

FORMER MARINE CORPS AIR STATION EL TORO
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD MEETING

July 27, 2005

MEETING MINUTES

The 76th Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) meeting for Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS) El Toro was held Wednesday, July 27, 2005 at the Irvine City Hall. The meeting began at 8:11 p.m. following a public meeting on Site 24 Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Source Area, No Further Action for soil. These minutes summarize the discussions and presentations from the RAB meeting.

WELCOME, INTRODUCTIONS, AGENDA REVIEW

Mr. Andy Piszkin, BRAC (Base Realignment and Closure) Environmental Coordinator (BEC) for Former MCAS El Toro and Marine Corps RAB Co-Chair, welcomed everyone to the meeting. Mr. Piszkin said this will be his last RAB meeting. He said it has been a privilege to be part of such a great El Toro team and that the RAB is in good hands. He said that Ms. Content Arnold, Navy Lead Remedial Project Manager (RPM), was the Navy's Southwest Division Engineer of the Year a couple of years back, Ms. Lynn Hornecker recently received that award, and Mr. Karnig Ohannessian is also a Southwest Division award-winning RPM. He said he will officially provide a letter to the Federal Facility Agreement (FFA) signatories stating that his last day will be in August 2005, following the close of the public comment period for Site 24.

Mr. Piszkin then introduced Mr. Darren Newton as the incoming BEC for MCAS El Toro. Mr. Newton briefly shared background information regarding his experience as an environmental professional. He also provided the RAB his contact information for any future questions. Mr. Piszkin then asked Ms. Mary Aileen Mathis of the Irvine Ranch Water District to lead the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. Piszkin said that Mr. Bob Woodings, RAB Community Co-Chair and Ms. Marcia Rudolph, RAB Subcommittee Chair, contacted him and both would not be able to attend tonight's meeting so they have excused absences for this meeting. He then asked for self-introductions of the meeting attendees and reviewed the agenda for the meeting. He also stated that the next RAB meeting is scheduled for Wednesday, September 28, 2005, and will be in the regular meeting room, the Conference and Training Center here at Irvine City Hall, from 6:30-9:00 p.m. He said after the January 25, 2006 meeting, RAB meetings will switch to quarterly meeting schedule. Mr. Piszkin said Wednesday, October 26, 2005, is being reserved as a possible date for a public meeting.

Ms. Arnold said it is very bittersweet with Mr. Piszkin leaving, and she wanted to thank him for all his hard work and that he is leaving very large shoes to fill. She then welcomed Mr. Newton to the El Toro team.

Review and Approval of the May 25, 2005 RAB Meeting Minutes

Mr. Piszkin asked for approval of the meeting minutes from the May 25, 2005 RAB meeting. The minutes were approved by the RAB without amendment.

Mr. Larry Laven, RAB meeting attendee, had a comment about the March 30, 2005 minutes and wanted to clarify comment he had made regarding the Sites 2 and 17 landfill cap construction presentation. He stated that if it was difficult to mix the clay with the sand that adding sand to the clay might make it easier, as it is with adding acid to water, instead of water to the acid. He also stated he sent a letter to the Navy regarding his comment.

Announcements

Mr. Piszkin said that the BRAC program has been reorganized and is no longer under the Navy's Southwest Division. It is now under the Assistant Secretary of the Navy. A new website (www.navybracpmo.org) now provides the public with contact information, RAB information including meeting minutes, fact sheets, and public notices.

Mr. Piszkin said unfortunately a summer RAB site tour of the former station is no longer going to occur. The Navy will be working on ideas for future site visits.

Mr. Piszkin provided a summary of upcoming documents and ongoing environmental restoration activities at MCAS El Toro Installation Restoration Program (IRP) sites.

Upcoming Documents:

Finding of Suitability to Transfer (FOST) #2 – This document is in the final production stages and will be ready for signing by the FFA signatories in August 2005. This FOST is for the transfer of 8 more acres from the Navy to Lennar.

Potential Release Locations (PRLs) – Reports will be submitted to the regulatory agencies for review and concurrence later this summer on Group III PRLs. The Navy is still working on the PRL groupings for Group IV.

