

FORMER MARINE CORPS AIR STATION EL TORO
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD MEETING/

March 30, 2005

MEETING MINUTES

The 74th Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) meeting for Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS) El Toro was held Wednesday, March 30, 2005 at the Irvine City Hall. The meeting began at 6:38 p.m. These minutes summarize the discussions and presentations from the RAB meeting.

WELCOME, INTRODUCTIONS, AGENDA REVIEW

Mr. Andy Piszkin, BRAC Environmental Coordinator (BEC) for MCAS El Toro and Marine Corps RAB Co-Chair stated that the next RAB meeting is scheduled for Wednesday, May 26, 2005 and will be from 6:30-9:00 p.m., in Room L-102 next to the regular meeting room. Mr. Piszkin asked Ms. Marcia Rudolph, RAB Subcommittee Chair, to lead the Pledge of Allegiance. He then asked for self-introductions and reviewed the agenda for tonight's meeting. The key presentations this evening will cover: (1) Ecological Update of Endangered Species, and (2) Landfill Cap Construction Demonstration at Installation Restoration Program (IRP) Site 2.

Review and Approval of the December 1, 2004 and January 26, 2005 RAB Meeting Minutes

Mr. Bob Woodings, RAB Community Co-Chair, asked for any changes or comments in regard to the RAB meeting minutes from the December 1, 2004 RAB meeting and January 26, 2005 RAB meeting. Both sets of meeting minutes were approved without amendment as submitted.

Announcements

- Mr. Piszkin said the Navy is proposing a new date for the onsite RAB field trip at former MCAS El Toro. The new proposed date, Wednesday, April 13, 2005 (instead of Saturday, April 9, 2005), allows for the RAB to witness the efforts of the contractors.
- He noted that Mr. Frank Cheng is now the official State Representative for MCAS El Toro with Cal/EPA Department of Toxic Substances Control (Cal/EPA-DTSC) and replaces Mr. Tayseer Mahmoud.
- He mentioned that there are two official RAB member excused absences for tonight's RAB meeting attendance - Mr. Greg Hurley and Mr. Roy Herndon. RAB members who are unable to attend should call either of the co-chairs to let them know.
- Mr. Piszkin suggested having the RAB meetings go on a quarterly schedule starting with the January 2006 meeting. The next three RAB meetings will double as public

meetings that coincide with designated public comment periods, the May 25, July 27, and October 26, 2005 meetings (October 2005 instead of the regular September 2005 meeting). Ms. Rudolph, RAB member, said that she thought this would be fine, but she recognized the need for the RAB to be flexible with dates as there could be more meetings needed. Mr. Woodings concurred with the RAB schedule proposed by Mr. Piszkin so regular meetings would be held through October 2005, and beginning in January 2006 quarterly RAB meetings would start, unless something that is critical for the RAB comes through and more meetings need to be held.

- Mr. Piszkin noted the public meeting components of the May, July and October RAB meetings:
 - May 25, 2005 RAB/public meeting – FOST #2 and DTSC's RCRA Determination.
 - July 27, 2005 RAB/public meeting – Proposed Plans for Site 24 and Sites 8 and 12.
 - October 26, 2005 RAB/public meeting – Proposed Plan for Site 2 Groundwater Component.
- Mr. Steve Malloy, Principal Engineer with the Irvine Ranch Water District (IRWD) and RAB member, gave a brief update on the Irvine Desalter Project. The well locations have all been acquired and the wells have been drilled. Currently, IRWD is negotiating with the Irvine Company for the parcel adjacent to the base south of Marine Way to construct the shallow groundwater unit (SGU) treatment plant. Also, injection testing at well IDP-1 has been completed. He added that the SGU Treatment Plant and the Principle Aquifer Treatment Plant construction efforts are scheduled for August 2005 to April 2006. For the Potable Treatment Plant, the low bid came in at 9.8 million dollars and IRWD will be awarding it and the work is scheduled to start on April 11, 2005, and this treatment plant is scheduled to be online by June 2006. Construction of pipelines and potable well pumps are scheduled from June 2005 to March 2006. Also, construction of the brine line is expected to be completed by March 2006.
- Mr. Malloy also said that in regard to submittals to the Navy, the 90 percent design for the SGU and Principal Aquifer Treatment Plant facilities was submitted for regulatory agency review on March 18, 2005.

Environmental Program Activities

Mr. Piszkin provided a summary of the recent, ongoing environmental restoration activities at MCAS El Toro Installation Restoration Program sites.

- Locations of Concern (LOCs) – Former MCAS El Toro has 1,032 LOCs and 858 of these are No Further Action sites – of the No Further Action sites, roughly 98 percent did not require a cleanup action.
- Site 1, Explosives Ordnance Disposal (EOD) Range – The Remedial Investigation (RI) draft document will be submitted to the BCT in June 2005.
- Sites 2 and 17, Magazine Road and Communication Station Landfills – The RAB tour, which will include the test pad for these sites, will be on the April 13. The tour will include Site 24 as well.

