Final
Hazardous and Toxic Waste (HTW) Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Cleanup Team (BCT) Meeting Minutes
January 25, 2024

BRAC Conference Room and Microsoft Teams Teleconference
Former Fort Ord, California

Agenda

Reference the handout titled "HTW BCT Meeting Agenda, Thursday, January 25, 2024, at 10:00 AM, Former Fort Ord, California."

1. Attendance and Announcements

Last Name	First Name	Organization	By Teams
Anderson	Thor	Harris Environmental	x
Bayliff	Kyle	USACE	x
Bell	Brett	Burleson Consulting	
Cervantes	Christina	Chenega for BRAC	x
Clancy	Maeve	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA)	
Corr	Erin	USACE	
Dillon	Holly	Ahtna Global, LLC (Ahtna)	x
Facchini	Hudson	Chenega for BRAC	
Floyd	Bridget	USACE	x
Gutierrez	Alberto	California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC)	
Hession	Shaelyn	Ahtna	x
Kellett	MC	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
Lobo	Joelle	U.S. Army BRAC, Fort Ord Office	
Mauck	Andrew	Ahtna	x
Nguyen	Brandon	USACE	x
Nozaki	Chieko	JBW Federal for BRAC	
Payton	Curtis	U.S. Army BRAC, Fort Ord Office	
Santiago	Stephanie	U.S. Army DCS, G-9 BRAC	x
Sarmiento	Riz	DTSC	x
Savage	Tom	USACE	
Schmidt	Eric	Ahtna	
Sellinger	Amber	California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Coast Region (CCRWQCB)	
Siemann	Kevin	USACE	

Last Name	First Name	Organization	By Teams
Specht	James	USACE	x
Steckling	Karyn	CCRWQCB	
Stiebel	Cary	JBW Federal for BRAC	
Valdez	Val	Chenega for BRAC	x
Weisenfeld	Greg	Chenega for BRAC	

There were several announcements:

- Joelle Lobo introduced herself as the new BRAC Environmental Coordinator (BEC) for Fort Ord as of October 2023.
- Kevin Siemann was introduced as a new USACE Project Manager (PM) Forward.
- Stephanie Santiago was introduced as the new BRAC Program Manager (PgM) with the Army Deputy Chief of Staff (DCS), G-9 Pentagon office.
- Karyn Steckling was introduced as a new CCRWQCB PM.

2. BCT Minutes Status

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

3. Community Outreach Update

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

- The 2023 community survey/interview period was completed December 31, 2023. Analysis of the survey is in progress and will be presented in a report at the end of 2024 or early 2025. Community surveys are conducted every other year.
- A few key recent activities were highlighted, including:
    - On October 28, an information table event was set up for National Public Lands Day at the Fort Ord National Monument.
    - On November 3 and November 27, there were two community inquiries via telephone about drinking water quality before 1985. The callers were informed that the Fort Ord environmental cleanup program does not have this information. They were notified that the Army system supplied drinking water at that time and drinking water is currently supplied by the Marina Coast Water District (MCWD).
    - On November 6, The Fort Ord Cleanup Annual Report was mailed out to more than 66,000 local addresses and was posted online.
    - There were several more community inquiries, including one person who called on December 20 and December 29. They were concerned about future prescribed burns and had also contacted regulatory agencies.
- Upcoming activities were highlighted, including:
    - On February 10, the Fort Ord Cleanup website will have the online community involvement workshop (CIW) presentations available for groundwater cleanup, per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), Landfills operations and maintenance (O&M), and Environmental Services Cooperative Agreement (ESCA).
    - On February 13, the technical review committee (TRC) meeting will be held to discuss the same topics as the CIW. The Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) plans to attend. The ASTDR does not have a presentation but had been asked by Congressional Representatives to look at the Health Assessment that ATSDR conducted previously at Fort Ord in 1996. ASTDR has a re-assessment in progress.
    - On March 24, an information table event will be held at the California Wildlife Day.

