

FORMER MARINE CORPS AIR STATION EL TORO
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD MEETING

September 28, 2005

MEETING MINUTES

The 77th Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) meeting for Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS) El Toro was held Wednesday, September 28, 2005 at Irvine City Hall. The meeting began at 6:45 p.m. These minutes summarize the discussions and presentations from the RAB meeting.

WELCOME, INTRODUCTIONS, AGENDA REVIEW

Mr. Darren Newton, Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Environmental Coordinator (BEC) for MCAS El Toro and Marine Corps RAB Co-Chair welcomed everyone to the meeting. He said this was his first meeting as the BEC for MCAS El Toro. Prior to joining the El Toro team he worked in the BRAC Program as a Remedial Project Manager (RPM) supporting environmental cleanup at Alameda Naval Air Station and prior to that as a consultant in the environmental industry.

Mr. Newton asked Ms. Marsha Rudolph, RAB Subcommittee Chair, to lead the Pledge of Allegiance. Mr. Newton asked for self-introductions of the meeting attendees. He also reminded RAB members to contact him or Mr. Bob Woodings, RAB Community Co-Chair, if they are unable to attend RAB meetings. By doing so, RAB members are following established protocol and such absences are considered an excused absence. RAB members with excused absences for tonight's meeting are Mr. Fred Meier and Mr. Steve Malloy.

Mr. Newton stated that the next RAB meeting is scheduled for Wednesday, November 30, 2005. The meeting will be held from 6:30 to 9:00 p.m. in the Conference and Training Center, the regular meeting room at Irvine City Hall.

Review and Approval of the July 27, 2005 RAB Meeting Minutes

Mr. Woodings noted that he was unable to attend the last meeting, but the minutes were clear and he could get a good sense of what occurred. He asked if anyone had changes to the RAB meeting minutes. A motion was made to approve the minutes as written and the July 27, 2005 RAB meeting minutes were approved by the RAB.

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

Ms. Rudolph said the RAB Subcommittee meeting was held from 5 to 6 p.m. tonight in Room L-104 at Irvine City Hall before the RAB meeting. She thanked the regulators from U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) and Cal/EPA Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) for attending. She said the meeting provides a good opportunity for community members to informally discuss environmental restoration topics with the regulators. Anyone interested is welcome to attend. She said she brings technical reports

and letters pertaining to MCAS El Toro to RAB Subcommittee meetings. Anyone interested in these documents may use her copies.

Topics and concerns discussed tonight at the RAB Subcommittee meeting are listed below:

Ms. Rudolph said the RAB Subcommittee is concerned with comments DTSC previously made on the Draft Work Plan for Soil Vapor Extraction Pilot Test, Installation Restoration Program (IRP) Site 16. The large number of wells at IRP Site 16 may provide pathways for air to enter the subsurface during the pilot test, and this may affect monitoring results. Therefore, the wells that are not part of the pilot test should be sealed to prevent air intrusion. The RAB Subcommittee would like to know the Navy's response to this comment.

The RAB Subcommittee is concerned with perchlorate contamination at IRP Site 1 and noted that the Navy is investigating a potential perchlorate connection between IRP Site 1 and IRP Site 2. Concerns were raised in regard to the interception of perchlorate before it migrates beyond the station boundary line. Ms. Rudolph said it is her understanding that the Navy would be responsible for the perchlorate contamination if this situation occurs. The RAB Subcommittee would like to know how the Navy plans to respond to this issue.

The RAB Subcommittee is concerned with the clay materials that will be used in the construction of the landfill caps at the IRP Sites 2 and 17 landfills. The RAB Subcommittee expressed concern with the delays in getting started with the construction and the truck route for hauling clay materials from El Toro Materials to the landfill sites. She said the RAB Subcommittee wants to be kept informed of project schedules, and wants to know if construction will be starting soon or delayed until after the next California gnatcatcher breeding season.

Ms. Rudolph said the RAB Subcommittee and the community are concerned with projects being done right versus being done fast. She understands there is a lot of pressure on the city of Irvine and Lennar to expeditiously complete their redevelopment activities. As a representative of the community, Ms. Rudolph wants to make sure the Navy is not being pressured by reuse and developer's timelines. She reiterated that work needs to be done right, not necessarily fast.