- Sites 3 and 5, Original and Perimeter Road Landfills and Anomaly Area 3 – The Draft Feasibility Study (FS) Addendum was completed and is with the agencies for review. Results from the trenching activities that were done were incorporated into the FS Addendum. The alternatives did not change, but they have been modified with updated information. A Federal Facility Agreement (FFA) extension request will be submitted for Anomaly Area 3. Results of the RI will be combined with the FS in a joint report that will be issued during summer 2005.
- Site 8 and 12, Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office (DRMO) – The proposed plan will be issued to the BCT, this Friday, 4/1/05, focusing on the recommended actions for these sites.
- Site 11, Transformer Storage Area, – The Remedial Design has been completed and Remedial Action is expected to begin in April 2005 with site preparation activities. Excavation of PCB-contaminated soil will be conducted followed by proper disposal at a regulatory agency-approved facility.
- Site 16, Crash Crew Pit No. 2 – The remedy selected was monitored natural attenuation (MNA). Also, there is some petroleum contamination present about half way down from the ground surface to the groundwater. A soil vapor extraction system will be used to remove the contamination and prevent it from reaching the groundwater.
- The annual BRAC Business Plan, which was submitted to the regulatory agencies, contains a table that provides estimated schedules for completion of IRP sites and compliance site groupings (i.e. Underground and Aboveground Storage Tanks, Oil/Water Separators, etc). The table will be included in the next RAB mailer.
- The Finding of Suitability to Transfer (FOST) for this year, known as FOST #2, will be issued for a 45-day public comment period in mid- to late-April 2005. It will also contain a list of wells for well abandonment that will start in the summer.
- The Community Relations Plan (CRP) will be coming out in April 2005; however, some of the site descriptions will need to be updated first.
- The Draft Radiological Release Report (mini release report) for Buildings 242, 243, 295, 319, 360, 787, 832, and 1789 was submitted to the BCT in March 2005 and a sampling amendment will be issued in May 2005.

RAB Subcommittee Meeting Report, Ms. Marcia Rudolph, RAB Subcommittee Chair

Ms. Rudolph said the RAB Subcommittee meeting was held at 5:00 to 6:00 p.m. tonight here at Irvine City Hall in Room L-104 before the RAB meeting. She thanked the regulators from U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) and Cal/EPA DTSC for attending. The meeting is a good opportunity for community members to further discuss topics concerning MCAS El Toro. She said both Mr. Woodings and she bring letters and documents they receive and share them with the Subcommittee meeting attendees. She added that anyone interested is welcome to attend.

Topics discussed tonight:

- Regarding RAB tours, she suggested adding Site 17 to the upcoming RAB site tour or another tour in the future.

- She discussed possible problems regarding the interface between building development and current cleanup sites at former MCAS El Toro, specifically Site 24. Ms. Rudolph said there should be an overlap system of what is being proposed for reuse by the City of Irvine (development infrastructure) and what the Navy is working on (cleanup infrastructure) at former MCAS El Toro. Such a system would put everyone on the same page so hopefully there would be no delays.
- Perchlorate issues are still a key concern for the RAB Subcommittee.
- The Alton Parkway extension is also a concern. The RAB Subcommittee would like to know what the current status is with Site 2, Borrego Canyon Wash and Alton Parkway. Also, the RAB Subcommittee would like to know if there were any impacts from the rainy season and if all the surface water controls are operating properly.

Navy Responses to Subcommittee Comments

- Mr. Piszkin first responded to the questions from a RAB attendee and community member about possible contamination at leased property at the former station, specifically, the horse tables and the RVs areas. Mr. Piszkin said when it comes to the RV storage areas and the stables they are under a lease that is managed by the Navy. The Navy manages any environmental concerns, including oil drippings from the RVs. These leased properties will be transferred to the purchaser of the property (Lennar); escrow is anticipated to close on July 12, 2005.
- For a tour of Site 17, Mr. Piszkin said that he does not know what the road conditions are leading to the property. Ms. Content Arnold, Navy Lead Remedial Project Manager (RPM), said it is currently the California gnatcatcher season (to be discussed later in the meeting) and the Navy will have to check to see if a tour would be possible.
- For Site 24, Mr. Piszkin said the development infrastructure groups cannot go into areas the Navy is currently conducting remediation work. Ms. Gail Reavis, RAB member, asked if there is collaboration with the Navy and the Great Park. Mr. Piszkin said the Navy is not working with the Great Park. Any collaboration is between the landowners and the City of Irvine. The leased property, with regards to the current on-going site activities, is still controlled by the Navy. The contractors for the Great Park can work on the sites as long as: (1) the action does not interfere with environmental investigations and cleanup done by the Navy; (2) there is no exposure of hazards to people and the environment; and (3) the purchaser does not make the areas of concern worse. When it comes to the carve-out areas, the contractors will usually either have to wait or work around the Navy's environmental efforts. Ms. Rudolph asked if when the Navy is done with remediation, does the City of Irvine understand and know the language that is contained in the documents that are to be conveyed to contractors; she wants to be sure that there is clear communication regarding the property that is transferred. Mr. Piszkin said all the remediation efforts will be "as built" and documented in drawings based on legal surveys.
- Mr. Piszkin said the RAB will continue to receive perchlorate updates as they are available.
- In regards to the Alton Parkway status, Mr. Woodings said it is a high priority for the City of Lake Forest. The County of Orange is in charge of development of the Alton

Parkway and Mr. Woodings was unaware of any significant storm damage to Borrego Canyon Wash.