    - On May 11, the annual Guided Nature Walk event will be held. The Army sponsors this community outreach activity that brings community members into the impact area to discuss cleanup, prescribed burn, and habitat management activities.
- There have been comments on recent HTW documents. Responses to comments are in progress or already completed.
- Photos of the National Public Lands Day information booth were shared.
- Maeve Clancy noted that USEPA received a public inquiry in November or December and a Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request asking if sampling had been done at Fort Ord previously by an environmental company called National Environmental Technologies (NET) in the 1990s. In the 1990s there were some laboratories in Northern California that had quality issues causing the USEPA to bar them from doing work on Department of Defense (DoD) sites. There was no evidence linking NET nor any affected laboratories to the Fort Ord project. The USEPA closed the FOIA request.
- Amber Sellinger with the CCRWQCB received an inquiry in December from LeVonne Stone with the Fort Ord Environmental Justice Network and provided a brief summary of the per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) investigation activities. The CCRWQCB planned to speak again when Mrs. Stone had more time and attempted to set up a follow up call through email, however, they have not received a response back. The CCRWQCB also received an inquiry from a California State University Monterey Bay (CSUMB) student and professor about drinking water quality. The CCRWQCB responded with drinking water information from the Seaside Municipal Water District and MCWD, links to groundwater cleanup information provided on GeoTracker and at fortordcleanup.com and provided the Fort Ord cleanup project contacts.

4. Habitat Restoration

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

- Burleson Consulting and Harris Environmental both have contracts that overlap for a few months until the Burleson Consulting contract is completed. Harris Environmental will provide habitat restoration for the 2024 calendar year.
- Erosion control repairs were conducted at HAs 26, 27a, 34, and 37 including replacing old straw wattles, coir fabric, and rill repair. Seed broadcast was conducted and covered with straw in November in all areas where erosion work was conducted and additional broadcast at HA 36 to prevent erosion. Sites are holding up well in the winter weather, and repairs are minor, prepping for more winter weather to come. Photos of the erosion repair work were shared.
- The Caretaker of Previous HA task included removing invasive species when encountered, include 60 individual Pampas grass plants in HA 36, followed by herbicide treatment.
- Data management and analysis was completed for survivorship monitoring.
- The Annual Report is in progress and will be submitted draft in February describing the 2023 activities.
- The February 10 CIW presentation for habitat restoration is in progress.

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 October through December, removing approximately two pounds of chemicals of concern (COCs) per month, at approximately 900 gallons per minute (gpm) flow rate. Cumulative removal of groundwater for treatment through December was 9.827 billion gallons removing 981 pounds of chemicals of concern (COCs).
- Table 2 shows the treated water used in October was 650 gallons for well decommissioning and in November was 5,750 gallons for well decommissioning and Landfills dust control. Since 2016, a cumulative volume of 4.372 million gallons of treated water has been used.
- The OU2 remedial summary shows that A-Aquifer and Upper 180-Foot Aquifer have the same COCs and the same remedies of pump and treat.
- Key events were discussed for October through December and upcoming events as listed in the handout.
- Table 3 shows the past four quarterly events maximum COC concentration for the A-Aquifer and the Upper 180-Foot Aquifer in Table 4. The table was updated with the Fourth 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 quarterly event.
    - 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 program (GWMP) events. The range of COC concentration/ACL ratios is approximately 1 to 6 times the ACL, with vinyl chloride the highest ratio and an outlier at 74 times the ACL. There were minor decreases since the previous event. Hydraulic Zone 5 has most of the maximum concentrations.
    - 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 couple of years of the COC concentration/ACL ratios, showing a general declining trend.
- The draft Fourth Quarter 2023 A-Aquifer COC plume map was shared and compared to the Third Quarter 2023 A-Aquifer COC plume map. Three COCs (1,1-DCA; 1,2-DCA; and PCE) had a visible reduction in their plume sizes between the Third Quarter 2023 and Fourth Quarter 2023 events. Select trends were discussed in Hydraulic Zone 5.
    - The trendline for MW-OU2-05-AR shows 1,1-dichloroethane (1,1-DCA) concentration decreased in the Fourth Quarter 2023 below the ACL. The 1,1-DCA plume was removed from MW-OU2-05-AR in the Fourth Quarter 2023 plume map. Groundwater elevation has continued to be elevated in the Fourth Quarter 2023. There is an indication of a possible inverse relationship between groundwater elevations and COC concentrations.
    - MW-OU2-06-AR is south of MW-OU2-05-AR. 1,2-dichloroethane (1,2-DCA) decreased below its ACL in the Fourth Quarter 2023 and that plume will be removed for the Fourth Quarter 2023 map.
    - MW-OU2-07-A is located upgradient of MW-OU2-05-AR, which had COCs below their ACLs for the past few quarters and groundwater elevations still elevated.
    - MW-OU2-08-A is located upgradient of MW-OU2-07-A and has had COCs decrease below their ACLs in the past year. The groundwater elevation has been consistently high for the past few quarters.
    - MW-OU2-75-A is located upgradient of MW-OU2-08-A. There are a few COCs above their ACLs at this location with TCE declining to its ACL in the Fourth Quarter 2023.

