



NAVAL AIR STATION JOINT RESERVE BASE (NAS JRB) WILLOW GROVE Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) Meeting Minutes

Meeting Date: December 8, 2022

Meeting Time: 10:00 a.m.

Meeting Place: WebEx Webinar and in-person at the Biddle Air National Guard Base

	<u>Name</u>	<u>Organization</u>
Panelist	Dawn DeFreitas (R)	Department of Navy (Navy) Base Closure and Realignment (BRAC) Program Management Office (PMO)
	Willington Lin (R)	Navy BRAC PMO
	Dave Barclift	Navy BRAC PMO
	Brian Helland (R)	Navy BRAC PMO
	Greg Preston	Navy BRAC PMO
	Jason Speicher	Navy, Naval Facilities Engineering Command (NAVFAC) Atlantic
	Lee dePersia	Air National Guard (ANG)
	Bill Myer	ANG
	Keith Freihofer	ANG
	Brent Jacobs	ANG
	Shannon Cook	ANG
	Abhisit Modak	ANG
	Connie Samson	ANG
	Timothy Runkle	Leidos (Consultant to ANG)
	Matt Machusick	Leidos
	Nathan Doyle (R)	Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region 3
	Sarah Kloss (R)	EPA Region 3
	Lisa Trakis (R)	EPA Region 3
	Kathy Davies	EPA Region 3
	Colin Wade (R)	Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP) Southeast
	Rob Fogel	PADEP Southeast
	Emily Adler	Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) Region 3
	Tricia Moore	Tetra Tech (Consultant to the Navy)
	Micah Forbes	Tetra Tech
	Sue Herbert	Tetra Tech
	Jackie Boltz	Tetra Tech
	Susan Schrack Wood	Pennsylvania Department of Health (PADOH)
	Tara Wilson	Blum-Moore Reporting Services

Attendees	Joseph Heffernan	Heffernan and Partners
	William Gildea-Walker	Horsham Township
	Thomas Ames (R)	HLRA (Horsham Land Redevelopment Authority)
	Mike McGee	HLRA
	Larry Burns	HLRA
	Larisa Lawrence	ANG
	Jennifer Li	ANG
	Bonnie Packer	ANG
	Joseph Feliciani	Member of the public
	Hope Grosse	Member of the public
	Joanne Stanton	Member of the public
	Mike Hansen	Member of the public
	Lester Lyon	Member of the public
	Shawn McLaughlin	Member of the public
	Carl Meixsell	Member of the public
	Charles Reinhardt (R)	Member of the public
	Jim Trymbiski	Member of the public
	Ryan Trymbiski	Member of the public
	Jackie Sellecchia	Member of the public
	Amanda Sullivan	Member of the public
	Tim Cherry (R)	PADEP Southeast
	Bonnie McClennen	PADEP Southeast
	Thomas Magge	PADEP Southeast
	Toby Kessler	Gilmore and Associates
	Robyn Wilson	Temple University
	Resa Jones	Temple University
	Rocco Mercuri	Tetra Tech
	Kyle Melander	U.S. House of Representatives
	Correne Kristiansen	Pennsylvania Senator Collett's Office
	Ashley Conaway	Pennsylvania Senator Farry's Office
	Eric Lindhult	Upper Moreland-Hatboro Joint Sewer Authority
	John Barnar	Warminster Municipal Authority
	Tom Campion	Warminster Municipal Authority
	Michael Clayton	Warminster Municipal Authority
	Daulton George	Warminster Municipal Authority
	Timothy Hagey	Warminster Municipal Authority
	Jim Rugh	Willow Grove Navy Caretaker Site Office
	Martin Schy	Willow Grove Navy Caretaker Site Office

(R) Designates RAB Member

Dawn DeFreitas, the Navy BRAC Environmental Coordinator, opened the hybrid meeting by greeting the attendees. Ms. DeFreitas explained that the meeting was being held virtually via the WebEx platform and in person at the Biddle Air National Guard Base. Ms. DeFreitas noted that the meeting would include presentations from the Navy, ANG, PADEP, and EPA. RAB meeting notices were published in the newspaper on November 2 and November 10, 2022, posted to the Navy website and mailed to the mailing list. For those unable to attend the meeting, an opportunity to download the presentations and have a copy sent by mail was provided. Additionally, a tour of the former NASJRB Willow Grove and Biddle Air National Guard environmental restoration sites will be given following the conclusion of the meeting.

