USACE SPRING VALLEY FUDS PROJECT **AGENDA**

Inter-Agency Partners Meeting

TIME	TOPIC	DISCUSSION LEADER	PREPARATION	OBJECTIVE
Thursday, Jan. 26, 2012				**[Upcoming Meetings: Feb. 23rd (?), Marc. 29th (?)]**
9:15 – 9:35	Check-in / Review Ground Rules	T. Beckwith		Introductions of new attendees/ Personal check-in / Review Ground Rules/ Lunch planning
9:35-9:50	NTCRA/Arsenic Removal	D. Noble/L. Reeser		Review recent follow-on efforts
9:50-10:00	Document Tacking Matrix for MMRP/HTW	L. Reeser/Parsons		Review pending documents
10:00-10:15	Site-Wide Evaluation Document	L. Reeser/ T. Bachovchin		Review document progress
10:15-10:25	Partners' Parking Lot	T. Beckwith	Partners Review	
10:25 – 10:35	BREAK		$ to Betsey	
10:35-11:05	Anomaly Investigations	T. Beckwith/ J. Choyonowski		Discuss completed residential and Dalecarlia Woods investigations and investigations in progress at Kreeger Hall
11:05-11:25	Groundwater	T. Beckwith		Discuss Flute liner installations, 4th quarterly sampling effort, and AU deep well installation schedule
11:25-12:10	4825 Glenbrook Road	Parsons		Discuss work plan progress
[12:00]	WORKING LUNCH			
12:10-12:30	Community Outreach Update	C. Johnston		Discuss Community Relations Plan update and 4825 Glenbrook Road outreach
12:30-12:45	Open Issues and New Data	T. Beckwith		
12:45-1:00	Agenda Building	T. Beckwith		
1:00	Adjourn	T. Beckwith		

Spring Valley Partnering Meeting
January 26, 2012
Spring Valley Trailer Conference Room

Name	**Organization/Address**	**X**
Sherri Anderson-Hudgins	CEHNC	**X**
Thomas Bachovchin	ERT	**X**
Brenda Barber	CENAB	**X (by phone)**
Todd Beckwith	CENAB	**X**
Frank Bochnowicz	CENAB	
Bethany Bridgham	American University	**X**
Jessica Bruland	ERT	**X**
Jack Choynowski	Shaw	**X**
Paul Chrostowski	CPF Associates, AU Consultant	
Tom Colozza	CENAB	
Kathy Davies	US EPA Region 3	
Dr. Peter deFur	Environmental Stewardship Concepts/RAB TAPP Consultant	**X**
Diane Douglas	DDOE	
Bill Eaton	URS	
Brandon Fleming	USGS	
Alma Gates	RAB Member - Horace Mann Rep.	**X**
Steve Hirsh	US EPA Region 3	**X**
Betsey Hutton	ERT- Community Outreach Team	**X**
Leigh Isaac	Environmental Stewardship Concepts	
David King	CENAB	
Carrie Johnston	RCAI - Community Outreach Team	**X**
Neil Jones	ERT	
Dan Noble	CENAB	**X**

John Owens	CENAB	
Randall Patrick	Parsons	**X**
Lan Reeser	CENAB	**X**
Mike Rehmert	CENAB	
Paul Rich	Parsons	
Corinne Shia	Parsons	
Allen Shapiro	USGS	
Tom Smith	ANC3D Commissioner	
Jim Sweeney	DDOE	**X**
Fan Wang-Cahill	Parsons	**X**
Ethan Weikel	CENAB	
Nan Wells	ANC3D Commissioner	**X**
Cheryl Webster	CENAB	
Maya Werner	ERT - Community Outreach Team	
Bruce Whisenant	CEHNC	**X**
Doug Yeskis	USGS	

Summary of January 26 Spring Valley Partnering Meeting

Consensus Decisions

- Partner concurrence was obtained for No Further Action (NFA) at two soil borings with arsenic exceedances at depth, for the purpose of minimizing damage to landscaping, pending homeowner concurrence.

January Action Items

- USACE will produce an MFR to document the process used to review all soil borings and identify remaining arsenic exceedances associated with these locations.
- Community Outreach will contact two property owners where soil borings with arsenic exceedances between 20 ppm and 43ppm at depth have been identified to discuss the options for addressing the borings.
- ERT will provide additional clarification on the rationale for excluding arsenic from the proposed supplemental sampling parameters in the final site-wide evaluation document, as requested.
- USACE will review cut and fill data to assess the soil profile in areas where supplemental soil sampling for metals is proposed, as suggested by P. deFur.

- A Risk Assessor meeting or conference call will tentatively be scheduled, with the goal of discussing and resolving comment responses for the site-wide evaluation document.
- USACE will send the final map of all past and recent AUES-related findings in the Dalecarlia Woods geophysical survey area to EPA and DDOE, as requested.
- A decision on whether the conventional munitions destruction operation should be planned for February 2012 (prior to shipping the Controlled Detonation Chamber off-site) will be made via further Partner discussion.
- Community Outreach will contact EPA's administrative record team to discuss additional AR organization ideas, as suggested by EPA.

Thursday, January 26, 2012

Check-in

The Partners conducted their normal check-in procedure.

A. Arsenic Sampling and Soil Removal

USACE briefly reviewed recent arsenic sampling and removal activities.