Ms. Rudolph said it's been a privilege for the RAB to have Mr. Andy Piszkin serve as the Marine Corps RAB Co-Chair and BEC. She also requested that a letter of appreciation be prepared noting his service and achievements for the environmental program at Former MCAS El Toro.

Announcements

Mr. Newton took note of the RAB Subcommittee's comments and concerns and will respond at the next RAB meeting.

Mr. Newton informed RAB members and meeting attendees that contact information for the BEC, the regulatory agencies, RAB Community Co-Chair, RAB Subcommittee Chair, the Administrative Record, and the Information Repository are available on the

information table. Recent fact sheets covering the groundwater cleanup at IRP Site 24, the construction of landfill caps at IRP Sites 2 and 17, the Proposed Plan for No Further Action for soil at IRP Site 24, comment letters from the regulatory agencies, and other handouts are available.

Mr. Newton informed the RAB the Navy's BRAC office in San Diego has relocated to: 1455 Frazee Road, Suite 900, San Diego, California, 92123. However, continue to send comments or letters to the BRAC Office at Former MCAS El Toro: Darren Newton, BRAC Environmental Coordinator, Former MCAS El Toro, 7040 Trabuco Road, Irvine, California, 92618.

Mr. Newton acknowledged the Navy received a letter from Mr. Larry Laven, RAB meeting attendee, dated July 5, 2005. Mr. Laven's letter contained his comments regarding statements attributed to him in the meeting minutes from the March 30, 2005 RAB meeting. Mr. Newton confirmed Mr. Laven's clarifications were incorporated into the July 27, 2005 RAB meeting minutes.

Mr. Newton provided brief updates on recent, ongoing environmental restoration activities at MCAS El Toro IRP sites:

IRP Sites 2 and 17, Magazine Road and Communication Station Landfills – The Navy has begun pre-construction activities for landfill cap construction. Mr. Newton brought a sample of the clay/silt mixture that will be refined for use in the landfill caps. He encouraged RAB members to take a look at the material.

IRP Site 1, Explosives Ordnance Range – The Navy is proceeding with aquifer tests to further characterize groundwater conditions. The latest data from these tests is being evaluated.

NEW BUSINESS

Regulatory Agency Comment Update

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

Mr. Muza said since the July 27, 2005 RAB meeting, U.S. EPA performed a major review of the Draft Phase II Remedial Investigation Report for IRP Site 1, Explosive Ordnance Range. There were a significant amount of comments on human health risks from U.S. EPA's toxicologist. Also, U.S. EPA recommends that the Navy take a closer look at potential sources of contamination. He specifically pointed out that the Navy has tracked the perchlorate plume at IRP Site 1 and has determined there is a correlation with perchlorate contamination at IRP Site 2. Therefore, the Navy needs to further investigate and evaluate the groundwater system at the two sites as a whole unit instead of on a site-by-site basis. Overall, a very good job was done in preparing this draft report.

Another major review was conducted on the Draft Remedial Design for Monitored Natural Attenuation (MNA) with Institutional Controls, IRP Site 16, Crash Crew Training Pit No. 2. The document review focused on evaluating the future monitoring program and the institutional controls that comprise the remedial design for the site. He explained that MNA refers to the groundwater monitoring activities conducted by the Navy whereby the monitoring results are

expected to demonstrate reductions in contamination over time as a result of natural processes that breakdown the contaminants. He pointed out that there was one red flag that came to U.S. EPA's attention and it involves the runways that are slated for removal. After the runways are demolished, the Navy and the regulators must make sure that IRP Site 16 monitoring systems and institutional controls are protected. He said that the remedial design needs to address this issue and include more inspections and monitoring.

Mr. Muza said that U.S. EPA provided agency concurrence on the following documents:

- Draft Final Feasibility Study Addendum for Operable Unit 3A, IRP Site 8
- Draft Final Radiological Release Report, for Former Sites of Radium Plaque Adaptometer Building and Aircraft Parts Yard
- Finding of Suitability to Transfer #2 (Portions of Parcels II & III), that identifies approximately 8 acres as environmentally suitable for transfer

Mr. Muza noted that Federal Facility Agreement (FFA) extension requests for Anomaly Area 3 and IRP Sites 1, 2, and 3 and 5 were reviewed by U.S. EPA. He said that U.S. EPA concurs with all the extension requests, except for the IRP Sites 3 and 5 extension request.

