SPRING VALLEY FORMERLY USED DEFENSE SITE PROJECT
RAB Meeting

January 14, 2014
7:00 – 8:00 p.m.

UNDERCROFT MEETING ROOM
ST. DAVID'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH
5150 MACOMB ST. NW, WASHINGTON, DC

Agenda

7:00 p.m. **I.** **Administrative Items**

Co-Chair Updates
- Introductions, Announcements

Task Group Updates

7:10 p.m. **II.** **USACE Program Updates**

Spring Valley Google Doc Archive
Glenbrook Road
Groundwater Study

7:30 p.m. **III.** **Community Items**

7:35 p.m. **IV.** **Open Discussion & Future RAB Agenda Development**

Upcoming Meeting Topics:
- (Suggestions?)
- Report on Pre-2005 Human Health Risk Assessment Review (ERT)
- Community Relations Plan Update
- 4825 Glenbrook Road Health Consultation Update (ATSDR)

*Next meeting: March 11, 2014

7:45 p.m. **V.** **Public Comments**

8:00 p.m. **VI.** **Adjourn**

Note: The RAB meets every odd month.

Spring Valley
Formerly Used Defense Site

Restoration Advisory Board Meeting

January 14, 2014

"The USACE Mission in Spring Valley is to identify, investigate and remove or remediate threats to human health, safety or to the environment resulting from past Department of Defense activities in the area."

US Army Corps of Engineers
BUILDING STRONG®

Agenda Review

- Co-Chair Updates
  - Introductions, Announcements
- USACE Updates
  - Spring Valley Google Document Archive
  - Glenbrook Road
  - Groundwater
- Community Items
- Open Discussion & Agenda Development
- Public Comments

Co-Chair Updates

Introductions

Co-Chair Updates

- **Announcements**
  - **Website Updates:**
    - December Monthly Site-Wide Project Update
    - Weekly 4825 Glenbrook Rd Project Updates with photos
    - October Partnering meeting minutes
    - November RAB meeting minutes
    - January 2014 Corps'pondent

Task Group Updates

Spring Valley

Google Document Archive

Our selected archived Spring Valley project documents have been moved and are now on a Google site: http://springvalley.ertcorp.com/

These documents were most recently accessible through a SharePoint site.

This new site is public and does not require a username and password to access these select archived project documents. The documents are also available at the Information Repository at the Tenley Friendship Public Library.

Spring Valley

Google Document Archive

Spring Valley Formerly Used Defense Site
Project Information

Search this site

- Home
  - 4825 Glenbrook Road
  - AU Lot 18
  - AUES list sampling
  - AUES Work Group Meetings
  - Community Wide Meetings
  - Corps'pondent
  - Fact Sheets
  - Maps
  - Miscellaneous Meetings
  - Monthly Updates
  - News Releases
  - Partnering Meetings
  - RAB
  - Site Wide
  - Soil Sampling and Remediation
- Sitemap

Home

Welcome to the Spring Valley Formerly Used Defense Site
Project Information Site!

This site contains a variety of archived Spring Valley documents on the left-side. The files are separated into project area folders. If you are looking for more current documents, check out our Spring Valley web site at www.nab.usace.army.mil/Home/SpringValley.aspx.

You also can visit our Information Repository at the Tenley-Friendship Branch Library, 4450 Wisconsin Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. Hard copies and digital records of key project documents can be found upstairs in the Reference Section. The document collection includes a variety of materials created since the start of the project, 20 years ago. If there is a piece of information you cannot locate in the library, please contact the Community Outreach Team at 410-962-0157.

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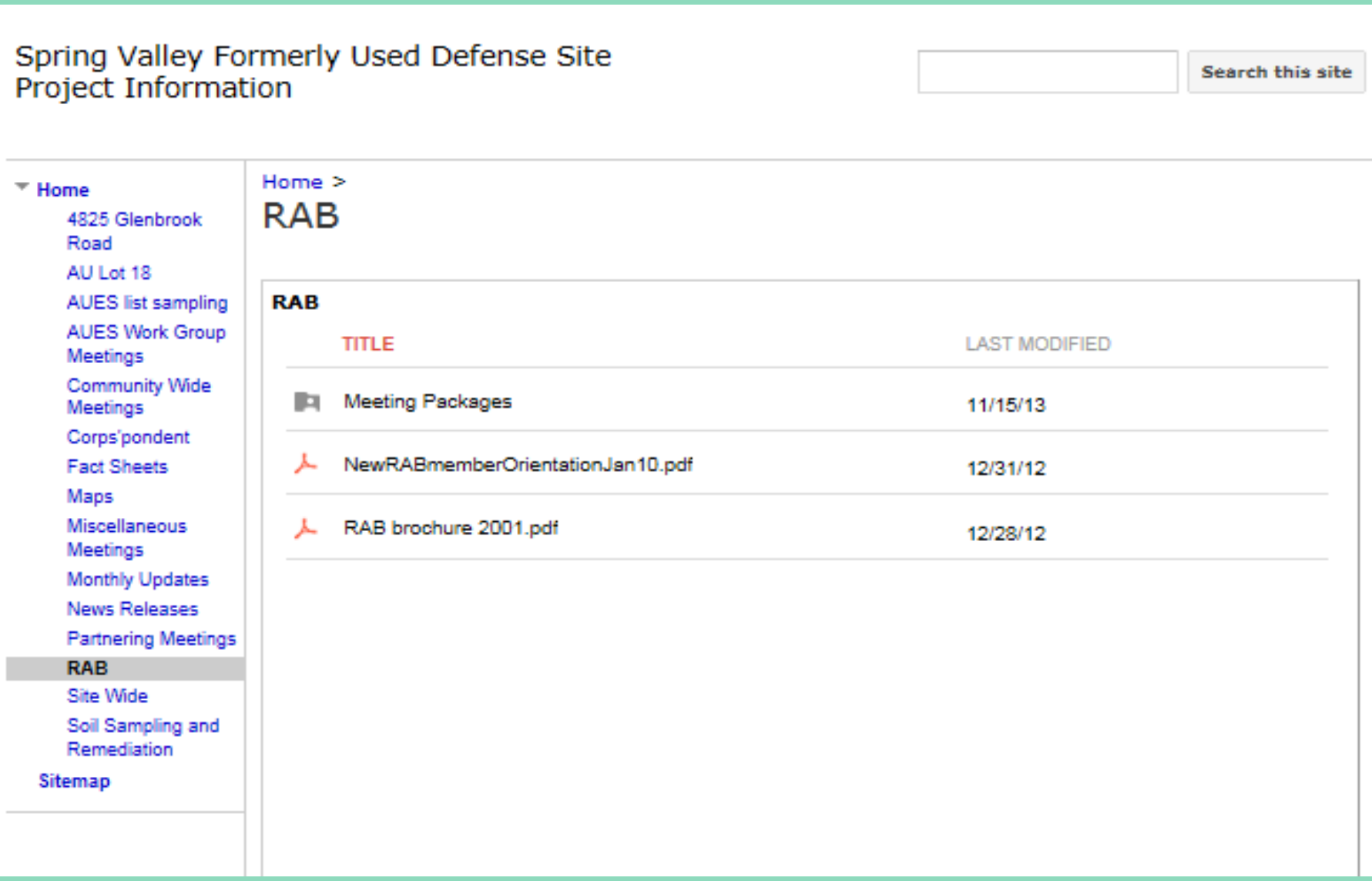
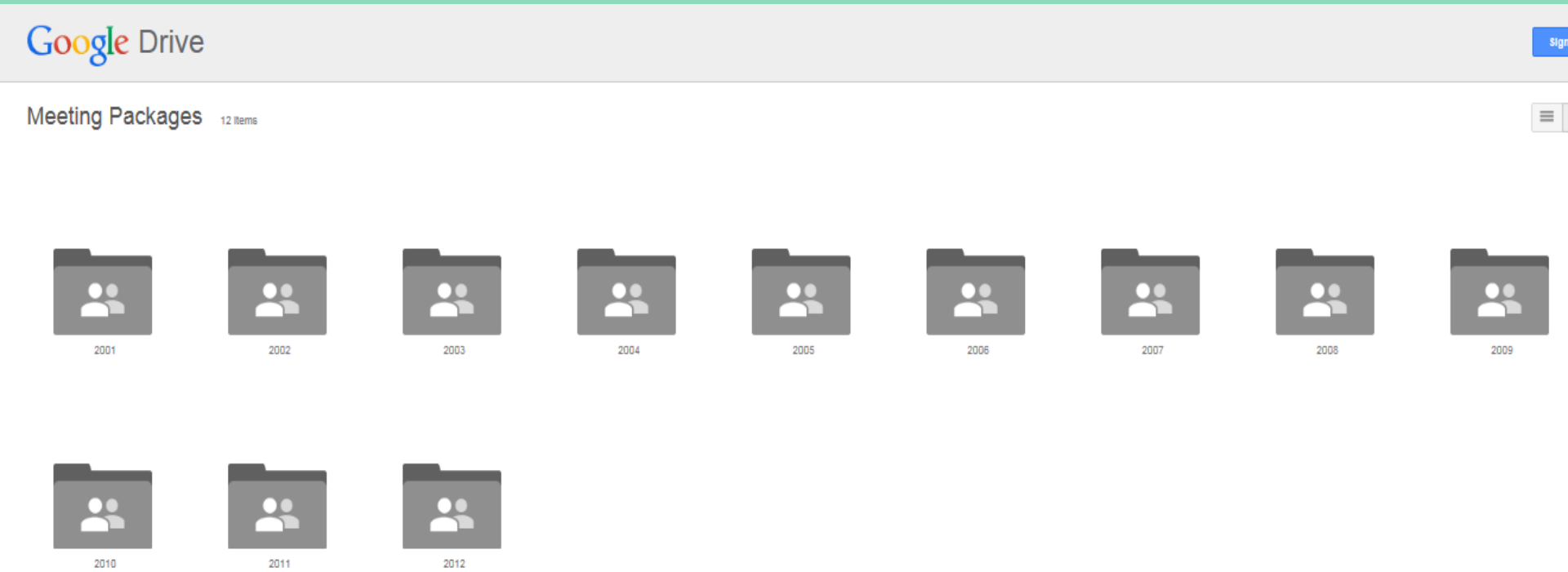
Spring Valley

Google Document Archive



Spring Valley

Google Document Archive



4825 Glenbrook Road

4825 Glenbrook Road

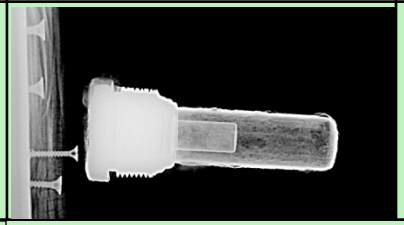
High Probability Operations

The team continued to remove retaining walls, basement foundation walls, and the walkways in the front yard of the property, and then transported the associated soil and rubble from the site.

