



**Final
HTW BCT
Meeting Minutes
December 8, 2022**



BRAC Conference Room and Teleconference
Former Fort Ord, California

Agenda

Reference the handout titled “HTW BRAC Cleanup Team Meeting Agenda, Thursday, December 8, 2022, at 10:00 AM, Former Fort Ord, California.”

1. Attendance and Announcements

Last Name	First Name	Organization	By Phone
Anderson	Thor	Burleson Consulting	
Bleichner	Randall	California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC)	x
Cervantes	Christina	Chenega for BRAC	
Chain-Britton	Cindy	DTSC	
Chestnut	John	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA)	
Clancy	Maeve	USEPA	x
Collins	Bill	U.S. Army BRAC, Fort Ord Office	x
Corr	Erin	USACE	
Dillon	Holly	Ahtna Global, LLC (Ahtna)	x
Facchini	Hudson	Chenega for BRAC	
Floyd	Bridget	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)	x
Gutierrez	Alberto	DTSC	
Herrmann	Christian	Chenega for BRAC	
Hession	Shaelyn	Ahtna	x
Higgins	Jolie	USACE	x
Kochman	Aaron	Chenega for BRAC	
Kowalski	Bart	Chenega for BRAC	
Lam	Nancy	USACE	x
Leary	Brett	DTSC	
Lieberman	Derek	Ahtna	
Lindh	Margaret	Ahtna	x
No	Jason	Chenega for BRAC	
Nozaki	Chieko	Chenega for BRAC	
Payton	Curtis	USACE	
Savage	Tom	USACE	
Schmidt	Eric	Ahtna	x
Sellinger	Amber	California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Coast Region (CCRWQCB)	x

Last Name	First Name	Organization	By Phone
Specht	James	USACE	
Stiebel	Cary	Chenega for BRAC	

Chieko Nozaki announced that Christian Herrmann is the new field oversight manager for Chenega.

2. BCT Minutes Status

The HTW BCT meeting minutes are final through the last meeting in September.

3. Community Outreach Update

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

- Analysis of the 2021 Community Survey is in progress.
- On September 29, a Notice of Availability was published for the Site 33 Explanation of Significant Differences (ESD) to the Basewide Remedial Investigation Sites Record of Decision (ROD). On October 4, The Fort Ord Community Advisory Group (FOCAG) requested more information about the Site 33 ESD and a response was given.
- Two safety information events were held:
 - On October 1, a munitions safety information booth was held at the Monterey Off Road Cycling Association’s Take a Kid Mountain Biking Day.
 - On October 22, a munitions safety information booth was held at the Fort Ord National Public Lands Day event for the Fort Ord National Monument.
- On November 9, the Associated Press (AP) published a news article titled ‘CDC to conduct health study at polluted former Army base’ about the decision by the Center for Disease Control (CDC) Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) to redo the Fort Ord public health assessment.
 - On November 15, a media inquiry was received from a local news agency KION about the AP News article. The Presidio of Monterey Public Affairs Office was notified and information provided to reference the Administrative Record.
 - A public inquiry phone call and a web inquiry received on December 8 referenced an unknown veterans news source article about the Fort Ord ATSDR public health re-assessment. The caller was provided information about the cleanup process at Fort Ord, the re-assessment is being conducted by ATSDR, and any health-related inquiries can be directed to the Veterans Administration office.
 - Maeve Clancy with the USEPA noted that the USEPA was concerned about inaccurate information in the AP article, and that USEPA would continue to work with ATSDR regarding public outreach for clarification of the process, and to address the concern that people in the community could potentially feel that their drinking water is not safe based on the information provided in the AP article.
 - Bill Collins with the BRAC Office noted that the Annual Report, which just went out, includes a discussion about the groundwater remedial activities and a statement about the drinking water provided by the Marina Coast Water District meeting all Federal and State drinking water standards.
- On November 10, the digital version of the Fort Ord Annual Report was published on the Fort Ord Cleanup website. On November 21, the hardcopies of the Fort Ord Annual Report were mailed out to 66,679 community mailing addresses.
- On November 16, the 5th Five-Year Review Report Fact Sheet was uploaded to the Fort Ord Cleanup website. On November 17, the Notice of Availability of the completed 5th Five-Year

Review Report was published in local newspapers, the Monterey Herald and the Monterey County Weekly.