The Community Relations Plan (CRP) – This document will be finalized next month and will include radiological release report information requested by the RAB. Also, completion of the document was delayed in order to include updated information on the new BEC. One of the handouts provided at tonight's meeting is an excerpt from the CRP that details radiological release reports and documentation pertaining to the former station.

Installation Restoration Program Sites:

Site 11, Transformer Storage Area – During the last couple of weeks, the Navy has finished the field work on the remedial action that consisted of excavation and disposal of contaminated soil.

Sites 2 and 17, Magazine Road and Communication Station Landfills – The Navy is making some cost adjustments and will be putting out the remedial design revision based on regulatory comments. The Navy plans to begin landfill cap construction by the end of this summer or early fall.

Sites 3 and 5, Original and Perimeter Road Landfills – The Draft Feasibility Study (FS) Addendum Report was also prepared and submitted for regulatory agency review. The Navy is also working on the Draft Proposed Plan for Sites 3 and 5.

Anomaly Area 3 – For Anomaly Area 3 a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) combined report is being developed.

Site 8 and 12, Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office (DRMO) – The Navy has developed an addendum to the FS report, along with a draft proposed plan and submitted it for regulatory agency review. The Navy anticipates that the Record of Decision (ROD) will be completed next year.

Site 16, Crash Crew Pit No. 2 – Mr. Piszkin mentioned that there is a presentation available to the RAB members tonight on the handout table. This presentation was made at the BRAC Cleanup Team meeting held earlier today. He added that monitored natural attenuation (MNA) is the remedial action that will be implemented at the site to address groundwater contamination.

Site 18, On-station and Off-station Contaminated Groundwater – The Irvine Desalter Project, 100 Percent Design Submittal was just completed. The Explanation of Significant Differences (ESD) will be submitted to the regulatory agencies next week. It will show how adjustments made to the remedial design and the ROD meet the satisfaction of the Navy which implements the ROD and the Department of Justice which oversees the settlement agreement for groundwater cleanup at Sites 18 and 24.

NEW BUSINESS

Regulatory Agency Comment Update

Frank Cheng, Remedial Project Manager, Cal/EPA Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC)

Mr. Cheng said he reviewed the Work Plan for Investigation at PCB (polychlorinated biphenyl) Site A1 and Former Aboveground Storage Tank (AST) 314 Site and provided comments to the Navy. In the work plan, the contractor suggested obtaining 15 soil borings to a depth of 3 feet. DTSC suggested taking samples from 0 to 0.5 feet to test for PCB contamination. DTSC also said acetone should be included on the VOC list for laboratory analysis. DTSC also recommended running the full-range U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) Method 8015 instead of U.S. EPA Method 418.1 that is used for analysis of Total Recoverable Petroleum Hydrocarbons.

DTSC approved the FFA extension request for Operable Unit 3, Site 16 that will allow for the inclusion of data from the September 2005 groundwater monitoring round. This information can now be incorporated into the Draft Remedial Design and the Draft Operating Properly and Successfully report. Mr. Cheng also approved an extension request for Operable Unit 2B, Site 2, Groundwater, to ensure the Proposed Plan is consistent with information in the Draft FS Addendum which will require more time for the Navy to incorporate comments. Subsequently, the Draft ROD will also require more time.

DTSC provided comments on FOST #2. Comments included the need to update events presented in the document, noting discrepancies and inconsistencies with attachments, and minor revisions of text were recommended.

DTSC made comments on the Draft Work Plan for Soil Vapor Extraction Pilot Test, IRP Site 16. The large number of wells at Site 16 may provide pathways for air to enter the subsurface during the pilot test, and this may affect test results. Therefore, the wells that are not part of the pilot test should be sealed to prevent air intrusion. Mr. Cheng added that there were other comments that called for text revisions and clarifications.

In reference to the soil used in the landfill caps for Sites 2 and 17, Mr. Don Zweifel, RAB member, asked if DTSC would recommend the use of gypsum in the soil of the landfill cap mixture. Mr. Zweifel said adding gypsum to clay soil is a very effective additive and makes it easier to spread. Mr. Cheng said DTSC's main concern is with the need to control water going through the cap and the need for correct soil compaction. He said he was not aware that gypsum would help. Ms. Arnold clarified that issues associated with mixing of soil for the caps has been resolved and the Navy will be moving forward with landfill cap construction.

