Final
HTW BCT
Meeting Minutes
July 22, 2022

BRAC Conference Room and Teleconference
Former Fort Ord, California

Agenda

Reference the handout titled "HTW BCT Meeting Agenda, Friday, July 22, 2022, at 1:30 PM, Former Fort Ord, California."

1. Attendance and Announcements

Last Name	First Name	Organization	By Phone
Anderson	Thor	Burleson Consulting	x
Bleichner	Randall	California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC)	x
Cervantes	Christina	Chenega for BRAC	x
Chain-Britton	Cindy	DTSC	x
Chestnut	John	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA)	x
Collins	Bill	U.S. Army BRAC, Fort Ord Office	x
Dillon	Holly	Ahtna Global, LLC (Ahtna)	x
Facchini	Hudson	Chenega for BRAC	
Floyd	Bridget	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)	x
Gentry	Dana	USACE	x
Hession	Shaelyn	Ahtna	x
Higgins	Jolie	USACE	x
Kochman	Aaron	Chenega for BRAC	x
Kosowski	Sylvester	Ahtna	x
Kowalski	Bart	Chenega for BRAC	x
Lieberman	Derek	Ahtna	x
Lindh	Margaret	Ahtna	x
Meakes	Charity	USACE	x
No	Jason	Chenega for BRAC	
Nozaki	Chieko	Chenega for BRAC	
Sarmiento	Riz	DTSC	x
Savage	Tom	USACE	x
Schmidt	Eric	Ahtna	x
Sellinger	Amber	California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Coast Region (CCRWQCB)	x
Soderberg	Sheila	CCRWQCB	x
Walak	Kelsey	USACE	x

Bill Collins reminded everyone about the email notice sent on July 18 canceling the community involvement workshop (CIW) that was scheduled for July 23 due to increased Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) cases in Monterey County.

2. BCT Minutes Status

HTW BCT meeting minutes are final through the last meeting in May.

3. Community Outreach Update

The handout titled "U.S. Army Fort Ord Environmental Cleanup Community Outreach Update" was reviewed. Additional discussion included:

- The Fort Ord Annual Report draft is in progress.
- Analysis of the 2021 Community Survey is in progress.
- The Fort Ord munitions safety information booth was held at the Presidio of Monterey (POM) Language Day event on May 13.
- The Guided Nature Walk was held on May 14. There were 78 public participants. Photographs of the event were shared.
- On May 23, LeVonne Stone with the Fort Ord Environmental Justice Network contacted the BRAC Office to update her contact information and be added back to the document distribution list.
- June 13-17, a community member contacted the BRAC office multiple times about finding bullets and casings at the Fort Ord Dunes State Park. The person was concerned about dangers of potential lead poisoning. Information and resources were provided confirming that the site was safe, including the applicable Record of Decision (ROD), Interim ROD, and the Finding of Suitability to Transfer (FOST).
- On June 22, a question regarding drinking water safety was received on the Fort Ord Cleanup website form. Information and resources were provided to affirm that drinking water is safe and provided by the Marina Coast Water District (MCWD) with guidance on how to access the annual Consumer Confidence Report (CCR).
- An announcement for the CIW open house on July 23 was made in early July through mail, email and newspaper ads. An announcement about the cancellation of the CIW was sent through mail, email and newspaper ads.
- The Technical Review Committee meeting will be held on July 26 highlighting the munitions cleanup and Environmental Services Cooperative Agreement.
- There are tentative newspaper ad publications for the Finding of Suitability to Transfer (FOST) 11 amendment and Explanation of Significant Differences (ESD) to the Basewide ROD for Site 33.
- An informational booth will be staffed on September 1 at the Monterey County Fair.
- Responses to community comments received on cleanup documents are in progress.

4. 5th Five-Year Review

There was no handout for the 5th Five-Year Review. Discussion included:

- The draft final document was issued July 15 for 30-day regulatory agency review.
- Responses to comments were included in the draft final submittal.
- The regulatory agencies also received a red-line strikeout version of the report.