- Mr. Piszkin said Site 2 surface water controls fared quite well in the recent big storms.
- Mr. Piszkin also noted that Ms. Lynn Hornecker, Navy RPM, who manages the Compliance Program at former MCAS El Toro won the Navy's Southwest Division "Environmental Engineer of the Year for 2004" a very prestigious award. He said MCAS El Toro has been blessed to have such a very high-powered and professional team; Ms. Content Arnold, Lead RPM for both MCAS Tustin and MCAS El Toro, won the award in 2002.

NEW BUSINESS

◆ Regulatory Agency Comment Update

Frank Cheng, Project Manager, Cal/EPA Dept. of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC)

Mr. Chen said since the last RAB meeting, DTSC has given their approval and concurred with the findings in the following documents:

- The Closure Report for Temporary Accumulation Area (TAA) 31B.
- The Summary Report for Solid Waste Management 198 Site.
- Final Technical Memorandum Summary Report for Aerial Photo Anomaly (APHO) 46 and Miscellaneous Area (MSC) R2.

DTSC provided comments on the following reports:

- Draft Work Plan, Aquifer Characterization and Treatability Testing at Installation Restoration Program Site 1 - DTSC requested that the Navy check the discharge limits and ensure that detection limits are low enough to meet effluent goals.
- Draft Technical Memorandum, Pre Design Evaluation of Natural Attenuation at Installation Restoration Program (IRP) Site 16 - DTSC requested that any discrepancies between the Work Plan and the Tech Memo be resolved. DTSC also recommended installation of a soil vapor probe above the capillary fringe near well 16_MW01 at Site 16.
- Draft Finding of Suitability to Transfer #2 (Portions of Parcels II and III) - DTSC provided some minor corrections and requested No Further Action closure documents for certain underground storage tanks.

Richard Muza, Project Manager, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) Region IX

Mr. Muza said that on February 15, 2005, the U.S. EPA set a reference dose for perchlorate that was sent to the National Academy of Sciences. The U.S. EPA sent out a news release reporting the agency's standard for an official reference dose of 0.0007 milligrams/per kilogram a day for perchlorate which translates to drinking water equivalent of 24.5 parts per billion (ppb). A reference dose is the amount of a chemical that a person can take in over a long term without suffering adverse health effects. A drinking water equivalent, which assumes that all of a contaminant comes from drinking water, is the concentration of a contaminant in drinking water that will have no adverse effect with a margin of safety. Because there is a margin of safety built into the reference dose and the drinking water equivalent, exposures above the drinking water

equivalent are not necessarily considered unsafe. The U.S. EPA Superfund cleanup program plans to issue guidance on the new reference dose. Mr. Muza said the drinking water equivalent is not a regulatory number but it is a reference number. Drinking water standards, which take a number of years to be determined, are still in the process of being formed.

The U.S. EPA had no comments on the following reports:

- Draft Radiological Release Report for IRP Sites 3 and 5 (including APHO 46), Anomaly Area 3, and Building 244.
- Draft Technical Memorandum, Pre-Design Evaluation of Natural Attenuation at IRP Site 16, Crash Crew Training Pit No. 2.
- Draft Finding of Suitability to Transfer (FOST) #2.

The U.S. EPA provided comments on the following reports:

- Draft Final Work Plan, Remedial Design/Remedial Action for Installation Restoration Program (IRP), Site 11 - U.S. EPA asked that the Navy include procedures for characterizing the concrete pad at Site 11, Unit 1 - Also, it was recommended that field screening kits be used to provide an increased confidence that the target cleanup goals have been achieved prior to backfilling.
- Draft Work Plan for the Aquifer Characterization and Treatability Testing at IRP Site 1 - U.S. EPA suggested that soil sampling procedures in the Sampling and Analysis Plan state how to minimize contamination by aerobic conditions.
- There was one comment on the Draft Summary Report for Potential Release Locations (PRLs), Environmental Baseline Survey - U.S. EPA had a question regarding previous site activities and if these could be attributed as a source of elevated lead detection at this location.
- Draft Work Plan for Landfill Cover Test Fill Construction, Operable Unit 2B, IRP Site 2 and 17 - U.S. EPA commented that there needs to be clarification on infiltration rates and differences in the test fill and the proposed landfill cover.

