



**Final  
Hazardous and Toxic Waste (HTW) Base Realignment  
and Closure (BRAC) Cleanup Team (BCT)  
Meeting Minutes**



**July 14, 2023**

BRAC Conference Room and Teleconference  
Former Fort Ord, California

**Agenda**

Reference the handout titled “HTW BRAC Cleanup Team Meeting Agenda, Friday, July 14, 2023, at 1:30 PM, Former Fort Ord, California.”

**1. Attendance and Announcements**

Last Name	First Name	Organization	By Phone
Bell	Brett	Burleson Consulting	
Bleichner	Randall	California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC)	x
Cervantes	Christina	Chenega for BRAC	
Clancy	Maeve	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA)	x
Corr	Erin	USACE	
Dillon	Holly	Ahtna Global, LLC (Ahtna)	x
Facchini	Hudson	Chenega for BRAC	
Gutierrez	Alberto	DTSC	
Kellett	MC	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)	
Kemp	Jack	USACE	
Kosowski	Sylvester	Ahtna	x
Kowalski	Bart	Chenega for BRAC	
Lam	Nancy	USACE	
Leary	Brett	DTSC	
Lieberman	Derek	Ahtna	
Lindh	Margaret	Ahtna	x
No	Jason	Chenega for BRAC	x
Nozaki	Chieko	Chenega for BRAC	
Payton	Curtis	U.S. Army BRAC, Fort Ord Office	
Sarmiento	Riz	DTSC	x
Savage	Tom	USACE	
Schmidt	Eric	Ahtna	
Sellinger	Amber	California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Coast Region (CCRWQCB)	x
Specht	James	USACE	

Last Name	First Name	Organization	By Phone
Stellmach	James	USACE	x
Walak	Kelsey	USACE	x

## 2. BCT Minutes Status

The HTW BCT meeting minutes from the last meeting in May were sent out draft for regulatory agency review and comments were requested July 13. The CCRWQCB already sent in comments. The USEPA noted the minutes will be reviewed today. DTSC noted they did not have any comments.

## 3. Habitat Restoration

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

- The spring surveys were all completed with activity finished in early June. This included Habitat Management Plan (HMP) annual monitoring of sand gilia, Monterey spineflower, and Seaside bird's-beak at Historic Areas (HAs) 26, 37, 38, and 48. Shrub transect monitoring was completed at HAs 26 and 48. All spring photo points were completed. All of the spring data was entered and checked for quality control. Data analysis is in progress.
- A task is being conducted now called 'Caretaker Previous' to remove the Monterey pine trees that are encroaching on the maritime chaparral habitat. While Monterey pine trees are native, they are also invasive to the maritime chaparral habitat causing a decrease in plant diversity. Monterey pine trees that are less than six inches in diameter are cut with a chainsaw and herbicide applied to the stump.
- The May 20 Guided Nature Walk shared habitat restoration information with the public in HAs 39 and 40. Photos were shared of the event.
- Due to a contracting gap from May to August, USACE biologists were brought onsite to conduct some of the monitoring for munitions cleanup projects. Several photos were shared of the monitoring. The biologists were from Sacramento's Military Projects and Installation Environmental Services Section (MPIES) conducted surveys of rare annual wildflowers, California Tiger Salamanders, non-native grasses, maritime chaparral, and seasonal wetland vegetation. All of the monitoring was conducted with approval by the US Fish and Wildlife and the California Department of Fish and Wildlife.
- The new contractor is Harris Environmental Group, Incorporated (HEG Inc.). HEG Inc. will combine all monitoring data into the 2023 Annual Report produced in early 2024 and presented at the Annual Meeting in early 2024. Burlison will be a subcontractor to HEG Inc.
- Across different companies and biologists, the monitoring is conducted the same way using standard operating procedures and following the same transects.

## 4. Community Outreach Update

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

- The draft community outreach report for the 2021-2022 program is in internal review.
- The 2023 community survey will be started at the July 15 Community Involvement Workshop (CIW). The survey will be available as a hardcopy or online through October 1. Community members can also request the survey be conducted as an interview.

