

# FORMER MARINE CORPS AIR STATION EL TORO

## RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD MEETING

November 28, 2007

### *MEETING MINUTES*

The 89<sup>th</sup> Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) meeting for former Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS) El Toro was held Wednesday, November 28, 2007 at Irvine City Hall. The meeting began at 6:40 p.m. These minutes summarize the RAB meeting discussions and presentations.

### **WELCOME, INTRODUCTIONS, AGENDA REVIEW**

Mr. Rick Weissenborn, Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Environmental Coordinator for former MCAS El Toro and Navy RAB Co-Chair, welcomed everyone to the meeting. Ms. Marcia Rudolph, RAB Subcommittee Chair, led the Pledge of Allegiance. Mr. Weissenborn then asked for self-introductions of those in attendance.

The RAB meeting agenda was reviewed by Mr. Weissenborn. An Environmental Status Update was added to tonight's meeting. Featured presentations cover 1) Update on the Santiago Fire and Impacts at Former MCAS El Toro, and 2) Installation Restoration Program (IRP) Sites 8 and 12 Remedial Action Status.

### **Review and Approval of the September 26, 2007 RAB Meeting Minutes**

Mr. Bob Woodings, RAB Community Co-Chair, said he reviewed the minutes and asked if there were any comments or amendments regarding the September 26, 2007, RAB meeting minutes. No objections or input were noted, the minutes were approved without amendment.

### **Announcements/Review of Action Items**

In response to a question asked by Ms. Rudolph at the September 26, 2007, RAB meeting regarding Environmental Summary Documents for Fed-to-Fed Transfer at former MCAS El Toro, Mr. Weissenborn said the document for the transfer of approximately 900 acres to the Federal Aviation Administration was issued on October 12, 2001, and Ms. Rudolph was copied on that document. The Environmental Summary Documents for Fed-to-Fed Transfer for the 74 acres comprising IRP Site 1 was issued on August 10, 2007. Ms. Rudolph was sent a copy.

Mr. Weissenborn presented the schedule of RAB meeting dates for 2008 and recommended very strongly that RAB meet quarterly beginning with the January 30, 2008, meeting. The main reason for this is that there are not many active sites. At IRP Site 17, landfill cap construction activities are underway and at IRP Site 1 a munitions characterization and a groundwater pilot test are to be conducted. The remaining sites are in an operation and maintenance (O&M) and/or long-term monitoring phase. It is becoming more difficult to come up with new information to present at RAB meetings. At this point, most of the cleanup work is groundwater treatment and monitoring. By 2010-11, activities will only consist of long-term monitoring. A proposed schedule for RAB meetings and a schedule highlighting documents that are to be issued will be distributed to RAB members before the next RAB meeting. This could serve as a guide for RAB meeting presentations. These materials will be discussed at the January 30, 2008, RAB meeting.

Mr. Weissenborn showed a series of slides with contact information of regulatory agency representatives: Mr. Rich Muza, United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA); Mr. Quang Than, California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA) Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC); and Mr. John Broderick, Regional Water Quality Control Board (Water Board).

Contact information for key Navy contacts including himself and Ms. Content Arnold, Lead Remedial Project Manager were also provided. He said that if anyone has questions any of these people can help. He said that if RAB members or meeting attendees have a question, feel free to contact him via email ([richard.weissenborn@navy.mil](mailto:richard.weissenborn@navy.mil)) or by phone (619-532-0952). He will do his best to answer questions or will respond shortly thereafter. He also provided contact information for the RAB Community Co-Chair and the RAB Subcommittee Chair. All contact information was available as a handout on the information table.

Mr. Weissenborn said that all reports that relate to decisions made for the environmental restoration are in the Administrative Record File located at former MCAS El Toro in Building 307 (contact Marge Flesch at 949-726-5398 for more information on viewing documents at this location). The Information Repository is located at the Heritage Park Regional Library in Irvine and contains key reports and correspondence.

A variety of website addresses were provided including the BRAC Program Management Office (PMO) website and other Department of Defense websites. Regulatory agency website addresses for U.S. EPA, DTSC, and the Water Board were also provided. Mr. Weissenborn noted that regulatory agency websites provide a lot of useful information about cleanup investigations and specific technologies. Website information was also presented in a handout.

### **Environmental Status Update**

Mr. Weissenborn presented an update on key environmental programs and IRP sites at former MCAS El Toro that highlighted activities since the last RAB meeting.