Discussion

Mr. Don Zwiefel, RAB member, asked if all groundwater at former MCAS El Toro should be looked at as a whole. Mr. Muza clarified that he was only referring to IRP Sites 1 and 2, and that the perchlorate plume is in a small channel and that data from IRP Site 2 suggest there is a connection with IRP Site 1. Rather than break up a long, narrow extended the plume, it should be evaluated as a whole unit. He added that the Draft Phase II Remedial Investigation Report for IRP Site 1 currently does not include data for IRP Site 2, and he recommends that this data be incorporated into this report. He added that the Navy needs to determine if the plume is migrating beyond the station boundary.

Mr. Zweifel asked if Mr. John Broderick, Regional Water Quality Control Board, Santa Ana Region, has the same comment. Mr. Muza responded that Mr. Broderick has mentioned this and that both sites should be evaluated together. Mr. Muza said that Frank Cheng, DTSC Project Manager, also concurs with this approach.

Mr. Chris Crompton, RAB member, said based on the storms during the 2004-05 winter season, has there been a determination whether there could be a significant surface runoff pathway that transports contamination from IRP Site 1. Mr. Muza explained that there is an impoundment area, also known as the ephemeral pond, located upgradient or above the main range area of IRP Site 1. He clarified that the pond area is an impoundment that was previously constructed by the military to control surface water runoff. There could be a pathway from IRP Site 1 based on the winter rainfall, but there was an inconsistency in the reports. Because of the significant amount of rainfall last winter, the formerly dry pond filled with water to a depth of about 2 feet. Runoff from the pond along with rainfall runoff could have provided a pathway for the migration of contamination from potential source areas. If potential contamination was mobilized, there could have been some contaminant migration but the soil data results in the report were not consistent with the groundwater data results. Mr. Muza clarified that perchlorate was the main constituent in the groundwater, but there were other constituents found in the soil. The thought is that runoff could percolate down from the surface through the soil and into the groundwater. Potentially, other contaminants in the soil could migrate into the groundwater.

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

Mr. Cheng said DTSC reviewed the Closure Report for Temporary Accumulation Area (TAA) 800. It is a 10- by 20-foot concrete pad surrounded by a concrete berm covered by an aluminum roof that was used to store waste oil and grease, expired batteries, antifreeze, and hydraulic fluid. DTSC asked that the risk screening be revised so a correct assessment can be made using the proper preliminary remediation goals for some constituents. DTSC recommends that an indoor air evaluation be included in this report.

Mr. Cheng said that DTSC is satisfied that agency comments pertaining to the Work Plan for TAAs 2, 51, 115, 297, 388A, 388B, 634, 671, 672, and Solid Waste Management Units 43 and 89 have been adequately addressed. DTSC concurred with the new sampling strategy.

DTSC concurred with the 100 Percent Design Submittal for the Irvine Desalter Project, IRP Site 18 and IRP Site 24 Groundwater. Mr. Cheng said that DTSC comments on the 90 Percent Design Submittal were adequately addressed.

DTSC also concurred with the Finding of Suitability to Transfer #2 (Portions of Parcels II & III) that identifies approximately 8 acres as environmentally suitable for transfer.

Mr. Cheng said that DTSC also submitted comments on the Draft Phase II Remedial Investigation Report for IRP Site 1, Explosives Ordnance Range. In regard to perchlorate contamination, he reiterated what was discussed earlier about the likely connection between IRP Sites 1 and 2. DTSC suggests that an additional investigation at and below the mouth of Borrego Canyon be conducted to characterize the downgradient toe of the perchlorate plume. As stated previously, DTSC recommends that the groundwater from IRP Sites 1 and 2 be viewed as a whole unit.

Mr. Cheng said DTSC also concurred with the FFA extension requests for preparing the Draft Record of Decision for IRP Sites 8 and 12.

Mr. Steve Tedesco, Tetra Tech, Irvine Desalter Project

Mr. Tedesco said Tetra Tech is representing IRWD at tonight's RAB meeting. Mr. Steve Malloy, IRWD Senior Engineer, was unable to participate this evening; however, he provided a handout covering Irvine Desalter Project progress and a map of the system that shows the locations of extraction wells, pipelines, and water treatment facilities. Mr. Tedesco said all of the wells sites for the project have been acquired and the wells have been drilled. The construction contract for the Shallow Groundwater Unit Treatment Plant was awarded to SS Mechanical in August 2005. Contaminated groundwater extracted from wells on-station at IRP Site 24 will be pumped across the station boundary to the plant for treatment. The groundwater water at IRP Site 24 is contaminated with volatile organic compounds (VOCs), primarily the industrial solvent trichloroethene (TCE). Construction is scheduled to start in October 2005 and is expected to be completed in April 2006.