5. Operable Unit 2 (OU2)

a. Groundwater Remedy/Monitoring –

The handout titled "Operable Unit 2 Data and Status" was reviewed. Additional discussion included:

- Table 1 shows that the OU2 groundwater treatment plant (GWTP) was online 100 percent (%) of the time in May and almost 100% in June. The OU2 GWTP has treated cumulatively nine billion gallons of water and over 940 pounds of chemicals of concern (COCs), and is approaching an average flow rate of 1,000 gallons per minute (gpm).
- Table 2 shows the OU2 GWTP injection point of compliance sampled from June. All COCs were not detected (ND) due to a recent granular activated carbon (GAC) change-out event.
- Key events were discussed for May through June and upcoming events.
    - Work was conducted at EW-OU2-16-A, including replacing the failed pressure transducer and redevelopment.
    - In June there was a power outage that caused a one-hour shut down of the GWTP. This was the first downtime at the GWTP during the current annual reporting period.
    - The Second Quarter 2022 groundwater monitoring program (GWMP) event was conducted. Preliminary data will be discussed. One well was not accessible at the time of the event and was sampled later in June.
    - A power issue caused downtime in a few extraction wells, which were restarted once the variable frequency drives (VFDs) were reset.
    - The western network had a communications loss. The wells are still online while troubleshooting is in progress.
- Preliminary data from the Second Quarter 2022 GWMP event was shared and discussed.
    - A few highlighted wells in the tables and figures are green for decreasing concentrations and red for increasing concentrations between the First Quarter 2022 and Second Quarter 2022.
    - Data shown in bold text with gray cell coloring indicate a COC concentration above the aquifer cleanup level (ACL).
    - A-Aquifer COC concentrations had minor changes when compared to the First Quarter 2022 results.
        - EW-OU2-16-A had decreased COC concentrations, with 1,1-dichloroethane (1,1-DCA) decreasing below the ACL.
        - MW-OU2-73-A had a decrease in vinyl chloride (VC) concentrations, though it is still above the ACL.
        - EW-OU2-12-A had an increase in tetrachloroethene (PCE) concentrations above the ACL.
        - MW-OU2-40-A had an increase in trichloroethene (TCE) concentrations.
        - MW-OU2-07-A had an increase in 1,1-DCA concentrations.
        - MW-OU2-05-AR had 1,1-DCA increase above the ACL.
        - MW-OU2-75-A and MW-OU2-83-A had decreases in concentrations, with VC decreasing below the ACL in both of the wells.
        - A map of the A-Aquifer COC plumes and hydraulic zones was shared from the First Quarter 2022 report with the same wells highlighted as in the handout tables. The Second Quarter 2022 map is in progress. In general, there were decreases in COC concentrations on the right (east) side of the map and increases on the left (west) side. Since 1,1-DCA increased above the ACL at MW-OU2-05-AR, that plume extent will increase on the Second Quarter map.

        - Trend charts were shared for select A-Aquifer wells in Hydraulic Zone 5. MW-OU2-06-AR is located downgradient of the eastern extraction well network with TCE concentrations have been around the ACL for a while. MW-OU2-07-A had an increase in 1,1-DCA concentrations in the Second Quarter and is upgradient of MW-OU2-05-AR. MW-OU2-08-A has had consistent COC concentrations recently. MW-OU2-75-A had a minor decrease in concentrations.
    - The Upper 180-Foot Aquifer had minor changes when compared to the First Quarter 2022 results.
        - MW-OU2-24-180 has had TCE concentrations decreasing over the past few quarters.
        - MW-OU2-28-180 TCE concentration decreased below the ACL in the First Quarter 2022 and continued to be below the ACL in the Second Quarter 2022.
        - EW-OU2-01-180 TCE decreased significantly below the ACL in the Second Quarter 2022.
        - A map of the Upper 180-Foot Aquifer COC plumes was shared from the First Quarter 2022 report with the same wells highlighted as in the handout tables. The Second Quarter 2022 map is in progress. MW-BW-14-180 is highlighted on the map but is not in the table because it had an increase in TCE concentration above the ACL in the Second Quarter 2022. The TCE plume will be drawn appropriately in the Second Quarter map.
        - Trend charts were shared for select Upper 180-Foot Aquifer wells in Hydraulic Zone 8. MW-OU2-28-180 had a decrease in TCE concentration to below the ACL in the past couple quarters. MW-OU2-62-180 shows a steadily declining TCE concentration trend since 2019.

b. Treated Water Reuse – The handout titled "Operable Unit 2 Treated Water Reuse" was reviewed. Additional discussion included:

- In June, 1,050 gallons of treated water were used at the OU2 Landfills.
- The total treated water used since October 2016 is 4,345,750 gallons.
- Shea Homes and their subcontractor Teichert submitted a work plan to use treated water from southwest injection. The Army was waiting to approve the work plan until California State University Monterey Bay (CSUMB) granted a right-of-entry permit. However, Shea and Teichert decided that they no longer need to use the water.

c. Landfills Operations and Maintenance (O&M) – The handout titled "Former Fort Ord Operable Unit 2 Landfills Data and Status" was reviewed. Additional discussion included:

- Second Quarter 2022 key events were discussed, including:
    - Monterey County Department of Health (MCDH) inspection was completed on June 9 with no issues.
    - Annual probe monitoring completed on June 17 with volatile organic compound (VOC) results undergoing data validation. Fixed gases measurements collected with the field instrument were all normal concentrations as expected.
    - Annual TTU source testing completed on June 9 and results are undergoing data validation.
- Upcoming Third Quarter 2022 planned events include:
    - Thermal treatment unit (TTU) influent methane concentrations decreased, so the TTU operational hours will be reduced.
    - Rodent trapping will continue as some squirrels have been observed on the Landfills.

  - The MCDH inspection will be conducted.
  - Quarterly probe monitoring is scheduled for August 22.
  - Mowing will be conducted in September.
- The TTU was last operated this week. Influent methane concentration is now at 35.6%, continuing the decreasing trend. There is not one extraction point or extraction leg causing this; methane concentrations are declining at all of them. The TTU was operated on a reduced schedule to see if the rate of methane decrease can be slowed.

6. Sites 2 and 12 (Sites 2/12)

The handout titled "Sites 2 and 12 Data and Status" was reviewed. Additional discussion included:

- Table 1 of the handout shows Sites 2/12 GWTP data for May and June. The GWTP had only 27% operability in May because it was shut down on April 22 due to COC concentrations below ACLs indicating remedial action objectives (RAOs) had been met. The GWTP was turned on again on May 23 after PCE concentrations increased above the ACL. In June, the GWTP was operable 89% of the time.
- The soil vapor treatment unit (SVTU) remains offline since the soil gas rebound study was completed.
  - A decision was made to restart the SVTU based on regulatory agency comments on the Exit Strategy.
  - A GAC change-out event will be scheduled.
  - Once restarted, the quarterly soil gas monitoring program will include sampling the SVTU and operating soil vapor extraction (SVE) wells.
- Table 2 shows the Site 2 injection point of compliance was sampled in May, with COCs detected at concentrations below their discharge limits.
- Key events for May through June and upcoming events were discussed.
  - On May 9, a sample from EW-12-08-180U had PCE concentrations above the ACL; therefore, the GWTP was restarted on May 23.
    - The PCE concentration was below the ACL again for the sample collected from EW-12-08-180U on May 25.
    - The GWTP shut down June 4-7 due to a power outage, which allowed static groundwater elevation measurements to be collected.
    - The PCE concentration at EW-12-08-180U was again above the ACL in the sample collected on June 7 after the GWTP was restarted.
    - A sample was collected on July 5 from EW-12-08-180U after the GWTP was running for a while and the PCE concentration was below the ACL.
    - Monthly sampling is conducted for the Sites 2/12 GWTP and operating extraction wells.
  - The Second Quarter 2022 soil gas monitoring program (SGMP) event was completed May 23-25.
  - The Second Quarter 2022 GWMP event was completed June 6-10.
- The preliminary Second Quarter 2022 groundwater results were discussed.
  - TCE groundwater concentrations for the Second Quarter 2022 were still below the ACL.
  - PCE groundwater concentrations for the Second Quarter 2022 were collected four times at EW-12-08-180U, with two results above the ACL after a Sites 2/12 GWTP shutdown and two results below the ACL when the GWTP was online. EW-12-08-180U is the only groundwater well at Sites 2/12 with a COC above the ACL. In July, during the Third Quarter 2022, a sample was collected at EW-12-08-180U and PCE was below the ACL at 4.5 micrograms per liter (µg/L) after the well had been online for about a month.