Ms. DeFreitas informed the attendees that questions could be submitted via WebEx during the meeting. In-person attendees would be able to pose questions at the microphone present at the meeting. Ms. DeFreitas explained that the presenters would answer questions at the end of each presentation. Ms. DeFreitas also noted that the PADOH and ATSDR are available after the RAB meeting to discuss health concerns. Ms. DeFreitas introduced RAB members and government representatives known to be present on the call.

A brief overview of WebEx features was presented to the attendees to explain the commenting process during the presentations.

Ms. DeFreitas briefly discussed the purpose and background of the RAB. Ms. DeFreitas stated that the community co-chair position is vacant, but that Mr. Bill Walker applied for the position. Ms. DeFreitas continued to discuss Mr. Walker's qualifications. The community can vote for applicants at the next RAB meeting. The currently scheduled RAB meetings for 2023 are set to be held on March 16, May 11, and September 14 at 6 p.m. The meeting on December 7 is set to take place at 2 p.m.

Ms. DeFreitas introduced Brian Helland, remedial project manager for the Navy, who commenced the Navy presentation. Mr. Helland commenced an overview of remedial actions and the backgrounds of Sites 3 and 12, stating that they were former landfills used by the Public Works Department. The work at the Site 3 and Site 12 landfills was completed in September 2022. Minor erosion corrections took place in November 2022. Mr. Helland noted that the completion reports are in internal review.

Mr. Helland provided an update on the Site 12 groundwater. The EPA requested additional sampling for dioxins and chromium. A technical memorandum summarizing the findings was submitted for regulatory review in March 2022. The Navy has responded to the EPA comments, and a meeting is being scheduled to resolve those issues.

Mr. Helland discussed the remediation of Site 5 groundwater. The 2022 annual report for Site 5 is undergoing internal review. Additionally, a plan has been proposed to switch from Lactoil to a new amendment to correct operational issues. Injections will resume following a review of the plan by the regulators.

Mr. Lin began the presentation for the next agenda item, per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS). Mr. Lin provided a summary of the Navy's private well sampling activities. As of December 2022, 591 private wells have been sampled, 103 had results above the 2016 EPA

Lifetime Health Advisory Levels (HAL), and 26 wells are still being monitored. The Navy is currently evaluating how to address the EPA's June 2022 Interim Lifetime HALs concerning certain PFAS. Coordination is ongoing with the office of the Secretary of Defense and the Department of Defense to develop a consistent approach. Following a consultation with the EPA, the Navy is also resampling wells with older elevated laboratory detections for certain PFAS.

Tricia Moore discussed the remedial investigation (RI) for PFAS. Since July 2019, 14 quarterly surface water and three sediment sampling events have occurred. Results of the Round 13 event conducted in September 2022 were being validated at the time of the RAB meeting. Round 14 of surface water sampling was performed in December 2022. The sampling was performed in conjunction with the USGS, and the local water purveyors were invited to participate. The reports from Rounds 9, 10, and 11 of sampling that occurred in September 2021, December 2021, and March 2022 are currently in review with the regulators.

Ms. Moore provided an update on the off-base groundwater investigation and evaluation of existing off-base monitoring and production wells. Horsham Water and Sewer Authority (HWSA) has offered access to 15 existing observation and supply wells. Work was initiated in August 2020 and included geophysical logging and packer testing. Geophysical logging has been conducted at 14 well locations to date. Packer testing has been performed at 14 well locations. PADEP has also offered access to nine existing monitoring wells. Three monitoring wells were sampled in March 2022, and the remaining six wells are scheduled to be sampled later in September 2022. The results were being validated at the time of the RAB meeting.