- The draft Fourth Quarter 2023 Upper 180-Foot Aquifer COC plume map was shared and compared to the Third Quarter 2023 Upper 180-Foot Aquifer COC plume map. There was no significant change in the TCE plume between the two quarters. Select GWMP results were discussed in Hydraulic Zone 8, which is downgradient of the extraction wells and upgradient of the discontinuity in the Intermediate 180-Foot Aquitard.
    - 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 and groundwater elevations. Over the past year, TCE has been below the ACL.
    - 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 few years. The TCE concentrations have declined to a point where they are no longer displaying a seasonal change in the concentration.
- Amber Sellinger with the CCRWQCB asked about the TCE plume in Upper 180-Foot Aquifer Hydraulic Zone 9 because sometimes it is not present in this area. The area is captured by extraction well EW-OU2-02-180R. The source of the TCE is the A-Aquifer TCE in Hydraulic Zone 4 that enters the Upper 180-Foot Aquifer at the edge of the Fort Ord-Salinas Valley Aquitard. The size of the plume changes based on the concentration of MW-BW-14-180, which varies above and below the TCE ACL.

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:

- Key events were discussed for the Fourth Quarter 2023 and scheduled events for the First Quarter 2024 as shown in the handout.
- A photo was shared of the Landfills Area F vegetative cover erosion repair reseeding which shows growth of the seed.
- The pounds of methane removed by the thermal treatment unit (TTU) in 2023 were greater than in 2022, though generally the amount of methane removed from the Landfills decreases over time as the Landfills age.
- Methane concentration has dropped down to 36%. The TTU was offline for a period of time and the methane concentration increased. However, with the operation of TTU after repairs, methane decreased to normal concentrations as expected.

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 operated over 99% of the time on average from October through December 2023, with an average flow rate of approximately 130 gpm for October and November, and 80 gpm in December. There was no need to operate the soil vapor treatment unit (SVTU) during the Fourth Quarter 2024 based on soil gas concentrations.
- The Sites 2/12 remedial summary shows that one aquifer, the unconfined Upper 180-Foot Aquifer has eight COCs and a remedy of pump and treat, with quarterly monitoring.
- Key events were discussed for October through December and upcoming events as listed in the handout. If a developer plans to decommission Army infrastructure that is no longer needed, they must first submit a work plan for approval.
- The GWTP was previously operated every other week by pulse pumping to flush out COCs in stagnant pore spaces. After tetrachloroethene (PCE) concentrations increased in the Third Quarter 2023, it was decided to operate the GWTP full-time.
- The Fourth Quarter 2023 GWMP PCE results were discussed.
    - PCE is the only COC in groundwater above its ACL at Sites 2/12.