  - The preliminary Second Quarter 2022 groundwater monitoring results map was shared. The PCE plume is very small, but the concentration is about two times the ACL. The groundwater flow directions (green arrows) on the map were updated based on comments on the Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) SI Work Plan/Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP). At the beach area west of Highway 1, treated water injected at Site 2 injection areas moves to the northeast towards the operating Sites 2/12 groundwater extraction wells.
  - The long-term trend chart for EW-12-08-180U shows PCE with a seasonal cycle and decreasing trend.
  - The recent trend chart for EW-12-08-180U shows PCE is below the ACL, including just before the GWTP was shut down and increasing after it was shut down to above the ACL. PCE decreased below the ACL upon restart of the GWTP. Following the power outage shutdown and restart there were similar PCE concentrations above and below the ACL, respectively. Paleosols at Sites 2/12 could be retaining PCE at this location.
  - The strategy to remediate the PCE at Sites 2/12 is to implement pulse pumping, with a week online followed by a week offline. This will continue for at least a quarter before evaluating if the strategy is accomplishing RAOs, or if another method would be better. Pulse pumping is expected to be effective at flushing the PCE out of "dead-end" soil pores, which are not within preferential pathways for groundwater flow, and fine-grained soils.
  - The regulatory agencies did not have any issues with the pulse pumping strategy or restarting the SVTU.
- The Second Quarter 2022 soil gas data was presented.
  - PCE concentrations are below the soil gas cleanup level (SGCL) in all the soil gas probes. There were increasing PCE concentrations at a few soil gas probe clusters (SG-12-02, SG-12-04, and SG-12-07). There were two detections above the soil gas screening level (SG-SL), but that is not a measure for groundwater protection.
    - One probe is SG-12-02-10, which is a shallow probe adjacent to Target. This is consistent with the normal seasonal cycle at this probe.
    - One probe is SG-12-07-65, which is a deep probe that was sampled based on regulatory agency comments.
  - TCE concentrations were either at or above the SGCL at all sampled soil gas probes in the SG-12-04 cluster in the Second Quarter 2022. SG-12-04 is located in front of Michaels and Bed Bath & Beyond.
  - The Second Quarter 2022 soil gas COC concentration map was shared.
  - The SVTU will be restarted with four soil vapor extraction (SVE) wells online, including VE-12-02, VE-12-06, VE-12-08, and VE-12-09. These SVE wells are highlighted on the map. The primary SVE well to operate is VE-12-09 located in the northern part of the site and closest to SG-12-04. This area is also covered by operating VE-12-06. SG-12-07 had the concentration of PCE above the SG-SL and it is covered by VE-12-08. VE-12-08 also covers the SG-12-20 probe cluster. VE-12-02 would operate to address an increase in TCE concentrations (though not above the SG-SL) at nearby SG-12-17-60. Operating four SVE wells also helps with SVTU operability so that ambient air is not needed to maintain system pressures. Ambient air often introduces excess moisture into the SVTU, which would need to be managed. The regulatory agencies did not have any issues with the SVTU and SVE well operation plans.
  - The SG-12-02 probe cluster PCE trend chart has a seasonal cycle and shows nothing has been above the SGCL since 2015 with concentrations still declining.

- SG-12-04 probe cluster PCE trend chart shows a modest increase in concentrations since the SVTU was shut down. However, concentrations are below the SG-SL.
- SG-12-04 probe cluster TCE trend chart shows an increase in concentrations during the Second Quarter 2022 at or above the SGCL.
- SG-12-06 probe cluster PCE trend chart shows concentrations consistently below the SG-SL.
- SG-12-07 probe cluster PCE trend chart shows concentrations increasing since the rebound study and increasing above the SG-SL in the Second Quarter 2022. TCE concentrations at this probe cluster increased slightly, but are within the historical range and below the SG-SL.
- SG-12-17 probe cluster TCE trend chart had very high concentrations in 2015, so it is hard to see recent data on the chart, but concentrations are below the SG-SL.
- SG-12-20 probe cluster PCE trend chart had concentrations below the SG-SL in the Second Quarter 2022.

