



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



**Meeting Minutes  
September 19, 2024**

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

**Agenda**

Reference the handout titled "HTW BRAC Cleanup Team Meeting Agenda, Thursday, September 19, 2024, at 10:00 AM, Former Fort Ord, California."

**1. Attendance and Announcements**

Last Name	First Name	Organization	In-Person	Remote
Anderson	Thor	Harris Environmental	x	
Ajello	Chris	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)		x
Bascomb	Dawn	California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC)		x
Cervantes	Christina	Chenega for BRAC		x
Clancy	Maeve	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA)	x	
Corr	Erin	USACE		x
Dillon	Holly	Ahtna Global, LLC (Ahtna)		x
Dudley	Andy	Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR)		x
Faulkner	David	DTSC		x
Gutierrez	Alberto	DTSC	x	
Hession	Shaelyn	Ahtna		x
Kellett	MC	USACE	x	
Kowalski	Bart	Chenega for BRAC	x	
Mauck	Andrew	Ahtna	x	
Lam	Nancy	USACE	x	
Leary	Brett	DTSC	x	
Lieberman	Derek	Ahtna	x	
Lindh	Margaret	Ahtna		x
Lobo	Joelle	U.S. Army BRAC, Fort Ord Office	x	
No	Jason	Chenega for BRAC	x	
Nozaki	Chieko	JBW Federal for BRAC	x	
Payton	Curtis	U.S. Army BRAC, Fort Ord Office	x	
Rayman	Jamie	ATSDR		x
Santiago	Stephanie	U.S. Army DCS, G-9 BRAC		x
Savage	Tom	USACE	x	

Last Name	First Name	Organization	In-Person	Remote
<b>Schmidt</b>	Eric	Ahtna		x
<b>Schulman</b>	Michael	USEPA		x
<b>Sciullo</b>	Eric	DTSC		x
<b>Steckling</b>	Karyn	California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Coast Region (CCRWQCB)		x
<b>Stiebel</b>	Cary	PIE Services	x	
<b>Weisenfeld</b>	Greg	Chenega for BRAC	x	

MC Kellett announced that Deb Lewis is the new USACE Fort Ord Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) and MC will be available during the transition. Derek Lieberman noted that the subtopic of "Proposed Changes to HTW Documents" under agenda item 11 "Federal Facility Agreement (FFA) Schedule" had inadvertently been left off the agenda. Jamie Rayman requested the title for agenda item 2 be revised from "ATSDR Groundwater Reassessment Update" to "Reevaluation of Drinking Water Exposure 1985-1994."

## 2. ASTDR Reevaluation of Drinking Water Exposures, 1985-1994

The ATSDR was invited to give an update on the progress of their report. There was no handout for this agenda item. Discussion included:

- Jamie Rayman introduced herself as the ATSDR Region 9 Director out of San Francisco. Environmental Health Scientist Andy Dudley, based in Atlanta, Georgia, was also present to give a description of the evaluation method.
- ATSDR will send Erin Corr a fact sheet to distribute to the team. The fact sheet will provide the background of the involvement of ATSDR and the status of the report.
- ATSDR became involved with this project due to requests from US Representatives Katie Porter and Jimmy Panetta, as well as various members of the public that were stationed at Fort Ord. ATSDR previously conducted public health evaluations at Fort Ord in 1996, 2001, and 2005.
- The purpose of the report is to re-evaluate drinking water risks during the 1985-1994 timeframe with available data using new methods and tools to better understand drinking water exposure. The technical evaluation will undergo internal scientific and management review prior to draft release for Army and regulatory agency review in late 2024 or early 2025 for a 30–45-day comment period. Afterward, the report will be issued to the public.
- The new risk assessment method uses a shower exposure model evaluating inhalation and skin exposure pathways from volatile organic compounds (VOCs) present in the drinking water for soldiers living on Fort Ord. The shower model is looking at several scenarios, including an exposure at a gym communal shower and soldiers that may take more than one daily shower. Soldiers in barracks may have higher than typical residential drinking water exposure.
- ATSDR is using their own developed screening levels for community public health protection and not the USEPA remediation/cleanup screening levels, nor the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) worker safety screening levels. ATSDR is using drinking water data because that is the exposure source and data available. They are not using the monitoring well data, which was not used for drinking water. ATSDR is not looking at exposures other than drinking water such as burn pits, vapor intrusion, diesel fuel, etc.

