## FEBRUARY 22, 2013

# ADDITIONAL GROUNDWATER ASSESSMENT WORK PLAN <u>ADDENDUM NO. 5</u>

RAYTHEON COMPANY

(FORMER HUGHES AIRCRAFT COMPANY)

1901 WEST MALVERN AVENUE

FULLERTON, CALIFORNIA

PREPARED FOR: RAYTHEON COMPANY





# HARGIS + ASSOCIATES, INC. HYDROGEOLOGY • ENGINEERING

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February 22, 2013

### VIA FEDERAL EXPRESS - STANDARD

Mr. William F. Jeffers, PE Hazardous Substances Engineer CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY DEPARTMENT OF TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL 9211 Oakdale Avenue Chatsworth, CA 91311-6505

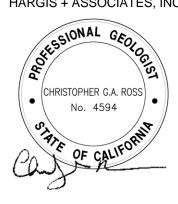
Re: Transmittal of Additional Groundwater Assessment Work Plan, Addendum No. 5, Raytheon Company, (Former Hughes Aircraft Company), 1901 West Malvern Avenue, Fullerton, California

### Dear Mr. Jeffers:

Enclosed is one hard copy with a compact disc that contains a copy of the above-referenced report. If you have any questions or require further information, please contact us at 858-455-6500.

### Sincerely,

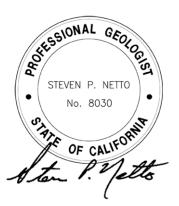
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### ADDITIONAL GROUNDWATER ASSESSMENT WORK PLAN

### ADDENDUM NO. 5

RAYTHEON COMPANY (FORMER HUGHES AIRCRAFT COMPANY) 1901 WEST MALVERN AVENUE FULLERTON, CALIFORNIA

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### **ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS**

1,1-DCE 1,1-Dichloroethylene

AGAWP Additional Groundwater Assessment Work Plan

bls Below land surface

CMS Corrective Measures Study

DTSC California Environmental Protection Agency, Department of Toxic

**Substances Control** 

EPA U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

H+A Hargis + Associates, Inc.

PVC Polyvinyl chloride

RCRA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

the Site 1901 West Malvern Avenue, Fullerton, California

SOPs Standard Operating Procedures

SPT Standard Penetration Testing

Target Zone Site Conceptual Groundwater Model Hydrostratigraphic Unit B

ug/l Micrograms per liter

VOCs Volatile Organic Compounds



# ADDITIONAL GROUNDWATER ASSESSMENT WORK PLAN ADDENDUM NO. 5

RAYTHEON COMPANY (FORMER HUGHES AIRCRAFT COMPANY) 1901 WEST MALVERN AVENUE FULLERTON, CALIFORNIA

### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Additional Groundwater Assessment Work Plan (AGAWP) Addendum No. 5 has been prepared by Hargis + Associates, Inc. (H+A), on behalf of Raytheon Company, for the former Hughes Aircraft Company facility located at 1901 West Malvern Avenue, Fullerton, California (the Site) (Figures 1 and 2). The proposed groundwater assessment will be conducted in association with the general requirements of a Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Corrective Action Consent Agreement (California Environmental Protection Agency, Department of Toxic Substances Control [DTSC], 2003).

In December 2007, volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and 1,4-dioxane were detected for the first time in groundwater samples collected from monitor well MW-26C as described in the December 2007 and subsequent quarterly groundwater monitoring reports (H+A, 2008a). In response to this observation, additional groundwater assessment was proposed in four successive phases in 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011 (H+A, 2008b, 2009b, 2010b, and 2011b). Well Construction Reports were prepared in 2009, 2010, 2011, and 2013 which detail the four successive phases of groundwater assessments completed since December 2007, which included the installation of monitor wells MW-27; MW-28; MW-29; MW-30 (dual-nested with MW-30A and MW-30B well screens); MW-31; MW-32 (triple-nested with MW-32A, MW-32B, and MW-32C well screens); MW-33; MW-34 (triple-clustered with three separate but closely-spaced well borings MW-34A, MW-34B, and MW-34C); MW-35 (triple-nested with MW-35A, MW-35B, and MW-35C well screens); MW-36; and MW-37; totaling 18 separate well screen/casing installations ranging in depths from 230 feet below land surface (bls) to 1,090 feet bls (H+A, 2009a, 2010c, 2011a, 2013b [in press]).

