

FORMER MARINE CORPS AIR STATION EL TORO
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD MEETING

July 26, 2006

MEETING MINUTES

The 82nd Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) meeting for Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS) El Toro was held Wednesday, July 26, 2006 at Irvine City Hall. The meeting began at 6:44 p.m. These minutes summarize the RAB meeting discussions and presentations.

WELCOME, INTRODUCTIONS, AGENDA REVIEW

Mr. Darren Newton, Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Environmental Coordinator (BEC) for Former MCAS El Toro and Navy RAB Co-Chair, welcomed everyone to the meeting. He asked Ms. Content Arnold, Navy Lead Remedial Project Manager (RPM) to lead the Pledge of Allegiance. Afterwards, he reviewed the RAB meeting agenda. The key presentations will cover the Navy's Responsibility for Additional Environmental Cleanup after Transfer of Real Property and an Update on Installation Restoration Program (IRP) Site 2, Magazine Road Landfill.

Announcements

Mr. Newton said the only excused absence from RAB members he received was from Ms. Marsha Rudolph, RAB Subcommittee Chair. Mr. Newton said if RAB members cannot attend to call him or Mr. Bob Woodings, RAB Community Co-Chair.

Mr. Newton reviewed the available handouts on the information table including, fact sheets, Navy project contacts, regulatory agency contact information, useful website listings including the BRAC site, and the location information for the Administrative Record file and Information Repository for Former MCAS El Toro. Mr. Newton then read the RAB Mission Statement which reads,

“The mission of the RAB is to promote community awareness and obtain timely constructive community review and comment on proposed environmental restoration actions to accelerate the cleanup and property transfer of MCAS El Toro. The RAB serves as a forum for the presentation of comments and recommendations to USMC [Navy BRAC PMO], Remedial Project Managers of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the California Department of Toxic Substances Control.”

Mr. Newton addressed reuse information pertaining to Former MCAS El Toro, explaining that while the Navy is not redeveloping the property the Navy has retained “carve-outs” of the former station that are still the responsibility of the Navy. A handout that provides reuse information is available on the information table.

Mr. Newton briefly summarized the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) process which guides the IRP program at Former MCAS El Toro for cleanup of the station. He reminded the RAB that Former MCAS El Toro is a National Priorities List (NPL) site. He briefly described the key components of the cleanup process. It generally begins with the Remedial Investigation (RI) to determine the nature and extent of contamination present. The next step is the Feasibility Study (FS) that is conducted to determine alternatives for addressing the contamination. This is followed by the development of a Proposed Plan that summarizes the FS Report and presents the Navy's preferred cleanup alternative. A public comment period, along with a public meeting, is also held to obtain community input on the preferred remedy detailed in the Proposed Plan.

The next step involves preparing and issuing the Record of Decision (ROD) which is the formal document that presents the selected alternative, and this requires concurrence of the regulatory agencies. This is followed by the Remedial Design (RD) where the engineering design of the selected remedy is developed. Remedial Action (RA) involves the construction, testing, and operation and maintenance of the selected remedy.

Review and Approval of the May 31, 2006 RAB Meeting Minutes

Mr. Woodings asked if anyone had changes to the RAB meeting minutes. The only correction addressed a typo. The minutes were from the 81st RAB meeting not the 80th as listed in the document. There were no additional changes. The corrected minutes were then approved by the RAB.

RAB Subcommittee Meeting

Mr. Newton said since Ms. Rudolph is not in attendance there will be no RAB Subcommittee report at tonight's meeting. He noted that she previously suggested that a presentation on perchlorate issues be made at a future RAB meeting.

Environmental Status Update

Mr. Newton provided a brief review of the key active activities.

For IRP Sites 3 and 5, the Navy submitted the Draft Final Feasibility Study Addendum earlier this week on July 24, 2006 for review by the regulatory agencies.

For IRP Site 1, Explosives Ordnance Disposal Training Facility, the Draft Remedial Investigation Report is under regulatory review and the Navy is seeking to finalize the report in the next few months. He added that there are issues with the presence of perchlorate in the groundwater.