Ms. Moore gave an overview of the on-base soil investigation at Site 5, Building 177, Site 7, Building 80, Building 680, Building 681, Northern Ponding Area, Building 175, Building 183, Building 13, and the 1979 Aircraft On-Base Incident Area. The draft final Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP) was submitted to EPA on March 18, 2021. Conditional approval to begin work at all areas except the Northern Ponding Area was granted in December 2021. 164 soil borings and 845 PFAS samples were completed between January and February 2022. Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS) was detected above the project screening level (PSL) in all areas of interest except the 1979 aircraft incident area, and perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) was detected above the PSL only at the area of Building 183. A limited investigation for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) was also completed within Site 5. The work in the Northern Ponding Area was completed in April 2022, following approval in March 2022. PFOS was detected above the PSL in soil, sediment, and surface water sample.

Additionally, a draft final sampling and analysis plan for on-base soil was submitted for regulatory review in April 2021. The draft SAP for on-base groundwater sampling was submitted for regulatory review in July 2021. Comments were resolved in February 2022, and the draft final was sent to the regulators in May 2022. Comments were received in September 2022 and responses are being drafted.

Ms. Moore delivered an update on the on-base groundwater investigation. The draft SAP was submitted for regulatory review in July 2021. Several technical meetings to support the development of conceptual geologic cross-sections for the SAP have been held with the EPA, PADEP, and United States Geological Survey (USGS). The cross-sections will assist with placing additional monitoring wells and addressing identified data gaps. The cross-sections and data gap

analysis will be included in a revised On-Base Groundwater SAP. Groundwater levels have also been measured across Navy/ANG properties in cooperation with the ANG in late November 2022 to support the selection of new well locations.

Ms. Moore discussed the pilot test for groundwater treatment in the aircraft maintenance facility area around Hangar 680, where the highest PFAS levels were identified. On March 2, 2020, the system was placed online. All effluent results have met all the discharge requirements issued by the PADEP. The shallow extraction well has influent concentrations of combined PFOA and PFOS from approximately 18,000 to 83,000 parts per trillion (ppt). Approximately 8,000 to 80,000 ppt in the intermediate extraction well, and the combined influent is approximately 9,000 to 50,000 ppt. The new intermediate extraction well data has been validated since the last RAB meeting. The new intermediate extraction well has concentration ranges of combined PFOA and PFOS from approximately 72,000 to 95,000 ppt.

An operation summary since September 2022 was provided. The shallow well's extraction rate is approximately 4.3 gallons per minute (gpm). The two intermediate wells were 6.8 gpm and 10.4 gpm, respectively. An Interim Draft Findings Memo for operations to date was submitted for regulatory review in August 2022. EPA comments were received in November 2022. A summarized layout and trend charts of the pilot test were reviewed.

Ms. Moore provided an update on the Site 5 pilot test for PFAS treatment. The influent levels of PFOA and PFOS for EW-1S have ranged between 2,000 to 6,000 ppt. EW-1I concentrations vary from 6,000 to 16,000 ppt. The monthly monitoring reports are submitted to the PADEP, and to date, for both Site 5 and the Hangar 680 pilot test system, there have been no exceedances in the effluent.

The regenerable ion exchange (IX) resin was regenerated in June 2022. The spent regenerant was distilled to recover the methanol for future reuse. The regenerable IX resin was replaced following regeneration in June 2022 since the media time in use was less than anticipated. The new media is performing as expected. Combined PFOA and PFOS have not been detected in the first single-use IX resin vessel. A brief overview of supplying power, treatment trailers, and piping for the pilot test was reviewed.

The Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis (EE/CA) for a non-time-critical removal action was submitted to the regulators for review in May 2021. EPA and PADEP comments have been received. The Navy is currently preparing a response to comments. Following the EE/CA finalization, a public comment period will be held. A final Action Memo will be drafted after the public comments are received.