Three additional groundwater monitor wells are proposed to support evaluation and selection of the final groundwater clean-up plan, as part of the Corrective Measures Study (CMS) for the In accordance with discussions with the DTSC in January 2013, this AGAWP Site. Addendum No. 5 outlines additional groundwater assessment activities. Proposed monitor well MW-38 (within location A on Figure 3) will assess the potential for the presence of a hydraulically isolating geologic structure in the vicinity of recently installed monitor well MW-37 (Figure 2). Proposed monitor well MW-39 (within location B on Figure 3) will provide further delineation of the distribution of VOCs, principally 1,1-dichloroethylene (1,1-DCE), and 1,4-dioxane in the primary transport zone to the west of recently installed monitor well MW-36. For the purposes of this document the primary transport zone will be referred to as the Target Zone (also referred to as Site Conceptual Groundwater Model Hydrostratigraphic Unit B). Proposed monitor well MW-40 (within location C on Figure 3) will assess the hydraulic properties on the upgradient portion of the Site to evaluate potential injection of treated groundwater as part of the CMS.

### 1.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

This document describes tasks and procedures to obtain additional data required to assess the hydrogeologic conditions and distribution of VOCs and 1,4-dioxane in the Target Zone. The additional groundwater assessment described in this work plan will be conducted to support the CMS, and the data generated by these activities will be used in the Corrective Measures Implementation.

Field activities described in this work plan addendum will be conducted in accordance with the Groundwater Monitoring Work Plan and Sampling and Analysis Plan (H+A, 2003a); the AGAWP Revision 1.0, which includes Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) (H+A, 2003b); the AGAWP Addendum No. 1, with Amendments A and B (H+A, 2004a, 2004b, and 2004c); applicable subsequent AGAWP addenda, attachments, and technical memoranda (H+A, 2008b, 2008c, 2008d, 2009b, 2009c, 2010a, 2010b, 2011b, and 2011c); Site Health and Safety Plan for Phase 2 RCRA Facility Investigation (H+A, 1996); and the Site Health and Safety Plan for CMS (H+A, 2003c).

This work plan addendum is organized as follows:

Section 1 includes the purpose and organization of the report, and background

information related to groundwater investigations.

Section 2 presents the proposed additional groundwater assessment activities.

Section 3 presents the activity and reporting schedules.

Section 4 lists the references cited in this work plan addendum.

1.2 BACKGROUND

This section presents a summary of recent investigations conducted at the Site in late 2011 and

2012 that are pertinent to proposed additional groundwater assessment activities. Refer to the

AGAWP Addendum No. 4 for a summary of Site conditions and background information related

to groundwater investigations conducted prior to 2012 (H+A, 2011b).

In accordance with the AGAWP Addendum 4, two monitor wells were installed and sampled in

2012 to assess the depth of the Target Zone, and distribution of VOCs and 1,4-dioxane in the

Target Zone west of the Site (H+A, 2013b [in press]). MW-36 was installed west of MW-32

along Brea Creek; and MW-37 was installed west of MW-34 (Figure 2). Water levels and water

quality have been monitored periodically since their installation in 2012 (H+A, 2013a).

1,1-DCE and 1,4-Dioxane have been detected in the target zone at monitor well MW-36 at

concentrations up to 140 micrograms per liter (ug/l) and 2.8 ug/l, respectively. Proposed

monitor well MW-39 is located to the west of monitor well MW-36 to assess the distribution of

these compounds.

VOCs and 1,4-dioxane have not been detected above maximum contaminant levels at monitor

well MW 37, however, higher than expected water levels suggest that there may be geologic

structure in the vicinity acting as a hydraulic barrier, or the well may not be screened in the

target zone. Geophysical data collected at MW-37 suggest the well is screened in the Target

Zone, however, there are alternative correlations possible that may suggest the well is screened



below the Target Zone. Water level elevations and trends at MW-37 suggest the well may be screened below the Target Zone. Proposed monitor well MW-38 will be constructed near the water table to assess whether there is a geologic structure in the vicinity of monitor well MW-37 that acts as a hydraulic barrier, or whether monitor well MW-37 is screened in a unit beneath the Target Zone.

End use of treated groundwater is an integral part of the final clean-up plan for the Site. Injection of treated groundwater is one of the end use options that will be evaluated in the CMS Report. Proposed monitor well MW-40 is located on the upgradient portion of the Site and will be installed in the Target Zone to assess hydraulic properties in this area to support evaluation of injection end use in this area.

2.0 ADDITIONAL PROPOSED GROUNDWATER ASSESSMENT

Additional groundwater assessment is proposed to assess the distribution of VOCs

and 1,4-dioxane, assess geologic structure, and/or assess hydraulic properties at and to the

west of the Site. The proposed tasks are broadly characterized below; a more detailed

approach is outlined in subsequent sections.