SS Mechanical was also awarded the construction contract for the Principal Aquifer Treatment Plant that will also treat VOC-contaminated groundwater from the off-station portion of the plume that extends approximately three miles west of the station boundary. SS Mechanical is

working on rehabilitating wells ET-1, ET-2, and 78, that will be used to remove VOC-contaminated groundwater.

The Potable Treatment Plant construction contract was awarded to Pascal and Ludwig Constructors in April 2005 and work began in July 2005. This treatment plant is located across the street from the IRWD facilities and offices. At this point, most of the initial work has been completed and consists of the underground work, concrete wetwells, under slab electrical conduits, and placement of tilt-up walls. The treatment plant is scheduled to go "on-line" in July 2006.

Pipeline construction and installation of potable well pumps is being completed in several phases by various contractors. Most of the heavy work will be conducted in October and November 2005 for the potable well pumps and pipelines. All work will be completed by June 2006. Almost all of the permits required by IRWD and its contractors have been obtained. The city of Irvine issued permits for the pipelines. The only permits not yet obtained are for tree removal from the city of Irvine and for flood control connections from the county of Orange.

Installation Restoration Program Site 24, Shallow Groundwater Unit, Remedial (Cleanup) Action Update, Marc P. Smits, Navy Remedial Project Manager

Mr. Marc P. Smits, Navy RPM, said the Navy has a contract with Weston Solutions to construct the well extraction system that will remove VOC-contaminated water from the Shallow Groundwater Unit at IRP Site 24. He introduced Mr. Tracy Walker of Weston Solutions presented an extensive photo/slide show to update the RAB on work underway at the site.

Mr. Walker gave an overview of the main components for the project. Weston Solutions will drill and install 35 extraction wells, install 8,500 feet of water conveyance lines, 8,500 feet of electrical and communication lines, and 6,500 feet of high voltage lines to power the wells and pump stations. Weston will also construct a piping system and install nine monitoring wells at IRP 24. He explained that the pump station will be located in the northwest corner of IRP Site 24. It will pump the extracted water just across the fence line at the Navy property boundary and connect up to the Shallow Groundwater Unit Treatment Plant.

The first phase of work involves drilling and installing the groundwater extraction wells. A local company, BC2 out of Fullerton, is installing the wells. All wells have 6-inch diameter steel casings. The deepest wells extend to a depth of 225 feet below the ground surface with a 70 to 150 feet screen interval. After well installation, trenches are dug and well vaults are installed. Weston is also installing the 5-inch diameter PVC piping for the electrical lines. In some areas on the station, Weston horizontally bored underneath roadways and runways to avoid heavy labor and disposal costs for demolition and transportation of the concrete. However, in several locations it was more economical to saw-cut the runway if a long stretch was needed for a trench.

In areas where Weston saw-cut concrete on a large area of the runway, two parallel lines were cut into the 12-inch-thick concrete. The concrete in between the lines was removed,

hauled off and recycled. Soil was removed with a backhoe except for areas where utility lines were encountered. Mr. Walker said when nearing existing utility lines, workers carefully used shovels to dig around and below these lines to ensure the existing lines are protected in case any of them are in use or will be needed for reuse. There were over 60 such utility crossings encountered at depths of approximately 5 feet. While some of the existing lines are currently being used to support in-use facilities at the former station including Building 307 (where the BRAC office is located), Mr. Newton clarified that the Navy is not developing utility lines. The standard operating procedure is to leave those lines in place and the developer will remove any extra utility lines. Mr. Walker added that best judgment is applied and we work around the utility lines encountered.

Prior to installing the electrical lines, electricians conducted a test where they pull cable lines through the conduit and from pull box to pull box to make sure the power lines can be adequately installed. The electrical boxes will extend about 2 feet above the ground surface. As the trenches with the electrical lines were backfilled, warning tape was placed in the top 12-inches of the soil to warn future workers that there are electrical lines below. Mr. Walker showed an example of the shiny metallic tape that will lay in the soil.