Ms. DeFreitas gave an update on the Five-Year Review for former NASJRB Willow Grove. The third Five-Year Review, in cooperation with the EPA and PADEP, has begun to review the remedies that have been implemented. The Five-Year Review aims to ensure that the selected remedies effectively protect public health and the environment. A notice with additional information was published in September 2022 and posted to the BRAC website. The Five-Year Review inspection was completed at the end of September 2022. The Five-Year Review is anticipated to be completed by September 2023.

Ms. DeFreitas finished the Navy presentation by giving an action summary of the current progress that had just been discussed and actions anticipated to be completed before the next RAB meeting. A brief overview of the new website for the former NASJRB Willow Grove was presented. Then Jackie Boltz gave a brief overview of how the question-and-answer interface worked within WebEx for all the attendees before the floor was opened to questions regarding the Navy's presentation to all attendees on the WebEx platform and in-person at the Biddle Air National Guard Base.

Correne Kristiansen requested additional information on how the Navy will proceed given the new maximum contaminant level (MCL) rulemaking voted on by the Independent Regulatory Review Commission in November 2022. Dave Barclift replied that the Navy is currently in the RI phase as part of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). Once the RI is complete, the next phase is the Feasibility Study (FS). At that point, properly promulgated state criteria will be evaluated and considered in developing cleanup levels (remedial goals).

Tom Ames inquired about Land Use Controls (LUC) that are being considered in the designs for Sites 3 and 12. Mr. Helland responded that the LUCs for the landfills are available in the Record of Decision (ROD). Any activity that would disturb the cap is prohibited, and the wood fence surrounding the site identifies the area where the LUCs are in place.

Mr. Ames also asked about how the new injection product at Site 5 will be evaluated. Ms. Moore replied that quarterly post-injection monitoring would be performed to evaluate the pH, oxidation-reduction potential (ORP), and chemistry of the groundwater to see if a positive effect is noticeable. Annual monitoring will test for dissolved gasses as well as bacteria samples to evaluate the efficacy of the bacteria in breaking down trichloroethylene (TCE) and tetrachloroethylene (PCE). Additional details can be found in the annual report once it has been finalized and made available to the public via the administrative record.

Joanne Stanton requested clarification on the number of PFAS compounds analyzed in the home well sampling. Ms. Moore replied that the samples are being run under the EPA Method 537.1, which analyzes 18 PFAS substances. This method includes the six analytes included in the newly proposed EPA regulations.

Ms. Stanton inquired about the final date of the EE/CA document. Ms. Moore answered that it is anticipated to be finished during the 2023 calendar year. The document still needs to be reviewed by the Navy and the regulators.

Shawn McLaughlin asked about the possibility of retesting private drinking water wells that had previously contained detections given the new 2022 EPA Lifetime HALs. Mr. Lin responded that the Navy is currently resampling private wells with results over 40 ppt. The Navy is working with the Department of Defense on how to respond to the 2022 EPA HALs.

With no further questions for the Navy, Ms. DeFreitas introduced Bill Myer to commence the ANG presentation.

Mr. Myer gave a brief update on changes since the last RAB meeting and a future forecast for upcoming activities. The Privet Road landfill site is undergoing a Five-Year Review, and the work has already begun. A contract was awarded for the Final ROD/long-term monitoring to support site closure at the Privet Road landfill. Coordination is underway with the EPA and PADEP on transitioning from the Safe Drinking Water Act Administrative Order to the Navy Federal Facility Agreement (FFA). Leidos has developed geologic cross-sections to aid in identifying data gaps in addition to helping select well locations for upcoming Phase II work. The Data Gaps Technical Memorandum was submitted to the regulators in October 2022. The Navy, EPA, PADEP, and ANG met in October 2022 to discuss these cross-sections and their potential use. The final Surface Water Technical Memorandum for Events 9 and 10 and the Draft Final for Round 11 were submitted to the regulators. The quarterly surface water sampling occurred on December 5 and 6, 2022. Scoping meetings were held during October and December 2022 to discuss the PFAS interim groundwater actions. PFAS surface water treatment is ongoing, and the system will be shown during the site tour following the RAB meeting.