7. Operable Unit Carbon Tetrachloride Plume (OUCTP)

a. Groundwater Remedy/Monitoring – The handout titled "Operable Unit Carbon Tetrachloride Plume Data and Status" was reviewed. Additional discussion included:

- The Second Quarter 2022 GWMP event was conducted. A few wells in OUCTP A-Aquifer Hydraulic Zone 5 in the City of Marina had their second bag missing, which were replaced and sampled later.
- The Third Quarter 2022 annual GWMP event is scheduled to begin at the end of August.
- A-Aquifer preliminary Second Quarter 2022 groundwater data was discussed:
  - MW-BW-88-A and MW-BW-93-A had an increase in carbon tetrachloride (CT) concentrations. CT has been increasing over time at MW-BW-88-A. CT went just above the ACL at MW-BW-93-A in the Second Quarter 2022.
  - MW-BW-91-A CT concentration was below the ACL in the First Quarter and increased in the Second Quarter to the ACL.
  - MW-BW-31-A and MW-BW-80-A had decreases in CT concentrations. CT decreased below the ACL in the Fourth Quarter 2021 at MW-BW-31-A and was ND in the Second Quarter 2022. MW-BW-80-A has the highest CT concentrations in the Hydraulic Zone 5 area in the City of Marina, but the CT concentration at the shallow sample station decreased from 5.1 µg/L in the First Quarter 2022 to 3.9 µg/L in the Second Quarter 2022.
  - MW-BW-75-A in Hydraulic Zone 5 had an increase in CT concentration at the deep and shallow sample stations.
  - MW-BW-32-A CT concentration increased in the Fourth Quarter 2021 and First Quarter 2022, and the Second Quarter 2022 concentration was the same as First Quarter 2022.
  - MW-BW-89-A in Hydraulic Zone 4 CT concentration increased above the ACL in the First Quarter 2022 and was still above the ACL in the Second Quarter 2022.
  - MW-BW-65-A CT concentration increased in the Second Quarter 2022 at both the deep and shallow sample stations.
  - A map of the First Quarter 2022 data was presented with the wells highlighted the same as in the handout tables. The Second Quarter 2022 map is still in progress. Since MW-BW-93-A went above the CT ACL, the Second Quarter map will show the CT plume encompassing that well.
  - Trend charts were shared from select A-Aquifer monitoring wells.

    - MW-BW-26-A in Hydraulic Zone 4 and Enhanced In Situ Bioremediation (EISB) Deployment Area 2A continues to show a declining trend in CT concentrations, though still above the ACL, and consistently in the 2 µg/L range for the past year.
    - MW-BW-32-A in Hydraulic Zone 4 mid-plume area with an increase in CT concentrations during the Fourth Quarter 2021 and First Quarter 2022, but still within the historical range.
    - MW-BW-91-A in Hydraulic Zone 2, EISB Deployment Area 3A, CT concentration went below ACL in First Quarter 2022 and was at the ACL in the Second Quarter 2022, but there is an overall declining CT trend since 2018.
- Upper 180-Foot Aquifer preliminary Second Quarter 2022 groundwater data was discussed:
    - MP-BW-46-170 had a decrease in CT concentrations over the last few quarters.
    - MW-BW-52-180 CT concentration went back above the ACL in the Second Quarter 2022.
    - A map of the First Quarter 2022 data was presented with the wells highlighted the same as in the handout tables. The Second Quarter 2022 map is still in progress. Since CT went above the ACL at MW-BW-52-180, the CT plume will include that well for the Second Quarter map.
    - Trend charts were shared from select Upper 180-Foot Aquifer monitoring wells.
        - MP-BW-46-170 has the highest CT concentrations in the Upper 180-Foot Aquifer and an increasing overall trend. It is located in the upgradient area of the CT plume with a decrease in concentrations over the past few quarters, but within the normal seasonal trend.
        - MW-OU2-64-180 is located in the downgradient CT plume area, which recently had a decrease in concentrations, but started to increase again in the past couple quarters.
- Lower 180-Foot Aquifer preliminary Second Quarter 2022 groundwater data was discussed:
    - EW-OU2-07-180 had an increase in TCE concentrations above the maximum contaminant level (MCL) in the Second Quarter 2022.
    - MW-OU2-82-180 had a decrease in TCE concentrations in the Fourth Quarter 2021 to below the MCL and declined significantly in the Second Quarter 2022.
    - A map of the First Quarter 2022 data was presented with the wells highlighted the same as in the handout tables. The Second Quarter 2022 map is still in progress. Since the TCE concentration went above the MCL at EW-OU2-07-180, the TCE plume will include this well in the Second Quarter 2022 map.
    - Trend charts were shared from select Lower 180-Foot Aquifer monitoring wells.
        - EW-OU2-07-180 TCE concentrations were previously above the MCL in 2009 and 2010, with an increasing trend since 2016 and a significant increase in the Second Quarter 2022 above the MCL.
        - MP-BW-49-316 has a seasonal CT cycle in concentrations consistently above the ACL. This well is within the only CT plume of the Lower 180-Foot Aquifer.
        - MW-BW-59-180 is within the only TCE plume of the Lower 180-Foot Aquifer with a seasonal cycle in concentrations above the MCL.
        - MW-OU2-69-180 is within the CT plume with concentrations recently around 1 µg/L.
- A-Aquifer Hydraulic Zone 5 (within the City of Marina) shallow sample station preliminary Second Quarter 2022 groundwater data was discussed:
    - A few wells had shallow station CT concentrations increase above the ACL in the Second Quarter 2022.