Groundwater Monitoring Program – The Final Groundwater Monitoring Work Plan for IRP Sites 1 and 2 and Anomaly Area 3 was completed in November 2007. Sampling is now underway. Regular monitoring provides baseline data of the groundwater quality existing at the site and for comparison to subsequent data to determine if there have been changes in groundwater quality. This effort provides the Navy with the data it needs to monitor and keep track of groundwater quality over time.

The Final Work Plan for Well Destruction will be completed in December 2007. This provides the Navy with the basic protocol for taking wells out of service and closing them down. It contains the procedures for grouting well boreholes. Before such activities are conducted a memo will be issued to the regulatory agencies listing the wells the Navy intends to abandon and presents the justifications for well destruction.

Potential Release Locations (PRLs) – These areas were identified during the Environmental Baseline Survey as locations at former MCAS El Toro where contamination might be present. A Site Inspection (SI) will be performed at six PRLs. This is the second step of this investigation process; the first step was the Preliminary Assessment (PA). For the SI, samples will be collected and analyzed. Results obtained will help the Navy determine if a health risk screening needs to be performed. Lead will be evaluated along with chemicals associated with the site; this step is called a Tier 1 evaluation. If contaminants are reported at concentrations that seem to present a risk to human health, then a Tier 2 evaluation will be conducted which is the start of the full human-health risk assessment. These activities are expected to start in March 2008.

IRP Site 1 – A Groundwater Pilot Test is expected to start up during the January-February 2008 timeframe. This pilot test will use the same *in situ* technology to treat perchlorate at IRP Site 1 and trichlorethene present at IRP Site 2.

Some munitions debris and soil-filled munitions cans are present at IRP Site 1. The Navy must follow specific Military Munitions Response Program (MMRP) protocols to fully identify and analyze these materials. The Navy is working to coordinate the MMRP and Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) Program to address IRP Site 1.

IRP Sites 2 and 17 – At Site 2 habitat revegetation is underway. Most of the capped and side slope areas have been replanted. Some areas were damaged by the recent wildfire and are still being worked on. Hydroseeding and completion of fencing is planned for December 2007.

At Site 17, clearing and grubbing is underway, along with waste consolidation activities. Wastes will be placed into the main landfill. Nearly all the material needed for cap construction has been stockpiled at the site.

IRP Sites 3 and 5 – The Draft Final Record of Decision (ROD) was submitted for regulatory agency review on October 4, 2007. Concurrence or dispute by the regulatory agencies was expected by November 2, 2007; however, DTSC requested a 30-day extension. Comments from U.S. EPA and the Water Board have been resolved. The Navy is hopeful comments from DTSC can be resolved so the Final ROD can be issued during December 2007.

IRP Sites 8 and 12 – The Remedial Design/Remedial Action (RD/RA) phase is underway. This includes the Pre-Excavation Sampling and Analysis Plan that was completed in November 2007. Field work for this sampling was started this week. Further information was presented in a separate RAB meeting presentation.

IRP Sites 18 and 24 – The Interim Remedial Action Complete Reports (I-RACRs) were completed in October 2007 for groundwater treatment at both sites. Long-term O&M for the shallow groundwater treatment system and the Irvine Desalter Program treatment plant is underway. Regular groundwater monitoring is being conducted to track changes in groundwater quality.

For IRP Site 24, the Navy had projected submittal of the Operating Properly and Successfully (OPS) Report in December 2007. However, additional data is needed to make sure OPS conditions are being met. In January 2008, a determination will be made if enough data are available to prepare the report. Issuance of the OPS is being postponed until early to mid-2008. Mr. Weissenborn said the wells and conveyance system and the treatment system are operating smoothly.

### **MCAS El Toro RAB Subcommittee Report – Ms. Marcia Rudolph, RAB Subcommittee Chair**

Ms. Rudolph said the RAB Subcommittee met earlier this evening. Key points raised are listed below.

The RAB Subcommittee was impressed with the reporting requirements on the effects of the wildfire. Ms. Rudolph said she found this interesting and comforting to learn of the Navy's and regulatory agencies concerns for impacts the fire had on the former base. The RAB is looking forward to the presentation on the wildfire.

Ms. Rudolph confirmed she received the Draft Environmental Summary Document for Fed-to-Fed Transfer of IRP Site 1. She asked when the review period ends for this document. Mr. Weissenborn said the sooner it is reviewed the better. Mr. Woodings asked for a deadline and Mr. Weissenborn proposed January 15, 2008. Mr. Woodings concurred with the date but said if there is a problem with that date he would contact Mr. Weissenborn.