As part of the high voltage lines, transformers will be installed. The transformer pads are located at the southeast and northwest ends of IRP Site 24. They are protected by metal posts that, for safety reasons, will be painted yellow. These areas will remain in place through reuse and future development.

After water lines are installed, Weston conducts a pressure test at 120 pounds per square inch for 4 hours, recording the pressure to make sure the specified pressure is maintained. Another worker walks the line during the pressure test to inspect the pipes and joints and check for leaks. One thousand feet of line is tested during each pressure test. After the pressure test, the pipe is covered with 6 inches of crushed gravel. Mr. Walker said once the gravel is in place, Weston put a layer of soil on top followed by a compacted sand/clay mixture that will be made flush with the concrete runway. Warning tape was also placed in the water line trenches. At this point, 5,500 feet of the water conveyance lines have been installed with another 3,000 feet to go.

For each extraction well at IRP Site 24, three well vaults will be installed to accommodate each well. The first well vault will house the well and be 3 feet deep with a 4- by 4-foot steel cover. The second vault contains a cleanout from the main line to the lateral line in case a line gets clogged. The third vault houses an isolation valve in case the system needs to be turned off. All well vaults will be flush with the ground surface with traffic-rated steel covers. Typically, Weston moves the well vault sites further off the runway pad to ensure their protection if demolition activities will take place in a previously designated well location.

Weston constructed a concrete pad that is 40- by 40-feet and about 8-inches thick for two equalization tanks and the tank system. The control house for the system will sit right next to the pad. The control building will be put on a smaller concrete pad with all lines hooked up to a computer to control the wells and monitor water flow.

Weston is also developing the extraction wells. To remove all the drilling mud from the wells “swabbing” is performed and each well is flushed by pumping 2,000 to 5,000 gallons of groundwater until it is clean. The groundwater water is pumped to a portable treatment system near Building 276 that uses carbon vessels to remove TCE and other constituents from the water. The treated water is discharged to percolation wells. When the extraction wells are operational, approximately 14,000 gallons of water will be extracted each day.

Schedule

Mr. Walker said the schedule calls for:

Complete installation of pumps, piping, electrical, and controls by December 15, 2005.

Start up and shakedown of the system by February 15, 2006.

Start up with IRWD-run Shallow Groundwater Unit treatment plant is scheduled for May 1006.

Discussion

Mr. Glen Worthington of the Great Park Corporation, who is with the city of Irvine that is redeveloping portions of the former station, asked which wells have been installed. Mr. Walker said nine on-site wells have been installed to date. After permit approval, the last two off-site wells will be installed.

Mr. Newton said this project is a major success story. It has been over 10 years in the making and the Navy is very excited about having this operation up and running with IRWD in spring 2006.

Installation Restoration Program Site 11, Transformer Storage Area, Remedial (Cleanup) Action Status Update, Mr. Crispin Wanyoike, Earth Tech

Mr. Wanyoike said IRP Site 11 formerly housed a transformer storage area located in the southeast quadrant of the former station adjacent to Building 369 that was used between 1968 and 1983. Transformers contained cooling fluids with polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) leaked at the site. Pesticides stored there may have also leaked. Results from the remedial investigation conducted at the site assisted the Navy in determining that PCBs were present in the surface soil. IRP Site 11 consists of three units: Unit 1, concrete pad; Unit 2, asphalt-lined drainage ditch; and Unit 3, the remaining storage yard area.

The soil was sampled and analyzed and underwent a human-health risk assessment. Based on the human-health risk assessment, it was concluded that the remedial action was only required at Units 1 and 2 to remove PCB-contaminated soil because the risk to human health was determined to be unacceptable. No further action was recommended for Unit 3 based on the low levels of concentrations and low risks to human health and the environment. A feasibility study was conducted to develop cleanup alternatives for the site. The potential remedial action alternatives were presented to the public in the

Proposed Plan in late 1998. The Record of Decision (ROD) was signed in September 1999.

Mr. Wanyoike said there were changes in the U.S. EPA's cancer health risks, so the Navy recalculated the risks to human health and reevaluated the cleanup goals for IRP Site 11. These changes resulted in a "significant revision" from the 1999 ROD and an Explanation of Significant Differences (ESD) was issued for public review in May 2003. Mr. Wanyoike explained this was a "significant revision" but not a "major revision". A "major revision" would have required preparation of a new ROD. U.S. EPA changed the cancer slope factors for PCBs which raised cleanup goal thresholds. The new cleanup goals were just as protective of human health as the previous cleanup goals. However, the new cleanup goals did not change the selected remedy of excavation and disposal of contaminated soil. After the ESD was issued, a Remedial Design/Remedial Action work plan was prepared. The final work plan was completed in May 2005 after regulatory agency concurrence.

