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MCAS EL TORO
SSIC # 5090.3

PROJECT NOTE NO.
PN-0145-131
CLE-C01-01F145-I2-0087

PROJECT NO.
01-F145-H6

CONFIRMATION OF:	CONFERENCE	X	DATE HELD	20 June 1994
	TELECOM		DATE ISSUED	28 July 1994
	OTHER		RECORDED BY	John Lovenburg/CH2M HILL
			PLACE	MCAS El Toro, California

SUBJECT
 Contract Task Order (CTO) 145
 20 June 1994 Soil Gas Investigation Meeting
 Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS) El Toro
 Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS)

PARTICIPANTS: (* DENOTES PART-TIME ATTENDANCE)

John Lovenburg-CH2M HILL	John Broderick-RWQCB - 8
Lanny Helms-Target Environmental	Gennaro Avolio-CH2M HILL
Andy Piszkin/Code 1831.AP	David Crawley-Code 1831.DC
Dante Tedaldi-Bechtel National, Inc.	Sherrill Beard-Cal/EPA DTSC
Tim Latas-Kleinfelder	Joe Zarnoch-Cal/EPA DTSC
Lynn Hornecker-Code 1831.LMH	
Jason Ashman-Code 1843.JA	

ACTION REC'D. BY	ITEM
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A meeting was held at the MCAS El Toro BRAC Cleanup Team (BCT) trailer (Building 638) on 20 June 1994 from 10:20 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. to discuss final Round 1 Soil Gas Survey results and to get input on Round 2 sample locations. The agenda for the meeting and the list of attendees are attached.

John Lovenburg/CH2M HILL gave a presentation which included a progress update, a summary of Round 1 Soil Gas Survey results, a review of Round 2 sample locations on the concrete tarmac, and a review of field work changes made during the 13 June 1994 Soil Gas Survey meeting.

J. Lovenburg indicated that as of Friday, 17 June 1994, approximately 300 Round 1 sample locations had been sampled. The only Round 1 locations that had not yet been sampled were those at the Agua Chinon Wash; sampling had been delayed by City of Irvine construction activities on the wash.

As discussed during the 13 June 1994 meeting, approximately 80 of the Round 2 locations were selected the week of 13 June 1994. Preliminary field work (marking locations, geophysical clearance, coring, and air knife drilling) began the week of 13 June 1994 on those 80 locations. Collection of these Round 2 samples began on 20 June 1994 (the day of the meeting).

J. Lovenburg then presented the updated Round 1 results. He displayed plates with trichloroethene (TCE), tetrachloroethene (PCE), and 1,1-dichloroethene (1,1 DCE) soil gas concentrations. He noted that the highest TCE and 1,1 DCE concentrations were those detected on the concrete tarmac around the 2 large aircraft hangars (Buildings 296 and 297). High PCE concentrations were also detected west of Building 655.

J. Lovenburg then presented the first 80 Round 2 sample locations on the tarmac.

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	<p>J. Lovenburg then summarized the changes made to the work plan during the 13 June 1994 meeting including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The remaining soil gas sample depths were changed from 12 and 20 feet below ground surface (bgs) to 15 feet bgs. In addition, 30 foot bgs soil gas samples and 15 foot bgs soil samples were added in areas of high Round 1 soil gas concentrations. • A 2 day delay between air knife utility clearance and collection of Round 2 samples will be maintained. • Onsite laboratory analyses of soil samples were eliminated. Offsite analysis of semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs) and pesticides/polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) was also eliminated. • Round 2 locations will be placed to refine concentration contours in areas of high soil gas concentrations. <p>J. Lovenburg then opened the discussion of the remaining Round 2 sample locations. Joe Zarnoch, California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA) Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), indicated that the team may want to consider not using all of the remaining 120 sample locations because of the relatively few hits off the tarmac.</p> <p>J. Broderick, Cal/EPA Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), suggested 30 foot soil gas samples in the following locations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One location at Site 7, North Stratum • One location west of Building 295 • On the Marsden metal aircraft matting between Site 9 and the Crash Crew Building (Building 435) • At Site 8 • At the Bee Canyon and Agua Chinon Washes <p>The project team agreed that soil samples should be collected at the following locations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • East of Building 324 • At Site 8 • On the Marsden metal aircraft matting between Site 9 and the Crash Crew Building (Building 435) <p>J. Lovenburg then proposed that the number of fixed laboratory VOC samples be increased from 40 to 70 samples. He added that because the number of analytes had</p>

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	<p>been reduced (SVOC and pesticide/PCB analyses eliminated), subcontract money was available for the additional VOC samples. He proposed that 10 of the 30 extra samples collected using the standard capped sleeve sample method rather than methanol preserved samples. He indicated this would provide a measure of comparison between the preservation methodologies. J. Lovenburg suggested that soil samples be collected at depths of 30 feet in addition to the previously proposed 15 feet bgs samples. He suggested the 60 soil samples could be distributed at 40 locations; at 20 locations samples could be collected at 15 feet bgs only and at 20 locations samples could be collected at depths of 15 and 30 feet bgs.</p> <p>DTSC and RWQCB requested that samples also be collected at depths greater than 30 feet bgs. J. Lovenburg indicated that Target Environmental would have difficulty collecting samples below 30 feet bgs with the direct push rigs in use. In addition, he added that the current Target Environmental subcontract did not include collection of samples below 30 feet bgs. The team agreed that samples would be collected below 30 feet bgs during the Phase II investigation, but not during the second round of the soil gas survey.</p> <p>J. Zarnoch requested that discussion of the methanol soil preservation method be added to the agenda. J. Zarnoch said he preferred the methanol be added to the sample vial prior, rather than after, collection of the soil. J. Lovenburg added that because the onsite mobile laboratory had been eliminated, it would be easier to add 25 ml methanol to the sample bottle prior to collecting the 25 grams of soil. The team agreed to change the soil sampling protocol to adding the methanol to the vial prior to adding the soil.</p> <p>Summary of Changes to Soil Gas Survey Work Plan Agreed to by MCAS El Toro Project Team</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thirty additional fixed laboratory VOC samples were added (bringing the total to 70 samples); 20 samples will be collected using the methanol preservation method and 10 will be collected using the standard U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) capped sleeve method. • Twenty soil samples, collected from a depth of 30 feet bgs, were added. • The methanol preservation method was revised. Twenty five ml of methanol will be added to each sample vial prior to adding the 25 grams of soil. Previously, 25 grams of soil were collected first, the vial was reweighed, the weight of the soil calculated, and an equivalent volume of methanol was added to the vial.