To date, 30 roll-offs of soil and 7 roll-offs of rubble have been removed.

4825 Glenbrook Road

High Probability Operations - Findings to Date

Item (Date found)	Picture	Location	Characterization	Head Spaced	Air monitoring / chemical detections	Final
75mm munitions debris item (Nov. 18, 2013)		Under former front porch	Empty debris item	YES, Cleared	NO	At Fed Property for disposal as waste
75mm munitions debris item (Dec. 16, 2013)		Under former front porch	Empty debris item	YES, Cleared	NO	At Fed Property for disposal as waste
75mm munitions debris item (Jan. 10, 2014)		Under former front porch	Empty debris item	YES, Cleared	NO	At Fed Property for disposal as waste
MK IV Adapter/ Booster (Jan. 13, 2014)		Under former front porch	MPPEH	Pending	NO	At Fed Property for disposal as waste
75mm shrapnel round (Jan. 13, 2014)						

On November 18, crews discovered an empty 75mm munitions debris item. After thorough assessment of the item, it was determined to be clear of chemical agents and explosives.

75mm Projectile

During the week of December 19, crews recovered another empty 75mm munitions debris item under the former front porch of the house. After thorough assessment, it was determined the item was non-energetic and contained no chemical agents.

On January 10, crews recovered another empty 75mm munitions debris item. After thorough assessment, it was determined the item was non-energetic, empty, and contained no chemical agents.

4825 Glenbrook Road

High Probability Operations

100 pounds of broken glassware and a small amount of AUES scrap metal debris have been removed to date.

All the glassware tested negative for chemical agent and there have been no air monitoring detections of chemicals during our work.

The team continued to carefully hand excavate under the former front porch of the home and transport the associated soil and rubble from the site. As items and soils are removed, they are properly packaged. All items and soils are tested prior to disposal.


KOMATSU
12/04/2013 16:40


12/05/2013 15:40


12/18/2013 16:29


KOMATSU
12/03/2013 16:30

4825 Glenbrook Road

Schedule Update

- After the holidays, the crews resumed a Monday – Friday, 10-hours a day schedule.

- Upcoming days of non-intrusive work:
  - Monday, January 20th Martin Luther King Day
  - Monday, February 17th President's Day

4825 Glenbrook Road
Schedule Update

✓ **December 2012 through May 2013**

Site Preparation/ Initial Low Probability Work

- **Test pits in backyard and re-locating utilities**
- **Install soldier piles to support embankments**

✓ **May 2013 through September 2013**

ECS Set Up, High Probability training, and Pre-Operational Exercises

→ **September 2013 through September 2014**

High Probability Excavation

October 2014 through November 2014

Final Low Probability Excavation

December 2014

Site Restoration

Groundwater

Groundwater

FY 2013 Groundwater Monitoring Scope

In December 2013, crews successfully sampled 18 existing monitoring wells and 10 surface water locations, as part of the fall semi-annual sampling event.

Groundwater

FY 2014 Groundwater Monitoring Scope

- In 2014, USACE will continue monitoring these existing groundwater wells and surface water locations, during the semi-annual sampling and the quarterly sampling at the select wells in front of Kreeger Hall and Sibley Sump.
- The two new deep wells are scheduled to be installed this winter to further evaluate deeper groundwater chemistry and flow characteristics. These wells will be sampled in the spring.
- The Groundwater Partners (USACE, EPA, and DDOE) will meet after the installation of the two new wells. During this meeting, the Partners will follow up on their review of the 2013 sampling results.
- As a reminder, groundwater in Spring Valley is not used as a drinking water source.

Spring Valley FUDS
Restoration Advisory Board

Community Items

Spring Valley FUDS
Restoration Advisory Board

REMINDER: The next RAB meeting is on **March 11**.

Upcoming Agenda Items

- **Suggestions?**

- **Report of Pre-2005 Risk Assessment Review (ERT) – March 11**
- **Community Relations Plan Update – TBD**
- **4825 Glenbrook Road Health Consultation Update (ATSDR) – draft available for public review in 2014 (tentative).**

Spring Valley FUDS
Restoration Advisory Board

- Public Comments

- Wrap-Up

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Spring Valley Joint Restoration Advisory Board Meeting
St. David's Episcopal Church
Minutes of the January 14, 2014 RAB Meeting

RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT AT THIS MEETING	
Dan Noble	Military Co-Chair/USACE, Spring Valley MMRP Manager
Greg Beumel	Community Co-Chair
Mary Bresnahan	Community Member
Kathleen Connell	Community Member
William Krebs	Community Member
Lee Monsein	Community Member
Malcolm Pritzker	Community Member
Tom Smith	Community Member
George Vassiliou	Community Member
John Wheeler	Community Member
Dr. Peter deFur	Environmental Stewardship Concepts/RAB TAPP Consultant
Alma Gates	At Large Representative – Horace Mann Elementary School
Steve Hirsh	Agency Representative – US Environmental Protection Agency Region III
James Sweeney	Agency Representative – District Department of the Environment
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD MEMBERS NOT PRESENT AT THIS MEETING	
Ralph Cantral	Community Member
Mary Douglas	Community Member
Paul Dueffert	Community Member
Lawrence Miller	Community Member
Linda Argo	At Large Representative – American University
ATTENDING PROJECT PERSONNEL	
Brenda Barber	USACE, Spring Valley Project Manager
Todd Beckwith	USACE, Spring Valley Project Manager
Lan Reeser	USACE, Spring Valley Technical Manager
Andrea Takash	USACE, Public Affairs Specialist

Rebecca Yahiel	Spring Valley Community Outreach Program
Jessica Bruland	ERT
HANDOUTS FROM THE MEETING	
I. Final Agenda for the January 14, 2014 RAB Meeting II. Army Corps of Engineers Presentation	

AGENDA

Starting Time: The January 14, 2014 RAB meeting began at 7:03 PM.

I. Administrative Items

A. Co-Chair Updates

Greg Beumel, Community Co-Chair, opened the meeting. He turned the meeting over to Dan Noble.

Dan Noble, Spring Valley Project Manager and Military Co-Chair, welcomed the group and noted that this is the first RAB meeting in 2014. He wished everyone a Happy New Year and mentioned that the Spring Valley project recently reached its 21st anniversary. This is a significant milestone for the project.

[January 5 is the official Spring Valley project anniversary, marking the 1993 discovery of the disposal pit where AUES-related items were originally recovered.]

D. Noble reviewed the evening's agenda.

B. Introduce Guests

Officer McElwee of the District of Columbia Metropolitan Police Department (MPD) 2nd District briefly attended the meeting. He wished everyone a Happy New Year. No new information was shared with the RAB, and questions were asked regarding the 2nd District's role in current Spring Valley operations.

D. Noble and the RAB members expressed appreciation for Officer McElwee's attendance at the meeting.

C. General Announcements

D. Noble announced that recent website updates include the October 2013 Partnering minutes and the November 2013 RAB minutes. Additionally, recent website updates include the monthly site-wide project update, along with the weekly remediation progress updates for the 4825 Glenbrook Road site, and associated photographs as appropriate. These weekly updates are posted on the Spring Valley project website every Friday afternoon

D. Noble mentioned that the January 2014 Corps'pondent was posted on the Spring Valley project website, and residents should receive the mailed hard copy soon.

D. Task Group Updates

No task group updates were presented.

II. USACE Updates

A. Takash, of the USACE Baltimore District Public Affairs Office (PAO), provided a status update on the electronic database archive containing historical project documents.

B. Barber, Spring Valley Project Manager, provided a brief status update on the current high-probability schedule and progress to date for 4825 Glenbrook Road.

D. Noble, Spring Valley Project Manager and Military Co-Chair, provided a status update on the groundwater investigation, focused on upcoming planned deep monitoring well installations.

A. Spring Valley Google Document Archive

[As described at previous RAB meetings, the main Spring Valley project website was streamlined to include current project news, recent project documents (approximately one year old or newer), and a limited selection of popularly viewed older project documents. All other historical project documents are archived in a wider electronic database.]

D. Noble mentioned that the electronic archive of selected historical Spring Valley project documents has been moved to a new website with improved public accessibility.

Additional details and a brief tour of the new archive website are provided below by the USACE Baltimore District Public Affairs Office (PAO).

New archive site: Andrea Takash, USACE Public Affairs specialist, greeted the group. She explained that the electronic database of historical project documents was recently transferred to a Google-based website format that does not require login credentials for easier public accessibility. The new link was emailed to everyone once it was established, just prior to the winter holidays.