- Later in the meeting, Maeve Clancy from USEPA asked if the Army would develop its own fact sheet explaining the ASTDR reevaluation to clearly communicate to the current water users that their drinking water is safe. The Army said it would work with Jason No on how best to do that.

### 3. BCT Minutes Status

The HTW BCT meeting minutes are final through the last meeting in July. Karyn Steckling with the RWQCB inquired about the process for finalizing BCT minutes after comments were made on the draft minutes. Karyn requested to be notified when the minutes are finalized and to contact her before finalizing if the minutes were not revised per RWQCB comments.

### 4. Community Outreach Update

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

- Analysis of the 2023 community surveys and interviews is in progress.
- The Fort Ord Cleanup Annual Report is in progress.
- A few key recent activities were highlighted, including:
  - On July 13, Fort Ord Cleanup held the in-person Community Involvement Workshop (CIW) open house and bus tours for 67 community participants.
  - On July 16, the Technical Review Committee (TRC) meeting was held to discuss the same topics as the CIW.
  - On July 22, a community member inquired about prescribed burns and was informed that there are no prescribed burns scheduled in 2024. On July 26, the office of a Monterey County Supervisor had the same inquiry about prescribed burns and was also told that no prescribed burns will occur in 2024. On September 3, another community member requested information about future prescribed burns.
  - On July 23, there was a controlled detonation. There was outreach about the event and local news media broadcast video of the detonation.
  - On August 6, the BRAC Office had a Fort Ord Cleanup information booth at the CSUMB National Night Out event and engaged with 71 community members.
  - On August 29, the BRAC Office had a Fort Ord Cleanup information booth at the Monterey County fair and engaged with 223 community members.
  - On August 30, a munitions safety presentation offer was mailed to 40 local schools.
  - On September 10, there was a coordination call to discuss a documentary that will be conducted onsite September 24.
- Upcoming activities were highlighted, including:
  - On October 26, the BRAC Office will have a Fort Ord Cleanup information booth at Public Lands Day.
- There have been community comments on recent HTW documents. Responses to comments are in progress or already completed.
- Photos of recent events were shared.

### 5. Habitat Restoration

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

- Three team members joined the July 13 CIW with an information booth, poster, photos, a video, plants, and seed packets that were handed out. The seeds were native purple needlegrass and blue wild rye and was a good tool to engage with the public.
- The Caretaker of HAs task included removing invasive species when encountered. A total of 270

invasive trees have been removed this year. Field teams are collecting native seeds for erosion control mixtures with production seed and broadcasting in the fall and wet season.

- Upcoming activities include fall photo-point monitoring, fall plant survivorship monitoring, and dry season erosion repairs.
- Photos of the CIW booth, removal of invasive tree, and seed collection were shared.