- The public comment period for the Finding of Suitability to Transfer (FOST) 11 amendment is tentatively planned. This publication is on hold until the draft FOST 11 amendment is finalized and reviewed.
- The Community Involvement Workshop is scheduled for February 11 and the Technical Review Committee meeting is scheduled for February 14, both covering HTW topics.
- There have not been any new public comments.

4. 5th Five-Year Review

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

- There are no further actions for this until the next Five-Year Review and this item will be removed from future HTW BCT agendas.

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 nearly 100 percent (%) of the time for September through November, treating over 9 billion gallons cumulatively since startup, and averaging approximately 950 gallons per minute (gpm) flow rate. The OU2 GWTP has removed over 950 pounds of chemicals of concern (COCs) since startup at a rate of over 2 pounds per month.
- Table 2 shows the OU2 GWTP injection point of compliance analytical results from October through November. Four COCs were detected at concentrations below their discharge limits.
- Key events were discussed for September through November and upcoming events.
 - In September, there was communications loss that affected some extraction wells, but the OU2 GWTP remained online in low-flow and the affected extraction wells were restarted the next day.
 - In October, there were a couple power outages. One power outage caused a variable frequency drive (VFD) fault in a few extraction wells that were restarted without a GWTP shutdown. The second power outage caused a seven-hour GWTP shutdown.
 - In November, there was another power outage causing a four-hour GWTP shutdown. This also caused VFD faults in a couple extraction wells. One of the wells, EW-OU2-09-A, could not be restarted, and a replacement VFD is needed.
 - EW-OU2-11-AR went offline in November due to a likely pump failure.
 - The Fourth Quarter 2022 groundwater monitoring program (GWMP) event was conducted November 14-18. For one well, the sample bottles arrived at the laboratory broken and the well has to be resampled. Several wells that were sampled for per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) also need to be sampled for Fourth Quarter 2022 OU2 COCs before the end of the year.
 - The week of December 19, failed pumps in extraction wells EW-OU2-05-A and EW-OU2-06-A in the western extraction well network will be replaced.
 - Likely in January, the failed VFD will be replaced for EW-OU2-09-A, and the pump replaced in EW-OU2-11-AR.
- The available preliminary Fourth Quarter 2022 data was discussed and compared to validated annual Third Quarter 2022 data, all of which was not available to be presented in the last BCT meeting.