The Irvine Desalter Project is undergoing the initial "shakedown" of the system. Portions of the system are to be pressure tested. The Navy anticipates full start-up during fall 2006. Mr. Newton said this has been a 10-year effort and he hopes to have a large celebration when the system goes online.

NEW BUSINESS

Regulatory Agency Comment Update

Ms. Sue Hakim, Project Manager, Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC)

Ms. Hakim said she prepared a list of documents she has been reviewing since she started working on Former MCAS El Toro in March 2006. The list was made available on the information handout table. The list contained the various documents and reports Ms. Hakim has reviewed including draft technical memorandums, feasibility study reports, work plans and closure reports for temporary accumulation areas, groundwater monitoring reports, and treatability testing reports.

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

Mr. Muza said U.S. EPA has reviewed the Federal Facility Agreement (FFA) Schedule Extension Request submitted by the Navy for Anomaly Area 3 and Installation Restoration Program (IRP) Sites 1, 2, 3, 5 and 17 and concurs with this proposed extension request. He noted that for Anomaly Area 3, human-health and ecological risk assessment issues can be resolved on a parallel track with efforts at IRP Site 1. Also, the extension would allow for additional data with particular regard to radionuclides to be incorporated in the IRP Site 1 Draft Final Remedial Investigation Report. The extension will provide the U.S. EPA's toxicologist additional time to complete a full review of the document. He added that the extension would also benefit IRP Sites 2 and 17 and the agency acknowledges the logistical difficulties in completing

construction of such a large-scale project. For IRP Sites 3 and 5, U.S. EPA understands the need to provide documentation on radiological issues as an aspect of the decision-making process.

Mr. Muza said he has reviewed many documents in the past couple of months. He had a few minor comments on the Draft Aquifer Characterization and Bench-Scale Treatability Testing for IRP Site 1. His comments included suggestions to clarify and correct some of the text and figures. For the Revised Draft Record of Decision (ROD) for IRP Sites 8 and 12, most of his comments addressed the section that presented the applicable, relevant and appropriate requirements (ARARs) that apply to these sites. For the Draft Finding of Suitability to Transfer (FOST) #3, he had only minor comments regarding the acreage and the status of a pipeline removal. Currently, he is working on other documents for IRP Site 1 including the report that addresses the radiological investigation and the Draft Final Remedial Investigation Report. He is also currently reviewing the IRP Sites 3 and 5 Draft Feasibility Study Addendum.

Presentations

Responsibility for Additional Environmental Cleanup after Transfer of Real Property, presented by Mr. Darren Newton, BEC for Former MCAS El Toro and Navy RAB Co-Chair

Mr. Newton said this presentation would focus on the Department of Defense (DoD) policy on property transfer, the role of the cleanup process, covenants, and situations when the Navy would or would not come back to perform additional cleanup. The cleanup process relies on the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) and the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP) to establish the requirements and procedures for the cleanup of sites that have been contaminated by releases of hazardous substances as a result of military activities. The Navy and the regulatory agencies select a remedy that provides protection of human health and the environment in accordance with CERCLA, NCP and the Federal Facilities Agreement (FFA) established specifically for Former MCAS El Toro. CERCLA requires that a deed for government property transferred outside the government to contain a covenant that all necessary remedial actions have been taken.

Mr. Newton said a covenant is a binding agreement and as applied to the Navy's environmental program, the CERCLA program covenant is a promise that all necessary action has been taken, and that the Navy shall conduct any additional remedial action "found to be necessary" after property transfer. DoD policy, "Responsibility for Additional Environmental Cleanup after Transfer of Real Property," dated July 25, 1997, describes the circumstances under which the Navy would perform additional cleanup and is known as the "comeback policy." Copies of this policy are available on the information table.