- There was an informational booth on May 12 Defense Language Institute's Language Day event with 185 people for munitions safety. A photo was shared.
- There was an inquiry on May 15 from Monterey County Weekly about munitions debris found on the former Fort Ord with the jurisdiction of the City of Marina during an Earth Day planting event. The article was published May 18 and a photo of it was shared. The reporter also indicated they will be working on an article about groundwater.
- The Guided Nature Walk was held on May 20 for 70 community members. Photos were shared.
- 2,000 munitions safety brochures were provided to California State University Monterey Bay for their new student orientation event.
- A couple of the fact sheets on the Fort Ord Cleanup website were updated. The website was also updated with a munitions counter.
- The next Community Involvement Workshop (CIW) is on July 15 and Technical Review Committee (TRC) on July 18, discussing munitions cleanup topics. This CIW event will have bus tours in the Impact Area and will have a limited number of spots available. Community and newspaper announcements were made. The Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) is planning on attending the TRC.
- There have been comments on HTW documents received from the Fort Ord Community Advisory Group (FOCAG). Responses to comments are in progress or already completed.

## 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 for May and June, removing approximately two pounds of chemicals of concern (COCs) per month, at approximately 1,000 gallons per minute (gpm) flow rate.
- Key events were discussed for May and June and upcoming events as listed in the handout.
- Table 2 shows the past four quarterly events maximum COC concentration for the A-Aquifer and the Upper 180-Foot Aquifer in Table 3. The table was updated with the Second Quarter 2023 data, and no changes were made to the COCs going above or below their aquifer cleanup levels (ACLs). There were minor changes in the data from the previous BCT meeting.
  - The bolded and grayed cells indicate COC concentrations above ACL. The maximum concentration of a COC is compared to its ACL as a ratio in the table and the maximum concentration hydraulic zone is shown.
  - In the A-Aquifer, there are 7 out of the 11 COCs with concentrations above ACLs in the past four quarterly groundwater monitoring events. The range of COC concentration/ACL ratios is approximately 2 to 7 times the ACL, with vinyl chloride the highest ratio and an outlier at 74 times the ACL. There are a couple wells near the OU2 Landfills source area with elevated vinyl chloride concentrations. Underneath the source area is a suspected area with increased biodegradation of tetrachloroethene (PCE) and trichloroethene (TCE) into vinyl chloride, which gets captured by downgradient extraction wells and treated by the OU2 GWTP.
  - In the Upper 180-Foot Aquifer, only one COC (TCE) is above its ACL at 3 times the ACL for the maximum concentration in the past year.
  - The graph shows the trend over the past year of the COC concentration/ACL ratios, showing a general declining trend over the past year. TCE in the Upper 180-Foot Aquifer has had a slightly increasing trend.

- The draft Second Quarter 2023 A-Aquifer COC plume map was shared for reference. There were minor decreases in plume sizes compared to the First Quarter 2023. Select trends were discussed in Hydraulic Zone 5. Groundwater elevation data was added to the charts.
  - The trendline for MW-OU2-05-AR shows the dates when 1,1-DCA increased above the ACL, which was not surprising based on previous concentrations of 1,1-DCA above the ACL at upgradient wells. 1,1-DCA is currently the only COC above its ACL at MW-OU2-05-AR. The full historical groundwater elevation data is not available because the contractor that installed this replacement well did not get the well top of casing surveyed for a while. There is some indication of an inverse relationship between groundwater elevation and COC concentrations.
  - MW-OU2-06-AR is south of MW-OU2-05-AR. All COCs except 1,2-dichloroethane (1,2-DCA) are currently below their ACLs. Recently groundwater elevation is increasing, and COC concentrations are decreasing.
  - MW-OU2-07-A is located upgradient of MW-OU2-05-AR, which had elevated concentrations of vinyl chloride and 1,1-DCA that have declined recently to below their ACLs. The groundwater elevations show an inverse relationship with the COC concentration trends.
  - MW-OU2-08-A is located upgradient of MW-OU2-07-A and has an unusual pattern of COC concentrations. Several times there have been a drop in concentrations to non-detect levels, but it did not remain consistently below ACLs. However, over the past few quarters, there has been consistently low or not-detected COC concentrations. The groundwater elevation at the well declined from 2019 to 2020 and again 2020 through 2022, after which it increased and could have made an impact on consistently low COC concentrations recently.
  - MW-OU2-75-A is located upgradient of MW-OU2-08-A. There are a few COCs above their ACLs at this location with a declining trend but have not declined as much as other wells in Hydraulic Zone 5. The groundwater elevations have been declining overall, with a slightly increasing trend recently, but not as much as other wells downgradient.
- The draft Second Quarter 2023 Upper 180-Foot Aquifer COC plume map was shared for reference. There were minor decreases in COC concentrations since the First Quarter 2023. Select GWMP results were discussed in Hydraulic Zone 8.
  - MW-OU2-28-180 is located downgradient in Hydraulic Zone 8 near the suspected discontinuity in the aquitard. There is a seasonal trend in COC concentrations that are also evident in the oscillating groundwater elevations. There is an inverse relationship shown on the chart between groundwater elevation and TCE concentrations.
  - MW-OU2-62-180 is located upgradient in Hydraulic Zone 8 with TCE concentrations previously above the ACL in 2019 but declining since then and below the ACL in the past couple years. Groundwater elevations have remained higher in this time as well.