3900 block of 52nd Street: Excavation at one soil boring location in the backyard of a residential property on the 3900 block of 52nd Street was completed in January 2012. As described at the November 2011 Partnering meeting, arsenic grid sampling and soil removal was previously completed at this property

The soil boring exceeded the 20 ppm arsenic cleanup goal, with a concentration of 55.5 ppm arsenic at the 2-foot depth interval, and was not previously addressed because it was not co-located with an elevated arsenic grid. Clean soil was observed above and below the 2 foot interval. A small area of the backyard with lateral dimensions of 4 feet by 7 feet was subsequently excavated by hand to a depth of 3 feet. The excavated soil was transported via wheelbarrow to a truck for off-site disposal, followed by clean backfill and restoration of the area.

Although Sevenson's soil removal contract expired in December 2011, the USACE contracting office granted permission for Sevenson to complete the soil removal action as opposed to using a new contractor and work plan process.

Discussion – Recent Arsenic Soil Removal at 52nd Street

In response to Dr. Peter deFur's inquiry, USACE replied that confirmation sampling was completed prior to excavating the remaining arsenic exceedance. One floor sample and four sidewall samples (at the floor sample depth) were collected to define the excavation limits and to ensure that all contaminated soil was removed. (Details were provided at the November 2011 Partnering meeting.)

Review of Arsenic Exceedances Associated with Soil Borings: The sampling results for all properties that were sampled as part of the Spring Valley arsenic sampling and removal program were recently reviewed to ensure that arsenic exceedances at depth (associated with soil borings) were not overlooked, similar to the recently completed sampling and soil removal effort at the 3900 block of 52nd Street property.

Arsenic levels exceeded the 20 ppm cleanup level for a total of 19 arsenic soil borings collected to date. Soil removal was completed for 15 of these exceedances during either time-critical removal actions (TCRA) or non-TCRA efforts. The remaining 4 exceedances remain in place, with details provided below. (Surface screening samples were all below the 12.6 ppm arsenic screening level at these 4 properties.)

- At a 3300 block of Nebraska Avenue property, an arsenic exceedance of 26.5 ppm was detected at 9 feet below ground surface (**bgs**). Due to the depth of this exceedance, Partner concurrence for No Further Action (NFA) was obtained. This decision was documented in the arsenic screening results letter sent to the property owner.
- At the AU campus, an arsenic exceedance of 33.1 ppm was detected at 3 feet bgs within Lot 24, in the root zone of two mature trees. Due to the elevated 43 ppm cleanup level that was established to minimize damage to landscaping without presenting a hazard to human health, AU (the property owner) selected to leave this exceedance in place.
- At the AU campus, an arsenic exceedance of 20.6 ppm was detected at 3 feet bgs within Lot 44, near the Mary Graydon Center. This exceedance has not been addressed to date. This soil boring may lie within dense vegetation and landscaping and qualify for NFA. USACE will contact AU to discuss the options for addressing the boring, including NFA.
- At a 5100 block of Tilden Street property, an arsenic exceedance of 22.8 ppm was detected at 5 feet bgs in the front yard. This exceedance has not been addressed to date. Based on review of recent aerial imagery, this soil boring may lie within the root zone of a large ornamental tree and qualify for NFA. The Community Outreach Team will contact the property owner to discuss the options for addressing the boring, including NFA.

USACE Recommendations: USACE recommended NFA for the two remaining arsenic exceedances where formal concurrence was not previously obtained (Lot 44 at the AU campus and a residential property on the 5100 block of Tilden Street).

Discussion – Review of Arsenic Exceedances

The Partners briefly discussed the remaining soil boring exceedance within Lot 44 on AU's campus. Arsenic exceedances below 43 ppm can be left in place without presenting a human health hazard to minimize damage to landscaping if requested by the property owner (The protocol for considering whether arsenic-impacted soils at levels between 20 and 43 ppm may be left at particular properties in the Spring Valley area was detailed in an Action Memorandum dated March 5, 2004). In response to P. deFur's inquiry, EPA replied that the soil removal action memo does not specify limitations on excavation depths, and AU may request removal of the soil boring exceedance. Partner consensus was obtained for NFA, pending AU concurrence.

Partner consensus was also obtained for NFA at the Tilden Street property, pending homeowner concurrence. EPA mentioned that homeowner questions regarding the significance of the slightly elevated arsenic concentration (22.8 ppm) can be directed to EPA or DDOE.

P. deFur asked whether the sequence of steps used to review all soil sampling results to identify the 19 boring locations where arsenic exceedances were detected, was documented for QA/QC purposes, to ensure that no arsenic exceedances were missed. He requested that this procedure be formally captured in a document other than the meeting minutes summary, but this documentation does not need to be elaborate. USACE will document this process in a memorandum for record (MFR) for the arsenic removal portion of the Administrative Record (AR). USACE noted that this information will also be captured in the site-wide RI report, which may include discussion of the locations and rationale for arsenic exceedances remaining in soil.

Next Steps

USACE will produce an MFR to document the process used to review all soil sampling results and identify remaining arsenic exceedances associated with soil boring locations.

AU and the Tilden Street property owner will be contacted to determine how the arsenic exceedances at depth will be addressed (NFA or soil removal).

B. Document Tracking Matrix for Hazardous Toxic Waste (HTW) and Military Munitions Response Program (MMRP)

The goal of this segment of the meeting was to review the comment due dates on HTW and MMRP draft reports and the status of the documents.

The Partners briefly reviewed the status of several documents.

Discussion – ATSDR Health Consultation on the 4825 Glenbrook Road Site

The Partners briefly discussed the status of a draft health consultation focused on the 4825 Glenbrook Road site written by the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR). USACE, EPA, DDOE, and several other agencies submitted comments on the draft ATSDR report. Details of these comments were provided at the November 2011 Partnering meeting.