Mr. Newton said there are specific circumstances under which the Navy would return to do additional cleanup: if the selected remedy is no longer protective; if the selected remedy failed to provide protection; or if there is a discovery of additional contamination attributable to Navy activities. Being consistent with the original remedy, the Navy would perform additional cleanup of contamination associated with Navy activities as necessary to remedy the problem and adhere to applicable regulatory requirements.

Mr. Newton said there are circumstances under which the Navy would not return to do additional cleanup. These include, where the action is only to facilitate a use prohibited by either a deed restriction or an institutional control. In these circumstances, it is DoD policy and the Navy's position that additional remedial action is not "necessary" within the meaning of CERCLA and the NCP.

Discussion

Mr. Chris Crompton, RAB member, asked if hypothetically the remedy is no longer working, where the paper trail goes with the CERCLA process. Mr. Newton said the Navy would go back to the ROD and implement a remedy per the ROD or provide a remedy that adheres to the ARARs. Ms. Hakim said with institutional controls, the Navy would conduct a “5-year review” to make sure the remedy is still effective. Mr. Muza said at the 5-year review point for groundwater sites it is standard to evaluate if there are any new contaminants of concern. Mr. Newton clarified that the starting point that leads up the 5-year review is when construction begins on the final remedy for a site. The first 5-year review for a site at Former MCAS El Toro will occur in 2009. How many 5-year review periods there will be for a site depends on the type of final remedy applied.

Mr. Jim Werkmeister, RAB meeting attendee representing Lennar, asked if the comeback policy defines what contamination is. Mr. Newton said the contamination must be attributed to previous DoD activities. Mr. Werkmeister also inquired about asbestos. Mr. Newton said that asbestos in buildings is not considered hazardous waste, but asbestos in the soil is defined by U.S. EPA as hazardous waste.

Ms. Julie Diebenow, RAB meeting attendee, asked if a developer finds contaminants in the soil, does the Navy have a process or provide an opportunity to negotiate if the contractors believe they can clean it up faster. Mr. Newton replied affirmatively that there is such a process and if there is something found, the Navy will need to confirm the findings. If the developer wants to conduct the remediation, the Navy has to investigate it. If the developer moves forward without the Navy’s verification, the developer will be responsible for funding the remediation. The Department of Justice, on behalf of the Navy, comes into play if the developer seeks reimbursements for their redevelopment activities.

Mr. Peter Hersh, RAB member, asked how the monitoring works if remediation has been completed and if monitoring is unique to each remedy. Mr. Newton said generally each site has its own unique monitoring plan and it is incorporated into each 5-year review plan. Mr. Marc Smits, Navy RPM, said with groundwater monitoring, as a general rule, an additional year is included to ensure there is no “rebound.” Ms. Content Arnold, Navy Lead RPM, said 5-year review plans are not needed for remedies such as a “dig and haul” when contaminated soil is excavated and properly disposed of offsite since there is no further action to be taken. Mr. Rich Pribyl, Navy RPM, said in regard to landfills, the minimum requirement is a single 5-year review. Also, the Navy evaluates the data to see if there are any new technologies to expedite the remedies for specific sites.

Installation Restoration Program Site 2, Magazine Road Landfill Status Update, presented by Mr. Rich Pribyl, Navy Remedial Project Manager

Mr. Pribyl said this presentation will consist of several photographs to show the RAB progress achieved with construction of the landfill caps and incorporation of waste debris into the main landfill area. The landfill is located in the foothills about a mile east of Irvine Blvd. The area where the landfill is located has undergone a federal agency-to-federal agency property transfer from the Navy to the Federal Aviation Administration and will be redeveloped into a wildlife refuge. He emphasized that one of the main tasks conducted at IRP Site 2 was the incorporation of debris material into the main landfill area at the bifurcation area that formerly split the landfill into two sections. Mr. Pribyl explained that the IRP Site 2 landfill is comprised of Areas A and B and other areas outside the landfill that contained waste debris. Debris from the outside areas has been consolidated within the main landfill and covered.