In regard to RAB meetings in 2008, Ms. Rudolph said July is not a good month for a meeting. If there are problems with obtaining meeting facilities at Irvine City Hall, meeting rooms at the City of Lake Forest may be available. She noted that the next RAB meeting in January 2008 is the 90<sup>th</sup> meeting. She requested if there could be some refreshments and snacks to help commemorate the 90<sup>th</sup> meeting. She offered to bake cookies, if needed.

### **Discussion**

Mr. Peter Hersh, RAB member, said the Navy needs to consider the timing of the release of reports and other documents with regard to cutting back the number of RAB meetings. Mr. Weissenborn said the Navy plans to prepare a schedule listing the major documents for review. Quarterly meetings would be

held to coincide with document reviews. Mr. Hersh suggested that the option to hold consecutive meetings instead of quarterly meetings be kept open if this would coincide with document reviews. Mr. Weissenborn said that meetings could be set up to discuss specific documents. Mr. Hersh suggested keeping the meeting dates that have been reserved and deleting those that are not needed. Ms. Rudolph suggested holding RAB meetings in January, April, August and November. Mr. Weissenborn said there will be time to explore different options.

Mr. Hersh requested a RAB site visit to IRP Site 1 in 2008. Mr. Weissenborn said August would be a good time for a site tour. The pilot test will be underway at IRP Site 1 and significant progress at IRP Site 17 should be made by that time and would be at the point of where IRP Site 2 is now. Mr. Hersh said that early morning would be best since it gets hot in the afternoon.

### **Regulatory Agency Comment Update**

Mr. Quang Than, DTSC, reviewed the O&M Plan for IRP Sites 2 and 17, the ROD for IRP Sites 3 and 5, and the Finding of Suitability for Transfer (FOST) #3.

Mr. Rich Muza, U.S. EPA, said he reviewed the same documents as Mr. Than. U.S. EPA is proceeding with the internal approval process for the ROD for IRP Sites 3 and 5. He added that U.S. EPA is hoping that DTSC does not raise any issues regarding IRP Site 3 and that there have been minimal comments from the Water Board.

### **Presentation – Santiago Fire Impacts at Former MCAS El Toro, presented by Rich Pribyl and Jim Callian, Navy BRAC Project Managers**

Mr. Pribyl explained that the Santiago Fire and its impact is a topic of high interest to the community and the RAB. He presented statistics on the burn area that comprised 28,464 acres of which 1,181 are at former MCAS El Toro. There is some additional acreage of transferred property that was not included in the 1,181 acres. Fire acreage data were obtained from a November 15, 2007, Draft Interagency State Burned Area Emergency Response (BAER) Report. The report can be found at <http://www.oes.ca.gov>.

He showed a map of all the recent Southern California wildfires that recently occurred and pointed out the location of the Santiago Fire. Other maps were presented that showed the progression of the fire over a 7-day span. One such map showed the boundary of the fire area and the soil burn severity of specific areas. This map showed unharmed areas and the soil damage severity that ranged from low to high. Numerous photographs taken by stationary United State Geological Service (USGS) cameras at former MCAS El Toro showed the site before, during, and after the fires. The cameras were placed as part of wildlife study being conducted by the USGS on property that had been transferred to the Federal Aviation Administration. Photos showed habitat, including a coyote, 19 days prior to the fire and the morning of the fire before and after the fire struck.

Photos captured the rapid progression of the fire and the severity of its aftermath. Mr. Pribyl explained that when plants burn, chemicals are released that cause changes in the soil. Areas with lesser-damaged soil will respond faster to re-growth. He said a lot of seeds and plants survived at former MCAS El Toro. Much of the vegetation that burned was re-growth from a 1998 fire.

Other photos showed panoramas of the effects of the fire at IRP Sites 2 and 17 and IRP Site 1. Mr. Pribyl pointed out that IRP Site 2 survived the fire relatively well. The site trailer at IRP Site 2 was intact and no documents housed at the trailer were impacted. Thus far, there have been few schedule delays. Work was delayed approximately three weeks at IRP Site 2. A lot of vegetation was lost and some of the Best Management Practices (BMPs), including “straw wattles” that were in place, were destroyed. Vegetation and the matting material installed in the runoff channels to reduce erosion, most notably in the earthen, trapezoidal channels that encircle the landfill, were burned. These channels

helped divert the fire from the landfill cap area. The fire burned vegetation on the hills surrounding the landfill and the hillsides are now relatively devoid of vegetation.

