

City of Richmond – POINT MOLATE COMMUNITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Multi-Purpose Room
440 CIVIC CENTER PLAZA

MINUTES

MONDAY, November 18, 2013, 6:30 PM

1. CALL TO ORDER

Vice Chair Carman called the meeting to order at 6:34 p.m.

2. ROLL CALL

Present: Committee Members Carman, Garrett, Gilbert, Hite, Martinez (6:40), Puleo, Smith, Stello (6:44), Stephenson, Sundance.

Absent: Kortz

Staff Present: Gayle McLaughlin, Mayor; Craig K. Murray, Staff Liaison, Development Project Manager II

3. WELCOME AND MEETING PROCEDURES

Carman welcomed audience. Carman then explained meeting procedures, and discussed the Speaker Card process.

4. AGENDA REVIEW AND ADOPTION

Carman reviewed Agenda items and briefed PMCAC on the Agenda order and speakers. Carman moved to adopt the Agenda with a time limit of 30 to 45 minutes be shifted from Item 8 Staff Reports to Item 7 Presentations, Carman moved item, seconded by Hite. Item passed unanimously.

5. ANNOUNCEMENTS THROUGH THE CHAIR

a. Resignation of PMCAC Chair, Committee Member

Carman noted that a Chair will need to be nominated for this Committee at a future date. Garrett recommended that this be placed on a future Agenda. Carman noted that it will go onto the December Agenda.

6. OPEN FORUM

Jim Hanson spoke to the Committee regarding ongoing needs for invasive weed control at Pt Molate and that there is an Invasive Weed Advisory Group within the City and asked Committee to place a bookmark at an upcoming meeting to discuss how to take care of some of the invasive weeds at Pt Molate. Garrett asked if Hanson can work with Parks and Landscaping and do a presentation and Hanson said he could.

7. PRESENTATIONS, DISCUSSION & ACTION ITEMS

a. Presentation of IR Site 3 Technology Alternatives

Carson provided copies of IR Site 3 technologies and provided a PowerPoint presentation. Carson noted that he has added another alternative and possibly could get rid of the Waste Management Unit. Carson noted that review is important to seek technologies that can do three things if it would work, if it will it be cost effective and if it is implementable. Carson walked Committee through the alternative development portion of the FS. Carson noted that he will make a recommendation and went on to review the In Situ Technologies. In Situ solidification is typically mixing the soil with cement or reagent that binds the contaminant into the soil and doesn't let it move. Carson noted that this application with petroleum it is rather expensive with cement at about \$100./ton with a 10-15% mix at shallow-level mixing and the process is about \$60-\$100/ton to apply. Carson reiterated that making cement out of fuels is not typically done, therefore, this was screened out. Soil Vapor Extraction was described by putting wells into the subsurface above the water table and pulling the vapor out. Removing contaminants from the Vadose Zone is class technology for petroleum and done all over the place. Problem is not gasoline, diesel or motor oil on our site but it is heavier and is a heavy fuel product that isn't going to volatilize and will not go into the vapor phase and be pulled out. Therefore, this technology was screened out. Bioventing, is technology where don't actually put a vacuum on the ground to pull the