- Tables 3 and 4 have analytical results for A-Aquifer wells. Green highlighted wells show a decrease in concentrations and orange highlighted wells show an increase in concentrations between the Third and Fourth Quarters 2022.
- EW-OU2-16-A had an increase in two COCs, with 1,1-dichloroethane (1,1-DCA) and vinyl chloride (VC) going above their aquifer cleanup levels (ACLs).
- MW-OU2-02-A had a decrease in tetrachloroethene (PCE) concentrations below the ACL and a decrease in other COCs as well.
- EW-OU2-10-A had a decrease in 1,2-dichloroethane (1,2-DCA) concentrations below the ACL.
- MW-OU2-40-A had a decrease in trichloroethene (TCE) concentrations, but it was still above the ACL.
- A few wells had increasing concentrations in Hydraulic Zone 5, but only MW-OU2-05-AR had a COC, VC, going above the ACL.
- A few wells had decreasing concentrations in Hydraulic Zone 5. MW-OU2-04-A 1,2-DCA decreased below the ACL. MW-OU2-06-AR had a decrease in concentrations to below the ACL. MW-OU2-08-A had a decrease in concentrations with VC becoming ND, and PCE and TCE decreased in concentration.
- The preliminary A-Aquifer COC plume map from the Third Quarter 2022 was shared. The COC plumes have not changed much since the Second Quarter 2022 event. The Draft OU2 Annual Report is scheduled to be issued in January 2023.
- MW-OU2-06-AR is located downgradient of the eastern extraction well network and COC concentrations have been stable recently with TCE decreasing below the ACL.
- Trend charts for MW-OU2-05-AR, MW-OU2-07-A, MW-OU2-08-A, and MW-OU2-75-A show increasing COC concentrations at these wells in Hydraulic Zone 5.
 - MW-OU2-05-AR is located northwest of the eastern extraction well network and has increasing 1,1-dichloroethane (1,1-DCA) concentrations.
 - MW-OU2-07-A is located upgradient of MW-OU2-05-A with an increase in 1,1-DCA.
 - MW-OU2-08-A is located upgradient of MW-OU2-07-A and its predominant COC is 1,1-DCA, though it is not increasing.
 - MW-OU2-75-A is located upgradient of MW-OU2-08-A and had minor COC increases.
- Upper 180-Foot Aquifer TCE Third Quarter 2022 results were consistent with previous results.
- MW-OU2-28-180 is a downgradient well that had a TCE concentration above the ACL in the Fourth Quarter 2021, decreased below the ACL in the next two events, and is above the ACL again in the Third Quarter 2022.
- EW-OU2-01-180 had a minor decrease in TCE concentrations, but still above the ACL.
- The preliminary Upper 180-Foot Aquifer COC plume map from the Third Quarter 2022 was shared. There is now a small TCE plume around MW-OU2-28-180.
- The trend chart for MW-OU2-28-180 TCE shows a seasonal trend peaking in the Third and Fourth Quarter events.
- The trend chart for MW-OU2-62-180 shows continued decreasing TCE concentrations still below the ACL. This well is upgradient of MW-OU2-28-180.

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

- The total treated water used since October 2016 is approximately 4.4 million gallons.

- In November, 2,000 gallons were used at the Landfills.

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:

- Fourth Quarter 2022 key events were discussed, including:
 - Quarterly perimeter probe monitoring was completed on November 29. Nothing unusual to report.
 - Monterey County Department of Health (MCDH) inspection was conducted November 30. The inspection went well.
 - Rodent trapping is continuing.
 - There has been some rain recently, but not enough to cause any erosion issues at the Landfills.
 - Annual owl box cleaning was completed on November 16.
- TTU operations have been ongoing.
 - The last operational period was the week of November 22.
 - The number of operating hours were reduced to balance methane concentrations due to the aging landfill causing a decline in methane concentrations. Therefore, the number of pounds of methane removed this year is less than previous years.
 - The TTU influent methane concentration was decreasing, but recently increased to 36.3% due to reduced TTU operating hours from 50 down to 40 hours every two weeks.
 - Individual extraction point methane concentrations have recently stabilized.

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 September through November. The GWTP was online approximately 50%. The GWTP is operated with a pulse pumping strategy, online for one week, and offline for one week. This has been successful in removing additional PCE mass, especially in stagnant areas around extraction well EW-12-08-180U where PCE concentrations rebounded earlier this year.
- The soil vapor treatment unit (SVTU) remains offline.
 - A vapor-phase granular activated carbon (GAC) change-out event was attempted on September 20. However, the GAC vessel was compromised by saturated GAC fines and a broken header pipe.
 - A replacement GAC vessel was installed and the SVTU ran for a few hours before the VFD failed. Procurement of a replacement VFD is in progress. Due to supply chain issues and the size of the unit required it took a while to find one, but it is being procured and will be installed soon, though no scheduled date has been set yet.
- Table 2 shows the Site 2 injection point of compliance was sampled September through November, with COCs detected at concentrations below their discharge limits.
- Key events for September through November and upcoming events were discussed.
 - The Fourth Quarter 2022 soil gas monitoring program (SGMP) was completed in November. Results will be discussed in this handout.
 - The Fourth Quarter 2022 GWMP was conducted in November.
 - Samples are collected every other week at EW-12-08-180U after the GWTP is restarted for the pulse pumping operation. This is the only well at Sites 2/12 with a COC (PCE) above its ACL.
 - Samples are collected monthly at the other operating extraction well EW-12-05-180M, which has not had COCs above the ACL for a while, but historically TCE had the highest