A. Takash reminded the group that, as described at previous RAB meetings, these archived documents were most recently accessible on the separate external SharePoint site, which required an individual permanent username and password. Due to strict federal government security protocols, individual passwords must be changed every 60 days in order to maintain an active account. As a result, the SharePoint platform did not provide easy public access to the archived documents.

She emphasized the following points:

- The new site is available to the public and does not require a username and password to access these selected archived project documents.
- The layout of the new site is structurally consistent with the layout of the former SharePoint site, and is generally self-explanatory. All documents are accessible from the list of folders on the left side of the home page. Documents are organized in a hierarchy of folders and subfolders by project area, subcategory, and year. A gray-colored subfolder indicates that it contains subfolders.
- Each archived document can be viewed, printed, downloaded, or saved offline by any member of the public for reference purposes, if desired.
- These archived project documents do not replace the existing Information Repository. All hard copy documents will still be available at the Information Repository at the Tenley-Friendship Branch Library.
- The archive contains most of the historical project documents and is searchable. Community members are welcome to contact Andrea Takash, of the USACE Baltimore District Public Affairs Office (PAO), if they would like an electronic copy of a document they cannot find in the archive. Another option is to review the hard copy of the document at the Information Repository.

Layout Examples: A. Takash briefly reviewed the layout of the RAB folder, which contains two informative PDF documents (the RAB brochure and the New RAB Member Orientation presentation) along with a subfolder titled Meeting Packages. This subfolder contains all RAB meeting document packages from 2001 through 2012, which are organized into subfolders by year.

A. Takash also briefly reviewed the layout of the 4825 Glenbrook Road folder, which contains a large number of PDF documents, weekly progress updates organized by year, and the 2011 site-specific report and appendices.

Question from Dr. Peter deFur, RAB TAPP Consultant – What is the archive website address? I am unable to read it clearly in the PowerPoint presentation.

A. Takash replied that the new document archive is located at: http://springvalley.ertcorp.com

Question from Dr. P. deFur, RAB TAPP Consultant – I have a question about the availability of documents, although I know I have all documents that I need (and probably more documents beyond those). If a particular document is not available on the archives site, and a RAB or community member wishes to make it accessible, can this be done? Is it available in an electronic format?

A. Takash explained that this is possible. If a historical project document is not posted on the archive site, it does not necessarily mean that USACE does not have a copy of the document in electronic format.

A. Takash noted that additional documents of interest can be posted on the archive site, if these documents are not currently accessible and they are available in electronic format.

Comment from Dr. P. deFur, RAB TAPP Consultant – In particular, I was wondering about some of the earlier project documents that may not be in electronic format.

A. Takash concurred that some early documents, especially the large ones, are probably only available in hard copy format at the Information Repository. Any documents that are not too large are probably available electronically.

Dr. P. deFur thanked A. Takash for the information.

Question from Allen Hengst, Audience Member – On the archive website home page, would it be possible to show a better map of the Spring Valley FUDS?

A. Takash confirmed that USACE can upload a better-quality map of Spring Valley.

A. Hengst replied that he would appreciate that.

Question from A. Hengst, Audience Member – How confident are you that this site will contain the historical document archive, with active website links, for the foreseeable future? These historical documents have already been moved twice (once in February 2013 to the SharePoint site, and once in November 2013 to the new Google-based site).

A. Takash expressed her confidence that the new archive site will remain as is for some time. She explained that the SharePoint site, which was hosted by USACE, was scheduled for transfer to a different SharePoint site that required two passwords in addition to frequent password changes. This new system would have been inconvenient for public access purposes.

Question from A. Hengst, Audience Member – So you bailed out of the SharePoint site, and you are allowed to establish your own project archive on the new site without conforming to USACE standards?

A. Takash confirmed this and replied that the new archive website is hosted by USACE's contractor, ERT, for as long as this contractor is involved with the Spring Valley project.

A. Hengst responded that this is great.

D. Noble noted that if the host (ERT) is, for example, no longer a USACE contractor in four or five years, the electronic database of historical project documents will be transferred to a new platform.

A. Hengst acknowledged this and replied that four or five years of consistent access to the same archive website is great.

A. Takash emphasized her invitation to interested community members to contact her if a historical document of interest appears to be missing from the archive site.

D. Noble seconded this invitation, and added that USACE will try to work with interested community members to ensure all documents of interest are publicly accessible.

B. Military Munitions Response Program

4825 Glenbrook Road

Background Summary

[This section is a summary of completed schedule components provided for Readers of this meeting summary. This information was not presented at this meeting.]

Completed Documents: Finalized 4825 Glenbrook Road CERCLA-related documents are posted on the Spring Valley project website and are also available at the Information Repository at the Tenley-Friendship Branch Library. These documents include the Decision Document, which formally selects Alternative 5 (removal of the house and cleanup to residential standards providing for unrestricted future use of the property) as the cleanup alternative for the 4825 Glenbrook Road site. These documents also include the Demolition and Disposal Plan, which describes the removal and disposal of the 4825 Glenbrook Road house and associated debris.

Finalized documents also include the 4825 Glenbrook Road Remedial Design and Remedial Action Work Plan (which includes the Public Protection Plan), which describes the intrusive activities designed to achieve remedial objectives, including details of high-probability excavation engineering controls and safety procedures. (Details of this plan were shared with the RAB and the community at the October 2012 Joint RAB/Community meeting, with updates provided at the January and February 2013 RAB meetings.)

Demolition Phase: House demolition was completed in late November 2012, after the Thanksgiving holiday. Remaining house structural components are limited to the basement foundation walls and floor. The site is currently secured with fencing, and a fall protection system was installed to minimize worker safety risks at the site. (Details of this effort were shared with the RAB and the community at the January 2013 RAB meeting.)

Site Preparations for Low Probability Work: USACE completed site preparations for low probability investigative and remedial action work in January 2013. (Details of this effort were shared with the RAB and the community at the January and February 2013 RAB meetings.)

Low Probability Soil Removal Completed To Date: The first phase of the low probability effort began on January 28, 2013 and was completed in February 2013. This effort consisted of excavating a small portion of the front sidewalk, followed by confirmation sampling and restoration. (Details of this effort were shared with the RAB and the community at the February 2013 RAB meeting.)

The second low probability effort began on February 19, 2013 and was completed in early March 2013. This effort consisted of excavating all remaining backyard test pits to competent saprolite. No evidence of AUES-related debris, visible soil staining, or air monitoring detections of chemicals of potential concern were observed during this effort. (Details of this effort were shared with the RAB and the community at the March 2013 RAB meeting.)

The last initial low probability soil removal effort began on March 25, 2013 and was completed in mid-April 2013. This effort consisted of relocating a sewer utility and a water utility that could interfere with implementation of remedial activities at the site. The water utility was situated above ground along the adjacent Koreans' property, and the sewer line was situated below grade. No evidence of AUES-related debris, visible soil staining, or air monitoring detections of chemicals of potential concern were observed during this effort. This effort was completed concurrently with the initial high-probability site

preparations described below. (Details of this effort were shared with the RAB and the community at the April 2013 RAB meeting.)

(Remaining low probability efforts (second phase) include a small portion of the driveway and a small portion of the backyard behind the retaining wall, and are scheduled following completion of high-probability efforts.)

Low-Probability Findings to Date: To date, a total of 3 items were recovered along with small pieces of laboratory glassware and ceramic fragments. All items were situated directly behind the backyard retaining wall and were recovered under low-probability excavation protocols. Items included an empty 75 mm munitions debris (MD) item, which was described in detail at the May 2013 RAB meeting, followed by a heat-sealed pipette (test tube) and an empty closed-cavity item (pipe), which were described in detail at the July 2013 RAB meeting.

The protective steps that were taken to ensure the safety of the workers and the community were described in detail at the May 2013 and July 2013 RAB meetings. All protocols worked as intended, and at no time were the workers or the community at risk. No air monitoring detections of chemicals of potential concern were observed throughout these incidents. In summary, all items (including glassware and ceramic fragments) were cleared for headspace and tested negative for chemical agent contamination. These items will be disposed of as waste or scrap, as appropriate.

As noted at the July and November 2013 RAB meetings, due to the potential for encountering additional debris items along the retaining wall, the remainder of Area A will be addressed along with the remaining low-probability excavation areas following completion of high-probability excavations.

Completed Site Preparations for High-Probability Work: As described at the March through July 2013 RAB meetings, site preparations for high-probability work began in March 2013, concurrently with completion of the initial low probability effort. Completed preparations include construction of temporary fences, water and sewer utility relocation efforts, installation of soldier piles to support soil embankments, removal of the backyard retaining wall, and installation of engineering controls support equipment.

As described at the September 2013 RAB meeting, the remaining completed site preparations for high-probability work include construction of the Engineering Control Structure (ECS), also referred to as the protective tent. Installations also included air filtration ductwork (connecting the ECS to the CAFS), sound suppression equipment, the MiniCAMS vestibule (providing near-real-time air monitoring), and the re-dress tent for site personnel. Final preparations included equipment testing, safety briefings, tabletop exercises, on-site training exercises, and two pre-operational surveys (which are designed to ensure that the remedial effort contractor (Parsons) is fully prepared to conduct high-probability excavations).

The RAB attended a tour of the 4825 Glenbrook Road site, which focused on the site conditions prior to the start of high-probability excavation, at a time when all engineering controls are in place and fully functional. A similar virtual site tour was prepared for the benefit of RAB members who were unable to attend, and for interested audience members. (The contents of this video were shared during the September 2013 RAB meeting.)