Install and sample one new monitor well (MW-38) screened at the water table in the

vicinity of existing monitor well MW-37 west of the Site to evaluate water levels and

water quality for hydrogeologic unit correlation and assessment of geologic structure in

this area.

Install and sample one new monitor well (MW-39) to the west of existing monitor well

MW 36, to delineate the lateral distribution of VOCs and 1,4-dioxane within the Target

Zone in this area.

• Install, conduct hydraulic testing, and sample one new monitor well (MW-40) on the

upgradient southeastern portion of the Site to assess water quality and hydraulic

properties to support evaluation of potential injection of treated groundwater in this area.

These three additional single-completion monitor wells will be installed as described in the

following sections.

2.1 GENERAL APPROACH – WATER TABLE MONITOR WELL MW-38

Monitor well MW-38 is proposed to be installed in the vicinity of existing monitor well MW-37

located west of the Site (Figure 3 – Proposed Location A). The exact location of the well will be

dependent on available access. In accordance with discussions with the DTSC in January

2013, MW-38 is proposed to be a single completion well screened across the water table to help

correlate hydrostratigraphic units and evaluate geologic structure in this area, and to determine

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if existing monitor well MW-37 is screened in the Target Zone and a potential hydraulic barrier exists, or if monitor well MW-37 is screened deeper than the Target Zone.

The total depth of monitor well MW-38 is proposed to be 200 feet bls, and constructed such that the well screen and filter pack interval occurs over the historical range in Target Zone water levels in the area. Monitor well MW-38 is proposed to be screened from approximately 145 to 195 feet bls with filter pack from 135 to 200 feet bls. All depths will be verified in the field. A conceptual well construction schematic is provided in Figure 4.

The proposed monitor well MW-38 will be constructed using hollow stem auger drilling techniques which will minimize disruption in the neighborhood as compared to the mud-rotary method used to install nearby monitor well MW-37. A 10-inch diameter borehole will be drilled with lithologic logging conducted from about 10 feet above the target well screen interval to the bottom of the borehole using Standard Penetration Testing (SPT) or California-Modified SPT drive samples collected at 5-foot intervals, to the extent feasible. Lithologic logging will not be conducted from land surface to 10 feet above the top of the well screen as this monitor well will be in the immediate vicinity of monitor well MW-37, which was lithologically logged during prior well construction.

Monitor well MW-38 will be installed and sealed in accordance with applicable work plans and the SOPs presented in Appendix A of the AGAWP and amendments (H+A, 2003b and 2011c). The screen interval will consist of 50 feet of nominal 4-inch diameter schedule 80 polyvinyl chloride (PVC) 0.020 inch factory slotted well screen with #2/12 sand filter pack extending 10 feet above the top of the well screen. The blank casing will consist of nominal 4-inch diameter schedule 80 PVC, and the annular seal will consist of approximately 5 to 10 feet of granular bentonite above the filter pack and neat cement or bentonite-cement (approximately 5 percent bentonite) above the granular bentonite seal to land surface.

Lithologic logging, well construction, and annular grouting will be conducted under the supervision of a California Registered Professional Geologist.

The well will be developed using a combination of the following methods: bailing, swabbing/surging, and/or pumping. Following well development, a dedicated electric submersible pump will be installed for purging and sampling purposes. After the monitor well has been installed and developed, the well will be sampled twice within approximately 2 weeks and water level data will be collected and evaluated.

Initial and confirmation groundwater sampling will be conducted in accordance with SOPs for groundwater sampling (H+A, 2003b). Groundwater samples will be analyzed for VOCs using U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Method 8260B and for 1,4-dioxane using EPA Method 8270 modified for this compound. A Quality Assurance Project Plan for groundwater sampling activities has been provided in Appendix B of the AGAWP (H+A, 2003b).

Results of water level and water quality monitoring at MW-38 will be evaluated to determine if there is a geologic structure acting as a hydraulic barrier in the vicinity of monitor well MW-37 resulting in relatively high water levels throughout the hydrostratigraphic column, or if monitor well MW-37 is screened in a unit beneath the Target Zone. There are two potential expected outcomes after installation of MW-38:

- 1. If the water level elevation in monitor well MW-38 is generally similar to or higher than those measured in monitor well MW-37, then there is likely a geologic structure that provides hydraulic isolation in this area. Under this scenario, additional assessment would not be required at this location and one or both of the monitor wells (MW-37 and/or MW-38) may not be required. An additional work plan would be prepared in the event that one or both of these monitor wells are proposed to be destroyed.
- 2. If water level elevations in monitor well MW-38 are substantially lower than in monitor well MW-37, and consistent with water level elevations and trends at nearby Target Zone monitor wells, then MW-37 is likely screened in a deeper unit than the Target Zone. Under this scenario, there are two potential depth intervals for the Target Zone that are above the zone in which monitor well MW-37 is screened. One of the two depth intervals is at/near the water table and, as such, the newly installed monitor well MW-38 could serve as the Target Zone monitor well in this area; the other depth interval is approximately 380 to 450 feet bls, which might require installation of an additional

monitor well screened across this interval at this location, depending on the results of groundwater monitoring at monitor well MW-38. Water levels and groundwater samples will be collected from monitor well MW-38 over three months. If groundwater samples collected from monitor well MW-38 contain 1,1-DCE, then monitor well MW-38 would likely represent a Target Zone monitor well and an additional monitor well would not be required at this location. Otherwise, an additional monitor well may be constructed in this general vicinity with a screened interval in the approximate interval from 380 to 450 feet bls. If an additional monitor well is proposed, a work plan addendum will be provided to DTSC for review and approval.

### 2.2 GENERAL APPROACH – TARGET ZONE MONITOR WELLS MW-39 AND MW-40

Two new monitor wells are proposed to be drilled to depths intercepting the projected bottom of the Target Zone at selected locations (Figure 3 – Potential Locations B and C). The depth to the bottom of the Target Zone is anticipated to be approximately 1,040 feet bls at monitor well MW-39 (proposed location "B"), and approximately 850 to 1,000 feet bls at monitor well MW-40 (proposed location "C"). Pilot boreholes for geophysical logging at these monitor well locations will be drilled to total depths that are about 100 to 200 feet below the projected bottom of the Target Zone, approximately 1,140 feet bls, and 1,100 feet bls, at proposed locations "B", and "C", respectively.

The proposed monitor wells will be single-completion screened within the Target Zone. Proposed monitor wells will be located approximately as shown on Figure 3 (locations B and C). The proposed monitor wells will be constructed using mud-rotary drilling techniques with the capability of collecting core samples from selected depth intervals as the borehole is advanced. Monitor well construction will consist of the following sequential program (Figure 5):

• Advance a 6- to 8-inch diameter pilot borehole to obtain lithologic aggregate samples from mud returns, and potentially collect a core sample of the coarse zone at the proposed screen interval and the fine zone immediately under the base of the Target Zone. After the coring has been completed at each depth, if conducted, continue to drill until the pilot borehole has been advanced to the total depth. Depending on driller

capabilities, a single 12½-inch diameter borehole may be drilled in a single pass in lieu of a smaller diameter pilot borehole which is subsequently reamed to 12½-inch diameter.

- A suite of geophysical logs will be run in each pilot borehole. The suite of geophysical logs will be the same as previously used for the geophysical logging of exploratory borings EB-1 through EB-4 and monitor wells MW-27, MW-28, and MW-30 through MW-37, and will be conducted by the same geophysical logging contractor, Pacific Surveys, Claremont, California (H+A, 2000, 2005, 2009a, 2010c, 2011a, and 2013b [in press]). After the bottom of the Target Zone and the target screen interval has been confirmed, the portion of the pilot borehole below the target screen interval at each well will be sealed with cement grout prior to reaming the borehole to final diameter and installation of the monitor well.
- Before grouting the lower portion of each pilot borehole, it will be confirmed that the
  borehole is clear to the total depth of the boring. A tremie pipe will be installed to the
  bottom of each borehole to pump a neat cement or bentonite-cement (no greater than
  5 percent bentonite) grout through the tremie pipe. The cement grout specifications will
  be the same as those specified in previous work plans and SOPs for monitor well
  annular seals.

Soil cores, to the extent collected, will be logged and stored in labeled core boxes until the CMS Report has been finalized and accepted by DTSC. Monitor wells will be installed and sealed in accordance with applicable work plans and the SOPs presented in Appendix A of the AGAWP and amendments (H+A, 2003b and 2011c). Each screened interval will consist of 30 to 50 feet of nominal 4- to 6-inch diameter stainless steel wire-wrap well screen. The slot size and filter pack will nominally be 0.020-inch and #2/12, respectively, based on lithologic logging conducted at nearby monitor wells in the vicinity, but may be determined based on field evaluation of soil cuttings from the screen intervals and/or sieve analysis results from soil core sample(s) collected from within the respective screened interval, if conducted. If a core sample was not collected, the sieve analysis for soil core samples from other nearby monitor wells may be used to determine slot size and filter pack for the new monitor wells. The blank casing will consist of nominal 4- to 6-inch diameter schedule 80 PVC, and the annular seal below the approximate water table elevation will consist of high-solids (approximately 20 to 30 percent solids) bentonite

grout. Above the approximate water table elevation, neat-cement or bentonite-cement (approximately 5 percent bentonite) will be used to seal the upper portion of the annular space.