In regard to the landfill caps for Sites 3 and 5, Mr. Laven asked if the liner is made of plastic. Mr. Piszkin confirmed that the liner is a flexible plastic membrane. Mr. Laven expressed concern if trash at the landfill will deteriorate with or without air. Mr. Piszkin said this has been evaluated and wastes will continue to break down.

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

Mr. Muza said U.S. EPA approved the extension requests for the IRP Site 16 and for IRP Site 2. Also, the agency concurred with the 100-Percent Design Submittal for the Irvine Desalter Project and that comments submitted by the agency on the 90-Percent Design package have been adequately addressed.

Mr. Muza said U.S. EPA provided comments on the Draft Landfill Test Fill and Borrow Source Report, OU-2B, Sites 2 and 17. Specifically, it is recommended that data included within a table in Attachment A, pertaining to the optimum moisture content for soil mixtures, be edited into the text to provide the range of optimum moisture content for the potential soil mixtures.

He provided comments on the Draft Proposed Plan for IRP Sites 3 and 5, most of which were a carryover from the review of the Draft FS Addendum Report and the evaluation of alternatives.

He provided comments on the Draft Work Plan for the Soil Vapor Extraction (SVE) Pilot Test at Site 16. A key comment focused on the need to include significant details and procedures that are necessary components of an effective SVE system and; in turn, make corrections in appendixes and clarifications on SVE procedures.

On behalf of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. EPA requested a 30-day extension for the review period for the Draft RI Report for IRP Site 1. He added that this would cause a delay in the delivery of the report; however, this would allow additional time for the Navy to fully complete the work and develop additional sections for the report prior to receiving comments on the draft version.

Mr. Muza concurred with the findings as presented in the Draft Final Radiological Release Report for Buildings 242, 243, 295, 319, 360, 787, 832, and 1789.

He also approved the FFA extension request for Anomaly Area 3 to provide additional time for incorporation of potential State of California applicable or relevant and appropriate requirements into the development of the RI/FS Report, the subsequent Proposed Plan, and ROD.

Mr. Muza added that he has been very impressed with the El Toro team and especially wanted to thank Mr. Piszkin for his hard work and wish him the best in Colorado.

Installation Restoration Program Site 1 Remedial Investigation Update, Gordon Brown, Navy Remedial Project Manager, and Hsien Chen, Earth Tech.

Mr. Gordon Brown, Navy RPM, said Site 1 consists of approximately 74 acres. Located in the center portion of the site are approximately 33.5 acres that were used for explosive ordnance demolition (EOD) or training. Training was performed there for about 40 years. The munitions used in training activities included:

- Cartridge-actuated devices and ammunition
- Smoke (sulfur trioxide chlorosulfonic acid)
- Hand grenades, land mines

The training and demolition area consists of two ranges. The Northern Range was used by the military, while the Southern range was used by the FBI and Orange County law enforcement agencies. These ranges are no longer used for training activities and are fenced and secured with a locked gate.

Mr. Brown said the CERCLA (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act) process was followed Site 1, but the first steps consisting of a Preliminary Assessment/Site Inspection were not conducted since enough information was already known about Site 1 for the Navy to go to a Remedial Investigation (RI). He added that obtaining information from those who worked at the site helped in developing the sampling plan. He added that random sampling based on a statistical approach was used in combination with judgmental sampling for collecting soil samples at Site 1. Soil sampling focused on Munitions and Explosives of Concern (MEC) which can be a worst-case scenario. Therefore, this approach may have the tendency to overestimate site risks. Mr. Brown said the Navy had people who worked on the site to tell them how, why, when, and where munitions were used. The Navy was able to test the soil from underneath any MEC present at the site and immediately set up the program to note all worst-case scenarios, based on results.

Mr. Hsien Chen, Earth Tech, said the RI included data from 1999 through 2005 and a total of 231 soil samples and 19 sediment samples were collected. The Navy collected five wet-year surface-water samples from the ephemeral pond. By conducting protocol sampling the Navy was also able to evaluate and document the existence of the Riverside fairy shrimp in the ephemeral pond and verify that a healthy population is present at the pond. Mr. Chen said that there was also a radiological survey conducted in 2001 on this site.