b. Treated Water Reuse – The handout titled “Operable Unit 2 Treated Water Reuse” was reviewed. The total treated water used since October 2016 is approximately 4.354 million gallons.

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:

- Annual volatile organic compound (VOC) sampling and probe monitoring was completed on May 10. A photo of the event was shared.
- The annual thermal treatment unit (TTU) source test was completed on May 2.

- The quarterly Monterey County Department of Health (MCDH) OU2 Landfills inspection was conducted on May 9 with no issues.
- A tarp was placed on the eroded slope section of the northern side of Area F on April 12. Erosion repairs are planned and an additional subdrain will be installed, which is tentatively scheduled for August.
- The Third Quarter 2023 quarterly landfill gas probe monitoring will be conducted Aug 1 through 4.
- Replacement of the TTU programmable logic controller (PLC) analog input and power supply is scheduled for July once the parts arrive. The TTU is still operational but there is a discrepancy in the methane readings between the Yokogawa data recorder and the Siemens analyzer.
- TTU touch-up painting is scheduled to be conducted in September.
- So far in 2023, the TTU has operated for approximately 600 hours removing approximately 54,000 pounds of methane.
- The TTU methane influent concentration is at 36%. The methane concentration at the TTU typically declines overall, but has been increasing recently.

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

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

- The GWTP is operated with a pulse pumping strategy, online for one week, and offline for one week. The GWTP was online approximately 50% of the time in May and approximately 30% in June. There is lower operability in June due to high water in the effluent tank and a leak detector repair.
- The soil vapor treatment unit (SVTU) was partially operational in May and June (restarted May 12 and shut down June 21), which removed some COC mass from the vadose zone.
- Key events were discussed for May and June and upcoming events as listed in the handout.
- Baseline sampling of soil gas probes SG-12-04-10, -20, and -65 on June 23 just after SVTU shut down will be used to compare to the Third Quarter 2023 soil gas monitoring program (SGMP) event to assess the amount of rebound occurring.
- The Second Quarter 2023 GWMP PCE results were discussed.
  - Extraction well EW-12-08-180U is sampled every time the GWTP is turned online every other week. This well typically is the only one above the PCE ACL at Sites 2/12. The latest PCE result for EW-12-08-180U was 9.0 micrograms per liter ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ).
  - MW-12-20-180U had low PCE concentrations for a while but had a result above the ACL at 6.2  $\mu\text{g/L}$  in the Second Quarter 2023. Due to this anomolous result, a confirmation sample was collected, which was below the ACL at 2.8  $\mu\text{g/L}$ . This PCE concentration mass is migrating into the capture area of the operational extraction wells.
  - The draft Second Quarter 2023 COC plume map was shared for reference. The plumes will be adjusted to increase based on the highest concentration of PCE observed during the quarterly reporting period.
- The Second Quarter 2023 SGMP data were presented.
  - When the SVTU is in operation, four soil vapor extraction (SVE) wells are online: VE-12-02, -06, -08, and -09. While in operation, the SVE wells are sampled; TCE was not detected and PCE was at low or not-detected concentrations.
  - The soil gas probe cluster SG-12-04 concentrations previously above the TCE soil gas cleanup level (SGCL) were reduced to well below the SGCL after the soil vapor extraction and treatment system (SVETS) was restarted in the First Quarter 2023, though minor rebound was observed in the Second Quarter 2023 after the SVETS was shut off.