- concentrations. Groundwater modeling indicated that operation of this well enhanced the capture of the PCE plume around EW-12-08-180U.
- Decommissioning of a couple unused extraction wells (EW-12-04-180U and EW-12-04-180M) and a soil gas probe cluster (SG-12-18) are pending an approved work plan and schedule from Shea Homes.
 - The Third Quarter 2022 annual GWMP and available preliminary Fourth Quarter 2022 quarterly GWMP results were discussed.
 - Data are included back to Third Quarter 2019 because that is when the soil gas rebound study began to monitor for potential impacts to groundwater.
 - TCE groundwater concentrations have been below the ACL for quite some time, showing no impact to groundwater from soil gas.
 - PCE groundwater concentrations for all wells, except EW-12-08-180U, have been below the ACL for quite some time. After a couple quarters below the ACL for the first time at Sites 2/12, the GWTP was shut down per Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) decision rules because it appeared Remedial Action Objectives had been achieved. After GWTP shutdown, the PCE concentrations rebounded above the ACL pretty quickly. Upon restart of the GWTP they decreased below the ACL. Once the pulse pumping strategy was implemented, it has been effective in removing PCE mass. The Fourth Quarter 2022 results at EW-12-08-180U did decrease just below the ACL, with the most recent result increasing back above the ACL. The current pulse pumping strategy will be re-evaluated when the PCE concentrations are stable or declining below the ACL for at least a few consecutive samples. Then the pulse pumping strategy could be revised to have a longer offline period or shut down the GWTP completely and monitor for rebound.
 - The Third Quarter 2022 GWMP results map was shared. The PCE plume is very small because EW-12-08-180U is the only well with PCE above the ACL.
 - The trend chart for EW-12-08-180U shows PCE was previously in a seasonal cycle, started declining in 2019 to a point in 2022 where the GWTP was shut down. Recently, since pulse pumping started, there has been rebound and variability in concentrations.
 - The preliminary Fourth Quarter 2022 soil gas data were presented.
 - There were a couple soil gas probes with PCE concentrations above the soil gas screening level (SG-SL) but nothing above the soil gas cleanup level (SGCL).
 - TCE concentrations were above the SGCL at all sampled soil gas probes in the SG-12-04 cluster in the Third Quarter 2022 and Fourth Quarter 2022. The SVTU will be restarted to address these higher concentrations, though there is no evidence that TCE in soil gas is affecting groundwater.
 - The Third Quarter 2022 soil gas COC concentration map was shared. VE-12-09 will be operated once the SVTU is brought back online to capture and remediate the SG-12-04 TCE soil gas above the SGCL.
 - The trend chart for the SG-12-01 probe cluster on the west side of Target shows PCE concentrations have been below the SGCL for quite some time.
 - The trend chart for the SG-12-02 probe cluster in front of the Target entrance has had a declining PCE trend for a while, with a slight increase recently at the 10-foot probe. Monitoring will continue to see if that is a trend, but the concentration is still below the SGCL.
 - The SG-12-04 probe cluster shows that PCE concentrations are still below the SGCL and SG-SL, but recently have had a slightly increasing trend.
 - The trend chart for the SG-12-04 probe cluster shows TCE concentrations with all probes above the SGCL with an increasing trend after the SVTU was shut down.