A community member asked Mr. Muza what the U.S. EPA's drinking water standard for perchlorate is. Mr. Muza said at this time, U.S. EPA has not yet formulated a drinking water standard, but California has a 6 ppb action level. Other states have set the standard between 3 and 18 ppb. For U.S. EPA Region 9, there is no direction yet on how to proceed. The agency is getting a handle on the sites with perchlorate and such decisions will go through the U.S. EPA administration.

Ms. Rudolph asked which level of perchlorate is the Navy using in its investigations, is it the state level of 6 ppb? Mr. Piszkin said the IRP Site 1, Draft Remedial Investigation Report is scheduled to be issued in June 2005; it will show the extent of the perchlorate contamination, and samples with up to 400 ppb have been collected. He said that at 6 ppb, this is the state action level for perchlorate in drinking water. At Site 2, perchlorate has been detected as high as 10-12 ppb. Mr. Piszkin confirmed the perchlorate is confined to Navy property. He added that the Navy anticipates that some level of cleanup of perchlorate may likely be conducted. The Draft Record of Decision for Site 1 is due in November 2006, and it will detail the remedy selected for the site, and it will contain the applicable or relevant and appropriate requirements (ARARs) that will regulate cleanup.

Mr. Piszkin added that the state has a notification level for perchlorate, and if there is 60 ppb in a drinking water extraction well, the water purveyor needs to notify the state. Ms. Arnold clarified that there is an action level and a notification level but they are not promulgated, they are used for establishing a number when calculating the risk to human health. Mr. Piszkin said that a promulgated state drinking water standard needs to be set, and that a state standard would override a federal standard.

◆ **Ecological Update of Endangered Species – California Gnatcatcher at Landfill Sites 2 and 17 and California Riverside Fairy Shrimp at Pond Area of Site 1, Explosives Ordnance Range, Ms. Shannon Bryant, Navy Ecological Specialist**

Ms. Bryant said she is a hazmat biologist and with her training and experience she can work on any issue dealing with ecological and environmental issues, be it the “dirty” side (hazardous wastes) or the “clean” side (natural resources). She said she also assists the ordnance team and also deals with the real estate issues. Tonight she will discuss the federally listed species that are found on former MCAS El Toro. She explained that “threatened” means a species is likely to become endangered within the foreseeable future. “Endangered” means it is in danger of becoming extinct.

California Gnatcatchers

Ms. Bryant said the gnatcatchers at former MCAS El Toro are in the Thrushes family and are actually 1 of 3 subspecies of California gnatcatcher. The scientific name is *Poliophtila californica californica*. It was federally listed as threatened in 1993.

Physical Characteristics and Habitat

The birds are small long-tailed songbirds approximately 4-inches long and smaller than a sparrow. Males are grey-blue with a black tail and have black “caps” during the breeding season and lose their caps when they molt. Females are gray-brown. Both sexes have a distinct white eye-ring. Its habitat is found in or near the coastal sage scrub habitat in Southern California, starting in Ventura, California southward to northwest Mexico. The birds use chaparral, grasslands, and riparian habitats next to sage scrub, but consider availability of food, dispersal and drought conditions. The species is not tolerant of cold temperatures so its elevations are below 1,500 feet. It avoids dense and/or tall stands of sage scrub and likes to build nests about 3 feet above the ground.

Food and Territory

California gnatcatchers eat gnats and slow-moving bugs like beetles, spiders, and leafhoppers. They do not eat fast moving prey. It is not a migratory bird but a resident species so during mating season it is easy to interrupt their habits. If one hinders their existence even outside of the breeding season this is a violation of federal law. Their territory is defined by landscape features and man made structures. Monogamous pairs tend to stay in the same locale.

Behavior and Breeding

Breeding season is late February through July. Their nests are made of grasses, bark, and small leaves. Eggs are small and aquamarine in color with spots and females typically lay between 2 and 5 eggs that hatch after 2 weeks. A pair will attempt multiple broods per

season. Both males and females share the parental duties. If you bother the nests during prime season, the birds would abandon the nests with eggs intact or hatched. They tend to live for 2-3 years. The weather makes it harder for young birds, but with the recent rains there are more bugs available. The population size needs to have one pair replace another pair that dies in order for the species to survive.

Vocalization and Flight

The birds are active and vocal during the morning and late day and tend to fly rapidly from bush to bush rarely rising more than 20 feet in the air. Their calls consist of falling series of three raspy, kitten-like mew notes. Ms. Bryant played a recording of the bird's vocalization.

Riverside Fairy Shrimp

The Riverside fairy shrimp were federally listed as endangered in 1993. In 1998, the Navy did a survey in the ephemeral pond at Site 1 and there were only five fairy shrimp accounted for. It was not a complete survey but it did indicate the species is there. However, no matter the number, they treat the area the same as if there were a thousand fairy shrimp. She added that the ephemeral pond is not a vernal pool. She also showed photos of the species observed at Site 1 as they appear under a microscope.