In response to DDOE's inquiry, USACE replied that ATSDR recently provided a revised draft report for review within Department of Defense (DoD) agencies. A draft final version of the report will be provided for review by USACE, EPA, DDOE, and P. deFur.

USACE mentioned that the revised draft ATSDR document addressed some of the initial comments submitted by USACE and EPA. Some portions of the revised draft report are more concise. The revised report also distinguishes between documented facts and anecdotal information, which was previously given improper weight in the initial draft.

In response to an inquiry from Nan Wells, ANC3D Commissioner, USACE confirmed that ATSDR will address all comments provided by the Partners and revise the draft final document as appropriate. P. deFur noted that based on a recent e-mail exchange, ATSDR plans to have a public comment period on the health consultation. He clarified that the tentative public comment period time frame has not been shared with the Partners to date.

The Partners briefly discussed recent improvements to ATSDR's reputation (due to their lengthy completion time frames and reputed poor quality of their studies). ATSDR is reorganizing their agency's internal structure and has a new director, and they appear to have made positive changes.

Discussion – HHRA for AU Public Safety Building

USACE confirmed that AU's comments on risk assessment issues (provided during review of the AU Public Safety Building investigation report) will be addressed in the associated draft HHRA. Submission of the draft HHRA for USACE review is anticipated in February 2012.

N. Wells inquired about AU's plans to build a large new dormitory where the AU Public Safety Building is currently located. She clarified that this future land use was proposed in the campus plan. EPA replied that the current use of the campus Public Safety Building matches the reasonably anticipated future use. A land use plan typically addresses unanticipated changes in future land use.

The Partners briefly discussed potential future land use for the Public Safety Building. The HHRA includes a future residential use scenario, which would cover the possible future use of the land for dormitory living. During review of the remedial action work plan, AU noted that the potential future land use may change, and the assumption that current use of the campus Public Safety Building would not change was removed from the document based on their request.

In response to N. Wells' inquiry, USACE replied that the residential scenario would address potential dormitory use regardless of the building's size and capacity. EPA confirmed that the residential scenario addresses the most stringent future land use.

The Partners briefly discussed potential future exposure to unknowns underneath the Public Safety Building, in response to EPA's concerns. Possible debris remaining under the building will be addressed in the uncertainty section of the HHRA because these risks cannot be quantified. Based on AUES-related

findings adjacent to the building (in front of and behind the building), it is reasonable to conclude that debris may still be present underneath the building.

DDOE mentioned that they assumed AU would eventually build dormitories or other campus features in the Lot 18 and Public Safety Building area. USACE noted that a new dormitory could be built in this vicinity without demolishing the existing Public Safety Building. DDOE added that AU owns and plans to demolish several houses along the Dalecarlia Parkway in the future.

N. Wells asked whether Lot 18, as a complex investigation area with many AUES-related findings, directly impinges on the Public Safety Building investigation area. DDOE clarified that the completed Public Safety Building investigation area was a continuation of the completed Lot 18 investigation area.

Discussion – Future Remedial Actions at AU Public Safety Building

Alma Gates, RAB Member, asked whether USACE plans to excavate the soil underneath the Public Safety Building if AU decides to demolish the structure in the future. USACE explained that this possibility has been discussed with AU but a formal agreement has not been made. The potential for AUES-related debris and contamination remaining underneath the building foundation slab will be addressed in the Site-Wide Decision Document (DD).

USACE confirmed that all soil surrounding the building footprint has been excavated and backfilled, including the Lot 18 investigation area. EPA added that completed excavation areas had a clean margin of soil to ensure that all AUES-related items or contamination was removed, and the Public Safety Building footprint was the only obstacle that limited the extent of soil excavation. However, it is possible that AUES-related glassware such as a test tube could still be present in the vicinity.

In response to N. Wells' inquiry, USACE replied that the clean soil margins extended one foot beyond the observed limit of AUES-related debris or contamination, as defined by the associated site work plan. DDOE mentioned that this 1-foot margin was not sufficient for clearing all debris and contamination in a couple of small spots. USACE added that these locations were characterized by metals-contaminated soil, and were subsequently addressed during the Lot 18 over-excavation effort.

C. Risk Assessment Status for the Site-Wide Remedial Investigation

ERT and USACE provided an opportunity for Regulatory Partner discussion and comments on the draft final site-wide evaluation document. Information on Risk Assessment coverage and risk issues at the Spring Valley Formerly Used Defense Site (FUDS) was originally discussed at the January/February 2010 Partnering meetings, with updates provided at various subsequent Partnering meetings including the November 2011 Partnering meeting.

Site-Wide Evaluation Document

The site-wide evaluation document, called the Evaluation of Remaining Sampling Requirements for the Spring Valley FUDS, describes current detailed plans for addressing risk assessment in the site-wide remedial investigation report. The draft final site-wide evaluation document was submitted to the Partners for review in late November 2011. Document finalization is anticipated by March-April 2012.

Discussion – Site-Wide Evaluation Document

EPA noted that arsenic should be qualitatively discussed in future risk assessments. Details should include the arsenic sampling methodology, how the Spring Valley cleanup level of 20 ppm was established, and why this value remains appropriate.

EPA inquired as to why proposed supplemental soil samples in the Spring Valley FUDS do not include analysis for arsenic. (Supplemental sampling for metals will be conducted based on existing data gaps and orphan exceedances or stragglers, as described at the November 2011 Partnering meeting.) USACE replied that additional arsenic sampling is not warranted in these areas due to previously completed site-

wide arsenic screening (including characterization of arsenic soil concentrations and follow-on soil removal). USACE confirmed that the proposed sampling areas are characterized by soil that has been present since the AUES time frame. EPA noted that they understand the rationale for sampling selected metals instead of the full AUES parameter list.