The IRP Site 11 remedial action included:

- Excavation of contaminated soil, concrete and asphalt from Units 1 and 2 and the disposal of excavated materials at an appropriate off-station landfill.

- Confirmation sampling of the excavated areas to confirm that all the contaminated soil exceeding cleanup goals had been removed.

- Cleanup of the site so it is protective of human health to residential standards that allows for unrestricted use.

- Expedient backfilling of excavated areas with clean fill material to protect the integrity of Building 369.

Mr. Wanyoike also showed slides of the site before, during and after cleanup. Prior to starting the cleanup work, a geophysical survey was conducted before demolition to determine where utilities were located. The concrete (1,550 square feet) and asphalt (1,700 square feet) were demolished and transported to the Kettleman Hills Disposal Facility in Central California. The excavation depth ranged from 2 to 4 feet below the ground surface at Unit 1 and from 2 to 6 feet at Unit 2. Approximately 560 tons of excavated soil was transported and disposed of at the same facility as the concrete and asphalt. For the confirmation sampling, 13 samples were collected from the bottom and sidewalls of the excavated areas and analyzed for PCBs and pesticides and the results were compared to the cleanup goals. There was only one area where the Navy had to excavate 2 feet deeper to a depth of 4 feet to remove more contaminated soil. Subsequent confirmation sampling confirmed that all contaminated soil was removed.

After cleanup was attained for the entire site, backfilling and site restoration activities were performed. Clean imported fill material selected for backfilling was tested following DTSC-approved protocols and was analyzed for VOCs, metals and other constituents to make sure it can be used for backfill. A sand/slurry mixture was placed in the bottom of the excavation, followed by clean soil, and then a sand/silt mixture. The area was then graded to promote proper drainage.

Mr. Wanyoike concluded the presentation stating that all contaminated soil that could pose an unacceptable risk to human health and the environment has been removed from IRP Site 11. The remedial action objectives have been attained and no further action is recommended for the site. This will be documented in a Draft Remedial Action Report for IRP Site 11 and submitted to the regulatory agencies on October 5, 2005. The regulatory agencies have 60 days to review the document. Following concurrence of the report by the regulators, the site will be closed.

Mr. Zweifel asked if the Navy used residential standards. Mr. Wanyoike reiterated that residential standards that allow for unrestricted reuse were applied, but these do not apply to sites where construction of a school is planned. Additional testing, based on DTSC regulations, is required for school sites.

Ms. Rudolph asked if this area would be in a future FOST. Mr. Wanyoike said IRP Site 11 is in the footprint of IRP Site 24 and it would not be released until all cleanup in this footprint is completed.

Open Q & A -- Environmental Topics

Mr. Zweifel asked Mr. Newton if the Navy is satisfied with the Irvine Desalter Project. Mr. Newton said this project is more than 10 years in the making. Mr. Andy Piszkin, Former Navy BEC and RAB Co-Chair, shepherded this project to an active remedy that will go on-line in spring 2006. Ms. Content Arnold, Navy Lead RPM, said it was exciting to show the RAB members how cleanup is being done and to give these updates. The Navy has cleaned up the soil at these sites and will soon be cleaning up VOC-contaminated groundwater.

Mr. Newton added that IRP Site 11 is an example of the Navy doing it right, not necessarily fast. Mr. Zweifel asked about the health-risk threshold update for IRP Site 11. Mr. Newton said the first time it was based on U.S. EPA's 1999 cancer slope factors. These factors and cleanup criteria were updated by the U.S. EPA, which occurs from time to time. The Navy then complied with the most recent standards set forth by the U.S. EPA. The Navy had their cleanup goals for IRP Site 11 right the first time. They are now up to date and the Navy is right for the second time.

MEETING EVALUATION AND FUTURE TOPICS

Mr. Newton said at previous RAB meetings the shift from bimonthly to quarterly meetings, beginning in January 2006, has been discussed. This topic will be on the agenda for the November 30, 2005 RAB meeting. He proposed that this be discussed further and put to a vote for either bimonthly or quarterly meetings. Mr. Woodings said it would be helpful to have the Navy provide a schedule/timeline of projects when this is discussed. The RAB concurred with the approach proposed by Mr. Newton.