In some areas irrigation pipes at IRP Site 2 were damaged and will need to be replaced. Pipes that received some heat damage will be okay as long as they hold pressure. Mr. Pribyl noted that approximately 14,000 plants had been planted in the cap area and there was very little damage. The flag markers for plant locations were visible in several photos.

At a location called Poison Oak Hill at IRP Site 2, there was significant habitat present. However, the fire did not spread to critical habitat areas. Mr. Pribyl said there is a lot of surviving vegetation and a call from a California gnatcatcher was heard while surveying the site. He also showed the RAB a photo with 30 to 40 turkey vultures resting in a tree. For some vegetation, fire is an important part of the plant life-cycle process. These observations served as a reminder that fire is a natural part of the life cycle and the area will recover. He noted the need to be sensitive to areas where surviving species are present.

At IRP Site 17, the fire created problems and opportunities. It cleared areas of vegetation that needed to be cleared. Stump clearing still needs to be performed. Another benefit of the fire at IRP Site 17 is that the consolidation of debris will be easier since the burn-off of vegetation exposed a lot of the debris. Debris will be collected and consolidated into the main landfill.

At IRP Site 17, straw wattles that serve to slow down stormwater runoff and hold back silt will also need to be replaced. Many of these were destroyed by the fire. Mr. Pribyl said a lot of viable seed sources and root stock at the site will recover.

Mr. Callian presented photos of the fire's impact at IRP Site 1. He explained there was plant damage but this will benefit the munitions characterization that will be conducted. The fire helped to expose a lot of the site that was covered with vegetation. Building 795, which is no longer used, was damaged. Photos showed the depth of the ash at IRP Site 1. Some of the ash was still hot a couple of weeks after the fire. He noted that the sand bags at the ephemeral pond were still in place but the top layer of plastic on the sand bags was burned off. There was no impact to the monitoring wells at the site. The superior design and construction of the wells protected them.

Mr. Callian noted that returning vegetation was seen a few days after the fires were out. Fresh burrows from burrowing animals were observed and new vegetation was sprouting up.

It was noted that former MCAS El Toro is the only National Priorities List site that was impacted by the recent wildfires in Southern California.

## **Discussion**

Mr. Woodings asked if there was erosion control, such as hydroseeding, in place at IRP Site 17. Mr. Pribyl explained that IRP Site 17 is at a different stage than IRP Site 2. Hydroseeding is one of the last steps performed in the construction of the landfill cap. He added that state regulators are not in favor of hydroseeding in burn areas because there is a higher potential to introduce weeds. Ideally, it is best for natural growth to recover and new vegetation to emerge. The Navy will work with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to stay consistent with the biological opinion developed for these sites and find ways to allow the area to recover naturally. At IRP Site 2, the matting material in the earthen, trapezoidal channels will be reinstalled to replace what burned. Erosion controls and plants that provide protection against erosion in the channels and on the side slopes will be replaced.

In regard to munitions debris at IRP Site 1, a RAB meeting attendee asked if the fire would help or hinder the identification of debris. Mr. Callian said it is possible the fire could have destroyed any potential munitions and explosives of concern present at the site.

## **Presentation – Pre-Excavation Sampling Installation Restoration Program (IRP) Sites 8 and 12, presented by Jim Callian, Navy BRAC Project Manager**

Mr. Callian explained that the presentation covers pre-excavation sampling being conducted at IRP Site 8, Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office Storage Yard, and IRP Site 12, Sludge Drying Beds.

This sampling effort is being performed to refine the excavation limits at IRP Site 8, Unit 3 and IRP Site 12, Unit 3. IRP Site 8 was used to store containerized liquids and scrap and Unit 3 is the site of a former refuse pile. IRP Site 12 housed the sludge-drying beds from a former waste treatment plant and Unit 3, a drainage ditch. Sampling results will be incorporated into the RD/RA Plan for these sites.

Mr. Callian explained that the selected remedy, as spelled out in the ROD, calls for excavation and off-site disposal of shallow soil from IRP Site 8, Units 1, 3 and 4, and IRP Site 12, Unit 3. The remedy selected also calls for No Action at IRP Site 8, Units 2 and 5, and at IRP Site 12, Units 1, 2, and 4. These properties will be available for unrestricted use after both sites are cleaned up. The ROD contains a provision for pre-excavation sampling.