contaminants out. It just allows ways for oxygen to get into the ground, oxygen goes into the ground and the microbes in the ground breaks down the petroleum. Problem is with our site with very heavy hydrocarbons, it takes a very long time to break down even in aerobic environments. Carson noted hence we still have this problem out there when spills were occurring in the 1940s. Smith inquired what is long time. Carson noted with this technology it would be hundreds of years on this site but noted for a gas station bioventing would be three to four years. Pyhtoremediation effectiveness is limited to the top two to three feet. It is growing plants on top of the site in order to pull the contaminants up through the ground into the plants, then you harvest the plants and dispose of plants and keep doing that. It is only effective to a few feet and uncertain if it would be effective on the contaminants there. Carson thinks could be but it will never be effective under the groundwater table where the largest amount of mass of contaminants. Soil Flushing is where you take other chemicals, solvents, or surfactants like a soap, and inject that into the ground to use that to pull contaminants off of soil surfaces in order to collect them somewhere else. Problem is process is good with homogeneous soil like sand, but here it is salts and clays plus in order for it to work you will need to deliver the surfactant to the actual contaminant on the soil. It is hard because when you put it in it wants to go to the higher permeability gravel and sands but contaminants are bound up in the silts and clays and actually getting it there and pull the contaminant off of the soil is very difficult. Chemical Oxidation is directly injecting an oxidizer like peroxide or ozone into the ground and allowing that to react with the contaminant to break it down. This is not relying on microbes but chemicals to break the bonds to get it back into Carbon and Hydrogen. This is very different that IR Site 4 and if you can change the chemistry by adding sugar that will change the chemistry by spreading through the aquifer beyond where we added the sugar and it will break the contaminants down over years of time. This chemical reaction and oxidation is typically very fast on the order of days or weeks. This was screened out because uncertain on the effectiveness, uncertain about a pilot test with heterogeneous media and don't think it will be cost effective because have to do multiple injections because the chemical oxidation will use itself up and we will need to go back multiple times. Carson further explained other In Situ technologies looked at included Air Sparging and Bio Sparging. Air Sparging is bubbling air through the contaminated ground water having air strip out the contaminants, and then collecting through a soil extraction system but problem here with heavy contaminants not wanting to go into the extraction system because they want to stay in an aqueous or napal phase. Since they don't want to go into an air phase it would be very difficult to remediate with an Air Sparging system. This works great for gas stations. Carson explained that the Navy actually tried this on several locations, used a Pilot Test and decided this technology would not work. Enhanced Bioremediation is direct injection of compound that slowly releases oxygen into the environment. Oxygen is very important because it stimulates the microbes to which breaks down the hydrocarbons. Carson noted problem is almost everything out there that would have broken down with an aerobic process, a bioremediation process, is gone and broken down by the microbes out there. Last one is Thermally Enhanced Extraction. This is six phased heating with probes in the ground, run six phase electricity through the ground, it heats the ground to approximately 150 degrees Fahrenheit, and that can mobilize the napal and that can be collected. Radio Frequency Heating is same way of doing this with radio frequencies. Last one is Steam Injection and invented at Berkeley and run steam into the ground to heat the ground up and heat up that tar like napal so it will move and pull it out of the ground with multi-phase extraction. This is where the phase of the napal, the petroleum, the water and vapor is all pulled out at once. Problem is uncertain on its effectiveness on how hot it will get, but it is really expensive about \$700./cubic yard. Garrett inquired on Enhanced Bioremediation and effectiveness on biomix and what have is Bunker C and PAHs. Carson noted that PAHs get a little bit but all of this is very low solubility and get very little of the Packaged Groundwater Treatment Plant (PGWTP) and Carson noted that this system really is to ensure nothing moves out. Carson noted that we are not getting much out of the PGWTP system and that is why moving away from the whole system out there and try to go to a system less arduous to take care of. Carson noted that there is old fuel and PAH, very minor constituents of fuels that are thought to cause cancer at low concentrations like benzopyrene. Garrett indicated that she thought Bioremediation would actually be good. Carson inquired if for a heavy hydrocarbon system like this and believes with what we have here it won't be effective. Carson noted that he talked to the vendor about a system. Carson wrapped up that this is all the In Situ technologies that we discussed.

Carson noted that maybe BioRemediation may be used for Ex Situ but not sure of its cost effectiveness as dig and haul but can look at that also. Carson noted that this is also know as Land Farming where you dig it up and put it in piles, add nutrients and oxygen to try to get it to further break it down. Problem is if you can't get it to where it needs to be, then spent a bunch of money on a pile that you can do anything with.

Carson then showed the Ex Situ technologies that were screened out. One was solidification and stabilization and Carson said this is silly and no reason that we would solidify the soil ex situ and put it back in the ground, to build a concrete block outside and then put it back in the ground. Soil Flushing and Soil Extracting is one where Carson would put PEL in. Polarity Enhanced Liquid would be placed in this category. There is some certainty about the effectiveness with the heterogeneity of the media. It has limited implementability. In clean sand, it will work with one extraction. With Clays and Silts, you will have to break all those particles up to get the delivery even Ex Situ. It would be easier then In Situ but you will be adding all those costs such as running through mill. Also, if you had to do multiple extractions would it be cost effective. High Temperature Thermal Desorption and Offgas Incineration we talked at length about this. Free product skimming and do to the nature of the hydrocarbons we have out there we do not generate a lot of free product anymore simply because they are bound to the soil and are heavy long chained like a tar. Carson responded to questions about Ex Situ and In Situ.