Ms. Rudolph said she enjoyed the photo slide presentation from Mr. Walker on IRP Site 24. She encourages the use of more photos in future presentations.

Suggestions for future presentation topics include:

- Continuous IRP Site 1 updates
- More information on landfill covers for IRP Sites 2 and 17
- Update on the California gnatcatcher and coastal sage scrub in relations to the landfill cap remedy at IRP Sites 2 and 17
- More information and progress on IRP Site 24
- Update on the Irvine Desalter Project

Mr. Newton said he will work with Mr. Woodings on future topics for the next RAB meeting.

Action items:

- Mr. Newton will provide responses to RAB Subcommittee meeting report comments and concerns.

Upcoming RAB Meeting and Subcommittee Meeting

The next RAB meeting will be held from 6:30 to 9 p.m., Wednesday, November 30, 2005, at Irvine City Hall, One Civic Center Plaza, Irvine in the Conference and Training Center (CTC).

Recent RAB Subcommittee Meetings

The most recent RAB Subcommittee meeting was held September 28, 2005, in Room L-104, Irvine City Hall, before tonight’s RAB meeting.

RAB Meeting Adjournment – September 28, 2005 Meeting

The 77th meeting of the MCAS El Toro Restoration Advisory Board was adjourned at 8:36 p.m.

9/28/05 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
25	24	9	6	3	3	2/1

RAB and Subcommittee Meeting and Public Meeting Dates (January 2006-July 2006)

RAB Members - At the November 30, 2005 RAB meeting, RAB members will be voting to determine if RAB meetings will remain on a bi-monthly schedule (January, March, May, July, September, November) or switch to a quarterly schedule (January, April, July, October). The list below indicates which dates are currently reserved for RAB and RAB Subcommittee meetings at Irvine City Hall, Conference and Training Center and Room L-104, respectively. Please note that dates on this list may also serve as combined RAB/public meetings or either standalone RAB or public meetings. (FYI, the MCAS Tustin RAB is on a quarterly schedule and meeting will be held February, May, August, and November 2006.)

RAB and Subcommittee Meeting Dates (meeting space confirmed)	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 – January 25, 2006*	CTC	Room L-104
Wed – March 8, 2006*	CTC	Room L-104
Wed – March 29, 2006*	CTC	Room L-104
Wed – April 26, 2006*	CTC	Room L-104
Wed – May 31, 2006	CTC	Room L-104
Wed – July 26, 2006	CTC	Room L-104

*possible public meeting date to present Proposed Plan; could serve as combined RAB/public meeting.

Materials/Handouts Include:

- *RAB Meeting Agenda/Public Notice – 9/28/05 RAB Meeting – 77th Meeting.
- *Meeting Minutes from the July 27, 2005 RAB Meeting – 76th Meeting.
- MCAS El Toro Installation Restoration Program – Mailing List Coupon.
- MCAS El Toro RAB Mission Statement and Operating Procedures.
- 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.
- Internet Access – Environmental Web Sites.
- Fact Sheet: Site 24 Groundwater Cleanup, June 2005.
- Proposed Plan: Site 24 VOC Source Area, July 2005.
- One-Page Glossary of Technical Terms.
- 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* – IRP Site 24 Shallow Groundwater Unit Remedial Action Update and map presented by Tracy Walker, Weston Solutions.
- *Presentation* –IRP Site 11 Remedial Action Update presented by Crispin Wanyoike, Earth Tech.

* Mailed to all RAB meeting mailer recipients on 9/23/05.