A map was presented to show the specific locations of the sites at former MCAS El Toro. Additional maps showed the locations of the units at each site. Non-radiological chemicals of concern are present at IRP Site 8, Unit 3 (Aroclor 1254) and at IRP Site 12, Unit 3 (polychlorinated biphenyls [PCBs], polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons [PAHs], and chlorinated pesticides and chlorinated herbicides). Target cleanup goals were presented for these chemicals. The radiological chemical of concern (Radium-226) is present at IRP Site 8, Units 1 and 4, but these units are not part of the pre-excavation sampling.

Mr. Callian focused on the purpose of the pre-excavation and the need to define and optimize the excavation area at each site. Sampling to complete the waste profile for off-site disposal of non-radiologically impacted soil will also be performed. Waste profiling is necessary to determine specific characteristics of the waste in the soil so it can be disposed of at the proper off-site disposal facility.

At IRP Site 8, Unit 3, the excavation site is a 35- by 70-foot area. A single exceedance of the chemical Aroclor 1254 at one sampling location approximately 4 feet below the surface prompted the Navy to define and optimize the lateral and vertical excavation limits near the location of the exceedance. Results from soil samples will be compared to target cleanup goals for this chemical. A sampling grid was presented to show sampling locations. Forty-five samples will be collected and some will be analyzed and others archived. If results exceed the target goal, then the archived samples will be analyzed in an iterative, step-out approach to define the excavation limits.

At IRP Site 12, exceedance of chemicals was present in samples approximately 5 feet below the surface. The sampling will define and optimize the width of the excavation along the side wells within the former drainage ditch. A total of 18 discrete samples at 6 locations will be analyzed to optimize excavation limits near the proposed deepest excavation depth. A total of 12 discrete samples at 12 locations will be collected and analyzed to evaluate the width of the excavation. Samples will be analyzed for site-specific chemicals of concern.

Mr. Callian discussed the decision rules for data evaluation of the samples.

If concentrations of target chemicals do not exceed the target cleanup goals, then the currently proposed excavation limits will be revised accordingly.

If concentrations of target chemicals do exceed the target cleanup goals, then the soil at that location will be excavated and confirmation samples will be collected in the excavation during implementation of the remedial action.

The schedule listing the key activities from issuance of the Final Pre-Excavation Sampling and Analysis Plan through implementation of the remedial action was presented.

Issuance of Final Pre-Excavation Sampling and Analysis Plan – 11/11/07

Conduct Pre-Excavation Sampling – 11/26/07 – 12/24/07

Issue Draft RD/RA Work Plan (with Pre-Excavation Sampling Results) – January 2008

Regulatory Review of Draft RD/RA Work Plan – January to March 2008

Issue Draft Final RD/RA Work Plan – April 2008

Issue Final RD/RA Work Plan – May 2008

Implement Remedial Action – May 2008

## **Discussion**

Ms. Rudolph asked why Radium-226 was not included in the presentation. Mr. Callian explained that the Navy does not need to optimize the excavation area for Radium-226. He added that the excavation for Radium-226 will be conducted at the same time as the excavation for the non-radiological chemicals of concern.

Mr. Hersh asked about the risk-based cleanup goals for PCBs, PAHs, and chlorinated pesticides and chlorinated herbicides. It was explained that these concentrations were developed from the risk assessments conducted at these sites. It was pointed out that these concentrations are very close to the regulatory-based residential preliminary remediation goals for these chemicals.

## **OPEN Q&A/DISCUSSION -- ENVIRONMENTAL TOPICS**

No other topics were discussed.

## **MEETING EVALUATION AND FUTURE TOPICS**

### **Upcoming RAB Meeting and Subcommittee Meeting**

The next RAB meeting will be held from 6:30 p.m. to 8:15 p.m., Wednesday, January 30, 2008, at Irvine City Hall, One Civic Center Plaza, Irvine in the Conference and Training Center. The next regular RAB Subcommittee meeting will also be held on, from 5:00 to 6:00, in Room L-104, at Irvine City Hall.

### **Future RAB Meeting Presentation Topics**

The next RAB meeting will feature the State-of-the-Station presentation. Mr. Weissenborn emphasized to RAB attendees to please contact him regarding any suggestions for topics at future RAB meetings.