  - Extraction well EW-12-08-180U previously was the only well with PCE above its ACL at Sites 2/12. While the GWTP was operated every other week in pulse pumping, EW-12-08-180U was sampled when it was restarted to capture the maximum PCE concentration after a one-week period of not being operated. Now with the GWTP operating full-time, the extraction well is sampled monthly. The most recent PCE concentration for EW-12-08-180U in the First Quarter 2024 was 9.4 micrograms per liter (µg/L), which is comparable to the concentrations in the Fourth Quarter 2023.
  - MW-12-20-180U is north of EW-12-08-180U and had low PCE concentrations for a while but had results above the ACL since the Second Quarter 2023. This increase, especially in the Third Quarter 2023, indicated a PCE mass had moved into the area. The PCE concentrations declined in the Fourth Quarter 2023, following fulltime operation of the GWTP. The trend chart for this well shows that PCE concentrations had reached approximately 40 µg/L in 2016 and declined until 2023.
  - MW-12-24-180U is adjacent to EW-12-08-180U and had PCE concentration above the ACL in the Third Quarter 2023. The trend chart for this well shows that, before EW-12-08-180U operation began, PCE concentrations at this well were around 100 µg/L in 2013 and dropped off very quickly once extraction well operation began.
  - Analytical results for sample from EW-12-05-180M indicate it does not capture COCs at concentrations above the ACLs; therefore, the need for operation of this extraction well is under review.
- The Fourth Quarter 2023 Soil Gas Monitoring Program (SGMP) data were presented.
  - 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 with similar concentrations in the Third Quarter 2023. Fourth Quarter 2023 results show a further increase in concentrations, but still below the SGCL.
  - 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 Fourth Quarter 2023 COC plume map was shared for reference.
  - SG-12-01 is located close to well MW-12-20-180U but does not have PCE concentrations above the SGCL. Even with shutdown of the SVETS, there is minimal rebound of concentrations at SG-12-01.
  - SG-12-02, located by Target, is outside the influence of the SVETS due to the stormwater infiltration basin, but shows natural attenuation of COCs with a continuing declining concentration trend.
  - SG-12-04 trend chart shows the rebound of TCE occurring after SVETS shut down events. When the SVETS is restarted, there is an immediate reduction in TCE concentrations to below cleanup levels. There might be deposits of fine-grained material in this area that have adsorbed TCE mass back diffusing into the coarser dune sand.
  - 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.
  - Operation of the SVTU has not been cycled like the GWTP because the soil gas COC concentrations have not been above their SGCLs. It is more efficient to wait until the concentrations increase to the SGCLs because the SVETS removes COC mass so quickly.

- Karyn Steckling with the CCRWQCB asked about indoor air sampling and vapor intrusion risk. Ahtna provided historical background and indicated that TCE was the main COC in groundwater until 2011 when PCE started increasing above its ACL, which triggered a soil gas investigation, indoor air, and sub-slab investigation of all the Dunes on Monterey Bay retail stores at Site 12. The Remedial Investigation (RI) report discusses these investigations and includes a human health risk assessment, which determined there was not a vapor intrusion pathway risk. There is no ongoing monitoring of indoor air or sub-slab soil gas. The SVTU is operated as needed to reduce risk to groundwater and the current soil gas COC concentrations are much lower than those observed during the RI and used for the risk assessment.

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 OUCTP remedial summary shows that the three aquifers have different COCs and remedial strategies. The A-Aquifer has Enhanced In Situ Bioremediation (EISB) remediation. The Upper 180-Foot Aquifer remedy includes pump and treat, which has an extraction well EW-OU2-09-180 connected to the OU2 GWTP (with GWTP data shared in the OU2 presentation). The Lower 180-Foot Aquifer has a monitored natural attenuation (MNA) remediation.
- Key events were discussed for October through December and upcoming events as listed in the handout.
- The Fourth Quarter 2023 GWMP data were discussed:
    - The maximum COC concentrations over the past year were compared to ACLs as ratios in Tables 1 through 3.
    - The A-Aquifer had three COCs above ACLs: CT, chloroform, and vinyl chloride (VC). There was an approximately 60% decrease in the maximum CT concentration in the A-Aquifer between the Fourth Quarter 2022 and the Fourth Quarter 2023 events.
    - The Upper 180-Foot Aquifer had CT detected at a concentration approximately 9 times its ACL. There was an approximately 40% decrease in the maximum CT concentration in the Upper 180-Foot Aquifer between the Fourth Quarter 2022 and the Fourth Quarter 2023 events.
    - The Lower 180-Foot Aquifer had CT and TCE detected at concentrations approximately 5 and 2 times their ACLs, respectively. There was an approximately 40% decrease in the maximum CT concentration in the Lower 180-Foot Aquifer between the Fourth Quarter 2022 and the Fourth Quarter 2023 events.
    - The trend chart for the past couple of years shows ratios of COC concentrations have decreased since the Fourth Quarter 2022.
- The draft Fourth Quarter 2023 A-Aquifer CT plume map was shared and compared to the Third Quarter 2023 map. There was a visible reduction in the CT plume size in Hydraulic Zone 5 in the City of Marina and an increase in the CT plume size in Hydraulic Zone 2 due to results from the new monitoring wells at the Marina Municipal Airport.
    - The Fourth Quarter 2023 GWMP event shallow CT concentration results in the A-Aquifer Hydraulic Zone 5 wells in the City of Marina were discussed. All wells in Hydraulic Zone 5 had their shallow station CT concentrations below the ACL. Only two wells had their deeper station CT concentration above the ACL in the Fourth Quarter 2023. MW-BW-80-A is located in the middle of the plume in Hydraulic Zone 5 and had a decrease in CT concentrations during the past few events with concentrations below the ACL in the Fourth Quarter 2023.