## 6. Operable Unit 2 (OU2)

### a. Groundwater Remedy/Monitoring –

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

- Table 1 shows that the OU2 groundwater treatment plant (GWTP) was online 100 percent (%) of the time in July and August, removing approximately 1.5 pounds of chemicals of concern (COCs) at over 800 gallons per minute (gpm) flow rate for each month. Cumulatively since 1995 the OU2 GWTP has treated over 10 billion gallons of water and removed almost 1,000 pounds of COC mass. The treated water injection sample from August was below the discharge limits.
- Table 2 shows that there was over 5,000 gallons of treated water used in July and August at the OU2 Landfills.
- Key events were discussed for July through August and upcoming events as listed in the handout. Photos of the OU2 pipe realignment construction project were shared.
- 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 Third Quarter 2024 data, and there were no changes to the COCs going above or below their aquifer cleanup levels (ACLs).
  - 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 2 times the ACL, with low-ACL COCs 1,2-dichloroethane at 6 times the ACL and vinyl chloride (VC) having the highest ratio at 54 times the ACL.
  - In the Upper 180-Foot Aquifer, only one COC (TCE) is above its ACL at 2 times the ACL for the maximum concentration in the past year.
  - The graph shows a general decline in COC concentration/ACL ratios over the past couple of years.
- The Second Quarter 2024 A-Aquifer COC plume map was shared. The Third Quarter 2024 plume map is in progress, and minor changes are expected.
  - The trendline for MW-OU2-05-AR shows all COCs have been below ACLs the past year. Groundwater elevation has continued to be higher, indicating a possible inverse relationship between groundwater elevations and COC concentrations.
  - MW-OU2-06-AR is south of MW-OU2-05-AR. All COCs have been below ACLs for the past year and groundwater elevation is still high.
  - MW-OU2-07-A is located upgradient of MW-OU2-05-AR and had COC concentrations below their ACLs for 1.5 years and higher groundwater elevations.
  - MW-OU2-08-A is located upgradient of MW-OU2-07-A and has had COC concentrations decrease below their ACLs in the past two years. The groundwater elevation has been consistently high.
  - MW-OU2-75-A is located upgradient of MW-OU2-08-A. Several COC concentrations are still above their ACLs and the groundwater elevation is not as high at this location.

- Karyn Steckling asked about the reason for the change in COC concentrations at MW-OU2-08-A. It was noted that the well was profiled and nothing was inferred other than an inverse relationship between COC concentrations and groundwater elevation, as well as the COC mass moving through the area.
- The Second Quarter 2024 Upper 180-Foot Aquifer COC plume map was shared. The Third Quarter 2024 plume map is in progress and will have minor changes to the TCE plume.
  - MW-OU2-28-180 is located downgradient in Hydraulic Zone 8 near the suspected discontinuity in the Intermediate 180-Foot Aquitard. There is a seasonal trend in COC concentrations and groundwater elevations. Over the past two years, TCE has been below the ACL.
  - MW-OU2-62-180 is located upgradient in Hydraulic Zone 8 with TCE concentrations below the ACL in the past four years.

**b. 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 Third Quarter 2024 as listed in the handout. The Fourth Quarter 2024 scheduled events were discussed as shown in the handout.
- The aerial photo on the handout shows portions of Areas D, E, and F (upper left).
- The quarterly Monterey County Health Department inspection is scheduled for September 13.
- A more permanent fix for the erosion repair on Area F being planned.
- Owl box cleaning will be conducted after the time change to reduce the chances of disturbing owls. One owl has been observed in southwest Area E.
- A summary of the thermal treatment unit (TTU) operations was presented. In 2024 so far the TTU has operated 902 hours and removed approximately 75,000 pounds of methane. Area F has the highest concentration of methane, since it is the last Landfill Area used and waste is still decomposing.
- The methane concentration at the TTU influent has been declining over time and was last measured at 35%. Generally, the amount of methane removed from the Landfills decreases over time as the Landfills age. Due to the declining trend, the TTU operational hours will be reduced.

## **7. 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 53% of the time in July and August due to the GWTP operation alternating one week on and one week off for the pulse pumping strategy.
- The soil vapor treatment unit (SVTU) was online 100% of the time in July and 31% of the time in August. The SVTU was turned off in August before the Third Quarter 2024 sampling event due to soil gas concentrations below the soil gas cleanup levels (SGCLs) and to assess for rebound.
- Key events were discussed for July through August and upcoming events as listed in the handout.
- The Third Quarter 2024 GWMP tetrachloroethene (PCE) results were discussed. The Second Quarter 2024 groundwater plume map was shared.
  - Additional samples were collected at the one active extraction well EW-12-08-180U to assess the effectiveness of the pulse pumping strategy. Due to PCE concentrations still above the ACL after operation of the GWTP for one week, the pulse pumping strategy was changed to two weeks online and one week offline on August 28.
  - Three wells in the Third Quarter 2024 were above the PCE ACL (EW-12-08-180U, MW-12-20-180U, and MW-12-24-180U). This shows the pulse pumping effectively removing PCE mass by flushing out the interstitial pore spaces.