- The trend chart for the SG-12-06 probe cluster located south of SG-12-04 has low PCE concentrations.
- SG-12-07-65 PCE trend chart shows concentrations increasing since the rebound study and above the SG-SL. This probe is being monitored quarterly temporarily to track the concentrations. TCE concentrations at this probe increased slightly, but are within the historical range and below the SG-SL. One of the SVE wells planned to be operated will capture soil gas in the area of this cluster.
- SG-12-17-60 TCE trend chart shows concentrations are below the SG-SL.
- SG-12-20 probe cluster PCE trend chart shows concentrations above the SG-SL but below the SGCL. One of the planned SVE wells once operated will capture soil gas in the area of this probe cluster.

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 Fourth Quarter 2022 GWMP event was conducted November 14 to 18. The PDB fell at one well, which was replaced and will be sampled before the end of the year along with the wells that were sampled for PFAS.
- Third Quarter 2022 and available preliminary Fourth Quarter 2022 GWMP data were discussed:
 - A-Aquifer carbon tetrachloride (CT) concentrations were similar to previous events.
 - MW-BW-91-A in EISB Deployment Area 3A has showed a continuing decline in CT concentrations since treatment ended in 2017 and is recently below the ACL.
 - MW-BW-90-A had a decrease in CT concentrations but continues to be above the ACL.
 - MW-BW-93-A increased above the CT ACL in the Second Quarter 2022 event and then decreased below the ACL in the Third Quarter 2022 and Fourth Quarter 2022 events.
 - EW-BW-155-A had an increase in CT concentrations, but remains below the ACL.
 - MW-BW-32-A in the mid-plume area continues to have persistent CT concentrations above the ACL.
 - MW-BW-36-A increased above the CT ACL in the Fourth Quarter 2022 event.
 - The deeper sample at MW-BW-65-A in Hydraulic Zone 5 has had CT above the ACL and is being monitored.
 - The map for the Third Quarter 2022 A-Aquifer CT plume was shown; there were not many changes from the Second Quarter 2022 CT plume. The draft Annual Report will be issued sometime in the next few weeks.
 - MW-BW-26-A in enhanced in-situ bioremediation (EISB) Deployment Area 2A has had a declining CT trend since 2019, though still above the ACL.
 - The Upper 180-Foot Aquifer CT results were similar to previous events.
 - MW-BW-52-180 in the Upper 180-Foot Aquifer had an increasing CT trend with concentrations above the ACL in the Second Quarter 2022 and Third Quarter 2022 events.
 - The map for the Third Quarter 2022 Upper 180-Foot Aquifer CT plume was shown. There was no change in the CT plume since the Second Quarter 2022.
 - The trend chart for MP-BW-46-170 shows an increasing CT trend overall with seasonal fluctuations peaking in the First Quarter events. This well is in the northern plume area.