The MEC Training Range Evaluation was conducted in 2002 by devising 1-acre grid patterns in the Northern and Southern ranges and transects in the buffer zone to detect munitions debris from detonations that flew into the buffer zone encircling the ranges. The geophysical survey was performed to detect buried MEC and scrap found at Site 1. The Navy wanted to investigate and remove metallic objects from the subsurface including MEC, munitions debris, and scrap.

The groundwater investigation was conducted applying a tiered approach building upon information obtained from each previous tier. From 1993 to 1998, eight wells were installed and sampled during the Phase I RI and a simultaneous study to verify the presence of perchlorate. In January 2002, the Navy took baseline samples of existing wells and in June 2002 installed three additional wells.

From February 2003 to August 2004, 16 piezometers were installed and five rounds of well sampling were conducted. From June 2004 to January 2005, the Navy installed 12 wells and collected samples. From January to April 2005, 42 Hydropunch™ samples were collected in areas along the ephemeral stream and in lines across the valley area between Sites 1 and 2 to determine if there is a link between the sites in regard to perchlorate contamination. Also, two additional wells were installed and sampled in this area to obtain more data.

Mr. Chen then reviewed the results of the RI. The Navy had four “safe-to-move” MEC items and about 5,000 pounds of munitions debris that were recovered and removed from the site. Wet-year surface-water and sediment sample results indicated that concentrations of contaminants were below levels that could harm ecological receptors. The protocol survey found that Riverside fairy shrimp were present in the ephemeral pond. The radiological survey yielded a few ceramic pieces, screws, wires, and one small object containing trace amounts of radionuclides. Radiological sources were removed as a result of the sampling and analysis procedure; therefore, radionuclides have been removed as a chemical of potential concern at the site. Limited shallow soil contamination is located in the central portion of the site where training activities were previously conducted.

Mr. Chen said the perchlorate in the groundwater currently exceeds the State Public Health goal of 6 micrograms per liter. Although there is currently no maximum contaminant level for perchlorate in drinking water, the Navy is conducting a treatability study to assist in determining potential future cleanup actions. The area of greatest perchlorate concentration at Site 1 is located primarily in the central portion of the site. The perchlorate detected in Site 2 groundwater appears to have originated at Site 1. Ms. Arnold added that the Navy will also be conducting an aquifer test in order to aid with the treatability study.

Mr. Muza added that the process to develop a federal standard maximum contaminant level for perchlorate will take years to develop.

Mr. Chen said the higher concentrations of perchlorate are found in the center of the Northern range and the concentrations get lower as sampling proceeded to the south. The highest concentrations in groundwater are above the dry wash.

Mr. Brown said that the Navy collected sediment samples at the ephemeral pond and no chemicals of concern were detected. Heavy winter rains filled the pond and created an area for a healthy Riverside fairy shrimp population.

Aquifer Test Results, IRP Site 1

Mr. Brown introduced Mr. Dhananjay Rawal and Mr. Michael Wolff, both with Enviro Compliance Solutions, Inc. (ECS), to present the results from the Navy's current Site 1 aquifer test. He said that the results are based on very cutting edge technologies for testing the movement of groundwater.

Mr. Wolff said the aquifer test is enabling the Navy to help determine how the groundwater moves through this site in order to evaluate potential cleanup remedies. The aquifer test involves installing wells, pumping water out of the ground, and comparing results from various wells. Based on the testing, ECS will recommend a path forward for treatment. Mr. Wolff said the area is located in a valley and part of the test consisted of ECS examining the features in this area to see how the water erodes the mountain side. Features identified on the mountain side could also indicated how the groundwater flows and moves underneath the surface.

By contrast, ECS showed how water can cut a deep edge over the surface down 2 to 3 feet deep. As an example, if this area was filled with loose sand and was underground, groundwater could move quickly through this area. In observing the surface and surface water movement, crack patterns and iron staining show that surface water has moved through these cracks and deposited iron. ECS geologists speculated that the same conditions could be found beneath the surface.

Mr. Wolff said that after a wet winter, the groundwater elevation levels were shown to be as much as 20 feet higher in the contaminated areas. He noted that the conditions differ from normal to wet years. ECS installed another set of wells to run a second test in order to compare results on the fluctuation of water levels before and after pumping.