Mr. Myer provided a rundown of forecasted activities for the next three months. This list of activities included signing the FFA, continuing drinking water response actions, surface water sampling, continued stormwater treatment operations, and continued work at Site 1 on Privet Road.

Mr. Myer introduced Matt Machusick with Leidos to discuss the RI they have been contracted to perform. Mr. Machusick explained that the RI would be conducted to determine the nature and extent of the contamination and the potential threat to human health and the environment. Leidos will collect soil, sediment, surface water, and groundwater on the Biddle Air National Guard Base and off-site. A Baseline Risk Assessment will also be completed. In addition, there will be four quarters of groundwater sampling, twelve quarters of surface water sampling, and an annual stream gauging event. Additional objectives include investigating the link between groundwater and the unnamed tributary to Park Creek and obtaining data required to inform the future development of a FS.

Mr. Machusick discussed the progress of the RI at the time of the RAB meeting. Leidos has completed Phase I, where work was done to expand upon previous characterization and delineation. Phase II investigations included comprehensive groundwater and additional surface water sampling events. It is anticipated that Phase III will begin in 2023 with the goal of the RI report in September 2024. Leidos is in the process of modification to change the scope of work to continue Phase II RI at the request of PADEP and the EPA. A revised Uniform Federal Policy for Quality Assurance Project Plan is currently being drafted. Once the ANG has reviewed the document, the comments will be addressed and submitted to the regulators.

Mr. Machusick reviewed the planned activities for the remainder of the Phase II investigation. Four shallow wells and 12 intermediate/deep wells have been proposed to be installed. Borehole geophysics and packer testing are expected to take place at the intermediate/deep wells. The wells will be sampled, and the results of these activities will be delivered in a Phase II Memorandum. The progress of the RI at the time of the RAB meeting. Leidos has completed Phase I, where work was done to expand upon previous characterization and delineation. Phase II investigations. Slides nine through 17 showed the locations and layouts of the cross-sections used to help target the areas of investigation during the Phase II. Mr. Machusick summarized the surface water events that Mr. Myer described earlier in the ANG presentation.

In addition to conducting the RI, the ANG has also contracted Leidos to conduct a groundwater pilot study. The goal of the pilot test study is to conduct a 30-day pumping test to evaluate the feasibility of hydraulic containment of the source area near Building 201. The results, conclusions, and recommendations will be compiled in Technical Memorandum. The study will inform plans for full-scale interim action. The scope of work for the project is being developed in collaboration with the EPA and PADEP. Mr. Machusick reviewed the planned actions for the next three months stated earlier in the ANG presentation and turned the floor over to Mr. Myer.

Mr. Myer provided an overview of PFOA and PFOS in the surface water at the Biddle ANG Base. The ANG has taken action to reduce PFOA and PFOS releases by implementing the treatment system discussed earlier in the meeting. A permanent treatment system currently operating at the stormwater basin went online in August 2021. This system captures and treats base flow. The new system increases the treatment capacity between 200 and 500 gpm. The first media changeout at the system occurred at the end of July 2022 into the beginning of August 2022. The second media changeout was between October 2022 into the beginning of November 2022. The removed media will be staged on base until final disposal. Monthly monitoring of the plant's effluent water has been ongoing since August 2021. The monthly monitoring reports are submitted to PADEP, and the data is publicly available. The combined PFOA plus PFOS concentration is consistently below 2 ppt.

Mr. Myer then discussed the involvement of the North Wales Water Authority. There was an agreement with Warrington Township to install carbon filtration on five of their supply wells and extend water mains for connections. Warrington Township has sold its water system to the North Wales Water Authority. The ANG has transferred the cooperative agreement to the North Wales Water Authority. They will continue connecting properties to municipal water for private well locations with detections above 70 ppt. Work has also been completed for the granular activated carbon treatments at Wells 1, 2, 3, 6, and 9. These wells are now being operated on to get them back online.