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

- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (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 – Draft Final Feasibility Study (FS) Addendum for Operable Unit 3A, IRP Site 8 , Former Marine Corps Air Station El Toro – To: Darren Newton, BEC, MCAS El Toro; From: Rich Muza, Remedial Project Manager, U.S. EPA (letter dated August 15, 2005).
- U.S. EPA – Concurrence on Finding of Suitability to Transfer #2 (Portions of Parcels II and III), Former Marine Corps Air Station El Toro – To: Darren Newton, BEC, MCAS El Toro; From: Rich Muza, Remedial Project Manager, U.S. EPA (letter dated August 23, 2005).
- U.S. EPA – Comment on the Draft Phase II Remedial Investigation (RI) Report, Installation Restoration Program Site 1, Former Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) Range , Former Marine Corps Air Station El Toro – To: Darren Newton, BEC, MCAS El Toro; From: Rich Muza, Remedial Project Manager, U.S. EPA (letter dated August 24, 2005).
- U.S. EPA – Draft Final Radiological Release Report for Former Sites of the Radium Plaque Adaptometer Building and Aircraft Parts Yard , Former Marine Corps Air Station El Toro – To: Darren Newton, BEC, MCAS El Toro; From: Rich Muza, Remedial Project Manager, U.S. EPA (letter dated September 12, 2005).
- U.S. EPA – Draft Remedial Design for Monitored Natural Attenuation with Institutional Controls, Operable Unit 3, IRP Site 16, Crash Crew Training Pit No. 2, Former Marine Corps Air Station El Toro – To: Darren Newton, BEC, MCAS El Toro; From: Rich Muza, Remedial Project Manager, U.S. EPA (letter dated September 26, 2005).
- U.S. EPA – Federal Facility Agreement (FFA) Appendix A Schedule and Extension Request for Anomaly Area 3 (AA-3) and Installation Restoration Program (IRP) Sites 1, 2,3 and 5, Former Marine Corps Air Station El Toro – To: Darren Newton, BEC, MCAS El Toro; From: Rich Muza, Remedial Project Manager, U.S. EPA (letter dated September 26, 2005).

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

- Cal-EPA, Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) – Comments on the Closure Report for Temporary Accumulation Area (TAA) 800, Former MCAS El Toro– To: F. Andrew Piszkin, BEC, MCAS El Toro; From: Frank Cheng, Remedial Project Manager, DTSC. (letter dated August 4, 2005)
- Cal-EPA, DTSC – Response to Comments on Site Assessment Workplan for Temporary Accumulation Areas (TAAs) 2, 51, 115, 297, 388A, 388B, 634, 671, 672, and Solid Waste Management Units (SWMUs) 43 and 89, Former MCAS El Toro– To: Darren Newton, BEC, MCAS El Toro; From: Manny Alonzo, Office of Military Facilities, DTSC. (letter dated August 22, 2005)
- Cal-EPA, DTSC – Completed review of Findings of Suitability to Transfer No 2 Concurrence, Former MCAS El Toro– To: F. Andrew Piszkin, BEC, MCAS El Toro; From: Barbara Coler, Chief Permitting and Corrective Action Division, DTSC. (letter dated August 29, 2005)
- Cal-EPA, DTSC – Approval of the 100 Percent Draft Design Submittal, Irvine Desalter Project (IDP), OU 1 (Site 18) and OU 2A (Site 24) Groundwater, Former MCAS El Toro– To: Steve Malloy, Irvine Ranch Water District; From: Manny Alonzo, Office of Military Facilities, DTSC. (letter dated August 31, 2005)
- Cal-EPA, DTSC – Draft Phase II Remedial Investigation Report, Installation Restoration Program (IRP) Site 1, Former MCAS El Toro– To: Darren Newton, BEC, MCAS El Toro; From: Manny Alonzo, Office of Military Facilities, DTSC. (letter dated September 2, 2005)

- Cal-EPA, DTSC – Identification of Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements for Anomaly Area 3, Former MCAS El Toro– To: Darren Newton, BEC, MCAS El Toro; From: Manny Alonzo, Office of Military Facilities, DTSC. (letter dated September 8, 2005)
- Cal-EPA, DTSC – Federal Facilities Agreement Extension Request, Operable Unit-3A Installation Restoration Program Site 8 and 12, Former MCAS El Toro– To: Darren Newton, BEC, MCAS El Toro; From: John Scandura, Chief Office of Military Facilities, DTSC. (letter dated September 12, 2005)
- Cal-EPA, DTSC – Approval on Final Updated Community Relations Plan, Former MCAS El Toro– To: Darren Newton, BEC, MCAS El Toro; From: Manny Alonzo, Office of Military Facilities, DTSC. (letter dated September 13, 2005)

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

- No Items Submitted

Additional Information Submitted – 9/28/05 RAB Meeting

- Irvine Ranch Water District, Irvine Desalter Project Update Letter and Map, September 28, 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) 936-4040 (NEW PHONE NUMBER). 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.efdswnavfac.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)