- MW-12-20-180U is north of EW-12-08-180U and had an increase in PCE concentration above the ACL in the Third Quarter 2024.
- MW-12-24-180U is adjacent to EW-12-08-180U and had an increase in PCE concentration above the ACL in the Third Quarter 2024.
- Both MW-12-20-180U and MW-12-24-180U were also above the PCE during the Third Quarter 2023 event a year ago.
- The Third Quarter 2024 Soil Gas Monitoring Program (SGMP) data were presented. The Second Quarter 2024 soil gas plume map was shared.
  - The soil vapor extraction and treatment system (SVETS) was restarted in the Second Quarter 2024 with SVE wells VE-12-02, VE-12-06, VE-12-08, and VE-12-09 online. The SVETS was shut down in the Third Quarter 2024 prior to sampling. The PCE and TCE results for the SVE results were shared.
  - The PCE and TCE results for the soil gas probes were shared. After operation of the SVETS for one quarter, the soil gas results were below SGCLs in the Third Quarter 2024.
  - 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. This probe is sampled at 65 feet depth near the groundwater interface to monitor for potential partitioning between soil gas and groundwater, and there is no evidence of that.
  - 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. The shallow probe was above the soil gas screening level in the Third Quarter 2024.
  - 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.
  - 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. This probe is monitored at 65 feet near the groundwater interface for potential partitioning between soil gas and groundwater, and there is no evidence of that.
- Comments were received on the Sites 2/12 Annual Report and soil gas quality assurance project plan (QAPP) about the screening levels for soil gas in the area of future mixed-use commercial/residential buildings. The Army noted that there are no residential use deed restrictions for the property. The responses to comments are in progress and a follow-up discussion can be conducted after the responses are distributed.
  - Maeve Clancy with the USEPA shared that she drove by the mixed-use residential/commercial development and observed that the development appeared to be nearing completion.
  - Eric Sciuillo with DTSC asked if there was dechlorination happening at Site 12 that would cause concern for buildup of dechlorination compounds like vinyl chloride (VC). Ahtna noted that VC is a COC for groundwater at Sites 2/12, but it has not been detected at concentrations above the ACL for many years and has not been a concern, and there is no indication of reductive dechlorination occurring at the site and conditions are not conducive to that process because the aquifer is unconfined and there are high concentrations of dissolved oxygen.
  - Eric Sciuillo also noted that it has been 10 years since the last vapor intrusion assessment and suggested there should be an updated vapor intrusion evaluation.

- Karyn Steckling with RWQCB asked how the depth of the probe is selected for the soil gas sampling. Ahtna noted that there are soil gas QAPP decision criteria to determine which probes should be sampled and frequency of sampling. A few probes could be removed from the soil gas monitoring program based on QAPP decision criteria, but continue to be monitored in an “investigative status” to assess for partitioning of COCs between soil gas and groundwater per regulatory agency comments on the Sites 2/12 soil gas rebound study.