  - The profile sample results of the three new wells in Hydraulic Zone 2 were discussed. MW-BW-101-A and MW-BW-102-A had concentrations of CT above the ACL. MW-BW-102-A and MW-BW-103-A had concentrations of VC above the ACL. There is no indication of an upgradient source of VC or COCs that would degrade into VC. These wells will continue to be monitored. If VC concentrations do not continue to be elevated, it may indicate possible desorbing of VC from the polyvinyl chloride (PVC) well construction material. If so, this is a rare occurrence with a short-term effect.
- The draft Fourth Quarter 2023 Upper 180-Foot Aquifer CT plume map was shared and compared to the Third Quarter 2023 map. There was a slight reduction in the CT plume size due to a decrease in CT concentration at MW-BW-52-180. MP-BW-46-170 CT concentrations have been above the ACL since it was installed in 2003. Groundwater elevations and CT concentrations are showing a seasonal trend.
- The draft Fourth Quarter 2023 Lower 180-Foot Aquifer CT plume map was shared and compared to the Third Quarter 2023 map. There was no significant change in the plume.
  - MW-BW-04-180 had an increase in CT concentration to above the ACL in the Third Quarter 2023 and decreased in the Fourth Quarter 2023, but still above the ACL. Groundwater elevations follow a similar pattern as CT concentrations at this well.
  - Upgradient multi-port well MP-BW-49-316 CT trend chart shows concentrations above the ACL since it was installed in 2011, with a seasonal trend in CT concentrations and groundwater elevations.
  - MW-BW-59-180 had a decrease in the TCE concentration to below the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) in the Fourth Quarter 2022, but increased above the MCL since then. TCE and groundwater elevation have a seasonal trend. TCE concentrations have typically stayed within the range of 8 to 11 µg/L.

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 Fourth 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 discussed. Only MW-BW-59-180 is above the TCE MCL as of the Fourth Quarter 2023. The Fourth Quarter 2023 concentrations are either stable or decreasing for these wells.

8. Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS)

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

- The final SI Narrative Report was issued December 14, 2023.
- The next phase for PFAS over the next 18-24 months will include a couple documents and meetings. A Fort Ord PFAS Working Group will be formed to conduct the meetings and create the documents.
- The meetings are expected to begin in the summer, will be held bi-monthly and virtually, and not on the same cycle as HTW BCT meetings. During the HTW BCT meetings the results of the PFAS Working Group meetings will be summarized.
- The PFAS Working Group will produce two documents: a QAPP for sites that will progress into the Remedial Investigation (RI) and a document to address concerns for additional sites and sources that are not progressing into the RI.
- The PFAS Working Group will determine how the RI will look and if the PFAS RI sites will be a single or multiple new operable units (OUs) or as part of existing OUs.

- Maeve Clancy with the USEPA agreed that it is common to have a phased RI and does not have an issue with what is proposed. Site visits may be warranted in some cases. Maeve will look into other sites that she has heard about starting pilot project comparing PFAS sampling methods and will share any information she finds.
- Amber Sellinger with the CCRWQCB would like to look at the responses to comments on the draft SI Narrative Report as part of the meetings. It was agreed that this is the intent of the upcoming meetings and documents.