- The trend chart for MW-OU2-64-180 shows a seasonal trend with Fourth Quarter and First Quarter peaks and a decrease in CT concentrations in the past year.
- The Lower 180-Foot Aquifer CT results were similar to previous events. TCE concentrations increased at EW-OU2-07-180 and remained above the maximum contaminant level (MCL) at MW-BW-59-180.
 - The map for the Third Quarter 2022 Lower 180-Foot Aquifer CT plume was shown. There was no change in the CT plume since the Second Quarter 2022.
 - TCE at EW-OU2-07-180 has had a consistently increasing trend since 2016.
 - The trend chart for MP-BW-49-316 shows CT consistently above the ACL with seasonal fluctuations.
 - The trend chart for MW-BW-59-180 shows a seasonal CT concentration trend consistently above the ACL.
 - The trend chart for MW-OU2-69-180 shows CT has been above the ACL since 2017.
- Shallow CT concentration results in the A-Aquifer Hydraulic Zone 5 wells in the City of Marina were discussed. There were no available Fourth Quarter 2022 data.
 - Only MW-BW-80-A has CT concentrations above the ACL in the shallow station and increased in the Third Quarter 2022, but is still within the historical range.
 - Shallow stations at MW-BW-75-A and MW-BW-79-A decreased below the ACL in the Third Quarter 2022 event.
 - The trend chart for MW-BW-49-A shows CT continues to be below the ACL. This is the oldest well in the area.
 - MW-BW-65-A had a minor increase in CT concentrations at the deeper station but was ND for the shallow station.
 - MW-BW-75-A had an increase in CT concentrations at the deeper station but the shallow station decreased below the ACL.
 - MW-BW-79-A had a decrease in both sample stations, with the shallow station decreasing below the ACL.
 - MW-BW-80-A had an increase in CT concentrations at both sample stations, but still within the historical range. The results are likely similar because the sample stations are adjacent at stations one and two.
 - MW-BW-82-A continues to have the deeper station above the ACL, but the shallow station is ND.
 - A work plan is in progress for installing three new monitoring wells downgradient of this area. The draft work plan will be issued sometime in the next few weeks.

b. TCE in the Lower 180-Foot Aquifer – 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:

- A chart with Third Quarter 2022 and available Fourth Quarter 2022 TCE data for the Lower 180-Foot Aquifer was provided in the OUCTP handout in agenda item 7a.
- The TCE concentration at MW-OU2-28-180 (Upper 180-Foot Aquifer well upgradient of suspected discontinuity in the Intermediate 180-Foot Aquitard) increased back above the ACL.
- MW-OU2-62-180 (Upper 180-Foot Aquifer well upgradient of suspected discontinuity in the Intermediate 180-Foot Aquitard) continues to have a declining TCE concentration trend.
- The other wells in the chart had minor increases in TCE concentrations.

- TCE in the Lower 180-Foot Aquifer is addressed in the Five-Year Review report, which recommends that a remedy for the Lower 180-Foot Aquifer be added to OU2.
- Maeve Clancy with the USEPA discussed the appropriate decision document with the USEPA attorney, who thinks that an ESD will be sufficient. Maeve discussed the OUCTP ROD already has the Lower 180-Foot Aquifer and Monitored Natural Attenuation (MNA) remedy listed and it may be beneficial to do the ESD for that site instead. It would also be acceptable to the USEPA to put the ESD on the OU2 ROD as the Army recommended in the 5th Five-Year Review report.
- Maeve said that having public involvement in the ESD process would be a good way to remind the community that the Army is proactively working to protect the groundwater supply. The USEPA would like to see some public involvement with this ESD.
- The Army will discuss internally and this can be discussed further at the next HTW BCT meeting.

8. Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS)

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

- Some preliminary soil PFAS data was received and a few detections are above screening levels, but most of them are not. The groundwater PFAS samples are still being analyzed. There is one last deep groundwater well left to complete.
- The PFAS PA Narrative Report was issued as Final on September 16.
- The PFAS SI Work Plan/QAPP was issued as Final on September 20.
- SI Fieldwork is in progress:
 - Geophysical utility clearance conducted on September 19.
 - Shallow soil sampling for PFAS was conducted September 20 through 23 to 10 feet below ground surface (bgs) at Site 2, Site 40A, Fritzsche Army Airfield (FAAF) Fire & Rescue Station, and the Main Garrison Fire Station.
 - Site 2 was the former Main Garrison Sewage Treatment Plant.
 - Site 40A was the helicopter defueling area with a suspected aqueous film-forming foam (AFFF) discharge as reported by the former fire chief.
 - The FAAF Fire & Rescue Station is adjacent to Site 40A and is now the Marina Fire Department Station #2.
 - The Main Garrison Fire Station is also still active and adjacent to the former Burger King location and Site 10.
 - Deep soil boring and groundwater monitoring well installation began October 17.
 - Deep soil borings were completed at Site 10 and FAAF Fire & Rescue Station with soil sampling for PFAS analysis.
 - Monitoring well installation was completed for two wells downgradient of the former FAAF Fire Drill Area (FDA) in the Fort Ord Natural Reserve (FONR) and two wells at Site 40A. Well development was completed and PFAS sampling of the four new groundwater wells was completed last week.
 - PFAS sampling of existing monitoring wells, extraction wells, and supply wells as identified in the SI Work Plan/QAPP was also completed last week.
 - The deepest monitoring well for Site 10, MW-10-07-180, was not completed due to drilling refusal in the unsaturated portion of the Upper 180-Foot Aquifer. A larger drill rig will be mobilized December 19 to complete drilling and installation. Afterwards, the well will be developed and sampled.
- Results of the SI fieldwork will be reported in the SI Narrative Report scheduled to be issued draft in May 2023. Preliminary results received so far were discussed.