He touched on key documents and processes that have occurred since 2000. The ROD was signed by the Navy and regulatory agencies in July 2000 and the subsequent Remedial Design (90 percent) was completed in June 2002. Phase I of Remedial Action construction was conducted from October 2003 through March 2004 to prepare the landfill areas for further activities. The Test Fill Construction and

Borrow Source Evaluation for the landfill cover were performed in 2003. Pre-construction activities were performed in fall 2005. The Final Remedial Design was completed in November 2005 followed by the Final Remedial Action work plan the next month. Construction has been on-going since December 2005.

Mr. Pribyl showed numerous photos/slides that cover activities conducted to date. Slides showed clearing and grubbing of original landfill cover, removal of rip rap and Martsen matting, waste excavation from Areas C1 and C2 and confirmation sampling, backfilling and final grading of the excavated areas, smooth grading of side slopes and re-positioning of rip rap on side slopes, consolidation of excavated wastes between Areas A and B, preparation of the subgrade above the waste areas, processing of material for the foundation layer that is above the subgrade layer, placement and compaction of the landfill cover material on top of the foundation layer, compaction testing, preparation of side slopes, installation, testing and covering over of the geomembrane liner system, and groundwater monitoring wells at the landfill.

He explained that rip rap consisting of larger stones was previously placed around the landfill during an interim action to help prevent erosion. The rip rap was removed and reused as part of the final remedy. Marsten Matting, which is made of steel, was removed was recycled. This matting material is placed on unstable ground for vehicles to drive on.

In Area B, there was a lot of debris including tires. Confirmation sampling was conducted in Areas C1 and C2 with the goal of complete removal of all waste. By doing so, the institutional controls would be focused on the main landfill area. Mr. Woodings asked if there were any surprises during the excavation of wastes. Mr. Pribyl said they found a drum that is being properly disposed of, but the remainder was construction materials mostly consisting of debris and brick.

The rip rap provides protection for the side road so it does not erode through Borrego Wash. The Navy wanted something erosion control that can withstand a 100-year storm. By slowing down the water in the wash, rip rap acts as a buffer to protect the landfill. Mr. Crompton asked if Mr. Pribyl was referring to a "24-hour, 100-year storm." Mr. Pribyl said that the modeling during the design was done by Earth Tech, and he would provide that information at the next RAB meeting.

Mr. Pribyl said there is substantial armor along the east side of Area B, and there is a need to push the water away from the landfill. The water on the west side would flow away from the side slope along Magazine Road. He added that placement of material is done in two-foot lifts to avoid settling and ponding in the area.

Subgrade preparation includes consolidating of soil materials (clay and sand) and compaction to make sure the landfill cap drains properly. The Navy only wanted a certain size of soil material and filtered out any larger pieces to help with compaction.

The bifurcation area has been filled and all wastes consolidated from areas outside of the main landfill have been re-located underneath the cap. The evapotranspiration cover, called ET for short, is used to create a cover that will sustain plant life. A sample of the ET cover material (clay and sand mixture) was passed around providing RAB members an opportunity to see it up close. Mr. Pribyl explained that the truck route for bringing the ET cover material to the site from the soil quarry near the former station has been in use for the past several months. The route goes down El Toro Road, Irvine Boulevard and back up to Bake Parkway.

He explained that placement of the ET cover has been achieved by using double-axle trucks that dump the cover material from the bottom of the truck where the Navy contractors can start compaction. The

compaction rates are being tested by a nuclear density gauge to ensure 4-foot compaction. The area along Area B has been prepared with side slopes to protect the landfill in case water travels through this area.

The geomembrane is installed to anchor the large rocks that will be placed on top of it. The contractors attach a gauge to ensure the pressure is not escaping. The membrane is double-sided to help it from slipping and gives materials something to grab on to. He explained that the geotextile fabric is an added protection for the geomembrane.

A drill rig has been used at the site to abandon homestead wells. The wells will be filled with slurry and concrete, in addition to having a mushroom cap placed on top. There will also be some rip rap placed to protect the monitoring points. Another barrier that encases the well casing has also been installed.