Carson described his discussion with PEL and his analysis of this soil flushing alternative. Carson noted that PEL was talking Ex Situ application and primarily marketed towards the oil sands in Canada. Carson noted that this has never been applied for remediation or for extraction including oil sands. Carson noted that he is working on licensing and on a pilot study for a refinery in Canada. Carson described oil sands in Canada is where they dig it up, put it in a truck and take it to a bitumen refinery and heat it up there to pull up the petroleum and send it to a refinery. Here they would extract it with a PEL. Carson explained that PEL representative is not a remediation based and can't answer questions about areas such as PAHs, it is not his market and clearly it would require a pilot test. Carson thought if PEL is successful it will be a success because it would not need a lot of natural gas in the heating portion of the process. Carson noted that it has not been applied to remediation and not applied to soil types beyond sands and concerned about cost with multiple leaching for our type of soils. Carson said we can go to pilot but it would be costly. Stevenson indicated that there has been a lot of time of what can't be done, but wanted to know what can be done. Stello expressed concern that Terraphase is a vendor and is not objective. Carman indicated that Bill Carson and Terraphase is our hired Engineer for this process. Carson responded to Stello that he has no economic interest in any of these technologies and Carson noted that the City will directly contract with a vendor away from Terraphase. Carson then talked about Regensis, the largest Ex Situ company in the world, and they make ERG, the sugars injected at IR Site 4. Carson noted that they did not get that contract because they were not cost competitive and went with a product named Eos, an emulsified oil substrate. Carson explained that Regensis latest product is Petro-Cleanse. It is In Situ chemical oxidation and it is combined with a surfactant. Idea is you inject it into the ground and the surfactant in the chemical pulls the petroleum off the soil and then a chemical oxidizer, Regenox, is there and it is capable of breaking down that petroleum. Carson said that it is new and not done on a lot of sites and done on one site with weathered diesel and nothing for bunker fuel in sand. They are just beginning to look at gas stations in California. This would clearly require a Pilot Test and be a multiple injection process. Carson asked if they would be cost competitive on a project where have to reduce Bunker Fuel concentrations by 99% in a heterogeneous material and company representative indicated unlikely and there will be many injections for PAHs. Carson said that this is what he expects from a vendor when they bring him a product and if we are going to spend \$10M on process, then expect to see case studies, lab approvals, and application in California because California can be finicky and picky. Carman asked for the Terraphase Powerpoint to be emailed out to Committee.

Carson explained that the technologies that made it through the screen include Land Use Restriction, No Action because it is regulatory required, excavate, take to a landfill, continue to operate the packaged groundwater treatment plant, and the aeration trench – a reactive barrier scenario. Carson then noted that these alternatives were combined into these scenarios. Carson explained that these alternatives are all alternatives that the Committee has seen. Water Board has said that there will be a WMU on it on 4a,b,c,d and 5a,b and

alternative 7. Carson noted that we costed out alternative 5b with a reduced footprint waste management unit and costed out alternative 7 and described that the idea with alternative 6, the new one put in, is to clean it up to the multi-family standard across the whole site that way leave concentrations at the WMU above maintenance worker but it would no longer be a WMU. Carson said he is looking to define an alternative that is more cost competitive than the unrestricted use and maybe something without a WMU. Garrett noted that there was much sparring with the Water Board on Alternative 6 with clean up below ten feet. Carson noted clean up to Multi Family to the top ten feet and then to eliminate the WMU and then below ten feet have to clean up the whole site to below the maintenance worker standard which is what we are using to define what the WMU is. Carson noted if there is cost savings between 6 and 7 then that is something to capitalize on and not have the WMU. Smith inquired about firm that would heat up soil and guarantee to run it through again no charge if it didn't meet standard. Carson stated that they claimed that they would bond the job and that means that if it doesn't work then they would pay some other way to take care of the process. Smith indicated that this would take care of uncertain effectiveness and asked about uncertain costs and that it should be taken care of with their dollar bid either being too high or price certain. Smith inquired to limited imperability to contaminant mix and that he doesn't know enough about this process. Garrett stated this is where it is uncertain if it would be effective for the heavy hydrocarbons and there's a database for all the chemicals. Carson said EPA noted that they were uncertain about it. Stello said she called the EPA and it was the opposite.