Shelter-in-Place (SIP): As described at the September 2013 RAB meeting, completed SIP preparations include installation of SIP alert systems (one at the 4825 Glenbrook Road site and one at AU's campus, designated specifically for the campus community in Watkins Hall and the nearby athletic field). Monthly siren tests are scheduled for the first Wednesday of each month at 4:05 P.M., to ensure the alarm system is functioning properly, until the high-probability excavation is completed. As described at the November 2013 RAB meeting, USACE successfully performed the first monthly test on September 4, 2013 after notifying the alarm company that a test was scheduled, followed by the monthly tests on October 2, 2013 and November 6, 2013.

Public Communication During High Probability Excavation and Finds: As described at the September 2013 RAB meeting, the ongoing public communication process includes weekly updates focused on site progress (via e-mail and posting on the Spring Valley project website), along with special e-mail and website notifications as needed.

High-Probability Work Progress: As described at the November 2013 RAB meeting, high-probability excavation began on Monday, September 23, 2013, starting in the current tent location (front yard). Full access to the front yard excavation area was achieved following removal of the retaining wall, including cinderblock materials and old utility pipes, adjacent to the driveway. A substantial construction entrance was built in the driveway area to provide a staging location for roll-off containers, for the purpose of loading excavated soil into the roll-offs.

High-probability excavation progressed in the front yard. At the time of the November 2013 RAB meeting, half of the front foundation wall has been removed using a jackhammer, and all generated construction rubble was loaded into a roll-off. The excavation extent approached the front porch area, where a glassware item containing arsenic trichloride was previously recovered (in 2010). Necessary safety precautions were taken to ensure site personnel are fully prepared in the event that additional glassware and/or chemical agent is encountered.

Site personnel are outfitted in Level B personal protective equipment (PPE) while actively performing intrusive activities underneath the tent. During daily site preparations, including necessary equipment testing, site personnel are outfitted in modified Level D PPE.

Updated AEGL Values for Establishing Safety Distances: As described at the November 2013 RAB meeting, the Acute Exposure Guideline Level (AEGL) for Lewisite was recently updated to reflect a less conservative value than previously used. The remedial action contractor verified that the revised value does not change the extent of the current SIP evacuation zone surrounding the 4825 Glenbrook Road site, which is currently based on a more conservative value for arsenic trichloride. As a result, maximum protectiveness for the surrounding community remains in place, and high-probability excavation moved forward as planned.

Presentation Summary

[This section is a summary of schedule components completed since the November 2013 RAB meeting.]

B. Barber wished the group a Happy New Year before beginning the presentation.

High-Probability Work Progress: High-probability excavation resumed on January 8, 2014, immediately following the winter holiday season. Excavation continues in the front yard, during which all soil will be removed and competent saprolite (bedrock) will be exposed. Site personnel continued to remove retaining walls, basement foundation walls, and walkways in the front yard of the property.

To date, a total of 37 roll-off containers have been filled; of these, 30 contain excavated soil and 7 contain hardscape rubble materials associated with removal of retaining walls and foundation walls. These roll-offs were then transported off-site to the Federal property.

At this time, the excavation extent has reached the front porch area, where a glassware item containing arsenic trichloride was previously recovered (in 2010). Necessary safety precautions have been taken to ensure site personnel are fully prepared in the event that additional glassware and/or chemical agent is encountered. Soil underneath the former front porch is carefully hand-excavated and properly packaged in roll-offs and drums, as appropriate. All soil and AUES-related findings are transported off-site to the Federal property and tested for contamination prior to disposal.

Excavation progress in the front porch area has been slower than anticipated due to the recovery and assessment of the AUES-related findings described below. Current progress photographs of the excavation area show rubble and other hardscape debris from the retaining walls and part of the front

foundation wall. Near the front sidewalk, the excavation depth has approached what the project team considers to be native saprolite soils.

High-Probability Findings to Date: To date, a total of 125 pounds of broken glassware and a small amount of AUES-related scrap metal debris have been removed. (Approximately 100 pounds were recovered prior to the winter holidays, and the remaining 25 pounds were recovered to date after site activities resumed in January.) All glassware tested negative for chemical agent. No air monitoring detections of chemicals were recorded during high-probability excavation to date.

To date, a total of 5 items were safely recovered during high-probability excavation along with the pieces of laboratory glassware described above. All items were situated directly underneath the former front porch and their locations were flagged for assessment and retrieval. Items included three (3) empty 75 mm munitions debris (MD) items, one (1) MK IV Adapter/Booster, and (1) one 75mm shrapnel round.

- The three (3) empty 75 mm MD items were recovered separately on November 18, 2013; December 16, 2013; and January 10, 2014. Each item was thoroughly assessed, and the team determined that these items did not contain chemical agent or explosives.
- The MK IV Adapter/Booster was recovered on January 13, 2014 in the morning. This item is intact but cannot detonate without a fuze. Based on X-ray results, this item was conservatively classified as material potentially presenting an explosive hazard (MPPEH), and was packaged and transported to the Federal property. Headspace results are pending.
    - Based on previous experience and prior site findings, the project team concluded that the existing multiple layers of engineering controls remained protective. Site personnel resumed high-probability excavations.
- The 75mm shrapnel round was recovered on the same day, January 13, 2014, in the afternoon, adjacent to the front foundation wall. This item is intact, unfuzed, and unfired, and is currently under assessment. The initial assessment indicates the item contains an unidentified solid fill. Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) personnel were unable to obtain a preliminary X-ray using on-site equipment during the initial assessment. The item was packaged and transported off-site to the Federal property, where a clearer X-ray was obtained and PINS chemical analysis is currently in progress using the Mobile Munitions Assessment System (MMAS) equipment.
    - All site activities are currently shut down until the assessment is completed. USACE anticipates the site will remain shut down until at least Thursday, January 16. The Materials Assessment Review Board (MARB) will review the assessment results and report their findings to the project team, who will meet and discuss the next steps for the path forward at the site.

The protective steps that were taken to ensure the safety of the workers and the community were previously described in detail at the May 2013 and July 2013 RAB meetings. All protocols worked as intended, and at no time were the workers or the community at risk. No air monitoring detections of chemicals of potential concern were observed throughout these incidents.

In summary, all MD items and glassware and ceramic fragments were cleared for headspace and tested negative for chemical agent contamination. These items are temporarily stored at the Federal property and will be disposed of as waste at an off-site facility. The final disposition of the remaining item (75mm shrapnel round) will be determined pending assessment findings. All excavated soils were segregated into drums (because they originated from the front porch debris area), sampled, and cleared for headspace.

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[**UPDATE:** After the RAB meeting, on the following day, B. Barber provided an electronic update on the status of the 75mm shrapnel round. This status update was e-mailed to Glenbrook Road residents, RAB members, local elected officials, and Spring Valley stakeholders on the evening of Wednesday, January

15, 2014. In summary, the MARB reviewed the X-rays and chemical analysis of the item and determined **the item does not contain energetics**. The fill was identified as a riot control agent that was used during World War I (WWI). USACE reviewed these results and determined that **the existing engineering controls are adequate and no modifications to site procedures are necessary at this time**. Based on this determination, **high-probability excavation was scheduled to resume at the site on the following day**, Thursday, January 16, 2014.]

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Recent Holidays and Events: [These dates were presented as upcoming dates at the November 2013 RAB meeting.] Intrusive activities at 4825 Glenbrook Road were not conducted on several weekdays between late November 2013 and early January 2014, in accordance with federal holidays and to accommodate upcoming AU campus athletic events. Security personnel remained stationed on-site during non-work hours. Site personnel conducted limited site maintenance and spot-checks during restricted work dates associated with AU campus athletic events.

- Limited site activities were performed from the beginning of the work day through 12 noon, during AU campus athletic events, on three dates (November 12, 13, and 27) identified as half-days.
- A modified work week schedule of four 10-hour days per week (Monday through Thursday) was implemented on November 18, and continued until the winter holidays began. All site activities were paused for the Thanksgiving break (November 28 and 29) and the winter holiday season (December 20, 2013, through January 7, 2014).

Upcoming Holidays and Events: Intrusive activities at 4825 Glenbrook Road will not be conducted on two upcoming weekdays between late January 2014 and mid-February 2014, in accordance with federal holidays. Security personnel will remain stationed on-site during non-work hours.

- A full work week schedule of five 10-hour days per week (Monday through Friday) resumed on January 8, 2014, immediately following the winter holidays.
- All site activities will be paused for Martin Luther King Day (Monday, January 20, 2014) and President's Day (Monday, February 17, 2014).

Tentative Schedule (Next Steps)

All remedial action dates from this point forward are tentative and will be determined pending resolution of any remaining issues.

Site Cleanup: The tentative remedial action schedule currently extends from late November 2012 (the completed demolition phase) through December 2014. This schedule is subject to change pending resolution of any remaining issues and any findings of concern at the site, and will be updated as necessary to reflect the recent assessment findings and subsequent decisions associated with the 75mm intact shrapnel round. [**UPDATE:** See the status update summarized above.]

- High-probability excavation is currently scheduled to continue through late Summer 2014. The protective tent will be moved twice, for a total of three tent locations, to provide full coverage of the entire high-probability excavation area. Each tent location will tentatively require four months to complete, with a total high-probability duration of one year. The current tent location (front yard) will be completed first, then the back yard, and finally the center yard (including the house foundation). The completion date for high-probability excavation depends on many factors including the rate at which each tent move can be completed. Upon completion of the current tent location (front yard), the tentative schedule will be updated to reflect the actual progress rate.

- Remaining low probability removal actions in Areas A and B (including the driveway and a small portion of the backyard) are scheduled for Fall 2014 following completion of the high probability excavations.
- Site restoration is tentatively scheduled for December 2014. The project team anticipates turning the remediated and restored property over to the property owner (AU) in December 2014.

[**NOTE:** The following discussion reflects the information shared during the meeting, and does not account for the status update summarized above.]

Question from K. Connell, RAB Member – Are you surprised by the prevalence of this type of munition?