ERT will provide additional clarification on the rationale for excluding arsenic from the proposed supplemental sampling parameters in the final site-wide evaluation document, as requested by EPA.

In response to EPA's concerns, the Partners briefly discussed the rationale for collecting supplemental soil samples between 0 and 6 inches bgs. EPA and P. deFur emphasized that characterization of the correct soil profile depends on the sampling objectives. Shallow soil depths (0 to 6 inches bgs) would characterize potential current exposure to soil, while deeper AUES-related soil would characterize past exposures. P. deFur noted that potential current exposure to shallow soil contamination is the most likely objective, and USACE agreed to review cut and fill in these areas. ERT added that shallow and deep soil sampling depths were addressed during previous USACE presentations focused on these AOIs and POIs.

A Risk Assessor meeting or conference call will tentatively be scheduled, with the goal of discussing and resolving comment responses for the site-wide evaluation document.

Discussion

ERT will provide additional clarification on the proposed supplemental sampling parameters in the final site-wide evaluation document, as requested by EPA.

USACE will review cut and fill data to assess the soil profile in areas where supplemental soil sampling for metals is proposed, as suggested by P. deFur.

A Risk Assessor meeting or conference call will tentatively be scheduled, with the goal of discussing and resolving comment responses for the site-wide evaluation document.

D. Partner's Parking Lot

The goal of this segment of the meeting was to review and update the Parking Lot list.

The "Partners Parking Lot" is an informal list designed to assist the Partners in tracking ideas, collaborations, research and tasks. The list is not a formal document specifying actions that must be taken.

The list was reviewed and updated. Discussion of other Parking Lot topics is summarized below.

Discussion – Residential Arsenic Sampling and Soil Removal

As described at previous Partnering Meetings, 10 residential properties remain inaccessible for arsenic sampling, and 1 property on the 3700 block of Fordham Road remains inaccessible for arsenic soil removal and anomaly investigations. As required by U.S. Army policy, the property owners were informed via formal letter that EPA and DDOE were notified of property access denial and that further discussion regarding the path forward will be passed to U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Headquarters (HQUSACE).

USACE is currently preparing a ROE Refusal Memorandum for Record (MFR) that documents all efforts to contact the property owners regarding right-of-entry for arsenic sampling. The MFR will be submitted to HQUSACE for review, and copies will be sent to EPA and DDOE for their records. HQUSACE may decide to set these properties aside as a separate FUDS project, or they may request assistance from the Department of Justice to obtain property access.

In response to N. Wells' inquiry, USACE confirmed that each inaccessible property for soil sampling will be identified as an uncertainty in the Site-Wide RI report because arsenic-contaminated soil still potentially exists on the property. EPA noted that the total number of inaccessible properties comprises a very small percentage of the Spring Valley project site, and future real estate transactions may be difficult

because the homeowners will not receive a soil sampling results letter or comfort letter stating that their property is clean. USACE agreed that a notice of potential soil contamination cannot legally be attached to the property deed.

A separate ROE Refusal MFR is being prepared to document attempts to gain right-of-entry at the Fordham Road property where right-of-entry was requested to perform arsenic soil removal and anomaly investigations. The inaccessible Fordham Road property will be considered separately, but the final decision for this property may match the decision made for arsenic sampling properties.

In response to N. Wells' inquiries, USACE replied that EPA and DDOE have been informed of all residential properties where access was refused. Regulatory Partner assistance in obtaining right-of-entry is appreciated, but their efforts may not be successful. EPA added that legal pursuit of forced government entry onto the property must be based on a finding of imminent and substantial endangerment. These conditions are unlikely to exist at the properties where ROE access was not granted including the Fordham Road property, and based on internal EPA discussions, forced entry does not appear to be warranted.

E. Upcoming Anomaly Investigations

The goal of this segment of the meeting was to present an update on recently completed and upcoming anomaly investigations.

Shaw presented a brief update on completed and upcoming Dalecarlia Woods, residential property, and AU campus anomaly investigations.

Potential pit-and-trenches (PPTs) and single-point anomalies are investigated under standard low-probability investigation protocols.

Dalecarlia Woods

Details of completed anomaly investigations in Group 1, 2A, and 4A Dalecarlia Woods geophysical survey grids were provided at the March and May 2011 Partnering meetings. Preliminary details of investigations in the remaining grids located in Groups 2B, 3A, 3B, 4B, and 4C were provided at the November 2011 Partnering meeting, with updates provided below.

Anomaly investigations in the Dalecarlia Woods were completed in mid-December 2011. A total of 1,665 anomalies (including the additional anomalies described below) were investigated in 54 grids during the fall 2011 effort within Groups 2B, 3A, 3B, 4B, and 4C. A total of 6 trenches were also investigated during this effort, and 3 additional planned trench locations were inaccessible due to swampy conditions. An additional 16 anomalies, not originally selected for investigation, were subsequently investigated in Grid D12 as a substitute for the 3 inaccessible planned trenches. An additional 85 anomalies, not originally selected for investigation, were subsequently investigated along the Dalecarlia Parkway to further investigate the areas where AUES-related items were found. These additional anomalies comprise all of the "D" classified anomalies in grids H4, H5, and H6 (which span the length of the Dalecarlia Parkway) and grids I4, I5, and I6 (situated just east of the Dalecarlia Parkway, adjacent to residential properties).

Approximately 60 munitions debris items were recovered during the October-December 2011 Dalecarlia Woods anomaly investigation effort, including several empty and fragmented AUES-related 75-mm projectiles and 22 non-AUES-related cannonball fragments. Two AUES-related items of particular interest were found along the Dalecarlia Parkway and are described below.