Ms. Bryant said she regularly coordinates with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) regarding Site 1, and the legal document pertaining to the fairy shrimp at Site 1 which is called a Biological Opinion. The Biological Opinion provides direction on how to proceed while conducting environmental investigations at the Site 1 pond and it limits the number of people allowed at the site, explains what areas are off limits, and provides authorization to the Navy to work on the surrounding areas during certain times of the year. It also deals with the specific types of activities the Navy is doing. Ms. Bryant said she often invites USFWS staff into the field to observe field work and to see the efforts taken to protect the species during these activities.

Ms. Bryant explained that the Site 1 ephemeral pond is not naturally created. It is possible for the fairy shrimp to have been easily transferred there by being ingested by birds or other animals and placed in the pond or nearby areas. If the correct conditions are in order the fairy shrimp may later hatch. The water in the pond has to have certain clarity. Also, fairy shrimp are filter feeders that depend on a certain water temperature. She also noted that there has not been much research conducted on the species.

Discussion

A community member asked if they have seen an increase in the gnatcatcher since the station was closed. Ms. Bryant said the Navy is not mandated to conduct protocol surveys; however, the Navy will figure out if there are pairs of birds there and will work the USFWS to keep them protected. The Navy, itself, does not develop these programs. But if the Navy needs to mitigate, they will do so at Sites 2 and 17 by placing coastal sage scrub in a 2 to 1 ratio. Prior to this, the area will be looked at carefully, once again, to determine if mitigation would possibly disturb the species. With mitigation, some loss could occur as sage is replaced. Also, if Lennar wants to remove the coastal sage scrub in areas that they will own, they would be legally bound to replace the coastal sage scrub in other areas.

A community member asked about the construction on Alton Parkway extension and if that will interrupt the gnatcatcher breeding season. Ms. Bryant said with Alton Parkway, and Site 2, if construction is done, they will need to look at Biological Opinion and consult the breeding schedule of the gnatcatchers and see how close to the area they will be and note the impact area. Ideally, such activities cannot disturb them during the breeding season.

A community member asked if the Navy checked any other areas of former MCAS El Toro for Riverside fairy shrimp. Ms. Bryant said they have not come across any other similar sites on the station.

Mr. Peter Hersh, RAB member, said he assumes that water is not present in the Site 1 pond all the time; he asked when did the Navy check for fairy shrimp at the Site 1 pond? Ms. Bryant said water is not present that often in the pond, and there has not been water in the pond since 1998. The Navy checked at that time and there were only a few fairy shrimp. It was not the best data, however, because a full protocol survey was not conducted. The Navy did not put their faith in that data and there had not been enough rain since, until this rainy season. The data obtained this rainy season did confirm that fairy shrimp are present at this time. The USFWS and Navy know what needs to be done to preserve the fairy shrimp; therefore, no development is planned for this area. When the property is transferred to the new property owner, this will be fully disclosed to them.

Ms. Bryant said the military bases keep a record of all natural resources and applicable areas. At MCAS El Toro, this has been a continuing effort since 1978. She added that with the fairy shrimp, the Navy is not responsible for keeping water in the ephemeral pond in the dry years, but they will limit human contact in those areas.

◆ **IRP Sites 2 and 17 Remedial Action Test Fill Construction and Borrow Source Evaluation, Mr. Gordon Brown, Navy RPM**

Mr. Brown said IRP Site 2, Magazine Road Landfill, is located between tributaries of the Borrego Canyon Wash. It encompasses approximately 27 acres and was used for waste disposal from the 1950s to 1980. IRP Site 17, Communication Station Landfill, is located in a small canyon west of the Magazine Road Landfill and encompasses approximately 11 acres and was used from 1981 to 1983.

Providing some history on the sites, Mr. Brown said the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) wanted an evapotranspiration cap instead of the original single-layer monolithic clay cap. There were concerns with the test project conducted last summer that resulted in problems with generating a proper soil blend to achieve the specified hydraulic conductivity for the evapotranspiration cap. The Navy will now construct a landfill cap system that would be a minimum of 4-feet thick to minimize and prevent contact with landfill materials and to reduce infiltration into waste. The cap would be compacted to 90 percent compaction with a “lift,” a requirement of RWQCB, and the cap would meet the requirements called for in the Record of Decision. The cap would have erosion control features to protect the integrity of the cover system. Soil for the cap would come from a locally available borrow source. The surface of the cap would be scarified to loosen the soil to a depth of 8 inches to promote coastal sage scrub growth. Also, an additional 6 inches of

soil, possibly with a mulch mixture, may be added so there is 14 inches thick of looser soil to grow coastal sage scrub on this top layer.

There will be extra scrub planted in nearby land, where it is currently just weeds. After 5 years, we will look at the coastal sage scrub on the landfill and the other areas to see how they compare.