## **8. 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:

- Key events were discussed for July through August and upcoming events as listed in the handout.
- The new extraction well EW-OU2-13-180 construction is in progress. Photos of the construction were shared, including installation of the extraction well vault, welding the HDPE double-contained pipe, trenching, and installation of the pipe.
- The Third Quarter 2024 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 two COCs with concentrations above ACLs: carbon tetrachloride (CT) and VC.
  - The maximum concentration ratio for COCs ranged from 2 to 8 times the ACL.
  - The trend chart for the past couple of years shows ratios of COC concentrations have been relatively stable over the past 1.5 years.
- The Second Quarter 2024 A-Aquifer CT plume map was shared. The Third Quarter 2024 plume map is in progress. There will be minor changes in the plume in the Third Quarter 2024.
  - The Third Quarter 2024 GWMP event shallow CT concentration results in the A-Aquifer Hydraulic Zone 5 wells in the City of Marina were discussed, with most wells sampled at a shallow and deep station. There were several wells with deep station CT concentrations above the ACL, but all of the shallow stations were at or below the ACL.
  - MW-BW-49-A in Hydraulic Zone 5 had the shallow station CT concentration at the ACL and the deeper station just above the ACL.
  - MW-BW-80-A CT concentration in the shallow station was below the ACL and in the deeper station above the ACL.
  - The three wells installed in 2023 in Hydraulic Zone 2 (MW-BW-101-A, MW-BW-102-A, and MW-BW-103-A) were discussed.
    - MW-BW-102-A and MW-BW-103-A had intermittent concentrations of VC above the ACL in the past four quarterly events. There is no indication of an upgradient source of VC or COCs that would degrade into VC. It is still indicative of desorbing of VC from the polyvinyl chloride (PVC) well construction material, which is a temporary, short-term effect.
    - MW-BW-101-A and MW-BW-102-A had concentrations of CT above the ACL over the past four quarterly events.
- The Second Quarter 2024 Upper 180-Foot Aquifer CT plume map was shared. The Third Quarter 2024 map is in progress, and minor changes are expected.

- MP-BW-46-170 CT concentrations had been above the ACL since it was installed in 2003, but CT was not detected in the First Quarter 2024. CT increased again above the ACL in the Second Quarter and Third Quarter 2024 events. Groundwater elevations and CT concentrations are showing a seasonal trend, typical for Upper and Lower 180-Foot Aquifer wells.
- The new Upper 180-Foot Aquifer extraction well EW-OU2-13-180 baseline profile sampling analytical results were shared. CT concentrations were consistent throughout the screen interval at approximately twice the ACL. The submersible pump will be placed lower in the screen zone to maximize drawdown in the well.
- The Second Quarter 2024 Lower 180-Foot Aquifer CT plume map was shared. The Third Quarter 2024 plume map is in progress, and minor changes are expected.
  - MW-BW-04-180 CT concentrations were above the ACL from Third Quarter 2023 through First Quarter 2024 and went below the ACL during the Second Quarter and Third Quarter 2024 sampling events. Groundwater elevations follow a similar pattern as CT concentrations at this well and is a seasonal trend.
  - 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 has TCE concentrations above the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL). TCE and groundwater elevation have a seasonal trend.

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 Third Quarter 2024 TCE data for the Lower 180-Foot Aquifer was provided in the OUCTP handout in agenda item 8a.
- 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. The Third Quarter 2024 concentrations were comparable to previous concentrations. MW-OU2-82-180 results for the Third Quarter 2024 were just received and are comparable to the previous event.
- An Explanation of Significant Differences (ESD) for TCE in the Lower 180-Foot Aquifer is in progress and scheduled to be issued in early 2025 for draft review. The site described in the ESD will be OUCTP and the remedy will be monitored natural attenuation with supply wellhead treatment contingency. A handout of the history and rationale was provided, additional discussion included:
  - The Army is in coordination with the Marina Coast Water District (MCWD) for the quarterly supply well sampling events.
  - Karyn Steckling noted that the RWQCB is ok with an OUCTP decision document, as long as there is consideration for existing monitoring and treatment infrastructure in the OU2 Upper 180-Foot Aquifer to prevent further migration of TCE to the Lower 180-Foot Aquifer. Ahtna noted that OU2 extraction wells have been effective at cutting off the TCE plume in the Upper 180-Foot Aquifer Hydraulic Zone 8 and preventing migration to the Lower 180-Foot Aquifer.
  - Maeve Clancy with the USEPA noted either an OUCTP or OU2 decision document is fine as long as the Upper 180-Foot Aquifer is taken into account.
  - Dawn Bascomb with DTSC noted that DTSC will have to look at it further.
  - The Army will move forward with an ESD to the OUCTP ROD to address the TCE in the Lower 180-Foot Aquifer.