- A 75 mm projectile was found in Grid H4, just east of the Dalecarlia Parkway, and classified as a munitions and explosives of concern (MEC) item. This item was fuzed and lacked a rotating band. Thermite, an incendiary, was detected during PINS analysis. The item was cleared by Edgewood Chemical Biological Center (ECBC), and the surrounding soil was sampled and analyzed at an off-site laboratory. Several metals exceeded their respective Residential Regional Screening Levels

(RSLs), including aluminum, chromium, cobalt, lead, and thallium, but only manganese exceeded background levels.

- A Liven's round was found in Grid H6, just west of the Dalecarlia Parkway, and classified as munitions debris (MD). This item is water-filled and did not pose an explosive hazard, based on X-rays and PINS analysis. The item was cleared by ECBC, and the co-located soil sample was analyzed at an off-site laboratory. Four metals exceeded their respective-RSLs, including aluminum, chromium, cobalt, and manganese. All metals concentrations were below background levels.

A cultural item of interest was found during this current effort in Grid D11, within the interior portion of the woods on Washington Aqueduct federal property. It was identified as a non-AUES related 6-inch cannonball and was classified as MPPEH (Material Potentially Presenting an Explosive Hazard). This item is currently stored in a bucket of water at the federal property storage bunker, and will be disposed of off-site.

A total of 10 soil samples co-located with these items were collected and cleared by ECBC prior to analysis, including the 2 samples described above. Off-site laboratory analyses are pending for the remaining 8 samples.

Completed Residential Properties

Anomaly investigations were completed in December 2011 at a residential property on the 3900 block of 52nd Street. This is the only property remaining from the Weston Task Order.

A total of 213 anomalies were investigated. Three (3) AUES-related items were recovered and classified as MD, including two items identified as pieces of 75 mm projectiles. A total of 9 anomalies originally selected for investigation were not investigated as they were subsequently identified as subsurface utilities during utility clearance and geophysical survey analysis.

Two (2) soil samples co-located with the 75-mm projectile fragments were collected and cleared by ECBC prior to analysis. Off-site laboratory analyses are pending.

AU Kreeger Hall Area

Anomaly investigations are underway at the AU Kreeger Hall area. A total of 18 anomalies were investigated in January 2012, and no AUES-related items were recovered. A total of 4 trenches will be excavated in mid-March 2012, during AU's Spring break to minimize potential disruptions to the campus community.

Discussion – Dalecarlia Woods

Shaw mentioned that numerous cultural items were recovered during the recently completed Dalecarlia Woods anomaly investigations. These items included cannonball fragments, a railroad spike, a drill bit, a small pipe, a can, wires, scrap metal, and a non-military-related rusted pistol. This pistol was produced during the 1910 to 1935 time frame by the U.S. Revolver Company, and was sold in both the United States and in Europe.

The Partners briefly discussed the spatial distribution of AUES-related findings in the Dalecarlia Woods geophysical survey area relative to the range fan. AUES-related items were generally encountered within the range fan, with an expected number of outliers to the north and south of the range fan boundary. Items found outside of the range fan include non-AUES-related cannonball fragments and AUES-related debris including pieces of a 75 mm projectile, which may have been associated with a nearby static test firing area. Liven's rounds and stokes mortars were found within the range fan. USACE noted that the fence surrounding most of the Dalecarlia Woods geophysical survey area would have prevented most people with metal detectors from trespassing, identifying, and removing military-related items.

USACE added that the recently completed 3900 block of 52nd Street residential property, where AUES-related debris items were recovered, is situated within the range fan and is co-located with the range fan target.

The Partners briefly discussed features shown on a map of all AUES-related findings to date in the Dalecarlia Woods geophysical survey area. AUES-related items found prior to 1998 are distinguished from items found since 1998.

In response to P. deFur's inquiry, Shaw clarified that limited portions of the Dalecarlia Woods geophysical survey area could not be geophysically surveyed due to steeply-sloped terrain. The Schonstedt could not be safely used on these slopes, but geophysical survey coverage was obtained for all accessible portions of these grids. USACE noted that four grids in the southern portion of the Dalecarlia Woods (E3, E4, F3, and F4) contained steep slopes with an approximate grade of 75 percent.

P. deFur noted that documentation of thorough geophysical coverage is necessary to address potential future questions regarding AOI 2 (Rick Woods Burial Pit), where AUES-related material was previously encountered in a relatively flat area of the Dalecarlia Woods. The grids containing steep slopes are part of AOI 2.

USACE explained that these steeply sloped areas lacking geophysical coverage will be addressed in a report, in preparation by ERT, and will be presented at an upcoming Partnering meeting. Although some slopes can potentially be surveyed using the hand-held magnetometer, followed by hand excavation of anomalies, other slopes are too steep to survey safely without using rappelling equipment. Any AUES-related item burials would have likely been conducted in less sloped, easily accessible areas of these grids, particularly if the topography has not significantly changed since the AUES time frame. The slopes face south and away from the range fan, decreasing the likelihood that these inaccessible areas would have been directly impacted by AUES-related firing activities.

Discussion – AU Kreeger Hall Area

DDOE asked why the planned AU Kreeger Hall area trenches were not investigated during the anomaly removal effort in January 2012. Shaw clarified that safety plan revisions associated with these trenches were required, and could not be completed prior to the January 2012 anomaly removal effort. Trench excavations were rescheduled for March mid-2011.

Next Steps

USACE will send the final map of all past and recent AUES-related findings in the Dalecarlia Woods geophysical survey area to EPA and DDOE, as requested.