- The well with the highest CT concentrations in the area, MW-BW-80-A, had a decrease in CT concentrations during the past couple quarters.
- CT concentrations are still within the same range as those observed historically at MW-BW-49-A, which were used for the Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) vapor intrusion risk assessment in 2004.
- Trend charts were shared for select A-Aquifer wells in Hydraulic Zone 5.
    - MW-BW-49-A was used for vapor intrusion assessment in 2004 and recently the deeper stations have been sampled, which are below the CT ACL.
    - MW-BW-65-A has CT results above the ACL at both the shallow and the deeper stations in the Second Quarter 2022.
    - MW-BW-75-A had the shallow station CT concentration increase just above the ACL in the Second Quarter 2022.
    - MW-BW-79-A had the shallow station CT concentration increase above the ACL in the Second Quarter 2022.
    - MW-BW-80-A has the highest CT concentrations in the area, but concentrations decreased during the last two quarters.
    - MW-BW-82-A has a decreasing CT trend in the deeper sample stations, but concentrations are still above the ACL. The shallow station was ND in the Second Quarter 2022.
- A Work Plan is in progress to install additional guard wells for monitoring the CT plume migration in the downgradient Hydraulic Zone 5 City of Marina area of the OUCTP A-Aquifer. Decreasing concentrations at MW-BW-82-A could indicate the CT is moving downgradient. One new monitoring well is proposed downgradient of MW-BW-82-A adjacent to Del Monte Boulevard. The main CT plume mass already has guard wells being sampled annually, though the sampling frequency at one will be increased to quarterly. Two additional monitoring wells are proposed downgradient of the guard wells closer to Del Monte Boulevard. A series of guard wells will help track what is happening with CT in the area. At least two or three potential locations were identified for each proposed well. The property owners will be identified and contacted about installing a well, and underground utility clearance will conducted. Then a work plan will be prepared.

<u>b. TCE in the Lower 180-Foot Aquifer</u> – TCE is not a COC for the Lower 180-Foot Aquifer, but it is being monitored to assess any potential impact on the downgradient drinking water supply wells. Additional discussion included:

- TCE in the Lower 180-Foot Aquifer is being addressed in the Five-Year Review.
- There is a trend concentration chart in the handout for TCE at Upper 180-Foot and Lower 180-Foot Aquifer wells upgradient and downgradient of the suspected discontinuity in the Intermediate 180-Foot Aquitard where TCE may be migrating from the Upper to the Lower 180-Foot Aquifer.
    - MW-OU2-28-180 and MW-OU2-62-180 are in the OU2 Upper 180-Foot Aquifer. MW-OU2-82-180 and MW-BW-59-180 are in the OUCTP Lower 180-Foot Aquifer. FO-29 is a drinking water well owned by MCWD in the Lower-180 Foot Aquifer (concentrations remain below ACLs)..
    - During the Second Quarter 2022, some wells had an increase in TCE concentrations and some decreased, but none changed to above or below the ACL.

8. Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS)

The handout titled "Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) Preliminary Assessment/Site Inspection" was reviewed. Additional discussion included:

- The PFAS PA Narrative Report was issued as a Draft Final on March 30, which included a response to comments on the Draft report from the regulatory agencies and the Fort Ord Community Advisory Group (FOCAG).
    - Comments were received on the Draft Final report from the regulatory agencies but not from FOCAG.
    - Due to crossover in the comments, the responses to comments (RTCs) on the Draft Final PFAS PA Narrative Report were postponed until the Draft PFAS SI Work Plan/Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) RTCs were finalized.
    - It is expected that the Final PFAS Narrative Report will be issued next week.
- Comments on the Draft PFAS SI Work Plan/QAPP were received from the regulatory agencies and FOCAG. The Draft Final Work Plan/QAPP was issued on July 12 and comments are requested by August 11. Key revisions included:
    - Worksheet #15 analytical method was updated to Draft USEPA Method 1633 and Quality Systems Manual (QSM) Version 5.4 is referenced.
        - All 40 PFAS compounds listed in Method 1633 will be reported.
        - Recently published USEPA Regional Screening Levels were also added for six PFAS compounds.
    - Worksheet #6 communication pathways were revised to be consistent with the Optimized UFP-QAPP worksheet guidelines.
    - Project planning session summary in Worksheet #9 was updated to include additional project planning meetings or discussions where key decisions were made.
    - Worksheet #11 was revised to include a decision rule for PFAS compounds that do not currently have a screening level should screening levels be published in the future.
    - Worksheets #14 and #16 were revised to add information about investigation-derived waste (IDW) management and to update the project schedule.
    - Worksheet #18a sampling locations and methods were revised:
        - The Site 12 extraction wells were added due to a comment received about the groundwater flow direction for Sites 2/12.
            - Monitoring points already included in the SI will still be sampled.
            - Due to injection of treated water at Site 2, groundwater flows towards the Site 12 extraction wells, as indicated by historical groundwater elevation data and modeling.
            - The revised groundwater flow direction arrows were added to the PFAS SI Work Plan/QAPP and will be added to future Sites 2/12 quarterly groundwater monitoring reports.
        - Site 40A and FAAF FDA:
            - A proposed groundwater monitoring well at Site 40A was moved 200 feet to the west based on a comment received.
            - A groundwater grab sample will be collected at soil borings that reach the top of the water table.
            - Six shallow soil samples will be collected at Site 40A and the location with the highest detected concentrations of PFAS will have deep soil samples collected. Since the location of the deep soil boring depends on analytical results of the shallow soil borings, it is proposed that the

shallow soil samples be collected before the PFAS SI Work Plan/QAPP is finalized. The regulatory agencies did not have an issue with the proposal. The RWQCB will double-check those locations and requested an email be sent regarding the proposal for early soil sampling. This would also be helpful to alleviate the short schedule for field work allowed by the Fort Ord Natural Reserve.

- RWQCB asked about the response to a comment for Site 10 about moving the proposed groundwater monitoring well closer to the site. The response is similar to Site 2: due to the results of groundwater modeling completed for Site 10 and the Main Garrison Fire Station, and PFAS migration seen at OU2, the proposed location of the downgradient monitoring well is appropriate; however, additional groundwater monitoring wells closer to Site 10 may be considered if PFAS are detected in soil samples collected at Site 10 and the Main Garrison Fire Station.
- USEPA had concerns about use of passive samplers for PFAS investigations. Currently, it is expected that groundwater samples will be collected using HydraSleeves.

9. Basewide Range Assessment (BRA) and Lead Evaluation Status

There was no handout for the BRA and Lead Evaluation Status. Discussion included:

a. BRA –
Surface clearance of munitions started at Unit 5. The BRA process will start later this summer. The Comprehensive BRA Report summarizes soil cleanup actions and is in internal review.

b. Lead Evaluation at HA 18D and HA 23D –
The Army is preparing an ESD with the recommended 200 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) lead cleanup value for soil. There is no proposed date for the ESD yet. DTSC asked how the 200 mg/kg lead cleanup level was acceptable for the site. The cleanup value was determined using the DTSC LeadSpread model and a blood-lead value of 5 micrograms per liter (µg/L), which the current Federal standard promulgated by the Centers for Disease Control. The regulatory agencies will have an opportunity to comment on the ESD with the proposed lead cleanup value for implementation at the sites.

c. Habitat Restoration – The handout titled "Site 39 Inland Ranges Habitat Restoration Status Update" was reviewed. Additional discussion included:

- Approximately 1,600 plants are being grown at a nursery for planting later this year at six sites, including 1,300 at Historic Area (HA) 34, which is the last site-specific restoration plan prescription (the last of the 19 sites). The rest of the sites are for adaptive management purposes.
- In June a pear test was performed at the native plant nursery, and all results were negative.
- Seed collection is still in progress. Only six pounds is the total target for nine species.
- All Spring monitoring is complete including photo points, annual surveys, species richness surveys, and vegetative cover surveys (three new transects installed). Data entry and management is in progress.
- Production plot seeds were productive and are being processed.