B. Barber replied that she is a little concerned about the length of time required to excavate soil from the area under the former front porch. She noted that after the winter holidays, during two days of work, approximately 25 pounds of broken glassware were removed to date from under the former front porch along with these munition items. [This volume of glassware in addition to the 100 pounds of broken glassware recovered during high-probability excavation prior to the winter holidays. USACE is currently making contingency plans for the site.]

Question from K. Connell, RAB Member – Can you clarify why you are making contingency plans?

B. Barber explained that the project team is discussing contingency plans and options for continuing the site cleanup, in the event the 75mm shrapnel round assessment reveals the presence of explosives.

Question from K. Connell, RAB Member – Would transport of this item affect the safety of the neighboring residents?

B. Barber clarified that the item has been safety transported off the property, has been secured, and is under assessment at the Federal property. The project team is discussing potential contingencies for safely conducting future high-probability excavation at the site.

Question from K. Connell, RAB Member – You're referring to the potential for finding more items?

B. Barber confirmed this.

Steve Hirsh, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region III, clarified that the potential presence of additional items is not the driver for contingency planning. Instead, contingency plans will be important in the event that something interesting, such as explosives or chemical agent, is found in the 75mm shrapnel round.

B. Barber added that, as she previously stated, cleanup activities at the site will not resume until the final assessment report is received from the MARB, followed by project team discussion as necessary.

Question from Tom Smith, RAB Member – Depending on the report conclusions, you may or may not be able to resume excavation on Thursday?

B. Barber confirmed this. Excavation will not resume until the results are received and the project team meets to resolve and reach consensus on the path forward.

Question from Lee Monsein, RAB Member – Does the newest item look different than the other items?

B. Barber replied that the 75mm shrapnel round contains a solid fill, based on the initial assessment.

Question from L. Monsein, RAB Member – The other items you found were hollow?

B. Barber responded affirmatively. Unlike the previous high-probability finds in the front porch area, the intact 75mm shrapnel round appeared to contain a solid fill, which is why the MMAS was brought to the Federal property for further assessment of this item. A very clear X-ray was obtained, and the PINS chemical assessment began shortly before tonight's RAB meeting.

Question from William Krebs, RAB Member – Your concern is that the item's contents might exceed the maximum chemical threat at the site?

B. Barber responded affirmatively.

Question from W. Krebs, RAB Member – What conditions would cause the item to exceed the maximum credible threat?

B. Barber replied that this scenario would occur if the item is determined to be explosively configured.

Question from Malcolm Pritzker, RAB Member – Can you provide an example of contingency options?

B. Barber replied that blast protection may be added to the structure of the existing ECS, so that site personnel can continue to excavate soil and remove debris items. This option would also serve as preparation for encountering additional items like the 75 mm shrapnel round, without increasing safety risks.

Question from George Vassiliou, RAB Member – At what depth are you finding these items, compared to the ground surface?

B. Barber explained that these items were recovered approximately 6 to 7 feet below the normal ground surface. The surrounding soil is categorized as fill material, which would have been shifted around the site during development of the property and the house structure.

Question from G. Vassiliou, RAB Member – So you did not observe anything that indicates organization?

B. Barber confirmed that these items were scattered in the soil in a haphazard manner, with no indication of being neatly placed or organized.

Question from W. Krebs, RAB Member – Do you have any idea where the fill material came from?

B. Barber replied that the project team currently assumes the fill material originated from other portions of the property.

Question from Mary Bresnahan, RAB Member – When you say 'fill' material, do you mean soil that was originally from the American University Experiment Station (AUES), or construction soil?

B. Barber clarified that she is referring to fill soil that would have originated from the site during construction. The builder likely excavated, stockpiled, and moved soil as he developed the property.

Question from M. Bresnahan, RAB Member – So the fill soil is a combination of the two sources: soil excavated from the property, which was originally part of the AUES?

B. Barber replied that this is correct.

Question from T. Smith, RAB Member – If the worst scenario is confirmed, that the 75mm shrapnel round contains explosives, then you know what question I will ask. How long do you anticipate the site will be shut down?

B. Barber explained that the site would be shut down for a minimum of two to four weeks until the project team has determined exactly what additional safety protocols would need to be put into place. Several options are currently being explored. Some would be easily prepared and require very little approval, while others would require construction time and a lengthy extensive approval process.

Question from T. Smith, RAB Member – For those options, you would need to go through a planning process, approval process, and final signature process?

B. Barber replied this is correct.

Question from K. Connell, RAB Member – This question will likely show my naivety about munition items. Should this item turn out to be more lethal than items previously found at the site, would it be

possible to continue high-probability excavation from a distance, using technology? Can the site cleanup proceed without endangering anyone at or near the site?

B. Barber explained that a geophysical survey of the former front porch excavation area would yield inconclusive results because of the close proximity to the front foundation wall. Site personnel currently scan the soils and are already aware of any anomalies that are present in the excavation area, but many of these anomalies turn out to be bricks and other non-AUES-related debris. Excavation under the former front porch is progressing very slowly and cautiously, and the soils must be dug by hand. Remote technology will not achieve the necessary excavation that is required to remove any AUES-related items.

D. Noble added that all items found to date were unfuzed and unfired, and are not classified as unexploded ordnance (UXO). Site workers can handle these items safely. Contingency plans associated with the most recent find are necessary to address the possible need for acknowledging potential explosive risks and ensuring public protection and safety.

Question from K. Connell, RAB Member – I think it is very important to emphasize and underscore the need to ensure public protection and safety. In what size area are you finding these items?

B. Barber replied that the former front porch area is very small, with lateral dimensions of 4 feet by 6 feet. Excavation in this area began 6 weeks ago and continues to progress very slowly, primarily due to the large amount of broken glassware (to date, 100 pounds prior to the winter break and an additional 25 pounds after the winter break).

Question from Dr. P. deFur, RAB TAPP Consultant – These findings have occurred throughout the entire vertical depth of the excavation, to a depth of 7 feet to date, correct?

B. Barber replied this is correct.

D. Noble mentioned that the excavation will likely reach saprolite once another 2 to 4 feet of soil have been removed.

Dr. P. deFur noted that this could take another two weeks based on the current excavation progress rate.

D. Noble acknowledged this, and emphasized that the former front porch area encompasses a fairly small area of soil. This area is excavated by hand, with very slow progress, and should be completed soon.

Dr. P. deFur commented that this is not unexpected, as this is Spring Valley.

Question from Ginny Durrin, Audience Member – Have you conducted any soil testing for the soil that you have removed?

B. Barber confirmed that all soil is sampled as the excavation progresses. To date, all soils in the roll-offs and drums have been cleared for headspace, which means that none of the soil tested positive for chemical agent.

Question from Dr. P. deFur, RAB TAPP Consultant – I have one more question about the analysis and decision-making process. If the assessment results show the 75mm shrapnel round is explosively-configured, then do you anticipate scheduling a Partnering meeting to discuss options for the path forward prior to resuming excavation? I know analyses will need to include potential impacts on the maximum credible event (MCE) and the engineering controls.

B. Barber explained that the project delivery team (PDT) will meet first, to discuss the options and reach an internal decision, followed by the necessary approvals from the USACE chain of command, including the U.S. Army Technical Center for Explosives Safety (USATCES) and the Department of Defense Explosives Safety Board (DDESB). Once these approvals are obtained, then the internal decision would be presented to the Spring Valley Partners for further discussion and concurrence.

Question from Dr. P. deFur, RAB TAPP Consultant – Would further discussion and concurrence involve the Regulatory Partners (EPA and DDOE) as well as AU?

B. Barber and D. Noble confirmed this, in the event that the 75mm shrapnel item is classified as explosively configured.

Question from K. Connell, RAB Member – Given the expansion of work effort at the site, do you have sufficient financial resources to carry forth these activities?

B. Barber replied that USACE currently has sufficient funding for the remedial action contractor through the end of the current fiscal year (FY) 2014. In April, funding will become an issue for supporting agencies, including ECBC and CARA involvement. At this time, the project team is currently working to secure additional funding, and anticipates that all funding needs will be satisfied, due to slower progress at, and reduced funding for, other projects within the USACE Baltimore District.

Question from K. Connell, RAB Member – Do you think that enough funding will be available, or is the necessary funding already forthcoming?

B. Barber replied that the project team thinks sufficient funding will be available.

Question from K. Connell, RAB Member – The RAB is not scheduled to meet again until March 2014. If USACE experiences cash flow pressure for April, and if you encounter a negative response to your request for internal movement of funds (which I do not anticipate), can you alert G. Beumel (Community Co-Chair) and the RAB members? If you keep us informed, then we can take any appropriate actions that are necessary. I want to ensure that the RAB can provide any support you may need.

B. Barber replied that USACE Headquarters has been notified of the potential funding issue, and the Baltimore District Commander is actively engaged in this topic. No problems are anticipated within respect to resolving this issue and obtaining the necessary funding.

Question from K. Connell, RAB Member – What degree of financial variance are you talking about?

B. Barber replied that approximately $2.4 million.

Question from K. Connell, RAB Member – What percentage of the FY2014 annual budget allocation does this represent?

Lan Reeser, USACE Spring Valley Technical Manager, responded that $4 million in funding was awarded to the Spring Valley FUDS project for FY2014.

K. Connell commented that this is a significant percentage of the FY2014 budget.

Question from Audience Member – What is the blast protection that you mentioned?

B. Barber explained that blast protection consists of a shelter constructed from aluminum or another metal and enclosed within the ECS. In the event of an accidental detonation, all fragmentation would be contained inside the structure, to ensure the safety of site personnel and the surrounding community.

Comment from Audience Member – If this particular 75 mm shrapnel round had exploded, you would not have had the necessary blast protection.

