

M60050.000820 MCAS EL TORO SSIC # 5090.3	PROJECT NOTE NO. PN-0145-125 CLE-C01-01F145-I2-0085	PROJECT NO. 01-F145-H6
--	---	---------------------------

CONFIRMATION OF:	CONFERENCE X	DATE HELD	13 June 1994
	TELECOM	DATE ISSUED	21 June 1994
	OTHER	RECORDED BY	John Lovenburg/CH2M HILL
		PLACE	MCAS El Toro Field Trailer
SUBJECT	Contract Task Order (CTO) No. 145 13 June 1994 Soil Gas Investigation Meeting Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS) El Toro Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS)		

PARTICIPANTS: (* DENOTES PART-TIME ATTENDANCE)

TITLE: 13 JUNE 1994 SOIL GAS INVESTIGATION MEETING RI/FS

See attached attendance list.

AUTHOR: JOHN LOVENBURG/CH2M HILL

DATE: 06/21/94

CATEGORY: 11.5

ACTION REQ'D. BY	ITEM
	<p>A meeting was held at the Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS) El Toro field trailer on 13 June 1994 from 9:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. to discuss Round 1 Soil Gas Survey results. The agenda for the meeting and the list of attendees are attached.</p> <p>John Lovenburg gave a presentation that included progress to date, air knife test results, and soil gas results. He indicated that as of Friday, 10 June 1994, 181 of 300 Round 1 sample locations had been completed. He then presented slides that showed Round 1 soil gas survey activities.</p> <p>J. Lovenburg then presented air knife test results, including the objectives of the test and parameters monitored (pressure, percent oxygen, and soil gas concentrations). He displayed overheads that showed that pressure effects were generally exhibited only during the bottom 2 feet of air knife advancement (from 5 to 7 feet). He indicated that there was measurable vacuum of less than 2 inches of water for 3 of the 4 air knife tests. Percent oxygen measurements were generally the same before and after air knife advancement. Soil gas concentrations may have dropped very slightly immediately after air knife advancement, but generally returned to pre-air knife advancement concentrations after 1 hour.</p> <p>Trichloroethylene (TCE), perchloroethylene (PCE), and 1,1-Dichloroethylene (1,1-DCE) are the three main volatile organic compounds (VOCs) that have been detected in soil gas to date. The maximum concentrations detected of each are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o 1,1-DCE 1,100 ug/L

PROJECT NOTE NO.
 PN-0145-125
 CLE-C01-01F145-I2-0085

PROJECT NO.
 01-F145-H6

ACTION REQ'D. BY	ITEM
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o TCE 75 ug/L o PCE 10.6 ug/L <p>J. Lovenburg described soil gas concentrations for TCE and 1,1-DCE at depths of 12 and 20 feet as displayed on four separate plates. The highest soil gas concentrations were detected in and around Hangars 296 and 297.</p> <p>Based on similarities between soil gas concentrations at 12 and 20 feet below ground surface (bgs), John Broderick suggested that only one soil gas sample be taken at each location at 15 feet bgs. J. Lovenburg argued that although similarities exist between the depths, some compounds are detected at only 12 or only 20 feet in some areas. For example, between Buildings 295 and 296, 1,1-DCE was detected at higher concentrations at 12 than 20 feet bgs. The team further discussed the results and decided to implement the 15 foot bgs sample collection depth for the remainder of the study.</p> <p>The team further discussed the plans to complete the onsite analysis of 200 soil samples for VOCs, plus a limited number of analyses for extractable organics (semivolatile organic compounds [SVOCs], and pesticides/PCBs), as specified in the Soil Gas Investigation Work Plan. One of the goals of the onsite soil analyses was to evaluate the use of a mobile gas chromatography/mass spectrometer (GC/MS) for the rapid onsite analysis of soils for VOCs, SVOCs, and pesticides/PCBs.</p> <p>John Broderick stated that in his experience at Norton Air Force Base (AFB), subsurface soil samples obtained for VOC analysis had to be located at the top of the fine-grained units. He stated that at Norton AFB, VOC soil samples taken without regard to stratigraphy would not be useful. The team decided that the 40 soil VOC samples planned to be sent to the offsite laboratory for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Contract Laboratory Program (CLP) analysis were sufficient to provide confirmation samples for the soil gas survey, and, therefore, onsite analysis of soil samples for VOCs was not needed.</p> <p>Since none of the laboratory subcontractors available to complete the onsite soil analyses within the project required time frame had adequate operating procedures (SOPs) for the analysis of extractable organics, the El Toro team decided that it was not worthwhile to proceed with the mobile laboratory for soil sample analyses.</p> <p>The team further decided that since the offsite laboratory analyses of soil samples for extractable organics was primarily to verify the onsite mobile lab analyses, the offsite laboratory analyses of soil samples for SVOCs and pesticides/PCBs was no longer needed.</p> <p>At the conclusions of the discussion on these topics, Andy Piszkin was telephoned to obtain his concurrence with the decisions.</p>



PROJECT NOTE NO.
PN-0145-125
CLE-C01-01F145-12-0085

PROJECT NO.
01-F145-H6

ACTION
REQ'D. BY

ITEM

Summary of Changes to Soil Gas Work Plan Agreed to by MCAS El Toro Team

- o The remaining Round 1 and Round 2 soil gas sample depths were changed from 12 and 20 feet bgs to 15 feet bgs.
- o Onsite analysis of Round 2 soil samples for VOCs, SVOCs, and pesticides/PCBs was eliminated. Offsite, fixed laboratory analysis of SVOCs and pesticides/PCBs was also eliminated.
- o Soil gas samples will be collected at depths of 15 and 30 feet in areas of high soil gas concentrations to assess the depth of contamination.
- o Soil samples will be collected at a depth of 15 feet bgs in areas of high soil gas concentrations.
- o Round 2 sample locations will be placed to refine concentrations contours in areas of high soil gas concentrations.
- o Based on Round 1 air knife test results and group consensus, a 2-day delay will be maintained between air knife utility clearance and collection of subsequent soil gas samples. This duration is considered conservative to ensure that accurate in situ soil gas measurements are obtained.
- o John Lovenburg was given direction to proceed with the locating of 40 percent of the remaining soil gas sampling locations (80 locations) for Round 2 on the tarmac. These locations had be selected immediately due to the time delay for surveying, clearing utilities, concrete coring, and air knifing.

Attendance List

Jason Ashman/Code 1843.JA
 Bret Raines/Code 1831.BR
 David Crawley/Code 1831.DC
 Lynn Hornecker/Code 1831.LMH
 Chrisa Mitchell/MCAS El Toro
 John Broderick/RWQCB
 Albert A. Arellano, Jr./Cal EPA - DTSC
 Sherrill Beard/DTSC



PROJECT NOTE NO.
PN-0145-125
CLE-C01-01F145-I2-0085

PROJECT NO.
01-F145-H6

ACTION REQ'D. BY	ITEM
	<p>Jacques Lord/Bechtel Dante Tedaldi/Bechtel John Sohl/Target/TEG Mark Schnell/JEG John Dolegowski/CH2M HILL John Lovenburg/CH2M HILL</p>