking probably close and

DEPO RESOURCES
George B. Castro

Court Reporter
Tel.(671)688-DEPO \* Fax(671)472-3094

million dollars altogether if we combine all those sites.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

So, I'm certainly very appreciative of the fact that majority of the sites that you presented this evening are going to be cleaned up to the maximum level possible.

And I also wanted to add on. I don't do this very often because I'm commending too much at one time, it's a rare moment, I'm sure knows that. But I think the fact that Grea has been made within less progress years to address close to 60 percent of the sites identified to either address cleanup or remediation, I think is something that deserve recognition for.

I think we are very pleased -- I mean, get that as οf we want to high course but we're also very pleased to possible that we're moving along. So, 60 percent in terms of our overall agenda is pretty good. So I'd like to recognize you and Andersen Air Force Base for moving forward in this process.

MR. VINCH: Thanks. And should say though, if the cost didn't get close, the monitoring for 30 years and the cleanup cost,

#### **DEPO RESOURCES**

then Gregg does make the decision its cost -it's a benefit to do the cleanup. I know that
that's sometimes looked at. I mean, it is
based off of risk but then again, if it was
close, moneywise, I'm sure we'll clean it up.

MR. IKEHARA: As you pointed out, we do prefer to do the full cleanup with no encumbrance on that property. In some cases -- I think in that particular location, because of its location --

MR. VINCH: Right.

3

5

6

7

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

MR. IKEHARA: -- it's actually in an area where being next to a fuel pipeline, structures won't be built.

MR. VINCH: Pipeline's here (indicating).

Ιt will MR. IKEHARA: remain an industrial area long the base has as as capability for pumping fuel. It's away any real public access point, so I think this particular instance we try not to put too much land use controls on our -- as a solution. But in this particular instance it made more sense to just institute some level of control over that site.

DEPO RESOURCES
George B. Castro
Court Reporter
Tel.(671)688-DEPO \* Fax(671)472-3094

MS. JOANN BROWN: You know, Ι certainly recognize on the base the advantages you have at being able to control access certain parts of the base in terms of safety and things of that nature. I just want to take note for this particular site that ideally, again, where maximum cleanup is possible, and in this case it sounds like it is, it's just a question of how you determine at this point that the site can be restricted, that it's not going to be something readily accessible. I just want to reiterate the point. think, whenever possible, because there sites on the base that we may never, at least not in our lifetime, be able to address full Wе do remediation, cleanup. wе hope the technology that we're putting in place is going to address those concerns, but at the same time whenever it's possible because \_\_\_ you I don't restrict many areas of the base. ideally like to see that as a reason to address cleanup whenever possible. And it also gives the community greater confidence that this is one last thing that they have to worry about.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

DEPO RESOURCES
George B. Castro
Court Reporter
Tel.(671)688-DEPO \* Fax(671)472-3094

MR. IKEHARA: Good comment. 1 MR. VINCH: It is. 2 COLONEL WIEDER: Gregg Ikehara? 3 MR. IKEHARA: Yes, sir? 4 COLONEL WIEDER: The -- when we do the 5 land use controls, on an earlier slide you had 6 7 pie chart with three categories: close, pending study, pending clean up. Does a land 8 use control project or site go in to 9 the pending cleanup, remain there until it closes 10 later? 11 12 MR. IKEHARA: It's actually a part of 13 the remedy, sir. So we actually claim it as a part of the remedy that we've instituted. Even 14 if it may require 30 years of observation, you 15 we have to put it in the base general 16 know, Whenever we do a siting, we look at the 17 plan. land use controls that are instituted on 18 So, it is considered a remedy at this area. 19 20 point. COLONEL WIEDER: Completed then? 21 MR. IKEHARA: Yes. Well, it won't be 22 complete, truly, until after the 30-year 23 period. 24

# DEPO RESOURCES George B. Castro Court Reporter Tel.(671)688-DEPO \* Fax(671)472-3094

Yes.