Carman noted that a meeting was held with City Manager past Friday with Mayor, Stello and Garrett and there was agreement that the FS RAP should have a format of a Matrix with Alternative bidding. Stephenson inquired to Carman as to who was the "we" that met with the City Manager. Carman said Carman, Garrett, Stello and the Mayor. Garrett noted that City Manager was surprised that the FS RAP was still stuck in a review phase. Garrett indicated that Committee is ready to put it out to RFP. Stello said this is a simple project. Carson agreed as a Dig and Haul and not sure if it is as a Thermal project and PEL is innovative but never used before as well as using Petrocleanse. Carson summarized that about half way through the draft of the FS RAP and have to write the document to show the alternatives are equivalent to Title 27 cleanup and noted that the design work is going in parallel. General discussion about what is a RFP and timing. Mayor reviewed the meeting with those noted above and Nicole from her office and City Manager upset about project held up anymore and all ideas come forward with the RFP. Mayor expressed concern if other technologies are not brought forward via the RFP. General discussion if RFP can occur prior to FS RAP. Carson walked Committee through process with alternatives and typically have drawings before process. Discussion about testing methodologies, proof of concept needed prior to review. General discussion about prior discussions, timing of document delivery, and review on technologies with thermal desorption and PEL. Carman indicated that City can't have a WMU because it will set a precedent for others such as United Heckathorn, Zeneca in clean up of their properties. Sundance inquired about volumes. Carson indicated that Terraphase can come up with volumes based on the Scenario matrix. Stephenson inquired on the estimates. Garrett noted Engineering Estimates include for Unrestricted Use, full clean up, that Dig and Haul is \$26M and Thermal Desorption is \$18 or \$19M or maybe \$20M. Carson noted Alternative 7 and 5B. 5B is the limited footprint WMU and both were almost \$12M. Mayor inquired about RFI process. Murray indicated that RFI process could be incorporated with NCE once their contract is approved.

b. Discussion of November 1, 2013 Finance Committee Item – NCE Contract

Garrett reported to renewal at Finance Committee and Staff recommendation to December, 2014. Garrett reported that it should be to June, 2014 and put NCE back in good favor by showing good favor if should be put out to bid. Garrett reported that item has now been pulled from the Finance Committee and put it to the Committee. Garrett noted that September presentation of recommendations showed no change from agreement with Terraphase. Garrett asked if Committee could give name of three or four reputable firms and NCE would be free to bid in June. Stello noted that given what seen about not holding Terraphase to regulatory deadlines and rubber stamping Terraphase items, and in a prior conversation with Garrett, suggested

to bring in a firm that is outside this ecosystem and important to find a vendor in San Francisco, it is extremely tight on vendors that can do this work, and this is what is needed to do this work with an objective oversight. Garrett summarized that PMCAC would put forward to Finance Committee to seek a firm through RFP after six months in June, 2014, to seek a firm outside this ecosystem, and ready to award July 1 if not before. Smith seconded. Item passed unanimously.

c. Discussion of 2014 PMCAC Meeting Dates

Murray reported. First two months of each year fall on holidays and moved to fourth Mondays. Balance of schedule of 2014 dates are confirmed for the third Mondays for balance of 2014.

d. Review and discussion of PEL technology as remediation alternative for IR Site 3

Carman described his research and asking PEL technology to be included in the FS RAP. Carman talked about tar sands and spinning the soil with magnets to disconnect the medium and said unlike Thermal Desorption there is no air permit and no pollution and no water involved and believes low energy demand. Jean Blanc is the name of company and wanted to show the technology.

Garrett noted that it is 8:30 and certain items are not heard so request items be held over to following week or go through all the agenda items. Sundance moved to put off items including goats, Rosenberg, Staff report to 10 minutes, and Clean Up Restoration items 12A, Hite wants a few minutes. Item 8d, e, f to be moved, all item 12 to December meeting and brief remainder. Second Sundance, vote was unanimous.