B. Barber noted that USACE is confident that the existing ECS would have provided sufficient blast protection for this particular item. The protectiveness of the existing ECS would need to be assessed for other types of items.

Comment from Audience Member – You are referring to protection within the structure, though.

B. Barber replied that she was referring to the protectiveness of the ECS itself. She emphasized that although the ECS does not currently contain blast protection, it would have provided sufficient fragment protection in the event that the 75mm shrapnel round had been configured differently and had exploded. Instead, the item was determined to be unfuzed and unfired, and there was no risk of explosion.

Question from S. Hirsh, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region III – Do you headspace each individual drum or the composite sample?

B. Barber replied that the composite sample, which is collected and mixed from a total of three drums, is headspaced.

Question from Dr. P. deFur, RAB TAPP Consultant – If the composite sample tests positive for contamination, do you dispose of all three drums or do you sample each drum individually?

B. Barber and D. Noble confirmed that all three drums would be set aside for off-site disposal as contaminated soil.

Comment from Dr. P. deFur, RAB TAPP Consultant – In this scenario, it is possible that only one of the three drums is actually contaminated.

B. Barber and D. Noble agreed and elaborated that this process is really just a judgment call designed to balance the need for soil testing with the expense of testing and isolating individual drums. If a composite sample is contaminated, then all three source drums are considered contaminated. The project team favors the expense of disposing of all three drums versus the expense of testing each individual drum.

Question from G. Durrin, Audience Member – What steps are involved when you test a drum?

Dr. P. deFur further clarified the question to ask how the headspacing process is conducted.

B. Barber replied that the composite sample from drummed soil is taken off-site to the Federal property. (Each drum is sampled and combined into one composite soil sample per every three drums.) The composite sample is tested for headspace, to determine whether it contains low-level chemical agent contamination. If the composite sample is cleared for headspace and is determined clear of any possible chemical agent, then it is transported to an off-site commercial laboratory where it is sampled for the full suite of Spring Valley parameters.

Dr. P. deFur added that this process essentially measures the gases that are given off from the soil.

Question from G. Durrin, Audience Member – So you open the drum to collect the sample?

B. Barber clarified that the drum is not opened. A sample is collected as the excavated soil is placed inside each drum, prior to being sealed. Once each contaminated drum is sealed, it is not reopened. The analytical process consists of transporting the composite sample to the Federal property, heating the sample for two hours, and then measuring the gas volatilizing off of the soil to determine whether any chemical agent is present.

Question from W. Krebs, RAB Member – Where do the drums go when they are taken off of the site?

B. Barber replied that all drums are transported off-site and secured at the nearby Federal property.

Question from W. Krebs, RAB Member – What if one or more drums contain soil contaminated with chemical agent?

B. Barber replied that these contaminated drums would be segregated from the clean drums, and would be disposed of separately due to their chemical agent contamination.

D. Noble added that an on-site waste broker would search for an appropriate off-site disposal facility for these drums, based on the analytical profile of their contents.

S. Hirsh added that chemical agent contaminated soils are usually shipped to one of two places in the United States.

B. Barber added that the destination for Spring Valley contaminated soils is usually Port Arthur, Texas.

Question from L. Monsein, RAB Member – One of the AUES-related items was shown as having been right up against or tucked right underneath the brick of the foundation wall. How do you imagine the

house could have been built without seeing and encountering some of these items. Can you imagine not seeing those during the property development process?

D. Noble and B. Barber replied no, they cannot imagine this scenario.

B. Barber explained that the property developer would very likely have excavated an area for pouring the basement foundation walls and floor, stockpiled the excavated soil, and then used this stockpile to fill in soil around the completed basement foundation wall. This explains why the recent AUES-related findings appear to be distributed haphazardly in the soil.

Question from L. Monsein, RAB Member – I can't imagine someone would have built the house without knowing that items like those were present.

B. Barber responded that she cannot speak to this.

L. Monsein acknowledged this and commented that he is not looking for a legal opinion, but is simply stating a practical opinion.

B. Barber and D. Noble added that during previous investigation and cleanup activities at the site, AUES-related findings were observed as having been poured into the concrete within retaining walls.

Question from Nan Wells, ANC3D Commissioner – How long do you anticipate storing these materials at the Federal property?

B. Barber replied that they have begun to ship roll-offs containing soil off-site for disposal. All drummed soils will be stored at the Federal property until they have a sufficiently large shipment to warrant the cost of shipping to the disposal facility. Depending on site cleanup progress and how quickly drummed soil is generated, this time frame may extend anywhere from 6 months to a year or longer.

D. Noble noted that the majority of drums come back clean. These clean drums are emptied into roll-offs at the Federal property for future disposal, and these drums are then reused for newly excavated soil at the site. Only the contaminated drums are set aside for future shipment to a hazardous waste disposal facility.

G. Beumel emphasized that no contaminated drums have been identified so far.

S. Hirsh clarified that, to date, no drums contain chemical agent but they may contain other soil contaminants, such as arsenic.

B. Barber further clarified that none of these drums contain any hazardous contaminants that would require appropriate disposal as hazardous waste. All soil contamination encountered to date has been classified as non-hazardous.

Question from G. Vassiliou, RAB Member – Regarding the planned cleanup sequence, what is the next step once you complete the front porch area and address all findings?

B. Barber replied that excavation will continue in the front yard toward the adjacent 4801 Glenbrook Road property boundary. The next portion of the front yard to be addressed includes two test pits that could not be completed in 2010, so the project team is aware that potential AUES-related debris may be encountered. The excavation will continue around the corner of the house to include soil between the previously-completed burial pit 3 and the basement side foundation wall, as well as removal of a portion of the foundation wall itself, under the current protective tent location.

Question from Audience Member – How long do you expect the assessment of the 75mm shrapnel round will take to complete?

B. Barber explained that assessment of the item is currently underway at the Federal property, with results anticipated later this evening. The MARB will meet tomorrow morning to discuss and review the findings, potentially requiring a good portion of the day to reach consensus. USACE hopes to receive the MARB report either late tomorrow night (January 15) or early the following morning (January 16).

Question from K. Connell, RAB Member – Given the significance of recent findings at the site, would you feel comfortable scheduling a RAB meeting in February 2014 to provide an update? I am raising this issue more with my fellow RAB members as well as with the USACE. We intentionally changed the RAB schedule to meet less frequently because recent Spring Valley project activities have been relatively quiet, and my understanding is that the project team and the RAB had anticipated the project was winding down. Given the recent site activity and findings, I would feel comfortable with scheduling a RAB meeting in February because I would like to stay informed. I propose that the RAB hold a brief meeting in February 2014 to hear an update on site progress, including any options USACE has assessed for moving forward with the cleanup.

K. Connell voiced a motion to hold a brief RAB meeting in February 2014, as described above.

Comment from M. Bresnahan, RAB Member – The upcoming project schedule might help us during this discussion.

B. Barber briefly summarized the recent schedule details and potential impacts on the upcoming schedule, in the event that the MARB findings warrant maintaining the site shutdown. When site personnel resumed site activities after the winter holidays, they also resumed a full work week schedule at the site, consisting of five 10-hour days (Monday through Friday). Intrusive activities will not be conducted on two upcoming holidays (January 20 and February 17). The presentation reflects the tentative cleanup schedule that was outlined prior to yesterday's AUES-related finds, and has not been updated due to site activities and item assessments of higher priority.

B. Barber added that the tentative cleanup schedule could slide rapidly depending on the assessment results and the MARB findings. The tent move scheduled for March 2014 may no longer be realistic.

M. Bresnahan began to respond to K. Connell's earlier motion.

K. Connell interjected that this motion cannot really be discussed until it has been seconded.

T. Smith seconded this motion.

Suggestion from M. Bresnahan, RAB Member – Perhaps we should wait to hear the assessment results from the latest finding at the site, and then determine whether the RAB should meet in February. I think these results are important. As part of the high-probability excavation, we knew AUES-related findings were possible but we weren't expecting these items. If nothing comes of this, then the RAB would not need to meet in February.

K. Connell responded that it is unclear what measurement would be used to identify the need for a RAB meeting in February 2014. There are a number of site cleanup elements that are currently being tested and discussed.

M. Bresnahan replied that she is referring to the assessment results for the 75mm shrapnel item.

B. Barber explained that receipt of the MARB report is anticipated by Thursday morning (January 16), at which time USACE will be prepared to make a decision regarding the path forward. Depending on the MARB's findings, USACE may decide to resume site cleanup activities or decide to maintain the site shutdown to provide time for additional planning to address safety concerns.

Comment from M. Bresnahan, RAB Member – If the site remains shut down, then cleanup progress would not resume for at least 2 to 4 weeks, or longer, so USACE would not have additional information to share with the RAB in mid-February 2014.

J. Wheeler agreed.

Comment from W. Krebs, RAB Member – If the 75mm shrapnel item is determined to be clean, then the site cleanup will continue, in which case more debris may be found and the RAB would likely want to meet and learn about those finds. If the site cleanup remains shut down based on the 75mm shrapnel item

assessment, for the purpose of redefining the MCE, then the RAB would likely want to meet and learn about those details and the associated decision-making process. Either way, it would probably be helpful for the RAB to meet in February 2014.

Comment from T. Smith, RAB Member – I completely agree with this statement. It sounds like USACE is finding numerous unexpected items at the site, and the cleanup is taking longer than anticipated. The assessment results and MARB report seem to be somewhat irrelevant when deciding whether the RAB should meet in February, as there seems to be a lot going on with respect to the site cleanup. It would be helpful for the RAB to remain informed either way, and if the worst case scenario (the MCE) must be revised then the RAB should be engaged in associated discussions.