F. Groundwater Study Efforts

The goal of this segment of the meeting was to provide an update on ongoing and upcoming groundwater study efforts.

USACE-Baltimore provided a brief update on the status of ongoing and upcoming groundwater study efforts. (Details of upcoming groundwater study efforts were provided at the November 8, 2011 groundwater meeting.)

Tentative Schedule for Upcoming Groundwater Study Efforts

Final ported FLUTe liner installation for MP-2 and MP-4 will tentatively be conducted in early February 2012. Approval was obtained for the final FLUTe liner design for MP-2 and MP-4, and approval for construction of support scaffolding is pending.

The deep well installation permit application and approval process is underway for MP-1 (near Kreeger Hall on the AU campus). Deep well installation will tentatively be conducted in mid-March 2012, pending permit approvals and drilling contractor availability, during AU's spring break to minimize potential disruptions to campus life. The drilling effort and blank FLUTe liner installation will require approximately one week to complete. Final ported FLUTe liner installation may be completed as early as April 2012, followed by sampling in May. A groundwater meeting will be scheduled following completion of the sampling efforts to discuss all data collected to date, which will be incorporated into the site-wide groundwater Remedial Investigation (RI) report.

The fourth (and final) quarterly sampling effort is tentatively scheduled for early February 2012, with preliminary results anticipated in March 2012.

Isotopic perchlorate analysis is tentatively planned for FY 2012, pending work plan preparation by URS. Challenges described at the November 2011 Partnering meeting include obtaining a sufficient mass of perchlorate for analysis, due to relatively low and decreasing perchlorate concentrations in Spring Valley groundwater and relatively low groundwater pumping rates at PZ-4. Specific concerns being addressed by URS include the lengthy time frame for collecting a sufficient mass of perchlorate. Approximately 10 mg of perchlorate must be collected on the resin, based on recent perchlorate concentrations and the allowable groundwater volume of 1 L per minute flowing over the resin column. Potential methodologies include an automated sampling system that would collect perchlorate continuously over a time frame of several days.

Discussion – Isotopic Analysis of Perchlorate

The Partners briefly discussed whether isotopic perchlorate analysis will provide useful data for the Spring Valley project. Although it would be interesting to determine whether the AU campus and Sibley hospital perchlorate plumes originated from different sources (man-made versus naturally-occurring sources), information about these perchlorate signatures are not expected to impact final remedial decisions for site-wide groundwater. P. deFur noted that it will be difficult to identify perchlorate signatures that originated from AUES activities, because there is no known isotopic pattern associated with this time frame. The source of perchlorate signatures can only be identified via direct comparison with known signatures. USACE replied that the sampled perchlorate constituents (chlorine and oxygen ratios) will be plotted relative to perchlorate signatures from naturally-occurring Chilean fertilizer and manmade production during the post-World War II era. Perchlorate was rarely used prior to WWII, with the exception of AUES experiments.

EPA clarified that perchlorate will still be addressed in the Site-Wide FS if one or both perchlorate plumes originated from manmade sources. For example, the AU campus perchlorate plume may be associated with historical agriculture laboratory activities.

USACE confirmed that isotopic perchlorate analysis will potentially confirm that the two perchlorate plumes are not connected, as suggested by groundwater sampling results collected to date. All conclusions will be based on weight of evidence. Multiple sampling and isotopic analysis efforts would be required to definitively identify the perchlorate source(s).

USACE expressed concern regarding the balance between the cost and overall usefulness of isotopic perchlorate analysis. EPA replied that isotopic analysis should be conducted even if adequate perchlorate concentrations can only be obtained from one location, such as the AU campus.

USACE and P. deFur briefly discussed the challenges in collecting sufficient perchlorate volumes from Spring Valley groundwater. The quality of sampling results may be compromised by the anticipated lengthy sample collection time frame, but it is possible that the decay rate of chlorine isotopes will not be affected. The University of Illinois at Chicago, which is currently engaged in isotopic analysis of perchlorate constituents (chlorine and oxygen ratios), is currently the leading expert on this topic. It is uncertain whether new methodologies are under development for collecting perchlorate from groundwater.

G. 4825 Glenbrook Road Decision Process

The goal of this segment of the meeting was to discuss the accelerated schedule guiding the decision-making process and the upcoming remedial action for the 4825 Glenbrook Road site.

USACE-Baltimore provided a brief update on the 4825 Glenbrook Road schedule for completing the site-specific Decision Document (DD).

Parsons provided a brief update on the 4825 Glenbrook Road schedule for completing the site-specific work plans and associated site-wide work plan modifications.

Tentative Schedule – Updates to Site-Wide Work Plans

The Site-Wide Work Plan for Spring Valley, which provides guidelines for conducting remedial investigations in the Spring Valley FUDS, was recently updated to address arsenic trichloride in response to encountering this chemical at 4825 Glenbrook Road. The Site-Wide Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) was also updated to incorporate new information including details associated with the new off-site analytical laboratory.

- Revised comment responses for the draft final Revision 2A Site-Wide Work Plan were submitted to AU and P. deFur in mid-January 2012. These comment responses addressed concerns regarding sufficient protective filtration in the event that additional arsenic trichloride is encountered at the site. Details of ECBC's test report on arsenic trichloride filtration performance were provided at the March 2011 Partnering meeting, and this report was included with the comment responses. A second round of comment responses and Partner concurrence will be followed by finalization of the Revision 2A Site-Wide Work Plan.
- The draft final Site-Wide QAPP will tentatively be finalized in February 2012, pending receipt of Partner comments and concurrence.