- Columns to the right of Table 4 indicate the last time there was an exceedance of the TCE and PCE soil gas screening level (SG-SL) or SGCL at a soil gas probe.
- The draft Second Quarter 2023 COC plume map was shared for reference.
- SG-12-02, located by Target, is outside the influence of the SVETS, but shows natural attenuation of COCs.
- SG-12-04 trend chart shows the rebound of TCE occurring after SVETS shut down events. When the SVETS is restarted, its an immediate response of reduction in TCE below cleanup levels. Baseline and rebound analysis conducted in future quarterly events will be used to determine a more specific remedial strategy. The three probes SG-12-04-10, -20, and -65 were selected for baseline sampling since they had the highest concentrations and would have the highest rebound. The Third Quarter 2023 SGMP event will sample all of the probes in the SGMP and rebound will be assessed at those as well.
- SG-12-07 is located in the parking lot area and has PCE concentrations with mild rebound after SVETS shutdown but remained below the SGCL.

## 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 2023 GWMP event was conducted in May.
- Extraction well EW-OU2-09-180 is offline due to a potential failed pump and troubleshooting is in progress.
- A Work Plan was finalized to install three new monitoring wells in the A-Aquifer Hydraulic Zone 5 in the downgradient City of Marina area.
- A Work Plan is in progress for installing three monitoring wells in the A-Aquifer Hydraulic Zone 2 on the east side of the groundwater divide.
- A Remedial Design Addendum is in progress for installing one additional extraction well in the Upper 180-Foot Aquifer.
- The Second Quarter 2023 GWMP data were discussed:
  - The max COC concentrations over the past year were compared to ACLs as ratios in Tables 1-3. There were minimal changes during the Second Quarter 2023 event.
  - The A-Aquifer had two COCs above ACLs: CT and chloroform at 18 and 2 times their ACLs, respectively. The maximum concentration of CT was located in Hydraulic Zone 5 and the maximum concentration of chloroform was in Hydraulic Zone 4.
  - The Upper 180-Foot Aquifer had CT detected at approximately 15 times its ACL.
  - The Lower 180-Foot Aquifer had CT and TCE detected at approximately 9 and 2 times their ACLs, respectively.
  - The trend chart for the ratios shows COC concentrations generally have not changed from the First to Second Quarter 2023 events, with a slight increase in CT in the Lower 180-Foot Aquifer.
  - The draft Second Quarter 2023 COC plume map for the A-Aquifer was shared for reference.
    - The map is similar to the First Quarter 2023 with one exception in Hydraulic Zone 5, the CT plume was redrawn to incorporate a second possible pathway of CT migration from the Salinas Valley Aquitard (SVA) channel-low starting in Hydraulic Zone 3 northwest that migrates west through former Operable Unit 1 (OU-1) and south into Hydraulic Zone 5 from the northeast.
    - The dashed CT plume lines shows areas of unknown CT plume boundaries.

- MW-BW-48-A in Hydraulic Zone 5 was added back into the GWMP and profiled in the Second Quarter 2023 event, with all CT results not detected.
- The Second Quarter 2023 GWMP event shallow CT concentration results in the A-Aquifer Hydraulic Zone 5 wells in the City of Marina were discussed. There are a couple shallow stations in the Second Quarter 2023 with CT above the ACL.
  - Two passive diffusion bags are hung at these wells to monitor for the highest CT concentration station and the shallow stations in case it is necessary to evaluate for potential vapor intrusion issues.
  - MW-BW-80-A had elevated CT concentrations for the most part within the historical range of the area, except for one event in the Fourth Quarter 2022. Since then, the concentrations of CT have decreased in the First Quarter 2023 below the ACL, and back above the ACL in the Second Quarter 2023 event.
- The draft Second Quarter 2023 Upper 180-Foot Aquifer CT plume map shows there are two plumes, which were originally one plume before operation of the extraction well EW-OU2-09-180.
  - The currently operating extraction well EW-OU2-09-180 does not often have detectable CT concentrations, which is part of the reason for installing a second extraction well southeast of MW-OU2-64-180.
  - The trend chart for upgradient multi-port MP-BW-46-170 was discussed briefly. CT concentrations have been above the ACL since installed in 2003. The trend was previously gradually increasing, and has been stable since 2019.
- The draft Second Quarter 2023 Lower 180-Foot Aquifer CT plume map shows three wells have CT concentrations above the ACL and one well has a TCE concentration above the maximum contaminant level (MCL).
  - Upgradient multi-port MP-BW-49-316 CT trend chart shows concentrations above the ACL since installed in 2011 with a seasonal trend.
  - MW-BW-59-180 had an abnormal decrease in the TCE concentration below the MCL in the Fourth Quarter 2022 but increased above the MCL in the past couple quarterly monitoring events.