Carman presented videos on PEL and read statement from the vendor. Murray indicated that 7D3 is the hardcopy in the packet on the technology. Carman indicated that this is used for oil spills in water with tanker spills. Carson discussed higher affinity to attach and designed by PEL to a different vapor pressure than oil. Smith inquired if PEL told Carman that they could do the work in Richmond. Carman said yes. Carson stated that he could send information to PEL and evaluation of a variety of technologies is little counter to getting project done. Carman indicated that there has to be alternatives than 2 and 4. Carson reiterated that PEL is being sold not as a Remediation technology but PEL as an alternate to using natural gas in the oil sand extraction process and summarized that this technology is at its infancy. Carson said therefore would need a pilot test and would need to talk to the state about the use of this for IR Site 3. Garrett noted it requires excavation and time to take care of it and requested time estimates from Carson and Carson stated about 5 months for the reduced footprint and about 8 months for other. Garrett summarized that no matter who digs there will be time. Carson noted that Petrocleanse is In Situ but they are not ready if you read their pilot studies they are on gas stations and little projects. Carman indicated that this won't work if Carson is not open to it. Carson said he is open to it but the timing isn't ready for it.

e. Discussion of item L-1 on November 19, 2013 City Council Meeting regarding a request for a shooting range at Point Molate Building 87

Garrett reported that item placed on City Council Meeting is in Agenda packet regarding use of Quonset Hut, Building 87 for training and firing range. Garrett indicated that Report asks if Council wants to direct staff to further investigate the use of this building as a firing range. Garrett noted that ideally this request should have been presented to PMCAC first and noted that Captain Gagan, Commander of the Southern District in charge of Point Molate is not aware of this request but Chief Magnus is aware of this request. Garrett pointed out that the Staff Report states the justification of the use of Building 87 as a firing range would save money. Garrett expressed concern for Officer training already in building one and if there was a link with RPD and desire to convert this building into an indoor firing range on the same property. Garrett stated that it is clear the derivation of this City Council item was from the Richmond Police Officers Association (RPOA). Garrett

opened item up to Committee has comments. Smith inquired to Mayor that he has heard military presence at Pt Molate, destruction occurs and they just walk away, and that the current group training is shooting in the basement and doing tactical exercises. Mayor stated that she asked City Manager and Police Chief from comments at last Committee meeting and neither was aware of Homeland Security doing anything at Pt Molate and Chief was going to check and stated that open air shooting is not allowed. Mayor requested more information from Smith to give to the Police Chief. Garrett described the exercise items on the first floor and training items in building one, the castle and it is with Department of Homeland Security. Garrett noted that this all started with FEMA and Cal Maritime with Cal Maritime getting a big grant from FEMA and proceeding forward with Marine Rescue Training and a Marine Rescue Training Center off of the Richmond Parkway Museum and FEMA requested to have special access to the HALO range and DHS that includes ICE requested to gain access to Pt Molate Building 1 for training and it is used jointly by agencies of the United States Coast Guard, Cal Maritime, Federal agencies including the F.B.I., and state, county and local forces of law enforcement and it is an active site every day for training. Garrett noted that Murray can report on use lease agreements at Pt Molate. Mayor inquired to Murray on how this agreement came about. Murray indicated that presence of Security at Pt Molate is very important and that Murray was approached by US Customs Chief Ho to allow access indoors out of weather for training. Murray explained the agreement. Mayor inquired who at City was aware of agreement and Murray indicated City Attorney's Office. Mayor indicated that she would research this further and Homeland Security, ICE and F.B.I. she should be aware of as a decision maker. Garrett noted that last time she was there at Pt Molate there was two helicopters and a drone, had been chased out of Pt Molate by DHS one day and they have been using the Pier as training area for helicopter, personnel drops into the water. Garrett further noted that there are fifteen vehicles parked there and Officers are carrying huge weapons. Discussion about speeding through Pt Molate. Smith described situation where Committee Members Smith and Stevenson entered Pt Molate, Building One with authorization from Chevron Police and Smith, Stevenson continued to water and was stopped by another Police vehicle and said that they are in a section that they shouldn't be and Officer said that they have live ammunition there. Smith inquired if building is being protected and why City is getting rent money. Puleo provided example of a building owned by IKEA with doors kicked in and ceiling tiles destroyed. Smith noted that both Smith, Stevenson needed to go back up to the building, sign in and they would be legal. Smith and Stevenson just left. Murray stated that all Non City of Richmond employees need to have a Right of Entry and discussed comments. Martinez stated that he has a problem with the City of Richmond helping ICE and we are a Sanctuary City. Murray stated that he can get more information and ask the US Customs and Border Protection group using the building to come speak to the Committee. Mayor indicated that matters are a City jurisdiction not Federal. Stephenson provided comments about Building 87 and if there was shooting in Building 1 then there would be bullet holes in the building. Mayor noted that this could go onto the City Council for December 3.