- The laboratory method used is Draft EPA Method 1633, reporting 40 PFAS compounds as identified in the SI Work Plan/QAPP. Only six out of the 40 PFAS compounds have screening levels.
- Approximately 71 samples for PFAS have been collected so far, including quality control samples (field blanks, equipment blanks, and duplicates).
- The bulk of the detections are perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS), perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA), and perfluorohexane sulfonate (PFHxS). There were five detections above the PFOS screening level and one detection above the PFOA screening level.
- Site 2 had two shallow soil borings down to 10 feet bgs. Six out of the 40 PFAS compounds were detected with none above screening levels. Site 2 groundwater monitoring was completed last week.
- The Site 10 burn pit area south of the Main Garrison Fire Station had two PFAS compounds detected in the soil samples collected at 15 and 20 feet bgs, which was below the clean soil backfill placed after Site 10 was remediated for total petroleum hydrocarbons in soil. None of the PFAS detections were above screening levels. The remaining deep monitoring well to install and sample is located downgradient of Site 10.
- Site 12 groundwater extraction well sampling was completed in November and some detections were observed at low concentrations.
- Site 40A at the Marina Municipal Airport was reported to have an AFFF discharge, which was suspected to have run off into a drainage channel. However, the results for soil samples collected from the drainage channel only had one PFAS compound detected at a concentration below the screening level. The former fire chief said the AFFF discharge was covered with soil and removed from the site to an unknown location, so it is possible the AFFF did not discharge into the drainage channel.
- At the FAAF Fire & Rescue Station it was reported that the fire department used to spray expired AFFF onto the unpaved area adjacent to the station. 18 different PFAS compounds were detected in soil, but only PFOS was detected above the residential screening level in one shallow soil sample. A deep soil boring was sampled to the water table, with 12 PFAS compounds detected. No PFAS exceeded screenings level in the groundwater grab sample.
- The Main Garrison Fire Station had expired AFFF sprayed into the unpaved area adjacent to the station. 24 PFAS compounds were detected, with PFOS above the industrial screening level in one shallow soil sample and above the residential screening level in another shallow soil sample.
- At the FAAF FDA in the FONR, one deep soil boring was drilled down the water table. Not many PFAS compounds were detected until the deepest sample just above the water table. A groundwater grab sample was also collected. Ten PFAS compounds were detected in both the deep soil sample and groundwater grab sample. PFAS detected in other soil samples were below screening levels. Soil at this site was previously remediated, including excavation and bioremediation. Groundwater results were above screening levels for two compounds (PFOA and PFOS). Two new groundwater monitoring wells were installed downgradient of the FAAF FDA and samples were collected last week. Previous groundwater samples collected prior to Operable Unit 1 (OU1) site closure and analyzed for PFOA and PFOS had concentrations that were above the USEPA Health Advisory Level for PFOA/PFOS.
- At OU2, the suspected PFAS source area is the Landfills, which is being actively treated for volatile organic compounds (VOCs). During the Fourth Quarter 2022 GWMP event, extraction well EW-OU2-03-180, which is south of the Fort Ord Landfills, was sampled

for PFAS. Ten PFAS compounds were detected, but nothing above screening levels. The bulk of the groundwater sampling was completed last week. The PFOS/PFOA sampling conducted at OU2 in 2019 detected PFOA and PFOS at concentrations above USEPA Health Advisory Levels in a monitoring well upgradient of EW-OU2-03-180.