According to the aquifer test results, Well WW-209 was showing declining water levels over time while the well was pumping, but after the well was shut off the water levels started to return to the previous trend of higher water levels. In another well, Well PZ-07, ECS found that the water levels are increasing and ECS is studying water levels after the pumping was turned off.

Based on the radius of influence of pumping, the results show the shape and orientation area and one indicate how the pathways are flowing. Results also show there is permeability in the bedrock from preferential pathways. The data show the direction of preferential movement. The aquifer test results show that less than 1 percent effective

porosity. ECS can calculate the velocity of groundwater movement to about 2.5 feet a day; however, the extent is not yet known.

For Aquifer Tests 3 and 4, if approved by the BRAC Cleanup Team, ECS will install more wells, conduct similar tests, and monitor the perchlorate and the water levels. Based on these results, ECS will make a recommendation for final remedies.

Open Q & A -- Environmental Topics

A RAB meeting attendee asked Mr. Wolff how deep the aquifer test wells are. Mr. Wolff confirmed that well depth varies from 50 feet to 100 feet from the ground surface.

MEETING EVALUATION AND FUTURE TOPICS

Suggestions for future presentation topics include:

Continuous Site 1 Updates

Mr. Piszkin said he would work with Mr. Bob Woodings, the RAB Community Co-Chair, on topics for the next RAB meeting.

Upcoming RAB Meeting and Subcommittee Meeting

The next RAB meeting will be held from 6:30 to 9 p.m., September 28, 2005, next to the regular meeting location, Irvine City Hall, Conference and Training Center (CTC) in Room L-102, One Civic Center Plaza, Irvine. A RAB Subcommittee meeting is also scheduled this day from 5 to 6 p.m. in Room L-104 at Irvine City Hall.

Recent RAB Subcommittee Meetings

The most recent RAB Subcommittee meeting was held May 25, 2005, in Room L-104, Irvine City Hall, before tonight's RAB meeting.

RAB Meeting Adjournment – July 27, 2005 Meeting

The 76th meeting of the MCAS El Toro Restoration Advisory Board was adjourned at 9:36 p.m.

7/27/05 RAB Meeting Attendance:

<u>TOTAL PEOPLE IN ATTENDANCE</u>	<u>TOTAL PEOPLE ON SIGN-IN SHEET</u>	<u>TOTAL RAB MEMBERS PRESENT</u>	<u>TOTAL RAB AGENCY MEMBERS PRESENT</u>	<u>TOTAL RAB COMMUNITY MEMBERS PRESENT</u>	<u>TOTAL EXCUSED ABSENCES RAB MEMBERS</u>	<u>EXCUSED ABSENCES – AGENCY RAB/ COMMUNITY RAB</u>
30	19	8	6	2	2	0/2

RAB and Subcommittee Meeting Schedule (September 2005 – January 2006)

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 – September 28, 2005	CTC	Room L-104
Wed – October 26, 2005*	CTC	Room L-104
Wed – January 25, 2006	CTC	Room L-104

* optional meeting

Materials/Handouts Include:

- *RAB Meeting Agenda/Public Notice – 7/27/05 RAB Meeting – 76th Meeting.
- *Meeting Minutes from the May 25, 2005 RAB Meeting – 75th Meeting.
- MCAS El Toro RAB Membership Roster (revised July 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 (September 2005-January 2006).
- 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 – Navy Team contact information.
- MCAS El Toro – Incoming BEC contact information.
- Internet Access – Environmental Web Sites.
- Fact Sheet: Site 24 Groundwater Cleanup, June 2005.
- Fact Sheet: Site 11 Soil Cleanup, June 2005
- Proposed Plan: Site 24 VOC Source Area, July 2005.
- 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.
- 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 – Perchlorate Update, March 2002.
- U.S. EPA Fact Sheet – Checking Up on Superfund Sites: The Five-Year Review, June 2001.
- *Presentation – Public Meeting* - Proposed Plan for No Further Action, Operable Unit 2A – Site 24, Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Source Area.
- *Presentation* – IRP Site 1 Remedial Investigation Update presented by Mr. Gordon Brown, Navy RPM and Mr. Hsien Chen, Earth Tech.
- *Presentation* – IRP Site 1, Aquifer Test Results presented by Mr. Michael Wolff, ECS, and Dhananjay Rawal, ECS.