Tentative Schedule – 4825 Glenbrook Road Work Plans

Submission of the final DD for USACE headquarters review, including concurrence letters prepared by EPA and DDOE, is anticipated in February 2012, followed by final signatures. Finalization of the DD is anticipated by March 2012.

An accelerated document review schedule is planned for the following work plan documents. Two-week Partner review periods will be followed by one week budgeted for draft final comment responses, associated revisions, and document finalization. The contents of these documents will be described at an upcoming Partnering meeting.

- The draft Demolition Plan is currently under USACE review, with finalization anticipated in February 2012.
- The draft Chemical Safety Submission (CSS) Annex for Remedial Action will be submitted for USACE review in February 2012, followed by draft final submission in late February and finalization in March 2012.
- The draft Site-Specific Work Plan for Remedial Design and Remedial Action will be submitted for USACE review in March 2012, followed by draft final submission in late March and finalization in April 2012. Preparation of the remedial design section may require additional time beyond that of the remedial action section, and will be submitted separately for review as an appendix to the overall work plan (rather than delaying review of the entire document), for the purposes of streamlining the document finalization process.

Discussion – 4825 Glenbrook Road Work Plans

USACE noted that the 4825 Glenbrook Road remedial design and remedial action work plan will provide details of planned intrusive activities. These include constructing and repositioning the protective structure, excavation of large areas of soil, excavation of remaining small areas of contaminated soil, and excavation of AUES-related items remaining in the front yard adjacent to the porch. The basement slab will be removed followed by soil excavation as necessary to address potential AUES-related items or contamination present underneath the house footprint.

In response to P. deFur's inquiry, Parsons replied that a draft demolition plan was submitted to EPA and DC for review in January 2012. P. deFur mentioned that he is not on the draft document distribution list, and requested the opportunity to review the draft version.

EPA inquired about the planned demolition process at 4825 Glenbrook Road. Parsons and USACE confirmed that a standard residential demolition will be performed. The contractor was instructed to demolish everything above the foundation slab without intrusively disturbing anything below the slab, including the internal basement walls.

In response to N. Wells' inquiry, USACE clarified that no intrusive work is associated with the demolition plan. Demolition of the house will include everything above the foundation slab, including one above-ground basement wall. Removal of all structure components above the slab without using a protective shelter is considered safe. The remaining three basement walls and the slab will remain intact during this process. The intrusive work to be conducted underneath the slab, under a protective Vapor Containment Structure, is addressed in a separate work plan.

AU inquired about the anticipated starting date for the demolition effort, and noted that there is significant media interest in this date. Scheduling issues for campus events may arise if demolition is delayed until April 2012. Parsons replied that this effort is tentatively scheduled to begin in March 2012, pending approval of the demolition permit that was submitted by the contractor.

Discussion – 4825 Glenbrook Road Public Protection Plan

In response to N. Wells' inquiries, USACE explained that coordination with emergency services including the Metropolitan Police Department (MPD) 2nd District will match coordination efforts during previous high-probability investigations at the site. Protective site preparations will include smoke testing to ensure that the filtration system and vapor containment structure are appropriate for the planned intrusive operation; site worker mobilization and training; and a pre-operational survey conducted by an outside U.S. Army agency such as the Department of Defense Explosives Safety Board.

USACE-Baltimore will prepare a draft Public Protection Plan (PPP), pending details of the Maximum Credible Event (MCE) as defined in the draft CSS document. The draft PPP will focus on planned high-probability efforts and will tentatively be submitted for Partner review in early April 2012. High-probability operations will tentatively begin in July 2012.

N. Wells emphasized the importance of transparency and providing sufficient information to address concerns of Spring Valley residents. USACE briefly described how details of 4825 Glenbrook Road work plans will be presented to the public. Information will be posted on the Spring Valley project website and in local newspapers, and a media day is planned. Briefings will be presented at RAB meetings, and an informational public meeting will be held upon finalization of the work plans. Additionally, all residents potentially affected by the shelter-in-place zone will be informed of planned high-probability intrusive efforts prior to resuming intrusive efforts at the site.

USACE confirmed that the 4825 Glenbrook Road work plan document process does not include a formal public comment period, but the contents of these plans will be discussed at upcoming Partnering, RAB, and informational public meetings.

EPA noted that the public should be informed of upcoming remedial efforts at the site prior to removing the house, to clarify that the demolition process and the high-probability intrusive work are two separate efforts.

Discussion – 4825 Glenbrook Road Public Notice Plan

Community Outreach mentioned that a press and community outreach plan will be prepared by USACE-Baltimore via the Public Affairs Working Group (PAWG), which is chaired by EPA and includes USACE, AU, and Sibley Hospital. Additional involvement from Congresswoman Norton's office will be sought if they are interested. This plan will be written, pending details of the MCE and other protective information detailed in the CSS document.

In response to N. Wells' concerns, Community Outreach replied that the public protection plan will be provided to elected officials for feedback prior to document finalization. Preliminary feedback from ANC Commissioners and residents is also welcome.

H. Community Outreach Update

The goal of this segment of the meeting was to provide an update on ongoing community outreach activities.

Community Outreach provided an update on ongoing outreach activities associated with the upcoming plans for the 4825 Glenbrook Road site and the existing Community Relations Plan for the Spring Valley neighborhood.

Public Notice Plan

Community Outreach is coordinating with the USACE Public Affairs office to establish milestone dates for press-related and community outreach efforts concerning the upcoming remedial actions at 4825 Glenbrook Road. The draft communications plan will be prepared by the project's USACE Public Affairs Officer, and will be submitted to the Public Affairs Working Group (**PAWG**) for review and consensus. Feedback from the Partners, the RAB and impacted neighbors will be sought and incorporated into these plans.