Garrett offered to develop a brief communiqué to City Council regarding other better suited sites for an indoor range for RPOA and not around people and a recreation area. Puleo provided comments about the building 87 being a hazard. Stello inquired why is it desirable to have three firing ranges in Pt Molate. Garrett's motioned seconded by Stephenson. Item passed unanimously. Sundance inquired if this item can just be taken off the City Council Agenda. Mayor noted that the rule is only the Council Member that put the item on can take the item off. Hite indicated that Council Member Booze placed the item on the Agenda. Martinez inquired if motion could be amended to look into the papertrail of the use. Garrett inquired of Martinez for Building One or 87. Murray explained regular use requests that come to staff and uses that relate to police forces. Garrett noted that ICE is US Customs and Border Protection. Murray noted that agreement can be modified to state no destructive activities. Mayor indicated that can put together an Agenda report on Pt Molate.

8. STAFF REPORTS

PROJECT MANAGER'S STAFF REPORT INCLUDING

- a. Report on new US Navy Escrow Fund Agent
- b. Review of fund balances for Pt Molate General Fund budget and Navy Escrow Account

- c. Report on Facility Survey with City of Richmond Caretaker
- d. Inquiry of Use of Goats for Vegetation Management
- e. Information from David Rosenberg, Esq. Presentation on Rosenberg Rules
- f. PMCAC Establishment Resolution No. 8-11 Review

Murray noted that there's a summary in writing in the packet under item 8. Garrett asked if DP Security can get a card in place to contact Chevron and who to call such as ambulance at Pt Molate Beach. Martinez inquired about sort by vendor on the Escrow Financial Report.

9. CONSENT CALENDAR

- a. APPROVE – PMCAC meeting minutes of September 16, 2013
- b. APPROVE – PMCAC meeting minutes of October 21, 2013

Garrett noted that need full majority motion to pull this item to hold over for Carman edits in September minutes. Garrett motioned to suspend normal rule after Agenda adoption and hold over to December. Smith seconded. Passed unanimously. Carman noted corrections for October minutes.

10. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

Carman called for future items and included broom eradication, report on use of Winehaven, Staff Report, Rosenberg Rules and all of the Sub-Committee reports that were held over tonight. Murray offered US Customs and Border Protection presentation since they offered. Smith noted that he would like to hear from all the agencies.

11. CITY COUNCIL LIAISON REPORTS

- a. Report by Councilmember/Mayor McLaughlin regarding recent issues in Richmond relevant to the Advisory Committee

Mayor reported no real report. Official Pt Molate Beach Reopening in discussion with Park Superintendent we will wait until Spring.

- b. PMCAC appointment status

No report.

12. CHAIR AND SUB-COMMITTEE REPORT

- a. Clean-Up and Restoration:
 - 1. Report on 3Q 2013 QMR Site 1 Landfill
 - 2. Report on 3Q 2013 QMR USTs
 - 3. Report on 3Q SMR PGWTP
 - 4. Report out on October 2013 Monthly Report

Item held over.

- b. Community Outreach:
 - 1. Review of previous month's activities and plans for next month

2. Review of current draft of PMCAC brochure
3. Review of schedule for Neighborhood Council presentations

Hite reported and asked if can ask others to consider joining PMCAC. Hite asked for comments on the brochure.

c. Grant Development:

Stello reported that the Wells Fargo grant, that PMCAC did not get last year, has been resubmitted. A demonstration project as part of the grant with Golden Hour Restoration was presented for ½ acre of coastal grasslands and eelgrass restoration.

d. Pt Molate Beach: Proposed beach park signage; Baykeeper marine debris cleanup progress

Garrett reported.

e. Chair: Identification of pending schedule conflicts

Carman inquired if any conflicts.
No conflicts reported.

13. ADJOURNMENT

Carman moved to adjourn the meeting at 9:38 pm, seconded by Garrett. Passed unanimously.

14. Assemblage of PMCAC Standing Sub-Committees

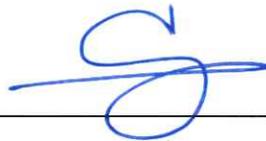
Adjourned to Sub-Committee Meetings.

15. SCHEDULED MEETINGS

Committee Meeting – .

Monday, December 16, 2013, 6:30 p.m., Multi-Purpose Room, 440 Civic Center Plaza

Minutes respectfully submitted by:



Craig K. Murray, PMCAC Staff Liaison