Mr. Myer presented PFOA and PFOS results in drinking water in the Horsham, Warrington, and Warminster areas. In addition, Mr. Myer discussed slides 24 and 25 of the ANG presentation showing the number of private wells sampled above the 70 ppt 2016 EPA Lifetime HALs and the number of connections completed.

Mr. Myer then concluded the ANG presentation, and the floor was opened to questions.

Ms. Kristiansen reiterated her request for additional information on how the ANG will proceed, given the new MCL rulemaking voted on by the Independent Regulatory Review Commission in November 2022. Mr. Myer replied that, like the Navy, they would follow the CERCLA process, and the decisions would be made as they progress through the different stages.

Ms. Kristiansen had a follow-up inquiry on retesting private wells based on the new MCLs. Mr. Myer responded that there is an active database showing the information of which wells would need to be retested if that were the decision to be made. This information would help to aid in devising a plan.

Robyn Wilson inquired about the parameters that the Baseline Risk Assessment would encompass. Sarah Kloss answered that the site would use the Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund (RAGS) put forward by the EPA to develop the Baseline Risk Assessment. RAGS outlines the pathways to consider when evaluating risk in the Superfund process.

Ms. Stanton asked about the discharge from the base by Park Creek and Graeme Park and the remediation actions in place. Mr. Myer answered that the ANG complies with the surface water treatment system permits in place, and the results are below the 70 ppt required by the permit.

Joe Feliciani requested the number associated with the wash rack near the pilot test area at Building 201. Mr. Myer explained that there was no specific identifying number for the wash rack. A figure was displayed showing the location of the wash rack for clarification.

Mr. Feliciani inquired about clarification for alternate methods available to the Warminster resident who needed to be connected to public water. Mr. Myer answered that the alternative method would be to install a point-of-entry system that would act as a carbon treatment system for where the water enters the house.

Mr. Feliciani also asked about the potential to use personnel on base and past employees for the baseline risk assessment. Ms. Kloss replied that typically past exposures are not evaluated. The purpose of the baseline risk assessment is to evaluate the risk to contamination as it currently stands. If someone is currently using the property, they are included in the risk assessment.

Mr. Ames requested information regarding the new FFA as opposed to the version from 2005. Mr. Myer responded that it would be an amendment adding the ANG sites to the Navy's existing FFA.

Mr. Ames additionally inquired about using the information gained from the Navy's pilot test studies and the system being planned for the final interim action. Mr. Myer answered that the ANG has collaborated with the Navy and will be used in the design process for the interim system. The data gathered during the pilot test study will be used to move forward during the next phase and eventually contribute to the final actions.

Mr. Ames also requested to know if there had been a discussion regarding the use of genetic testing regarding the PFAS contamination to differentiate between manufacturers. Mr. Myer responded that it is believed that everything was the same on the base, and it is not being discussed currently.

Hope Grosse requested that the Navy and ANG consider a process for the community to have a technical advisor. Mr. Myer replied that the RAB could vote on a program called Technical Assistance for Public Participation to have a third-party help evaluate the reports and information being distributed. This program is grant funded with a cap of \$25,000 per year. Additionally, Mr. Myer reiterated that there is a vacancy on the RAB board for community members.

Toby Kessler inquired about the potential for the ANG to investigate the pathway between groundwater and the municipal drinking water supply. Mr. Myer answered that the ANG is working with the EPA and PADEP to investigate surrounding production wells and to characterize to address this potential pathway.

Mr. Kessler followed up with a question regarding the evaluation of injection wells upgradient of the treatment system for the pilot test study. Mr. Myer responded that that is not being discussed for the pilot test. Once the ANG moves on to the larger remedy, this method could likely be considered. The stage of the project is not quite at that design phase yet.

Mr. Feliciani posed a follow-up regarding the manufacturers of the suspected PFAS source. Mr. Myer replied that the information pertaining to the manufacturer should be in the preliminary assessment that is available on the administrative record.