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 were sent for regulatory agency review. Responses to regulatory agency comments will be sent for review soon.

b. Lead Evaluation at HA 18D and HA 23D – The Army has held off on preparing an explanation of significant differences (ESD) for Site 39 that would identify a lead cleanup value for soil for a residential use scenario until USEPA promulgates a screening level. Maeve Clancy noted that the USEPA has issued the update with a regional screening level (RSL) of 200 mg/kg for lead. There is a stipulation that the RSL could be lowered for certain impacted communities. The Army will now restart preparation of a draft ESD for Site 39. It is not expected that Site 39 would require a lowered lead cleanup level for ecological risk.

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. The forthcoming PFAS QAPP will be added to the FFA schedule.

b. Document Schedule – The handout titled "Former Fort Ord Document Schedule" was reviewed, and near-term documents were identified. The document schedule was organized in a more user-friendly way. The top blue section lists documents being currently reviewed by the regulatory agencies and public entities. The green section lists upcoming documents. The gray section lists recently completed documents.

Alberto Gutierrez with DTSC noted that, since Randall Bleichner is no longer reviewing documents, Dawn Bascomb will be reviewing them now and there will likely be extension requests on some documents.

Maeve Clancy with USEPA noted that, if the DTSC requests extensions on the Draft Soil Gas QAPP Revision 9 and the Draft Groundwater QAPP Revision 12, USEPA will also ask for extensions. Maeve Clancy noted that she no longer needs CDs of documents. She will check if the Tech Law personnel have changed.

Karyn Steckling with the CCRWQCB will be added to the distribution list. Amber Sellinger will continue to be on the document distribution list.

11. Action Items

The handout titled "HTW BCT 2024 Action Items" was reviewed.

- Action Item #1 is still in progress and was discussed in agenda item 9b.

- Action Item #2 is still in progress and discussed in agenda item 7b. The ESD for TCE in the Lower 180-Foot Aquifer will be a part of the OUCTP remedy. The FFA schedule for this document will be discussed at the next BCT meeting.
- 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. A meeting was held on January 4, 2024 to discuss with the USEPA and meeting minutes were issued to the regulatory agencies. There will be two different documents: a coordination process between the regulatory agencies and the Army for accepting soil, and a guidance document for entities that want to donate soil to the Landfills. The soil will only be tested for PFAS if there is reason to suspect PFAS contamination. A flow chart will be developed outlining the sampling decisions, which includes emerging contaminants.

12. Calendar Update

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

- CIW: recorded presentations go live on the Fort Ord cleanup website on February 10
- TRC: February 13
- HTW BCT: May 10 at 10:00 am
- Guided Nature Walk: May 11
- HTW BCT: July 12 at 10:00 am
- CIW: July 13 in person with bus tours
- TRC: July 16

HTW Governing Document References

The latest QAPPs in use and decision documents, including Records of Decision (RODs) and Explanations of Significant Differences (ESDs) are listed below. These are typically final documents not currently being reviewed. These documents can be used as references for site COCs, ACLs, monitoring, remedies, and project decision criteria.

- **Current QAPPs:**
  - Landfill Gas Revision 7: Final AR# OU2-702S (May 2023).
  - Soil Gas Revision 8: Final AR# BW-2792V (August 2023).
  - Groundwater Revision 11: Final AR# BW-2785V (November 2023).
- **Decision Documents:**
  - OU2:
    - ROD: AR# OU2-480 (1994).
    - ESD No. 1: AR# OU2-406 (1995).
    - ESD No. 2: AR# OU2-458 (1996).
    - ESD No. 3: AR# OU2-523 (1997).
    - ESD No. 4: AR# OU2-656 (2006).
  - Sites 2/12:
    - ROD: AR# RI-025 (1997).
    - ESD: AR# BW-2794 (2016).
  - OUCTP:
    - ROD: AR# OUCTP-0021D (2007).
    - No ESDs.
  - Site 39:
    - Amendment to the Basewide ROD: AR# RI-041E (2009).

- No ESDs.