MR. VINCH:

25

MR. IKEHARA: But -- we're not saying that it's actually a response-complete. It's actually just a remedy in place, so, that remedy may change as land use changes for that particular area.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

COLONEL WIEDER: Okay. So, as land use land? as if we require that Or if technology changes, that wе can get some subsurface chromium out and the price changes, it would be continuously readdressed, we don't have to wait for 30 years before we look at it again?

MR. IKEHARA: Correct.

COLONEL WIEDER: Okay.

MR. IKEHARA: Any other comments?

MR. GAWEL: I'm Mike Gawel. I may have missed a point but I noticed that the -- say, the budgets will determine when we proceed with the various steps with the cleanup. And is there a priority among these that we're discussing tonight as far as when money becomes available? Which would be the higher priority sites.

MR. IKEHARA: Actually, all these sites that we're talking about are all scheduled for

# DEPO RESOURCES George B. Castro Court Reporter

Tel.(671)688-**DEPO** \* Fax(671)472-3094

an action in 2011. MR. GAWEL: Okay. 2 MR. IKEHARA: Okay? And they have been 3 prioritized early on in the program, so right 4 now we're dealing with all the low-risk sites. 5 We've taken out all the high-risk sites earlier 6 in the years that we've been meeting so a 7 of the higher and medium risk sites have 8 been addressed. So, we're basically addressing the tail of a list of sites at this point. 10 MR. GAWEL: Very good. 11 Excellent. Anything else? MR. VINCH: 12 Thank you very much for coming tonight. Wе 13 really appreciate it. 14 15 16 (Restoration Advisory Meeting adjourned at 7:45 p.m.) 17 TUMON, GUAM, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 2010 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

DEPO RESOURCES
George B. Castro
Court Reporter
Tel.(671)688-DEPO \* Fax(671)472-3094

25

#### REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

I, George B. Castro, Court Reporter, do hereby certify the foregoing 25 pages to be a true and correct transcript of the audio recording made by an Officer of Depo Resources.

I do hereby certify the transcript was prepared by me or under my supervision.

I further certify that I am not a direct relative, employee, attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor a direct relative or employee of such attorney or counsel, and that I am not directly or indirectly interested in the matters contained herein.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal of Court this 27<sup>th</sup> day of March, 2010.

George B. Castro

DEPO RESOURCES
George B. Castro
Court Reporter
Tel.(671)688-DEPO \* Fax(671)472-3094

	CHANGES TO TRANSCRIPTION				
Page	Change	Reason		Initial	
	·				
				·	
		•			
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
8					
				•	
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
	*.				

#### **DEPO RESOURCES**

#### AAFB Restoration Advisory Board (RAB)/ Proposed Plan Public Meeting for Site 66, Sites 65 L 72, and Sites 63, 64, L 77

#### 24 March 2010

NAME	AFFILIATION	TEL. NO.
Alan Wieder	36 MSG	366-4551
TOD FINGRE	36 W6/CV	366-3601
ANTHONY JAY SUNCA	acc	
John Jecson	GCC	
Cherrine Pasces	Ex Scienced Tech.	
Tarabel Gans I	Self	
Mike Panel	Puffic	
Cagner Sian-Dert	6WA	
Richard Muthews	36 CES	366-7101
Scan homas	South Assents	
Joanne Brown	LAB member	
Robert Shambach	EA Science + Technology	
Richard Gra,	NAVER MARIANA	,
Pete Phillips	Dolo in Phily	
*Mtg held at "The View", Marriott Hote	l, Tumon	

#### AAFB Restoration Advisory Board (RAB)/ Proposed Plan Public Meeting for Site 66, Sites 65 L 72, and Sites 63, 64, L 77

#### 24 March 2010

NAME	AFFILIATION	TEL. NO.
<u></u>		
		<del> </del>

\*Mtg held at "The View", Marriott Hotel, Tumon

PINALPACIE

### ANDINO DA ISU DRAN MANIDIR REKOKO IRID

HINAU PAGE

# FINAL PAGE

### ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

FINAL PAGE