**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.

- A chart with Second Quarter 2023 TCE data for the Lower 180-Foot Aquifer was provided in the OUCTP handout in agenda item 7a.
- The trends for wells MW-OU2-28-180, MW-OU2-62-180, and MW-BW-59-180 were already discussed. Only MW-BW-59-180 is above the TCE ACL as of the Second Quarter 2023.
- MW-OU2-82-180 has declined recently consistently below the ACL.
- Water supply well FO-29 has had consistent TCE detections below the ACL since 2003.

## **8. Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS)**

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

- SI fieldwork was completed at the seven sites indicated on the map.
- The SI Narrative Report is in preliminary draft review and responses to comments are in progress with the draft scheduled to be issued at the end of July.
- On May 4, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) published new regional screening levels (RSLs) for two additional PFAS compounds. There are now a total of eight PFAS compounds with RSLs. Erin noted the latest Department of Defense (DoD) guidance has not

been issued yet but will include the information to use RSLs as they are released and waiting for concurrent DoD guidance is no longer necessary.

- The full list of 40 PFAS included in USEPA laboratory Method 1633 were reported, which includes the two additional PFAS that now have RSLs.
- Table 1 lists the six PFAS compounds with USEPA RSLs and DoD project screening levels (PSLs) that have been in place since May 2022 (USEPA) and July 2022 (DoD). The table was updated to include the two additional PFAS compounds with newly published USEPA RSLs from May 2023 in orange.
  - The two sets of soil screening levels are shown under two exposure scenarios: residential and industrial/commercial worker.
  - The PSLs/RSLs at a Hazard Quotient (HQ) of 1 are used as the comparison criteria for a single PFAS compound detection. However, the USEPA and DoD guidance states that, if more than one PFAS is detected, the analytical results should be compared to the PSLs/RSLs at an HQ of 0.1. Since there were no samples from the SI that only had one PFAS compound detected, it is recommended to use HQ of 0.1 PSLs/RSLs and the SI Narrative Report is being updated accordingly.
- Table 2 lists quality control (QC) and investigation-derived waste (IDW) sample analytical results.
  - PFAS were not detected in any QC samples, indicating no cross-contamination issues occurred during SI fieldwork.
  - Potable water taken from a spigot at the OU2 GWTP was used during installation of monitoring well MW-10-07-180. This potable water source was sampled and no PFAS were detected.
  - One soil IDW sample had multiple PFAS detections. Since the soil IDW is disposed of at the OU2 Landfills, a non-residential area, no further actions are necessary.
  - No PFAS were detected in the soil IDW sample collected from the MW-40A-01-A borehole with an unusual dark color.
- Maps of the seven sites were presented showing the sampling locations and analytical results for detected PFAS with screening levels. Results were color-coded blue for exceedances of the residential tap water screening levels, magenta for exceedances of the residential soil screening levels, and red for exceedances of the industrial/commercial soil screening levels. The two PFAS with new RSLs were added to the figures and the SI Narrative Report.
  - Site 2 – Main Garrison Sewage Treatment Plant: PFAS in soil samples were detected at concentrations below screening levels. PFAS in groundwater samples were detected at concentrations above the residential tap water screening levels.
  - Main Garrison Fire Station: PFAS were detected in soil samples at concentrations above industrial and residential screening levels. A downgradient groundwater sample had a PFAS detection above the residential tap water screening level.
  - Site 10 – Former Burn Pit: PFAS in soil samples were detected at concentrations below screening levels. The downgradient new monitoring well MW-10-07-180 had one PFAS detection above the residential tap water screening level.
  - Site 40A – East Fritzsche Army Airfield (FAAF) Helicopter Defueling Area: PFAS in soil samples were detected at concentrations below screening levels.
  - OU2 Fort Ord Landfills: PFAS were detected in groundwater samples above residential tap water screening levels in the Upper 180-Foot Aquifer. These are mostly in the northern area, suggesting the source is from OU2 and not the Main Garrison Fire Station or Site 10. Downgradient of OU2, samples from the Lower 180-Foot Aquifer were all below screening levels.