10. Federal Facility Agreement (FFA) Schedule

a. Status Update – The FFA schedule is provided to the agencies with the upcoming primary documents with the month the Draft and Draft Final versions will be issued. Draft versions have a 60-day review period, and Draft Final versions have a 30-day review period. In early July, the Draft FFA schedule for the basewide projects was distributed for regulatory agency review identifying the draft final report date for

the 5th Five-Year Review in July with comments due in August, and identifying the Site 33 ESD on the schedule. RWQCB and USEPA accepted the FFA schedule. DTSC was asked if the schedule is acceptable. Cindy Chain-Britton with DTSC accepted the Five-Year Review schedule, but noted that Brett Leary would have the lead on the Site 33 ESD for DTSC and to contact him for confirmation.

b. Document Schedule – The handout titled "July 22, 2022 BCT Deliverable Schedule" was reviewed, and near-term documents were identified.

- A few reports have gone final since the last HTW BCT meeting, including:
    - Sites 2/12 Soil Gas Rebound Technical Memorandum
    - OU2, Sites 2/12, and OUCTP First Quarter 2022 Groundwater Monitoring Reports
    - OU2 and OUCTP Fourth Quarter 2020 through Third Quarter 2021 Annual Reports
    - Soil Gas QAPP Revision 7
- Documents currently in regulatory agency review include:
    - PFAS SI Work Plan/QAPP. John Chestnut with USEPA noted that, since Maeve Clancy is on vacation and prioritizing the 5th Five-Year Review Report, she may be a couple days late with comments. This document is prioritized so fieldwork may start in August.
    - FOCAG RTCs for the Sites 2/12 Fourth Quarter 2020 through Third Quarter 2021 Annual Report.
    - 5th Five-Year Review Report. John Chestnut with USEPA noted that comments are due the day after Maeve Clancy returns from vacation and she hopes to get through it within a day. Amber Sellinger with RWQCB noted that she is on vacation the week of August 8 and may be a few days late with her comments.
- New documents added to the deliverable schedule since the last HTW BCT meeting include:
    - The OU2 Landfills QAPP Revision 7.
    - OU2, Sites 2/12, and OUCTP Second Quarter 2022 Groundwater Monitoring Reports.
    - Unit 5 BRA Site Reconnaissance Report. Cindy Chain-Britton with DTSC had a question about Unit 5. It was noted that Unit 5 is a site that is undergoing munitions cleanup for explosive hazards. After that, the BRA process begins at Unit 5 reconnaissance to look for possible metals and explosive hazards in the soil.
    - Unit 5 Technical Memorandum.
    - The OUCTP Remedial Design/Remedial Action Work Plan Addendum for expansion of the remedy in the Upper 180-Foot Aquifer.
- Comments were received and RTCs are in progress for:
    - Sites 2/12 Exit Strategy
    - PFAS PA Narrative Report
    - The Site 33 ESD.

11. Action Items

The handout titled "HTW BCT 2022 Action Items" was reviewed.

- Action Item #1: The lead cleanup level status was discussed in agenda item #9. The ESD is in progress and the timeline will be provided at the next HTW BCT meeting.
- Action Item #2: The Five-Year Review discusses TCE in the Lower 180-Foot Aquifer. The current recommendation is to add the Lower 180-Foot Aquifer to OU2 via a decision document. The draft final version of the Five-Year Review is currently under review.
- Action Item #3: Discussion about the scope of the PFAS SI Work Plan/QAPP is included in agenda item #8. The draft final Work Plan/QAPP is under review and fieldwork is expected to begin at the end of August. This item will be removed from the action item list.

- Action Item #4: Discussion about the use of HydraSleeves to collect samples for PFAS analysis. Since Maeve Clancy with the USEPA is out on vacation, the discussion will be tabled.

12. Calendar Update

The calendar was reviewed for upcoming community outreach and HTW BCT meeting dates:

- The CIW originally scheduled for July 23, 2022 was cancelled.
- The TRC meeting is scheduled for July 26, 2022 at 10:00 am.
- The next HTW BCT meeting is scheduled for September 21, 2022 at 1:30 pm.
- The last 2022 HTW BCT meeting is tentatively scheduled for December 8, 2022 at 1:30 pm. There was no objection to the date and it was confirmed.