Mr. Brown said a test fill demonstration would also be conducted. A small version of the landfill cap will be constructed with the objective of demonstrating that the borrow source soil can be used to construct the caps on a large scale according to the Record of Decision. Mr. Brown said they will be conducting field tests and lab tests on some layers to ensure that the borrow source can meet the specifications.

Discussion

Ms. Rudolph asked about the root system of the coastal sage scrub and if it will interfere with the waste material below. Mr. Brown said the coastal sage scrub roots will only be about 2 to 4 feet deep, with the bulk at a depth of 2 feet. He added that coastal sage species with deep rooting systems not be used to avoid a potential release. For example, if the root died and then the space where the root once was could become a pathway to the waste. Ms. Bryant added that looking at the root depth is a common practice to determine if it is native, as well.

Mr. Ray Ouellette, RAB attendee and community member, asked if the Navy is going to scarify the top 8 inches of soil then add to the top another 6 inches of soil. Mr. Brown confirmed that this is the case, and that the Navy will be adding a total of 14 inches of soil loose enough to grow the coastal sage scrub.

Mr. Woodings asked where the borrow materials would be coming from and asked for clarification if it would be coming from what is referred to as the “goo” pile. Mr. Brown explained that the “goo” pile is high-quality clay with sand that comes from El Toro Materials, a local source not far from the station. Mr. Brown also said El Toro Materials would be blending the materials to make sure it is high quality borrow source material. Mr. Woodings said he is aware that El Toro Materials has bankruptcy issues and he asked if the obtaining of the borrow source soil has been secured. Mr. Brown said the Navy has been assured that El Toro Materials has new money and they are not anticipating any bankruptcy issues.

Mr. Larry Laven, RAB attendee and community member, said he had heard that the sand was not mixing with the soil correctly, and that adding acid to the clay could help the soil mix. Mr. Brown said there is a proven process where soil is placed into one machine and clay in another and the shaking process that combines materials will mix the soil to meet the specifications. There are sensitivities on the specific volume of material that can be created, and they have not yet secured the borrow source, because the Navy wanted to complete the test fill construction first. This issue is currently under discussion and on May 18, 2005, the Navy hopes to get approval from the agencies so the Navy can give its suppliers and contractors the “go ahead” to stockpile the soil, which would provide about 4,000 tons a day to construct the caps.

Mr. Woodings asked about the truck route for delivering the materials to the station. Mr. Brown said the truck route remains the same as the haul route presented in the Work Plan. The trucks will be using Irvine Boulevard, Bake Parkway, and El Toro Road. He added that during the test fill activity, the truck route will only be used for 3 days. Mr. Woodings said El Toro Road will also be used for another construction project but it will possibly not impact the Navy's current project because it's on the other end of El Toro Road. He added he just wanted to make the Navy aware.

Mr. Laven said it is important that if this landfill is on a hill, any water should flow away from the landfill as fast as possible. Mr. Gordon said it is important that the water does not move too fast because it could create erosion. The landfills would have a 3 percent grade to control flow and after construction they will be regularly monitored and maintained.

◆ **Open Q & A -- Environmental Topics**

Mr. Piszkin opened the floor to any questions or comments. He reminded the RAB members of the RAB Tour and to meet at Building 83. There will be a van provided to take visitors to the sites.

MEETING EVALUATION AND FUTURE TOPICS

Suggestions for future presentation topics include:

- DTSC's RCRA Corrective Action Determination
- FOST #2 (approximately 8 acres)
- Site 1 - RI Draft Report (a week after)
- Site 11 - Remedial Action
- Sites 3 and 5 Landfills - Draft FS Addendum Report

Upcoming RAB Meeting and Subcommittee Meeting

The next RAB meeting will be held from 6:30 to 9 p.m., May 26, 2005, in Room L-102 (next to the regular meeting location) at Irvine City Hall, One Civic Center Plaza, Irvine. A RAB Subcommittee meeting will be held from 5 to 6 p.m., the same evening in Room L-104 at Irvine City Hall.

Recent RAB Subcommittee Meetings

The most recent RAB Subcommittee meeting was held March 30, 2005, in Room L-104, Irvine City Hall, before tonight's RAB meeting.

RAB Meeting Adjournment – March 30, 2005 Meeting

The 74th meeting of the MCAS El Toro Restoration Advisory Board was adjourned at 9:11 p.m.