Lithologic logging, geophysical logging, well construction, and annular grouting will be conducted under the supervision of a California Registered Professional Geologist.

Wells will be developed using a combination of the following methods: bailing, swabbing/surging, air-lifting, and/or pumping. Following well development, a dedicated electric submersible pump will be installed in each well for purging and sampling purposes. After each monitor well has been installed and developed, the well will be sampled twice within approximately 2 weeks and water level data will be collected and evaluated.

Initial and confirmation groundwater sampling will be conducted in accordance with SOPs for groundwater sampling (H+A, 2003b). Groundwater samples will be analyzed for VOCs using EPA Method 8260B and for 1,4-dioxane using EPA Method 8270 modified for this compound. A Quality Assurance Project Plan for groundwater sampling activities has been provided in Appendix B of the AGAWP (H+A, 2003b).

### 3.0 PROJECT SCHEDULE AND REPORTING

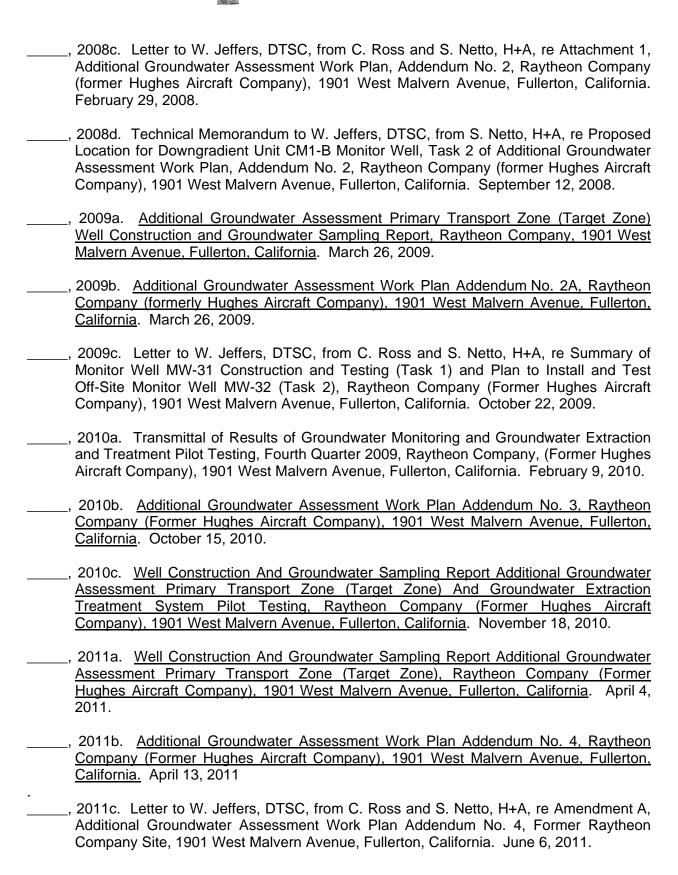
The conceptual schedule for the Additional Groundwater Assessment tasks outlined in this AGAWP Addendum No. 5 has been developed based on the scope of work presented in this document and assumes a minimal amount of time to gain access to locations at the Site (Table 1).

As discussed during the January 2013 meeting with DTSC, it is anticipated that a status meeting with DTSC will be scheduled shortly after monitor wells have been installed and sample results are available. The primary goal of this meeting is to determine if additional groundwater monitor wells are required to support the CMS Report.

Descriptions and results of field activities, including lithologic logs, geophysical logs, well construction data, field sampling data including groundwater purge parameters, and analytical results of initial groundwater sampling will be provided in a Well Construction and Groundwater Sampling Report. This report will be submitted to DTSC within approximately 60 days of the completion of field activities described in this AGAWP Addendum No. 5.