* Mailed to all RAB meeting mailer recipients on 7/20/05.

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

- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency – Draft Landfill Test Fill Construction and Borrow Source Evaluation Report, Operable Unit 2B, Installation Restoration Program (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 May 26, 2005).
- U.S. EPA – Draft Proposed Plan for Installation Restoration Program (IRP) Sites 3 and 5 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 June 1, 2005).
- U.S. EPA – Extension Request for Installation Restoration Program (IRP) Sites 16, Federal Facility Agreement (FFA) Appendix A. 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 June 16, 2005).
- U.S. EPA – Extension Request for Installation Restoration Program (IRP) Site 2 Groundwater, 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 June 23, 2005).
- U.S. EPA – Review of the 100 Percent Design Submittal, Irvine Desalter Project (IDP), Irvine Ranch Water District, Irvine, California – To: F. Andrew Piszkin, BEC, MCAS El Toro; From: Rich Muza, Remedial Project Manager, U.S. EPA (letter dated June 27, 2005).
- U.S. EPA – Draft Work Plan for the Soil Vapor Extraction (SVE) Pilot Test at Installation Restoration Program (IRP) Site 16, 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 June 27, 2005).
- U.S. EPA – Federal Facility Agreement (FFA) Extension Request for Review Period of Draft Remedial Investigation Report (RI) for Installation Restoration Program (IRP) Site 1, 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 July 5, 2005).
- U.S. EPA – Draft Final Radiological Release Report for Buildings 242, 243, 295, 319, 360, 787, 832, and 1789, 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 July 25, 2005).
- U.S. EPA – Anomaly Area 3 Federal Facility Agreement (FFA) Appendix A Schedule Extension Request, 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 July 26, 2005).
- U.S. EPA – Review of the 100 Percent Design Submittal, Irvine Desalter Project (IDP), Irvine Ranch Water District – To: Steven Mallow, Irvine Ranch Water District; From: Rich Muza, Remedial Project Manager, U.S. EPA (letter dated July 27, 2005).

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

- Cal-EPA, Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) – Work Plan for Investigation at PCB A1 Site and Former AST 314 Site, Former MCAS El Toro – To: F. Andrew Piszkin, BEC, MCAS El Toro; From: Frank Cheng, Remedial Project Manager, DTSC. (letter dated June 21, 2005)
- Cal-EPA, DTSC – Federal Facility Agreement (FFA) Extension Request, Operable Unit (OU)-3, Site 16, Former MCAS El Toro– To: F. Andrew Piszkin, BEC, MCAS El Toro; From: John. E. Scandura, Chief Officer, DTSC. (letter dated June 21, 2005)
- Cal-EPA, DTSC – Additional Comments of the Draft Final 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 June 28, 2005)
- Cal-EPA, DTSC – Federal Facility Agreement (FFA) Extension Request for the Draft Proposed Plan, Operable Unit OU-2B, Site 2 Groundwater, Former MCAS El Toro – To: F. Andrew Piszkin, BEC, MCAS El Toro; From: John. E. Scandura, Chief Officer, DTSC. (letter dated July 6, 2005)
- Cal-EPA, DTSC – Draft Work Plan for the Soil Vapor Extraction Pilot Test, IRP Site 16, Former MCAS El Toro – To: F. Andrew Piszkin, BEC, MCAS El Toro; From: Frank Cheng, Remedial Project Manager, DTSC. (letter dated July 11, 2005)

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

- No Items Submitted

Additional Information Submitted – 7/27/05 RAB Meeting

- Summary of the Remedial Design for IRP Site 16, Monitored Natural Attenuation with Institutional Controls for Operable Unit 3, Crash Crew Training Pit No. 2, July 2005.
- Excerpt from the Updated Community Relations Plan, Radiological Assessment at Former MCAS El Toro, July 2005.
- Irvine Ranch Water District, Irvine Desalter Project Update, July 27, 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

BRAC PMO Web Site (includes RAB meeting minutes):

Primary Navy web site: <http://www.navybracpmo.org>

Secondary Navy web site: <http://www.efds.w.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)