- The Fort Ord Supply Wells FO-29, -30, and -31 were sampled in November during the Fourth Quarter 2022 GWMP event. A few PFAS compounds were detected at low concentrations and the results were similar to Marina Coast Water District previous PFAS sampling results.
- The quality control samples (field blanks and equipment blanks) were all not detected for PFAS compounds.
- Hexafluoropropylene oxide-dimer acid (HFPO-DA) is the only PFAS compound with a screening level that has not been detected in any samples.
- All the PFAS SI data should be available and will be presented at the next HTW BCT meeting.
- Maeve Clancy noted that she was onsite to observe groundwater sampling for PFAS with HydraSleeves. Maeve observed that new groundwater wells had higher turbidity in the top of the HydraSleeves compared to clearer water in HydraSleeves from the older existing groundwater wells. Maeve expects this will be discussed in the PFAS SI Narrative Report.

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

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

a. BRA – The Comprehensive BRA Report is scheduled to be issued before the end of the year and is currently in internal review.

b. Lead Evaluation at HA 18D and HA 23D – The Army is preparing an ESD for Site 39 with the recommended 200 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) lead cleanup value for soil for a residential use scenario. The schedule for the ESD has not been issued yet.

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

- Approximately 1,600 plants were 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. This fulfills all the plant prescriptions for all 19 sites, for a total of about 56,000 plants in total over the last 12 years.
- A pear baiting test was performed for *Phytophthora* and results were negative. This test never had a positive result. This test confirms that diseased plants are not being planted.
- All monitoring is complete including plant survivorship and fall photo points. The results will be presented in the Annual Report, which is in progress. This is the last monitoring data annual report. The results will be presented at the 2023 Annual Habitat Meeting.
- Seed collection was completed, and all targets were met for six pounds from nine species. Purple needlegrass production plot seeds were productive and yielded 201 pounds of 81% pure live seed. Next year will likely be the final year for the production plot. The seed mix was broadcast at HA 34. The seeds were raked into the soil after broadcast and straw spread over it to prevent predation. Erosion control maintenance was also conducted this month.

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.

b. Document Schedule – The handout titled “December 8, 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:
 - The final 5th 5-Year Review report. This will be removed from the list.
 - The Site 33 ESD.
- Upcoming documents include:
 - The draft OUCTP Remedial Design/Remedial Action Work Plan Addendum for the Upper 180-Foot Aquifer extraction well installation.
 - The draft Groundwater QAPP Revision 11.
 - The draft OUCTP Well Installation Work Plan.
 - The draft OU2, Sites 2/12, and OUCTP Fourth Quarter 2021 through Third Quarter 2022 Annual GWMP Reports.
 - The Comprehensive BRA Revision 3 report.
 - The Unit 5 BRA Technical Memorandum.
 - The Site 39 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 schedule for the document will be issued once it is known.
- Action Item #2-5: The Five-Year Review discusses TCE in the Lower 180-Foot Aquifer. The recommendation is to add the Lower 180-Foot Aquifer to OU2 via a decision document. Maeve Clancy with the USEPA discussed this in agenda item #7b. The Five-Year Review Report will be removed from future HTW BCT agendas.

12. Calendar Update

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

- The following 2023 dates were discussed:
 - HTW BCTs: February 10 and May 19, 2023
 - CIW: February 11, 2023
 - TRC: February 14, 2023
 - Nature Walk: May 20, 2023