The California gnatcatcher, a threatened species, is present at the landfill area. According to the biological opinion document, the Navy ensures the impact on the birds from landfill construction is minimal. The main entrance at the site had a gnatcatcher nest located nearby and the Navy has been very careful at the site.

Mr. Pribyl said for the IRP Site 2 construction, the Navy will continue with the ET cover procurement and placement, followed by placement of topsoil, completion of drain structures around the landfill perimeter, and revegetation of California coastal sage scrub as habitat for the California gnatcatcher.

For Site 17 landfill construction, a similar construction sequence is planned.

Open Q & A -- Environmental Topics

Mr. Newton asked if there were any other environmental questions. No questions were raised.

MEETING EVALUATION AND FUTURE TOPICS

It was suggested that a future presentation cover biodegradation of perchlorate.

Upcoming RAB Meeting and Subcommittee Meeting

The next RAB meeting will be held from 6:30 to 8:30 p.m., Wednesday, September 27, 2006, at Irvine City Hall, One Civic Center Plaza, Irvine in Room L-102. The next RAB Subcommittee meeting will also be held on September 27, 2006, from 5:00 to 6:00, in Room L-104, at Irvine City Hall.

Recent RAB Subcommittee Meetings

The most recent RAB Subcommittee meeting was held May 31, 2006, in Room L-104, Irvine City Hall, before the RAB meeting.

RAB Meeting Adjournment – July 26, 2006 Meeting

The 83rd meeting of the MCAS El Toro Restoration Advisory Board was adjourned at 9:08 p.m.

7/26/06 RAB Meeting Attendance:

| <u>TOTAL</u> PEOPLE IN ATTENDANCE | <u>TOTAL</u> PEOPLE ON SIGN-IN SHEET | <u>TOTAL</u> RAB MEMBERS PRESENT | <u>TOTAL</u> RAB AGENCY MEMBERS PRESENT | <u>TOTAL</u> RAB COMMUNITY MEMBERS PRESENT | <u>TOTAL</u> EXCUSED ABSENCES RAB MEMBERS | EXCUSED ABSENCES – AGENCY RAB/ COMMUNITY RAB |
|---|--|---|---|--|---|--|
| 27 | 25 | 9 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 0/1 |

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

RAB Members - The list below indicates which dates are currently reserved for RAB and RAB Subcommittee meetings at Irvine City Hall, Conference and Training Center, Room L-102, and Room L-104, respectively. Please note that dates on this list may also serve as combined RAB/public meetings.

| RAB and Subcommittee Meeting Dates (meeting space confirmed) | RAB Meeting Conference and Training Center (CTC) or Room L-102 6:30 – 9:00 p.m. | Subcommittee Meeting Room L-104 5:00 – 6:00 p.m. |
|---|--|---|
| Wed - September 27, 2006 | Room L-102 | Room L-104 |
| Wed - Nov. 29, 2006 | CTC | Room L-104 |
| Wed - Jan. 31, 2007 | CTC | Room L-104 |
| Wed - March 28, 2007 | CTC | Room L-104 |
| Wed - May 30, 2007 | CTC | Room L-104 |
| Wed - July 25, 2007 | CTC | Room L-104 |

Materials/Handouts Available at the 7-26-06 RAB Meeting Include:

- *RAB Meeting Agenda/Public Notice – 7/26/06 RAB Meeting – 82nd Meeting.
- *Meeting Minutes from the 5/31/06 RAB Meeting – 81st Meeting.
- MCAS El Toro RAB Mission Statement and Operating Procedures.
- MCAS El Toro – Navy Team contact information.
- MCAS El Toro – BRAC Cleanup Team Members and Key Project Representatives and Administrative Record File and Information Repository Locations and Contacts.
- MCAS El Toro RAB – Membership Application.
- MCAS El Toro RAB – Mailing List Coupon.
- MCAS El Toro RAB – Environmental Websites
- MCAS El Toro Fact Sheet – Sites 2 and 17 Closure of Inactive Landfills, September 2005.
- MCAS El Toro Fact Sheet – Site 24 Groundwater Cleanup, June 2005.
- MCAS El Toro Fact Sheet – Site 11 Soil Cleanup, June 2005.
- MCAS El Toro Fact Sheet – Sites 18 and 24 Groundwater Cleanup, February 2006.
- Former MCAS El Toro, IRP Sites 18 and 24 Timelines, 1985-1999 and 2000-2006.
- Reuse – Redevelopment Information.
- One-Page Glossary of Technical Terms.
- Department of Defense – Responsibility for Additional Environmental Cleanup after Transfer of Real Property, July 1997.
- Department of Defense – Perchlorate Work Group Packet.
- Department of Defense – Institutional Controls, Spring 1997.
- U.S. EPA Fact Sheet – A Citizen’s Guide to Natural Attenuation, October 1996.
- U.S. EPA Fact Sheet – Perchlorate Update, March 2002.
- U.S. EPA Fact Sheet – Superfund Sites: Five-year Review, June 2001.

- Navy Responses to Questions for Navy BRAC, State & Federal EPA and Associated Regulatory Agencies Overseeing the Clean Up of Superfund Site MCAS El Toro and Pollution Offsite Originating there from – Including but not limited to Woodbridge, City of Irvine, CA, May 30, 2006.
- U.S. EPA and DTSC Joint Responses to “Questions for Residents to Ask at MCAS El Toro Meeting,” May 2006.
- City of Irvine letter on the Environmental Baseline Survey, March 2003.
- Navy letter/email attachment to Ms. Watt, community member, from Mr. Darren Newton, BEC for Former MCAS El Toro, regarding Sites 18 and 24, May 2006.
- *Presentation* – Responsibility for additional environmental cleanup after Transfer of Real Property.
- *Presentation* – Installation Restoration Program Site 2, Magazine Road Landfill Status Update.

* Mailed to all RAB meeting mailer recipients on 7/18/06.

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

- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) – Federal Facility Agreement (FFA) Schedule Extension Request, Anomaly Area 3 (AA-3) and Installation Restoration Program (IRP) Sites 1, 2, 3, 5 and 17, Former Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS) El Toro – To: Mr. Darren Newton, BEC, MCAS El Toro; From: Rich Muza, Remedial Project Manager, U.S. EPA (letter dated June 12, 2006).
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) – Draft Aquifer Characterization and Bench-Scale Treatability Testing , Installation Restoration Program (IRP) Site 1, Former Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) Range, Former Marine Corps Air Station El Toro – To: Mr. Darren Newton, BEC, MCAS El Toro; From: Rich Muza, Remedial Project Manager, U.S. EPA (letter dated June 26, 2006).
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) – Revised Draft Record of Decision (ROD) for Installation Restoration Program (IRP) Sites 8 and 12, Former Marine Corps Air Station El Toro – To: Mr. Darren Newton, BEC, MCAS El Toro; From: Rich Muza, Remedial Project Manager, U.S. EPA (letter dated July 7, 2006).
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) – Draft Finding of Suitability to Transfer (FOST) #3, Former Marine Corps Air Station El Toro – To: Mr. Darren Newton, BEC, MCAS El Toro; From: Rich Muza, Remedial Project Manager, U.S. EPA (letter dated July 7, 2006).

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

- Cal-EPA, Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), Former MCAS El Toro, Work Completed March-July, 2006 - Submitted by Ms. Sue Hakim. (at July 26, 2006 RAB Meeting)

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

- No Items Submitted

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. Library hours are Monday through Thursday, 10 a.m. to 9 p.m.; Friday and Saturday, 10 a.m. 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):

Navy web site: <http://www.bracpmo.navy.mil/>

For El Toro RAB information: http://www.bracpmo.navy.mil/bracbases/california/eltoro/rab_information.aspx

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)