Jim Trymbiski requested clarification about a situation regarding his private well. Colin Wade responded that he would be happy to talk to him after the RAB meeting to go over the details. Lee dePersia added that he is familiar with the situation regarding Mr. Trymbiski. A call is scheduled with the North Wales municipality to go over this issue.

Ms. Boltz relayed a question posed online from Jackie Sellecchia regarding a larger version of the sampling map for Warrington that had been shown during the ANG presentation. Mr. Myer replied that a higher-resolution image could be found on the administrative website.

Mr. McLaughlin inquired about the plan of action for private wells that have tested below 70 ppt but are above the new EPA interim standards that have been set. Mr. Myer responded that residents would need to work with the municipality where they live to facilitate connections to public water.

With no more questions regarding the ANG presentation, Mr. Myer introduced Mr. Wade of PADEP to the attendees. Mr. Wade provided an update on the status of the PADEP rulemaking discussed in the March 2022 RAB meeting. PADEP is continuing to move forward with establishing MCLs for PFOA and PFOS pursuant to the Pennsylvania Safe Drinking Water Act.

Mr. Wade then turned the presentation over to Ms. Kloss of the EPA to provide an update on the site activities and discuss the EPA's PFAS road map and how it relates to the site. In September 2022, the regulators went to the site to do the Five-Year Review inspection on the Navy portion. The landfill sites were examined, and the covers were inspected. The EPA will review the monitoring data, which will be presented in an anticipated report in September 2023. An example of a cross-section was presented to the audience as a visual aid to understand earlier discussions during the ANG presentation.

Ms. Kloss began to discuss the EPA's PFAS road map. In October 2021, the EPA put out a PFAS road map to outline the planned actions from 2021 to 2024. A key action for this was for the EPA Superfund program to propose and designate PFOA and PFOS as CERCLA hazardous substances. The proposed rule was issued in September 2022. It is expected that the final rule will occur in 2023. It is anticipated that additional PFAS will be classified as hazardous substances, with guidance soon to follow. In May 2022, the EPA updated the regional screening levels for five PFAS. There is new risk information available in those tables.

Ms. Kloss explained that PFAS contaminants are currently being addressed under the unregulated contaminant monitoring rule program. There will be 29 PFAS evaluated in the upcoming fifth unregulated contaminant monitoring rule cycle. The EPA is working to establish a primary drinking water regulation for PFOA and PFOS, which would be the MCLs that were discussed

earlier in the RAB meeting. Ms. Kloss stressed that one of the key action items for the EPA is to hear from affected communities. Being active at the RAB meetings and providing input is very important to the EPA's process. Ms. Kloss provided the link to the EPA website where the community can get updates and a more detailed version of the PFAS road map. The web address is as follows: www.EPA.gov/PFAS.

Ms. Kloss concluded the EPA discussion and opened the floor to questions from the attendees regarding the EPA and PADEP presentations.

Mr. Ames inquired about the feasibility of making decisions on the remedial actions now without acquisition of additional results to fill in the data gaps. Ms. Kloss answered that the information gathered during the CERCLA process is important to help develop remedies that are well-designed and efficiently use resources. The interim steps, like the pilot test study are vital to determine the extent and nature of contamination.

Mr. Ames additionally commented that the USGS model that was created for the site and surrounding region would be used to help make decisions.

Ms. Grosse remarked that the Department of Defense and the EPA should be moving at a faster pace to institute and create limits for PFAS. Ms. Kloss replied that the EPA can only work with the enforceable limits that they are given and thanked Ms. Grosse for her comment.

Ms. DeFreitas closed the floor and announced the next RAB meeting would be held on March 16, 2023. A moment of recognition was given to Willington Lin of the Navy BRAC PMO and Mike McGee of the HLRA for their service considering their upcoming retirements.

The RAB meeting was adjourned. After a short break, Susan Schrack Wood of the PADOH and Emily Adler of the ATSDR led a health discussion with community members.