3/30/05 RAB Meeting Attendance:

TOTAL PEOPLE IN ATTENDANCE	TOTAL PEOPLE ON SIGN-IN SHEET	TOTAL RAB MEMBERS PRESENT	TOTAL RAB AGENCY MEMBERS PRESENT	TOTAL RAB COMMUNITY MEMBERS PRESENT	TOTAL EXCUSED ABSENCES RAB MEMBERS	EXCUSED ABSENCES – AGENCY RAB/ COMMUNITY RAB
31	27	5	2	3	2	0

RAB and Subcommittee Meeting Schedule (May 2005 – July 2005)

RAB and Subcommittee Meeting Dates	RAB Meeting Conference and Training Center (CTC) 6:30 – 9:00 p.m.	Subcommittee Meeting Room L-104 5:00 – 6:00 p.m.
Wed., May 25, 2005	Room L-102 (this meeting)	Room L-104
Wed., July 27, 2005	CTC	Room L-104

Materials/Handouts Include:

- *RAB Meeting Agenda/Public Notice – 3/30/05 RAB Meeting – 74th Meeting
- *Meeting Minutes from the January 26, 2005 RAB Meeting – 73rd Meeting.
- *Meeting Minutes from the December 1, 2004 RAB Meeting – 72nd Meeting.
- MCAS El Toro RAB Membership Roster (revised March 2005).
- MCAS El Toro Installation Restoration Program – Mailing List Coupon.
- MCAS El Toro RAB Mission Statement and Operating Procedures.
- MCAS El Toro RAB Meeting Schedule, Full RAB and RAB Subcommittee (July 2004-July 2005).
- RAB Membership Application – MCAS El Toro RAB.
- MCAS El Toro – BRAC Cleanup Team Members and Key Project Representatives and Administrative Record File and Information Repository Locations and Contacts.
- MCAS El Toro Installation Program Site Location Map.
- MCAS El Toro Location Map – Inactive Landfill Site 2 and 17.
- Internet Access – Environmental Web Sites.
- One-Page Glossary of Technical Terms.
- Environmental Data Quality, September 2003.
- Department of Navy – Policy for Conducting Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) Statutory Five-Year Reviews, November 2001.
- Department of Navy – Policy for Optimizing Remedial and Removal Actions Under the Environmental Restoration Programs, April 2004.
- Department of Defense – Institutional Controls, Spring 1997.
- Department of Defense – A Guide to Establishing Institutional Controls at Closing Military Installations, February 1998.
- Department of Defense – Memorandum - Responsibility for Additional Environmental Cleanup after Transfer of Real Property, 1997.
- U.S. EPA Fact Sheet – A Citizen’s Guide to Natural Attenuation, October 1996.
- Brochure – Commonly Asked Questions Regarding the Use of Natural Attenuation for Chlorinated Solvent Spills at Federal Facilities (Brochure developed through a partnership of U.S. EPA, Air Force, Army, Navy, and Coast Guard).
- U.S. EPA Fact Sheet – Checking Up on Superfund Sites: The Five-Year Review, June 2001.

- *Presentation*- Coastal California Gnatcatcher and Riverside Fairy Shrimp, by Shannon Bryant, Navy Natural Resources Lead, for the March 30, 2005 Restoration Advisory Board Meeting for Former MCAS El Toro.
 - *Presentation*- IRP Sites 2 and 17 Remedial Action Test Fill Construction and Borrow Source Evaluation, by Gordon Brown, Navy Remedial Project Manager, for the March 30, 2005 Restoration Advisory Board Meeting for Former MCAS El Toro.
- * Mailed to all RAB meeting mailer recipients on 3/21/05.

Agency Comments and Letters - U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA)

- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency – News Release: U.S. EPA Sets Reference Dose for Perchlorate, February 18, 2005.
- U.S. EPA – Draft Radiological Release Report for IRP Site 3 and 5 (including APHO 46), Anomaly Area 3, and Building 244, Former Marine Corps Air Station El Toro – To: F. Andrew Piszkin, BEC, MCAS El Toro; From: Rich Muza, Remedial Project Manager, U.S. EPA (letter dated January 31, 2005).
- U.S. EPA –Comments on the Draft Final Work Plan, Remedial Design/ Remedial Action (RD/RA), Installation Restoration Program Site 11, Former Marine Corps Air Station El Toro – To: F. Andrew Piszkin, BEC, MCAS El Toro; From: Rich Muza, Remedial Project Manager, U.S. EPA (letter dated February 28, 2005).
- U.S. EPA – Comment on the Draft Work Plan for Aquifer Characterization and Treatability Testing at Installation Restoration Program Site 1, Former Explosive Ordnance Disposal Range, Former Marine Corps Air Station El Toro – To: F. Andrew Piszkin, BEC, MCAS El Toro; From: Rich Muza, Remedial Project Manager, U.S. EPA (letter dated February 28, 2005).
- U.S. EPA – Draft Technical memorandum, Pre-Design Evaluation of Natural Attenuation at IRP Site 16, Crash Crew Training Pit No. 2, Former Marine Corps Air Station El Toro – To: F. Andrew Piszkin, BEC, MCAS El Toro; From: Rich Muza, Remedial Project Manager, U.S. EPA (letter dated March 1, 2005).
- U.S. EPA – Summary Report for Group 1 Potential Release Locations (PRL), Environmental Baseline Survey, Former Marine Corps Air Station El Toro – To: F. Andrew Piszkin, BEC, MCAS El Toro; From: Rich Muza, Remedial Project Manager, U.S. EPA (letter dated March 4, 2005).
- U.S. EPA – Draft Finding of Suitability to Transfer (FOST) #2, Former Marine Corps Air Station El Toro – To: F. Andrew Piszkin, BEC, MCAS El Toro; From: Rich Muza, Remedial Project Manager, U.S. EPA (letter dated March 21, 2005).
- U.S. EPA Draft Work Plan for Landfill Cover Test Fill Construction, Operable Unit 2B, IRP Sites 2 and 17, Former Marine Corps Air Station El Toro – To: F. Andrew Piszkin, BEC, MCAS El Toro; From: Rich Muza, Remedial Project Manager, U.S. EPA (letter dated March 21, 2005).