### 4.0 REFERENCES CITED

California Environmental Protection Agency, Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), 2003. Corrective Action Consent Agreement, Raytheon Company, 1901 W. Malvern Ave., Fullerton, California 92634, EPA ID No. CAD063109243. Docket HWCA: P3-01/02-001. January 15, 2003. Hargis + Associates, Inc. (H+A), 1996. Site Health and Safety Plan for Phase 2 RCRA Facility Investigation, Hughes Aircraft Company, Fullerton, California. December 9, 1996. , 2000. Well Construction and Groundwater Sampling Report, Raytheon Company, 1901 West Malvern Avenue, Fullerton, California. September 29, 2000. . 2003a. Groundwater Monitoring Work Plan and Sampling and Analysis Plan, Raytheon Company, (Former Hughes Aircraft Company), 1901 West Malvern Avenue, Fullerton, California. April 25, 2003. \_\_\_\_, 2003b. Additional Groundwater Assessment Work Plan, Revision 1.0, Raytheon Company, (Former Hughes Aircraft Company), 1901 West Malvern Avenue, Fullerton, California. April 25, 2003. \_, 2003c. Site Health and Safety Plan for Corrective Measures Study, Raytheon Company (Former Hughes Aircraft Company), Fullerton, California. June 9, 2003. , 2004a. Additional Groundwater Assessment Work Plan, Addendum No. 1, Raytheon Company (formerly Hughes Aircraft Company, 1901 West Malvern Avenue, Fullerton, California. March 23, 2004. , 2004b. Letter from C.G.A. Ross to W.F. Jeffers, DTSC, re Amendment A, Additional Groundwater Assessment Workplan Addendum 1, Former Raytheon Company Site, 1901 West Malvern Avenue, Fullerton, California. June 1, 2004. \_\_, 2004c. Letter from C.G.A. Ross to W.F. Jeffers, DTSC, re Amendment B, Additional Groundwater Assessment Workplan Addendum 1. Former Ravtheon Company Site. 1901 West Malvern Avenue, Fullerton, California. July 29, 2004. \_, 2005. Deep Boring and Well Construction and Groundwater Sampling Report, Raytheon Company, 1901 West Malvern Avenue, Fullerton, California. March 28, 2005. , 2008a. Results of Groundwater Monitoring, December 2007, Raytheon Company (former Hughes Aircraft Company), 1901 West Malvern Avenue, Fullerton, California. January 31, 2008. , 2008b. Additional Groundwater Assessment Work Plan Addendum No. 2, Raytheon Company (formerly Hughes Aircraft Company), 1901 West Malvern Avenue, Fullerton, California. February 1, 2008.



 , 2013a. Data Submittal for Groundwater Monitoring and Groundwater Extraction and Treatment Pilot Testing, Fourth Quarter 2012, Raytheon Company (Former Hughes Aircraft Company Facility), 1901 West Malvern Avenue, Fullerton, California. January 23, 2013.
 , 2013b, in press. Well Construction And Groundwater Sampling Report Additional Groundwater Assessment Primary Transport Zone (Target Zone), Raytheon Company (Former Hughes Aircraft Company), 1901 West Malvern Avenue, Fullerton, California. In preparation.

# TABLE 1 PROJECT SCHEDULE

#### **TENTATIVE SCHEDULE** (Months after DTSC Approval) ITEM DTSC Approval of Work Plan Addendum 0 1 to 2 Contracting Monitor Well Access Locations "A" (MW-38) 2 Locations "B" (MW-39) 3 Locations "C" (MW-40) 2 Location "A" (MW-38) Construct 3 Develop/Set Pump 4 Initial and Confirmation Sampling 4 Location "B" (MW-39) Construct 4 Develop/Set Pump 5 Initial and Confirmation Sampling 5 Location "C" (MW-40) Construct 3 to 4 Develop/Set Pump 4 to 5 Initial and Confirmation Sampling 4 to 5 6 to 7 Meet with DTSC after sample results are available Submit Monitor Well Construction Report 7

### **FOOTNOTES**

DTSC = California Environmental Protection Agency, Department of Toxic Substances Control