Clarification from D. Noble, Spring Valley Project Manager and Military Co-Chair – The current MCE scenario is unlikely to change as a result of the 75 mm shrapnel round assessment. The MCE (defined as the evaporative release of 1 L of arsenic trichloride) is based on the worst case scenario, or the highly unlikely event that engineering controls fail to provide protection against a chemical release due to mechanical and structural failure. The chemical hazard is unlikely to change. Instead, as a result of the 75 mm shrapnel round assessment, a potential blast hazard would be the only potential additional safety concern. Once blast risks are mitigated, they have been fully mitigated. USACE would simply need to mitigate additional risks by installing a physical barrier for blast protection, and a wall of sand bags, for example, built for this purpose cannot fail to protect against the potential blast hazard.

Comment from M. Bresnahan, RAB Member – If I understand correctly, USACE will assess the potential blast hazard associated with the 75 mm shrapnel round, while a chemical release is a separate unrelated concern for which full protection is already in place. This is the reason for my hesitation to schedule a February 2014 RAB meeting at this time. I know many items have been discovered, but most of these findings amount to 125 pounds of glassware. My biggest safety concern is potential chemicals and safety distances, which are being taken care of fully, and my next concern is potential blast risks, which USACE plans to take care of as needed.

Comment from M. Pritzker, RAB Member – The only remaining question is whether the RAB should meet in February 2014. This motion was introduced and seconded, and I would like to call for a vote.

G. Beumel asked the RAB members to vote, and RAB members were evenly split in favor of and in opposition to this motion. [The vote initially appeared to be 4 in favor, 3 opposed, and the rest abstaining. This vote was recounted, as requested by K. Connell, and resulted in a tie.]

L. Monsein stated that he does not see a problem with the RAB convening in February 2014 if circumstances of interest develop further with respect to the site cleanup. His vote of opposition was based on current knowledge of the issue.

As the tie-breaker, G. Beumel noted that he opposes the motion to meet in February 2014. He expressed his willingness to reconsider scheduling a meeting based on the upcoming weekly progress updates and other updated information shared with the RAB.

Question from K. Connell, RAB Member – How are you going to make the decision to reconsider this motion and schedule a RAB meeting for February 2014?

G. Beumel replied that he will contact the RAB members to request a vote by e-mail.

M. Bresnahan noted that the RAB has conducted this form of electronic voting at least once previously.

J. Wheeler further clarified that the RAB voted not to schedule a meeting for next month *at this time*. The vote has not determined whether or not the RAB will ultimately schedule a meeting for February 2014.

Comment from M. Bresnahan, RAB Member – The weekly site progress updates are superb. I really mean that; the updates are wonderful.

B. Barber responded that very detailed updates will be sent to the RAB and the Spring Valley community once the MARB results have been discussed internally by USACE. This pending information will be helpful for determining whether the RAB members would like to schedule a meeting in February.

Comment from T. Smith, RAB Member – The weekly updates are very helpful for us as RAB members.

M. Bresnahan agreed with this feedback.

Comment from T. Smith, RAB Member – There is another piece of this process that must be considered. Specifically, I'm referring to the members of this community who attend these meetings, who have an interest in the results, and who have a stake in this site cleanup.

B. Barber responded that all weekly site progress updates are posted to the Spring Valley project website, and all of this information is made readily available to both the RAB and the community. Updated information regarding the item assessment results, the subsequent MARB report, and the resulting USACE decisions will be posted to the project website and shared with the community as soon as this information becomes available.

A. Takash added that the e-mail message sent to the RAB members tonight was also sent to the Glenbrook Road residents near the 4825 Glenbrook Road site.

T. Smith noted that the public interest in this site cleanup extends beyond the Glenbrook Road residents, as he has stated many times before.

B. Barber acknowledged this and assured the group that updated information will be available to everyone with an interest in this topic. As updated information is received and discussed, the USACE project team and the USACE Public Affairs personnel will work together to post this information to the project website as soon as possible.

Question from K. Connell, RAB Member – Can we clarify how G. Beumel will raise the issue with the RAB of reconsidering scheduling a meeting in February?

G. Beumel replied that he will contact USACE and inquire about the assessment results for the 75mm shrapnel round. If the item is explosively configured, then he will contact D. Noble to recommend scheduling a RAB meeting in February. He will then e-mail all RAB members to ask whether they would like to reconsider scheduling a meeting. More frequent meetings may be desired if additional potentially explosively configured items are recovered and site activities are repeatedly shut down.

Question from M. Bresnahan, RAB Member – Wouldn't the blast protection option still apply?

G. Beumel responded that blast protection will certainly apply to subsequent findings if the blast protection option is established for the current 75 mm shrapnel round.

B. Barber restated that the decision for the path forward, including the option of installing blast protection, will not be made until completion of the item assessment and receipt of the MARB findings.

Question from L. Monsein, RAB Member – It has been a while since the RAB members were reminded of military ordnance types. What items might be larger and more significant than a 75mm round?

D. Noble explained that two (2) 4.7 inch rounds were previously found and were identified as shrapnel rounds, which contain a black powder charge. These contents are not as potent as the high explosive TNT that would be in a 75 mm chemical round, or even a 4.7 inch chemical round which is a combination that has not been encountered at the site. Historically there were also larger high explosive rounds that contained chemicals (not found at the site to date, but in use during WWI).

Question from L. Monsein, RAB Member – Have you found any fragments of 4.7 inch rounds?

D. Noble replied that although 4.7 inch items were encountered, there have never been any of these items recovered at this individual property that were configured as high explosive chemical rounds.

Comment from L. Monsein, RAB Member – So with respect to making decisions about installing blast protection, those are the types of contents you would be looking for in a 4.7 inch round.

J. Wheeler provided another example. If the empty 75 mm item recovered on November 18, 2013 had been explosively configured, it might have posed a more serious risk than the 75 mm shrapnel round.

B. Barber confirmed both of these statements are correct.

Question from T. Smith, RAB Member – Do you send the weekly site progress updates, and any other site cleanup updates received by the RAB, electronically to the Northwest Current?

A. Takash asked whether Davis of the Northwest Current whether he is currently on the e-mail distribution list.

Davis replied that he believes so.

A. Takash mentioned that USACE Public Affairs can consider sending the weekly site progress updates to the Northwest Current via e-mail.

Comment from K. Connell, RAB Member – I think it will be very important that discussion of this topic [the 75 mm shrapnel round assessment and findings] in the Northwest Current be very expansive and clear, as it could raise great deal of public concern if taken out of context. Based on my experiences in California, this type of issue can become very explosive for a community. I ask that USACE personally take responsibility for educating the reporters on this issue of the 75 mm shrapnel round, so that the resulting discussion is not impacted by hyperbole (the use of exaggeration). I'm very concerned how this information will be presented to the community.

B. Barber assured the group that USACE has approached every aspect of this issue with safety as their top priority. This is why the site is currently shut down until the item assessment is completed. USACE will not hesitate to shut down the site to ensure public safety; in other words, site activities will not continue at the expense of public safety.

Suggestion from A. Hengst, Audience Member – After you receive the MARB findings, if you decide to reinforce the existing ECS or shut down the site to revise the safety distances, why not consider preparing a news release? I understand this situation is still developing and you don't prepare many news releases. If you want to ensure the information is reported accurately, then you yourselves should tell the public via a news release, instead of leaving the details to the Northwest Current or to your website readers.

A. Takash responded that USACE Public Affairs can consider preparing a press release. As stated by A. Hengst, the item assessment and discussion process is currently in development.

A. Hengst commented that it would be great if a news release could be prepared at some point.

Question from Audience Member – What about the safety of individuals who regularly walk or run past the 4825 Glenbrook Road at night?

B. Barber explained that the site is secure. Security coverage at the site is provided 24 hours per day, 7 days per week. There are no risks of exposure to the excavation area at this time, and all engineering controls are fully functional and operating as intended. The site was recently shut down for 2.5 weeks during the winter break, without incident.

Question from Audience Member – Do you know for how long the site will be shut down?

B. Barber replied that a decision will be made once the item assessment results and the MARB findings are received, tentatively by Thursday morning (January 16).

Question from Audience Member – Will you post a status update for the community on Thursday?

B. Barber confirmed that, following internal USACE discussion of the MARB report implications, she and A. Takash will disseminate the message to the community.

Question from Audience Member – Can you provide a time frame for when you expect to provide this information?

B. Barber explained that the timing depends on how quickly the MARB provides their report, followed by scheduling a meeting with the project team members and resolving internal discussion.

Question from N. Wells, ANC3D Commissioner – I think it is important to ensure the press release contents explain not just the information shared in the PowerPoint presentation, but also the rest of the information you have provided to us tonight, so that the public really understands the implications. I also hope USACE will ensure that any updates provided to the RAB will also be sent to the ANC and other public officials.

B. Barber acknowledged this and noted that these events did not occur until yesterday (January 13).

N. Wells replied that she understands.

B. Barber added that the timing of this issue explains why the PowerPoint presentation was not updated and why the contents are being supplemented with updated information during tonight's meeting.

Question from M. Pritzker, RAB Member – Am I correct in concluding that there is nothing to be alarmed about at this point in time?

B. Barber confirmed this. At this point, there is no risk to the community. Both the item and the site have been secured. USACE is taking all necessary precautions to ensure safety and security, thus enabling the project team to determine the next steps.

C. Groundwater Investigation

[Previous groundwater study efforts were described at the November 2010 RAB meeting as well as various earlier RAB meetings. Additional planned groundwater study efforts were described at the May 2011 RAB meeting as well as various subsequent RAB meetings. Recently completed and upcoming groundwater study efforts were summarized at the January 2012 through November 2013 RAB meetings.]