Community Relations Plan

A qualitative update of the existing Community Relations Plan (**CRP**) for the Spring Valley neighborhood is in progress by the Community Outreach Team and USACE-Baltimore Public Affairs. This is a standard 'working' document required for similar environmental sites. The goal of this update is to outline the approach for ensuring effective community involvement during remediation, including the upcoming efforts at the 4825 Glenbrook Road site, as well as during any upcoming site-wide efforts requiring outreach, including those supporting the CERCLA (RI/FS, Proposed Plan, and Decision Document) process.

Community interviews are planned in Spring 2012 as part of this CRP update. Interview questions are designed to gather stakeholder input on past and current community outreach efforts, technical issues of particular interest or concern, and methods for effective future involvement in the Spring Valley project. Each stakeholder group will be interviewed in focus groups, without specifying a particular number of respondents per group. The tentative list of stakeholder groups is extensive and is designed to capture a wide variety of community interests, with the flexibility to interview additional stakeholders as they are identified. Community feedback obtained during interviews will be incorporated into the revised plan.

Discussion – Community Relations Plan

Community Outreach clarified that direct one-on-one communication with individual community

members is a key part of implementing an updated CRP and the new Public Protection Plan. The CRP represents a collective summary of how the community outreach team is moving forward and how community members will generally receive project information, but it does not prevent the community outreach team from addressing specific community needs that may not be represented in the plan. For example, if different preferences for receiving project information are expressed by community members who do not participate in the CRP update process, these preferences will be addressed and any needs will be met.

N. Wells inquired about the focus groups and the definition of "community" in the Community Relations Plan. Community Outreach replied that although the interviews are organized by stakeholder subgroups, the tentative stakeholder list is not exclusive. The goal of any update to a CRP is to especially seek input from impacted residents who have not actively voiced their perceptions and needs before. Other community members and organizations with unique perspectives, including those outside of the Spring Valley FUDS boundary, can be identified and referred by ANC Commissioners and other interview participants.

Discussion – Public Notice Plan

N. Wells emphasized the value in briefing the ANC Commissioners on upcoming public notice and community involvement plans for the Spring Valley neighborhood, and suggested that a brief meeting be set up once planning moves forward. Community Outreach agreed and replied that regular feedback is always welcome.

I. Open Issues and New Data

The goal of this segment of the meeting was to share issues not on the agenda for possible placement on a future agenda and to share new data that became available since the last Partnering meeting.

Conventional Item Destruction

USACE mentioned that the controlled detonation chamber (CDC) currently stored at the Federal property will be shipped off-site soon for another mission on the west coast.

A total of two military-related items found during Dalecarlia Woods anomaly investigations are currently stored at the Federal property. These items can potentially be destroyed in early February 2012 before the CDC leaves Spring Valley, using the current CDC configuration and the same safety and site setup plans previously used in 2011. Alternatively, the CDC can be brought back to Spring Valley in the future to destroy these items. A final decision on whether the destruction operation should be planned for February 2012, prior to shipping the CDC off-site, will be reached via further Partner discussion.

In response to N. Wells' concerns, USACE emphasized that the items are conventional, non-chemical munitions. The benefit of conducting this destruction operation before the CDC leaves Spring Valley is that all planned conventional item destruction in Spring Valley would be completed. However, if additional conventional items are recovered in the future, the chamber would be shipped back to Spring Valley to destroy these items.

The Partners briefly discussed the potentially limited time frame for notifying the public of the possible CDC operation. Nearby Spring Valley residents and the Sibley Hospital staff would be notified of the planned operation, along with local police, fire services, and the Homeland Security Emergency Management Agency (HSEMA). The donor explosives would be delivered by the DC Police, similar to the previous conventional destruction operations.

USACE and EPA agreed to discuss plans for notifying the public with N. Wells following the Partnering meeting.

AOI Soil Sampling

ERT mentioned that the final soil sample at AOI 8 was recently collected, and preliminary sampling results for all five AOI 8 soil samples were clean. No metals exceedances were identified. ERT confirmed that the final sampling report for AOI 8 will be prepared and submitted to USACE for internal review.

Administrative Record Update

Community Outreach mentioned that reorganization of the Administrative Record (AR) is underway for the purpose of facilitating public access to Spring Valley project documents completed since 2004.

Due to the complex history and diversity of the Spring Valley project, the administrative record will be divided into two categories: Military Munitions Response Program (MMRP) projects and Hazardous and Toxic Waste (HTW) projects. Within these categories, documents will generally be organized chronologically, similar to the current organizational system. The existing residential property groupings can be tweaked based on investigation findings to date (e.g., creating property groups based on a NFA determination, their location within or outside of the range fan, and other issues), and the revised groups will share the same parameters as future Proposed Plan (PP) decisions for those issues.

EPA mentioned that property owners will want to be able to easily locate information related to their property. Community Outreach agreed.

Next Steps

A decision on whether the CDC operation should be planned for February 2012 will be reached via further Partner discussion.

Community Outreach will contact EPA's administrative record team to discuss additional administrative record organization ideas, as suggested by EPA.

H. Agenda Building

The next meeting is tentatively scheduled for Thursday, February 23, 2012. Upcoming meetings are tentatively scheduled for the following Thursdays: March 29, April 26, and May 31, 2012.

Discussion

The Partners agreed to schedule upcoming Partnering meetings on Thursdays, instead of the standard Tuesdays, due to scheduling conflicts.

I. Adjourn

The meeting was adjourned at 12:19 PM.