- FAAF Fire & Rescue Station: PFAS were detected in soil and groundwater samples at concentrations above residential screening levels.
- FAAF Fire Drill Area: PFAS were detected in soil samples at concentrations below screening levels. PFAS were detected in groundwater samples above residential tap water screening levels.
- The PFAS SI Narrative Report has an internal deadline by BRAC to have it finalized by the end of the year in December 2023. The Army also has internal deadlines before that date as well to make sure it can be finalized by the end of the year. These internal deadlines may affect the Army's ability to grant draft report review extension requests.
- Maeve Clancy with the USEPA noted that she will be on vacation soon, and if the report is sent out draft by July 28, she can at least send it to their contractors for review. If not, the start of that review will be delayed until August 15. However, if the report goes out after July 28, alternate contacts at the USEPA may be used to distribute the PFAS report for internal EPA review.
- Alberto Gutierrez with DTSC is also going to be away from the office starting July 28, and would need the report by July 27 in order to send it out for internal DTSC review. If the report is sent out after July 27, it would have to wait until August 13 to start review.
- Curtis Payton with the Army noted that they will make the internal reviewers aware of that schedule request and get the report out as soon as they can.

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

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

a. BRA – Response to FOCAG comments on the Comprehensive BRA Report are in progress to be sent out for regulatory agency review. Afterwards, the regulatory agency comments will be addressed.

b. Lead Evaluation at HA 18D and HA 23D – The Army is preparing an ESD for Site 39 with a lead cleanup value for soil for a residential use scenario.

- Work on the ESD was paused after the discussion at the May HTW BCT meeting about the DTSC lead cleanup value of 80 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) and internal discussions with USACE toxicologists.
- The DTSC mentioned in the May HTW BCT meeting that there was at least one other Department of Defense site in California using the 80 mg/kg value, but more information to confirm this is requested.
- The Centers for Disease Control (CDC) updated the blood lead level, and this will likely change the USEPA lead cleanup level is expected to be closer to the DTSC level.
- The ESD will be tabled until the USEPA has updated its lead cleanup value.

## 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 “Former Fort Ord Document Schedule” was reviewed, and near-term documents were identified. The deliverable schedule will be updated to reflect the documents with requested comment deadline extensions that were granted. Maeve asked if one extension request from one regulatory agency can be automatically granted to the other agencies. However, in order to keep the documents on schedule, and allow responses to other agency comments to begin, this will not be automatically granted.

## **11. Action Items**

The handout titled “HTW BCT 2023 Action Items” was reviewed.

- Action Item #1 is still in progress and was discussed in agenda item 9b.
- Action Item #2 was discussed. In the October BCT meeting, the recommendation for a remedy and decision document will be presented to address TCE in the Lower 180-Foot Aquifer.
- Action Item #3 was discussed. A guidance document was developed to determine when and how to accept offsite soil at the OU2 Landfills as future cover material. The Record of Decision (ROD) criteria and DTSC soil reuse guidance were used as resources for the document. The document was sent to regulators for review. Comments were received from the Water Board and DTSC. The EPA requested an extension to July 21. Comments included concerns about munitions and contaminants in the accepted materials.

## **12. Calendar Update**

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

- CIW (MR): July 15 at 9:00 am
- TRC (MR): July 18 at 10:00 am
- HTW BCT: Oct 27 at 1:30 pm
- Public Lands Day: Oct 28