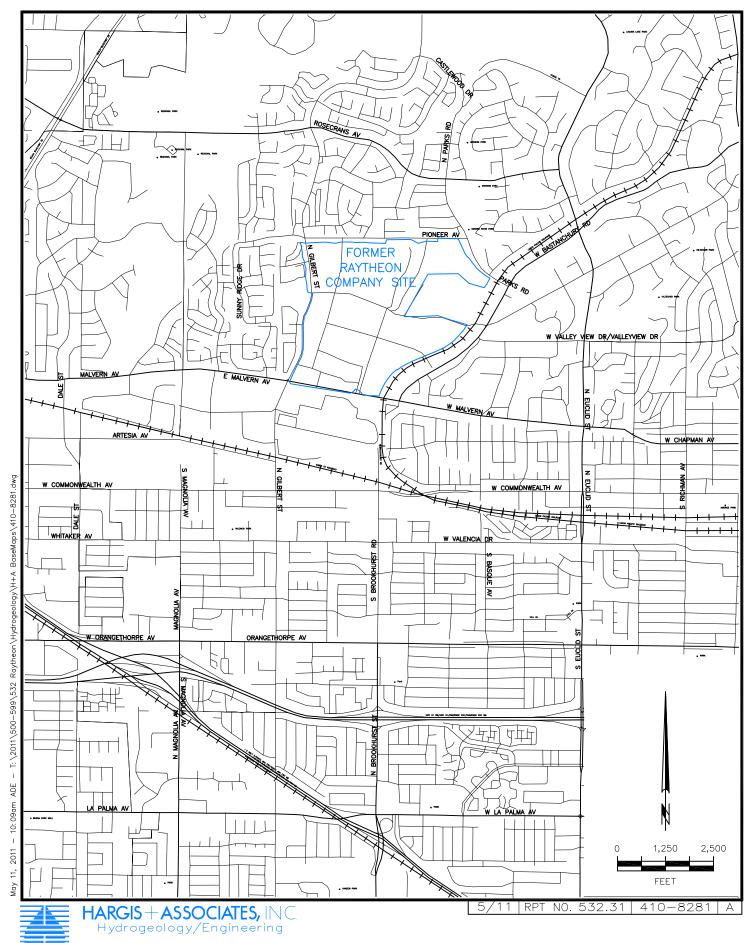
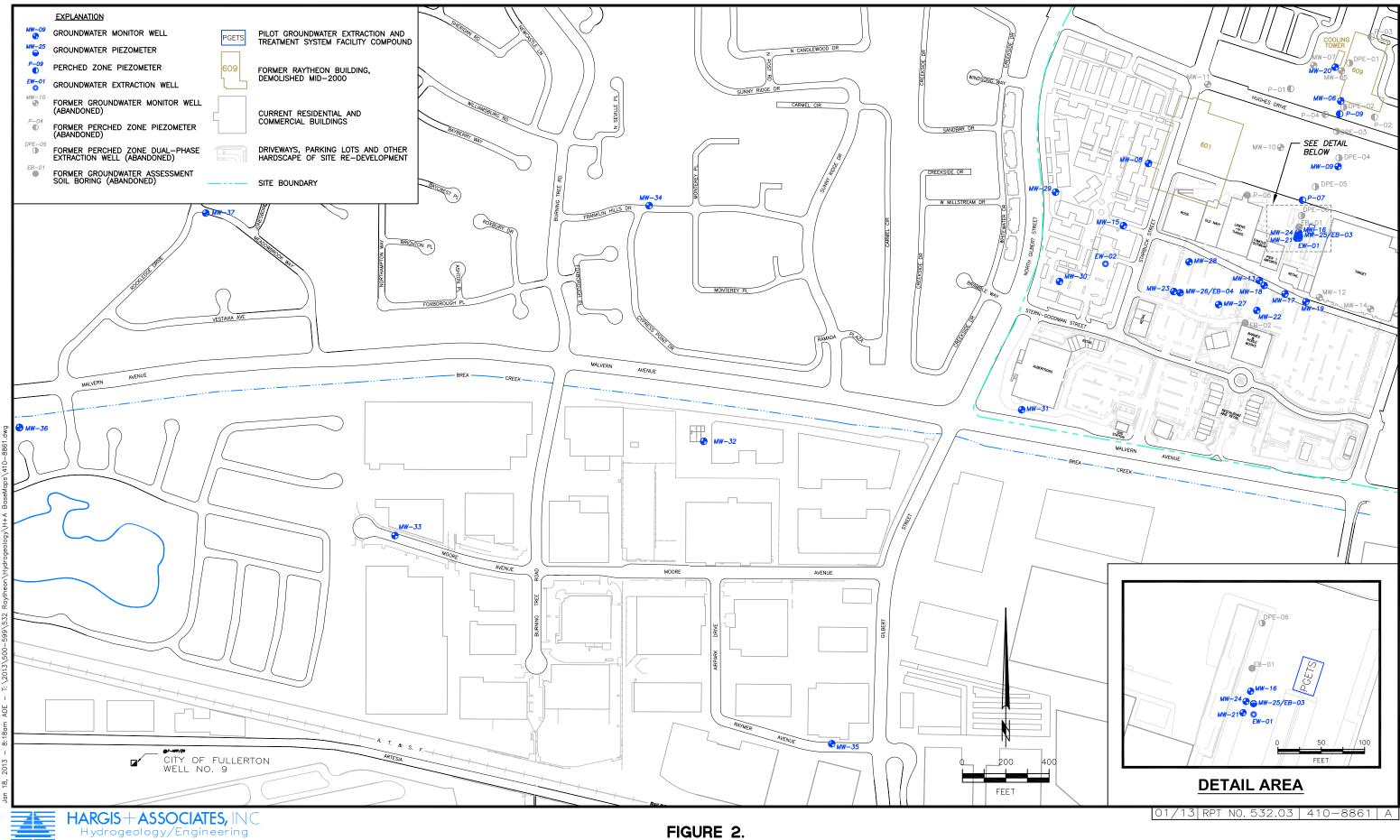
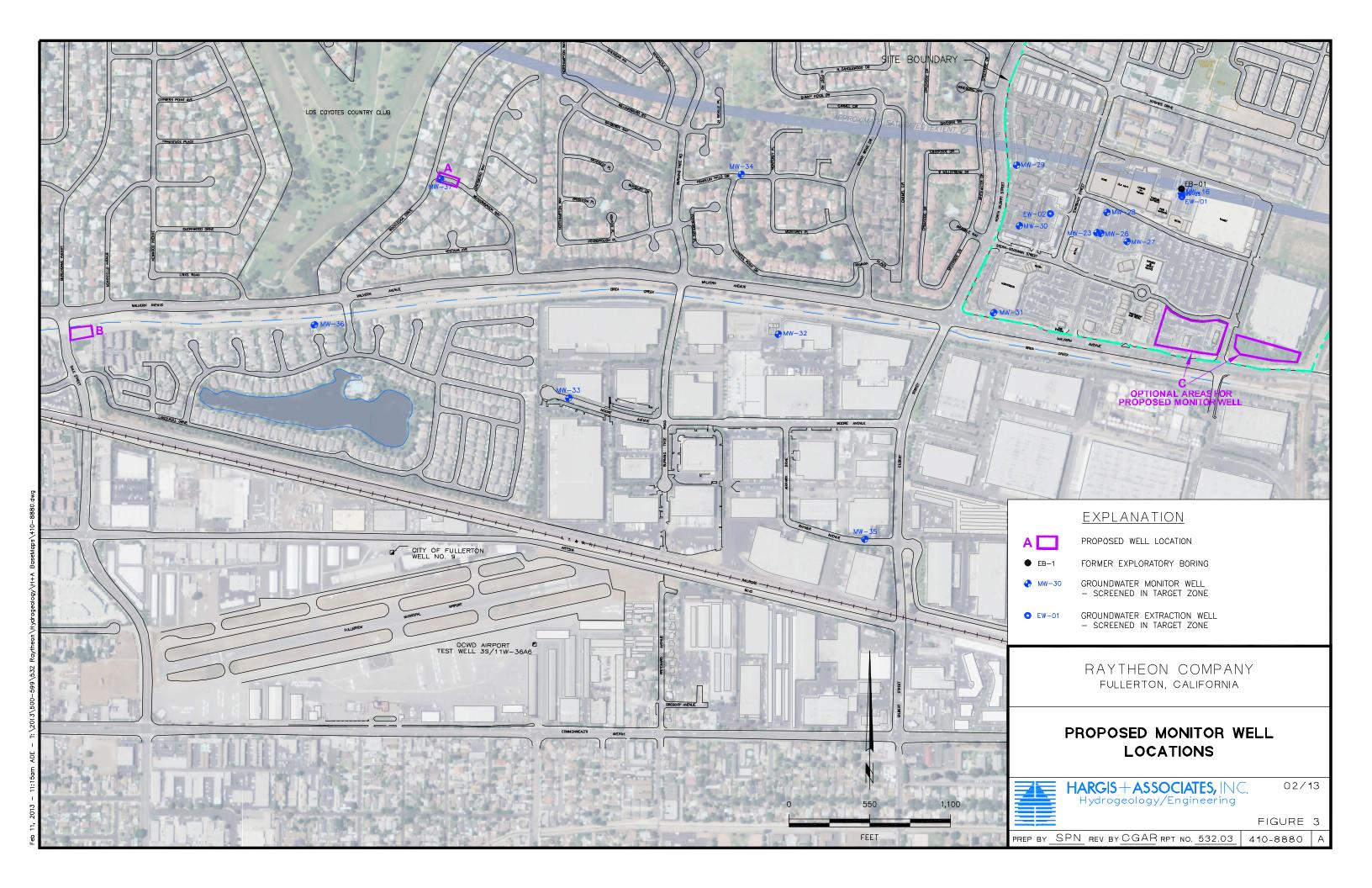


FIGURE 1. SITE LOCATION







Hydrogeology/Engineering

FIGURE 4.



Hydrogeology/Engineering

FIGURE 5.