Completed Semi-annual Sampling: As described at the March through July 2013 RAB meetings, selected existing groundwater monitoring wells and surface water monitoring locations will be sampled twice annually for the next few years. These locations include a total of 20 shallow and deep wells and a total of 10 surface water locations. During these sampling events, USACE field sampling crews are present in the neighborhood along with Community Outreach.

The first semi-annual sampling event began in April 2013 and was completed in mid-May 2013, as part of the extended 2013 groundwater monitoring program. (Details were provided at the May 2013 RAB meeting, followed by summarized results at the November 2013 RAB meeting.)

An additional sampling event to collect additional groundwater data from PZ-4S/D at AU's campus and the Sibley Hospital Sump was completed in mid-July 2013. (Details were provided at the November 2013 RAB meeting.)

The second semi-annual sampling event began and was completed in December 2013. A total of 18 shallow and deep wells and a total of 10 surface water locations were sampled. Analytical results are pending and will be shared with the RAB as early as March 2014.

Upcoming Semi-annual Sampling: The third semi-annual sampling event is tentatively scheduled for June 2014, and will generally consist of the same set of selected existing groundwater monitoring wells and surface water monitoring locations described previously.

Upcoming Quarterly Sampling: Selected wells will continue to be monitored quarterly. Sampling will be conducted during upcoming semi-annual sampling efforts (discussed above) and during upcoming intervals (tentatively scheduled for March 2014 and September 2014.

Upcoming Deep Well Installations: Two additional deep monitoring wells (MP-5 and MW-46S/46D) are planned for installation in two locations, followed by sampling. The contract for conducting this work was finalized in fall 2013. The goals include obtaining further data on deep groundwater chemistry and flow characteristics. (details were provided at the November 2013 RAB meeting.)

Both deep well installations are tentatively scheduled for February or March 2014. Once these installations are completed, the Groundwater Partners (USACE, EPA, and DDOE) will meet to discuss the sampling results from the new deep wells and to follow up on their review of the 2013 semi-annual and quarterly sampling results. Sampling of the new deep wells is tentatively planned for spring 2014.

Current Groundwater Use: As stated at many previous RAB meetings, Spring Valley groundwater is not used for drinking water purposes.

Question from Alma Gates, At Large Representative for Horace Mann Elementary School – Can you refresh my memory on where the two deep wells will be installed?

D. Noble replied that MW-46S/46D will be installed on the property of and adjacent to Sibley Hospital, near the Sibley Sump, based on coordination with the Sibley Hospital administration. MP-5 will be installed on a traffic island situated in the center of Rockwood Parkway, where the road splits into two lanes before it connects with Glenbrook Road.

Question from T. Smith, RAB Member – Regarding the installation of MP-5 on the traffic island, ANC Commissioner Wells and I have both recently heard concerns from constituents residing in that area. These concerns focus on the planned location of the well and the potential impacts on trees and other foliage. Although I spoke with Carrie Johnston of the Spring Valley Community Outreach Program yesterday regarding this issue, I want to ensure I correctly understand the details. Have you selected an exact, specific location in which you plan to install the well?

D. Noble clarified that the exact specific location has not been determined yet. Todd Beckwith, Spring Valley Groundwater Project Manager, plans to meet with a DC representative as well as a representative of the neighborhood on Thursday afternoon (January 16, 2014) to identify and discuss the ideal well installation location.

D. Noble further clarified that with respect to field efforts, the first formal step in selecting the exact well location is to assess the presence of underground utilities in the immediate vicinity of where USACE would like to place the well. This will be conducted using a minimally invasive technique called air knifing, which uses compressed air to move soil out of the way and ensure that no utilities will be damaged during well installation. If utilities are present, then the planned well location must be shifted until a suitable exact location is identified. Once the specific well location has been selected, then the well will be installed using a drill rig.

Question from T. Smith, RAB Member – Will you need to obtain a public space permit?

D. Noble confirmed that some type of permit is required in order to proceed with the deep well installation, but he is unfamiliar with the specific details. USACE is currently coordinating with DDOE to obtain the necessary permit.

Question from T. Smith, RAB Member – The reason I asked this question is if you do need to obtain a public space permit, then the permit approval process includes presenting the proposed well location to the ANC, which could further delay the deep well installation process.

D. Noble inquired about the exact permit details.

Jim Sweeney, District Department of the Environment, replied that this is a public space permit issued by the DC Department of Transportation (DDOT), instead of the DC Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs (DCRA).

J. Wheeler commented that 'supposed to' are the operative words with respect to actually bringing the public space permit request before the ANC.

Question from T. Smith, RAB Member – Can give you give us some assurances about the anticipated impact on trees and other vegetation? Neighborhood residents tend to be very sensitive about local trees, and most calls from residents to the ANC are related to this topic.

D. Noble replied that USACE hopes to install MP-5 on the grassy start of the island, which spans several yards, where it will not be directly adjacent to trees. This area has been covered with grass for the past several years, and some concerns expressed by the residents were in regard to the health of the grass, because the surrounding community made quite an effort to cultivate grass on this portion of the island.

D. Noble added that it is generally difficult to install a monitoring well directly adjacent to a tree because the tree trunk and vegetation typically interfere with optimal placement of the drill rig. However, the final well location will also be influenced by the presence and distribution of underground utilities.

Question from T. Smith, RAB Member – Would it be a problem if either ANC Commissioner Wells and I attended the meeting on Thursday (January 16) at the traffic island?

N. Wells expressed the opinion that both she and T. Smith would probably plan to attend.

J. Sweeney provided the meeting time of 1:00 PM.

N. Wells thanked J. Sweeney.

Comment from N. Wells, ANC3D Commissioner – You failed to mention that this traffic island is also a small neighborhood park, even though it is situated between two traffic lanes. This park was created by and is cared for by the surrounding neighborhood. Residents often take their dogs there (myself included) and there are benches for seating.

D. Noble acknowledged the status of the traffic island as a small neighborhood park. The ideal well location would be as far from those vegetation and bench features as possible. USACE hopes that the well installation impact will be minimal, and any disturbances will be fully restored.

Question from M. Pritzker, RAB Member – Could you please explain where this traffic island is again?

G. Vassiliou provided additional details. The traffic island is situated on Rockwood Parkway where, after passing Indiana Lane, the right and left lanes of Rockwood Parkway split and then merge again before the intersection with Glenbrook Road. The small park that serves as a divider island is the location being discussed.

Question from Audience Member – I noticed that you mentioned Spring Valley groundwater is not used as a drinking water source. Are there concerns with residents planting vegetables due to the groundwater contamination?

D. Noble clarified that gardening is not a health concern with respect to groundwater conditions. There are very few areas of the Spring Valley FUDS where the groundwater reaches the surface, and these locations are typically associated with small streams. Additionally, the project team is aware of only two limited areas of groundwater contamination within the Spring Valley FUDS.

IV. Open Discussion and Agenda Development

A. Next Meeting: Tuesday, March 11, 2014

Upcoming meetings will be held in March 2014 and May 2014.

RAB meetings are not held in even numbered months.

B. Future Agenda Topics

- Report by ERT on Pre-2005 Human Health Risk Assessment Review (TBD)
- Update on the Community Relations Plan for the Spring Valley FUDS (TBD)
- Update on the ATSDR Health Consultation for 4825 Glenbrook Road (TBD)

D. Noble briefly described the planned presentation on the Pre-2005 Human Health Risk Assessment (HHRA) Review, which serves as preparation for conducting the Site-Wide HHRA. This discussion will focus on how the Site-Wide HHRA, with respect to chemical contamination hazards, will be incorporated into the Site-Wide RI report. [At a previous RAB meeting, early in 2013, ERT presented a similar update on the overall structure and contents of the Munitions and Explosives of Concern Hazard Assessment (MEC HA) portion of the Site-Wide RI report.]

D. Noble noted that the Community Relations Plan for the Spring Valley FUDS is currently being updated.

D. Noble mentioned that any updated information on the Draft ATSDR Health Consultation for 4825 Glenbrook Road will be shared with the RAB as it is received. [As mentioned in the January 2014 presentation materials, this document will be available for public review tentatively as early as 2014. This document was described and discussed at the September 2013 and previous RAB meetings, and is being prepared by the ATSDR, not by USACE.]

C. Open Discussion

Question from M. Pritzker, RAB Member – What do you mean by ‘pre-2005’?

S. Hirsh replied that several HHRAs were produced for the Spring Valley project before 2005. The Spring Valley Partners must review the contents of these pre-2005 HHRAs to determine whether their conclusions are still valid and whether the Partners can rely on the decisions made prior to 2005. The toxicity values used to make these decisions may have changed over time and may not still be valid.

D. Noble added that all data compiled since 2005 must also be gathered and assessed for risks.

Question from A. Hengst, Audience Member – Wasn’t the Community Relations Plan supposed to be completed in November 2013?

Rebecca Yahiel, of the Spring Valley Community Outreach Program, clarified that the updated Community Relations Plan (CRP) is still in preparation.

A. Hengst asked whether the draft is still under review.

R. Yahiel confirmed this.

A. Hengst asked if USACE has a better idea of when the updated CRP will be completed and made available to the public, as the list of upcoming agenda items includes this topic’s schedule as ‘to be determined’ (TBD).

R. Yahiel replied that a better estimate cannot be provided at this time.

Suggestion from K. Connell, RAB Member – Could you include a financial update (associated with the 4825 Glenbrook Road funding for supporting agencies including ECBC, CARA, and DDESB) on the agenda for March 2014?

D. Noble agreed.

G. Beumel asked if there were any additional agenda topics the RAB wishes to discuss.

No additional agenda topics were shared.

V. Public Comments

G. Beumel asked if there were any topics the audience wishes to further discuss.

No additional public comments or questions were shared.

G. Beumel and D. Noble thanked everyone for attending.

VI. Adjourn

The meeting was adjourned at 8:10 PM.