Agency Comments and Letters – California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal-EPA)

- Cal-EPA, Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) – Approval of Closure Report for Temporary Accumulation Area (TAA) 31B, Former MCAS El Toro – To: F. Andrew Piszkin, BEC, MCAS El Toro; From: Tayseer Mahmoud, Senior Hazardous Substances Engineer, DTSC (letter dated January 31, 2005).
- Cal-EPA, DTSC – Final Technical Memorandum Summary Report for APHO 46 and MSC R2, Former MCAS El Toro – To: F. Andrew Piszkin, BEC, MCAS El Toro; From: Tayseer Mahmoud, Senior Hazardous Substances Engineer, DTSC (letter dated February 2, 2005).
- Cal-EPA, DTSC – Approval of Summary Report for Solid Waste Management 198 Site, Former MCAS El Toro – To: F. Andrew Piszkin, BEC, MCAS El Toro; From: Manny Alonzo, Unit Chief, DTSC (letter dated February 8, 2005).
- Cal-EPA, DTSC – Draft Work Plan, Aquifer Characterization and Treatability Testing at Installation Restoration Program Site 1, Former MCAS El Toro – To: F. Andrew Piszkin, BEC, MCAS El Toro; From: Tayseer Mahmoud, Senior Hazardous Substances Engineer, DTSC (letter dated February 28, 2005).

- Cal-EPA, DTSC – Draft Technical Memorandum, Pre Design Evaluation of Natural Attenuation at Installation Restoration Program (IRP) Site 16, Former MCAS El Toro – To: F. Andrew Piszkin, BEC, MCAS El Toro; From: Tayseer Mahmoud, Senior Hazardous Substances Engineer, DTSC (letter dated March 6, 2005).
- Cal-EPA, DTSC – Comments on the Draft Finding of Suitability to Transfer #2 (Portions of Parcels II and III), Former MCAS El Toro – To: F. Andrew Piszkin, BEC, MCAS El Toro; From: Frank Cheng, Remedial Project Manager, DTSC (letter dated March 21, 2005).

California Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), Santa Ana Region

- No Items Submitted

RAB Subcommittee Handouts and Letters (*generally provided by Marcia Rudolph, MCAS El Toro RAB Subcommittee Chair*)

- No Items Submitted

Additional Information Submitted – 3/30/05 RAB Meeting

- Irvine Ranch Water District – Irvine Desalter Project Update, To: MCAS El Toro Restoration Advisory Board, From: Steve Malloy (Memorandum dated March 30, 2005).

Copies of all past RAB meeting minutes and handouts are available at the MCAS El Toro Information Repository, located at the Heritage Park Regional Library in Irvine. The address is 14361 Yale Avenue, Irvine; the telephone number is (949) 551-7151. Library hours are Monday through Thursday, 10 am to 9 p.m.; Friday and Saturday, 10 am to 5 p.m.; Sunday 12 p.m. to 5 p.m.

Internet Sites

Navy and Marine Corps Internet Access

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest Division, Environmental Web Sites (includes RAB meeting minutes):

www.efdswww.navfac.navy.mil/environmental/envhome.htm

www.efdswww.navfac.navy.mil/environmental/EIToro.htm

Department of Defense – Environmental Cleanup Home Page Web Site:

<http://www.dtic.mil/envirodod/>

U.S. EPA:

www.epa.gov (this is the homepage)

www.epa.gov/superfund (site for Superfund)

www.epa.gov/ncea (site for National Center for Environmental Assessment)

www.epa.gov/federalregister (site for Federal Register Environmental Documents)

www.epa.gov/fedrgstr/EPA-IMPACT/2004/April/Day-27/i9203.htm (site for Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Proposed Designation of Critical Habitat for the Riverside fairy shrimp)

Cal/EPA:

www.calepa.ca.gov (this is the homepage)

www.dtsc.ca.gov (site for Department of Toxic Substances Control)

www.swrcb.ca.gov/ (site for Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board)

Former MCAS El Toro RAB Meeting Minutes – 3-30-05 RAB Meeting