## 9. Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS)

There was no handout for PFAS. Discussion included: The Fort Ord PFAS Working Group (FOPWG) meetings have started and no concrete decisions have been made yet. The first meeting was held on September 4. The meeting invitations can be forwarded to appropriate personnel as needed. The FOPWG meetings were tentatively scheduled for October and December, but they are likely to be adjusted so they do not coincide with BCT meetings. The purpose of the FOPWG meetings is to reach decisions for the future Remedial Investigation (RI) PFAS process at Fort Ord and memorialize those decisions. Eric Sciuolo with DTSC requested that the DTSC Human and Ecological Risk Office (HERO) be involved in the FOPWG meetings. The Army said that it will send the meeting invites directly to Alberto Gutierrez with DTSC, and he can forward to HERO staff to participate.

## 10. 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 will be sent before the next HTW BCT meeting.

b. Lead Evaluation at HA 18D and HA 23D – The Army is preparing an ESD for Site 39 that would identify a lead cleanup value for soil for a residential use scenario consistent with the USEPA regional screening level (RSL) for lead of 200 mg/kg.

c. Explanations of Significant Differences – The TCE ESD (agenda item 8b) will be issued draft in late 2024 or early 2025. The Lead ESD (agenda item 10b) will be issued draft in early 2025, following the TCE ESD.

## 11. 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, near-term documents were identified. The regulatory agencies have one document currently under review. Upcoming documents were re-organized to list them in order of priority.

c. Proposed Changes to HTW Documents – This agenda item was added during the meeting. Karyn Steckling requested that the four documents with the same issue date be staggered. The documents will be staggered and the proposed changes to the HTW documents that were presented will help reduce the number of larger documents issued at the same time of year. Comments were received on the proposed changes and responses are in progress.

## 12. Action Items

The handout titled “HTW BCT 2024 Action Items” was reviewed.

- Action Item #1 is still in progress and was discussed in agenda items 10b and 10c.
- Action Item #2 is still in progress and was discussed in agenda items 8b and 10c.
- Action Item #3 is still in progress. Comments were received from DTSC and USEPA and responses are in progress. RWQCB indicated that they will submit comments soon.
- Action Item #4 is completed and was discussed in agenda item 9. This action item will be removed.
- Action Item #5 is still in progress. Maeve Clancy with the USEPA will provide the information at the FOPWG meetings. This action item will be removed.
- Action Item #6 is still in progress and was discussed in agenda item 7.

### 13. Calendar Update

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

- The October 16 and December 11 FOPWG meeting dates might change.
- The next HTW BCT meeting is scheduled for December 5 at 10:00 am. The RWQCB has board meeting preparations and may not be able to attend. They will let the Army know if changing the meeting to the afternoon would fit their schedule better.

### 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. Fort Ord document numbers given below.

- **Current QAPPs:**
  - Landfill Gas Revision 8: Final [OU2-702V](#) (May 2024).
  - Soil Gas Revision 8: Final [BW-2792V](#) (August 2023).
  - Groundwater Revision 12: Final [BW-2785Z](#) (August 2024).
  - Groundwater Revision 11, Addendum No. 2, OUCTP Upper 180-Foot Aquifer Extraction Well Installation: Final [BW-2928B](#) (May 2024).
- **Decision Documents:**
  - OU2:
    - ROD: [OU2-480](#) (1994).
    - ESD No. 1: [OU2-406](#) (1995).
    - ESD No. 2: [OU2-458](#) (1996).
    - ESD No. 3: [OU2-523](#) (1997).
    - ESD No. 4: [OU2-656](#) (2006).
  - Sites 2/12:
    - ROD: [RI-025](#) (1997).
    - ESD: [BW-2794](#) (2016).
  - OUCTP:
    - ROD: [OUCTP-0021D](#) (2007).
  - Site 39:
    - ROD: [RI-025](#) (1997).
    - ROD Amendment: [RI-041E](#) (2009).