### **Recent RAB Subcommittee Meetings**

The most recent RAB Subcommittee meeting was held November 28, 2007, in Room L-104, Irvine City Hall, before the RAB meeting. The RAB Subcommittee meeting report presented in these meeting minutes provides an update on the latest issues discussed.

### **RAB Meeting Adjournment – November 28, 2007 Meeting**

The 89<sup>th</sup> meeting of the MCAS El Toro RAB was adjourned at 8:04 p.m.

### **11/28/07 RAB Meeting Attendance**

<b>TOTAL ATTENDANCE AT MEETING</b>	<b>TOTAL PEOPLE ON SIGN-IN SHEET</b>	<b>RAB MEMBERS PRESENT</b>	<b>AGENCY MEMBERS PRESENT</b>	<b>COMMUNITY MEMBERS PRESENT</b>	<b>EXCUSED ABSENCES RAB MEMBERS</b>	<b>EXCUSED ABSENCES – AGENCY RAB/ COMMUNITY RAB</b>
24	21	7	3	4	1	0/1

### **RAB and Subcommittee Meeting and Public Meeting Dates**

Meeting dates for 2008 will be further discussed at the January 30, 2008 RAB meeting.

## **Materials/Handouts Available at the 11/28/07 RAB Meeting Include:**

- \*RAB Meeting Agenda/Public Notice – 11/28/07 RAB Meeting – 89th Meeting
- \*Meeting Minutes from the 9/26/07 RAB Meeting – 87th 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 – Membership Roster
- MCAS El Toro RAB – Mailing List Coupon
- MCAS El Toro RAB – Environmental Websites
- Reuse – Redevelopment Information
- One-Page Glossary of Technical Terms
- Former MCAS El Toro – IRP Sites 18 and 24 (Timelines 1985-1999 and 2000-2006), Activities Pertaining to Soil and Groundwater Investigations and Cleanup
- Buildings/Structures/Facilities Within Leasable Parcels Finding of Suitability to Lease, Former MCAS El Toro, August 2005
- Environmental Condition of Property (with Carve-Out Boundaries), Former MCAS El Toro, August 2005
- Department of Defense – Responsibility for Additional Environmental Cleanup after Transfer of Real Property, July 1997
- Department of Defense – A Guide to Establishing Institutional Controls at Closing Military Installations, February 1998
- Department of the Navy – Policy for Conducting Comprehensive environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) Statutory Five-Year Reviews, November 2001
- Department of the Navy – Policy for Optimizing Remedial and Removal Actions under the Environmental Restoration Programs, April 2004
- Department of Defense – Perchlorate Work Group Packet, January 2006
- 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
- MCAS El Toro RAB Inquiry – Environmental Data Quality, September 2003
- Commonly Asked Questions Regarding The Use of Natural Attenuation for Chlorinated Solvent Spills at Federal Facilities
- *Presentation* – Pre-Excavation Sampling, IRP Sites 8 and 12, Presented Jim Callian, Navy BRAC Project Manager, November 28, 2007 RAB meeting.
- *Presentation* – Santiago Fire Impacts at MCAS El Toro, Presented by Jim Callian and Richard Pribyl, Navy BRAC Project Managers, November 28, 2007 RAB meeting.

\* Mailed to all RAB meeting mailer recipients on 11/21/07.

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

- No Items Submitted

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

- No Items Submitted

## **Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC)**

- No Items Submitted

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

- No Items Submitted

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*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.*

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### **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](http://www.bracpmo.navy.mil/bracbases/california/eltoro/rab_information.aspx)

#### **U.S. EPA**

[www.epa.gov](http://www.epa.gov) (this is the homepage)

[www.epa.gov/superfund](http://www.epa.gov/superfund) (site for Superfund)

[www.epa.gov/ncea](http://www.epa.gov/ncea) (site for National Center for Environmental Assessment)

[www.epa.gov/federalregister](http://www.epa.gov/federalregister) (site for Federal Register Environmental Documents)

[www.epa.gov/fedrgstr/EPA-IMPACT/2004/April/Day-27/i9203.htm](http://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](http://www.calepa.ca.gov) (this is the homepage)

[www.dtsc.ca.gov](http://www.dtsc.ca.gov) (site for Department of Toxic Substances Control)

[www.waterboards.ca.gov/santaana](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/santaana) (site for Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board)