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MCAS EL TORO
SSIC # 5090.3

CLEAN II
Interoffice Memorandum

To: David Cowser

Subject: **Meeting Minutes for the Round 1 Soil Gas Survey Results, Sites 24 and 25, El Toro MCAS, CTO-059**

Date: 12 July 1994

From: Tim Latas

Of: Kleinfelder

Copies to:
John Kluesener
Dante Teldaldi
Pat Brooks

MEETING DATE: 20 June 1994
MEETING TIME: 1030-1500
ATTENDEES: John Broderick - RWQCB
Joe Zarnoch - Cal EPA
Sherrill Beard - Cal EPA
Jason Ashman - SWDIV
Lynn Hornecker - SWDIV
Andy Piszkin - SWDIV
David Crawley - El Toro
Dante Tedaldi - Bechtel
Tim Latas - Kleinfelder
John Lovenburg - CH2MHill

AGENDA:
1. Soil Gas Survey
2. Round 1 Soil Gas Results Update
3. Review of Round 2 Sample Locations on the Aircraft Parking Area
4. review of Field Work Changes Made During the 13 June 1994 Soil Gas Meeting
5. Discussion - Placement of Remaining Round 2 Soil Gas and Soil Sample Locations
6. Action Items

Meeting Minutes Item:

1. Soil Gas Survey Progress Update - John Lovenburg gave a summary of the chronology of the soil gas survey to date of the meeting. He recapped the original workplan called for soil gas sampling at two depths (12 and 20 feet below ground surface) at each of the sample locations. This process was changed as the result of the soil gas progress meeting on June 13 when the procedure was changed to sample at one depth (15 feet bgs). As of the date of the meeting most of the proposed Round 1 sample locations had been sampled with the exception of the Agua Chinon Wash area. The results of the Round 1 survey will then be used to located Round 1I sample locations.

2. Round 1 Soil Gas Results Update - John Lovenburg gave a summary of procedures and results of the Round 1 Soil Gas Survey conducted at Sites 24 and 25, El Toro MCAS. As of the meeting date, most of the first set of 80 sample locations had been sampled. Sands were generally easy to air knife while clays were difficult to

air knife and a hand auger was used to replace the air knife. Several of the locations included cobbles which refused the air knife. Where refusal was encountered, the sample location was moved to a short distance (usually less than 2 feet from the original location) and air knifing was again attempted. Laboratory analyses indicated TCE, 1,1-DCE, and PCE as the most prevalent chlorinated gases with lower and less widely distributed concentrations of 1,1,1-TCA, total xylenes, toluene, ethylbenzene, total petroleum hydrocarbons, vinyl chloride, DCA, trans- and cis-1,2-DCE, and carbon tetrachloride. Buildings 296 and 297 appeared to have relatively high concentrations of TCE and 1,1-DCE. Other locations near Sites 7, 8, and 9 also had relatively low concentrations of chlorinated gases present.

Joe Zarnoch questioned the source of the 1,1-DCE. He presented a paper that stated 1,1-DCE was a transformation product of TCE. Dante Tedaldi pointed out that 1,1-DCE is an anaerobic transformation product of TCE but would research this issue further. In addition, the history of solvent use by the military was questioned. David Crawley indicated that TCE and PCE were used in the 1960s and 1,1,1-TCA was substituted later. Sherrill Beard also questioned whether CH2MHill could provide a "chemical" profile to groundwater.

3. Review of Round 2 Sample Locations on the Aircraft Parking Area - John Broderick suggested that several areas required additional sampling especially in the Site 22 area and south of Buildings 296 and 297. The recommendation was also made that soil gas and soil sampling be completed to the most feasible depth. John Lovenburg stated that 30 feet appeared to be the deepest sampling depth with available equipment. The recommendations were to be incorporated into the Round 2 soil gas survey.

4. Review of Field Work Changes Made During the 13 June 1994 Soil Gas Meeting - John Lovenburg gave a summary of changes implemented since the June 13, 1994 meeting. These included: changing sample depths from 12 and 15 feet bgs to 15 bgs; eliminated mobile laboratory; eliminated analyses for semi-volatile organics, PCBs, and pesticides; collect soil samples in hotspots at depths of 15 and 30 feet bgs; increase the number of soil samples from 40 to 100; place additional soil gas samples around tarmac; and allow a 2 day delay between air knifing and soil gas collection.

5. Discussion - Placement of Round 2 soil gas samples will include 40 soil and gas sample from 15 feet bgs, 20 soil and gas samples from 30 feet bgs and 10 duplicated soil samples will be collected and preserved with methanol for a total of 70 soil samples to be collected in Round 2. Professional judgment will be used to position 30 foot soil gas probes and these will be focused in drainages or downgradient of significant concentrations of TCE/DCE/PCE.

6. Action Items - CH2MHill will conduct approximately 120 more soil gas probes with soil sampling and soil gas collection at 15 and 30 feet bgs. The next soil gas meeting will be held on July 7 , 1994 at 0930 at Building 2009 to discuss results of Round 1 and 2.