

**Inter-Agency Partners Meeting**

<b>Tuesday, August 19, 2014</b>				<b>[**Upcoming Meetings: October ?**]</b>
<b>TIME</b>	<b>TOPIC</b>	<b>DISCUSSION LEADER</b>	<b>PREPARATION</b>	<b>OBJECTIVE</b>
9:15 - 9:30	Check-in / Review Ground Rules	S. Hirsh		Introductions of new attendees / Personal check-in / Review Ground Rules
9:30 – 10:30	4825 Glenbrook Road	B. Barber/Parsons		High probability work progress. Schedule review
10:30 – 10:45	BREAK			
10:45 – 10:55	Groundwater	D. Noble		Update
10:55 – 11:00	AOI Status	L. Reeser		AOI consensus memo signatures
11:00 – 11:10	Fordham Road	D. Noble		Sampling
11:10 – 11:20	Remedial Investigation Report	D. Noble		Update
11:20 – 11:30	Open Issues and New Data	S. Hirsh		Reissued sampling results letters
11:30 – 11:40	Document Tracking Matrix for MMRP/HTW	L. Reeser/ Parsons	Partners Review	Review pending documents
11:40 – 11:50	Partners' Parking Lot	S. Hirsh	Partners Review	
11:50 – 12:00	Agenda Building	S. Hirsh		** Future Meeting Discussion
12:00	Adjourn	S. Hirsh		

**Spring Valley Partnering Meeting  
August 19, 2014  
Spring Valley Trailer Conference Room**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Organization/Address</b>	<b>X</b>
Allyn Allison	USACE	<b>X</b>
Thomas Bachovchin	ERT	
Brenda Barber	CENAB	<b>X</b>
Todd Beckwith	CENAB	
Bethany Bridgham	American University	<b>X</b>
Janelle Boncal	Parsons	
Jessica Bruland	ERT	
Sean Buckley	Parsons	
Paul Chrostowski	CPF Associates, AU Consultant	
Tom Colozza	CENAB	
Jennifer Conklin	DDOE	
Kathy Davies	US EPA Region 3	
Dr. Peter deFur	Environmental Stewardship Concepts/RAB TAPP Consultant	<b>X</b>
Diane Douglas	DDOE	
Bill Eaton	URS	
Brandon Fleming	USGS	
Alma Gates	RAB Member - Horace Mann Rep.	
Steve Hirsh	US EPA Region 3	<b>X</b>
Leigh Isaac	Environmental Stewardship Concepts	
Cynthia Mitchell	CENAB, Public Affairs	
Dan Noble	CENAB	
John Owens	CENAB	
Randall Patrick	Parsons	<b>X</b>

Lan Reeser	CENAB	X
Amy Rosenstein	Risk Assessor (Independent Consultant)	
Allen Shapiro	USGS	
Don Silkkenbaken	Parsons	
Lattie Smart	ERT - Community Outreach Team	X
Jim Sweeney	DDOE	X
Andrea Takash	CENAB, Corporate Communication Office	X
Carrie Johnston	ERT - Community Outreach Team	X
Cheryl Webster	CENAB	
Ethan Weikel	CENAB	
Maya Werner	ERT	
Kellie Williams	CEHNC	

### Summary of August 19 2014 Spring Valley Partnering Meeting

#### Consensus Decisions

- The Partners signed the AOI 8 and AOI 17 consensus memo documents, which had been sent earlier to the Partners for review and concurrence. No Further Action is recommended for AOI 8 and AOI 17.

#### August 19, 2014 Action Items

- Send the draft RI to the partners as soon as available.
- USACE will coordinate a meeting of the Spring Valley regulators' groundwater experts for the next Partners meeting.
- EPA proposed that the Partners come up with acceptable cleanup numbers for mustard and lewisite degradation products, not for agent.

#### Tuesday, August 19, 2014

##### Check-in

The Partners conducted their normal check-in procedure.

##### A. 4825 Glenbrook Road Remedial Action Update

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

**High-Probability Excavation (Area F):**

USACE-Baltimore and Parsons provided an update on the high-probability remedial activities in progress at the 4825 Glenbrook Road site.

**Totals to Date:**

- As of August 14<sup>th</sup>, 70 roll-offs of soil, 993 drums of soil and 17 roll-offs of rubble have been removed.
- 684 yds<sup>3</sup> of soil has been removed from Area F, which is 161% of the anticipated 425 yds<sup>3</sup> volume.
- 543.5 lbs. of glass and 151 lbs. of metal debris were removed and cleared headspace analysis.

**Recent Activities Conducted**

- The remaining front basement wall was removed.
- The basement wall around the fireplace was removed.
- The final “scrape” of the intrusive area was completed on July 25<sup>th</sup>.
- On July 30<sup>th</sup>, a USACE-Baltimore geologist determined Grid -10,-10 to be at refusal, while the remaining areas under the tent were confirmed to be competent saprolite and/or bedrock.
- Once the excavation effort was completed on July 31<sup>st</sup>, seven confirmation samples were collected. They were deemed cleared for chemical agent/ABPs on August 7, completing the intrusive activities for the first ECS location.

**Recent Finds**

No intact containers were found since April 22<sup>nd</sup> and no new scrap glass or metal since May 13<sup>th</sup>.

1, 4-thioxane; 1, 4-dithiane (ABPs) in disposal characterization and grab samples continued to be detected in soil from Grid -10, -10 (SW corner)

Soil excavation continued below the former debris area found in grid [-10, -10] to ensure removal of all chemical agent and ABP contaminated soil.

Excavation of the debris field in the intrusive area created a large deep hole, and was almost 17 feet below grade surface, to bedrock, where water was seen seeping in. At that point, both Parsons and USACE's geologists confirmed the team had hit refusal in that area. The remaining areas were confirmed to be at competent saprolite and confirmation samplings were taken.

There was some concern for the concrete front wall near the debris area being contaminated, but sampling came back clean and the wall was removed and shipped off as rubble. The wall's footers will be removed under the 3rd tent location.

**Discussion – Water Seepage**

In response to concern expressed by Dr. Peter deFur, RAB Technical Advisor, regarding the water seepage, and any flow and contamination pathways, USACE explained that the soil sample tests for AUES chemicals were not back yet and that the minimal water seepage seen at bedrock was not unexpected, as it was also found at similar depths during the basement borings. Further details about the water's flow direction will be checked to determine if it could have been a chemical pathway to ground or surface water.

**Discussion – Exposed Areas**

In response to EPA's inquiry if contamination was detected underneath the exposed basement wall, USACE said that nothing was visible in the soil and the MINICAMS did not detect anything during the dig; noting that the remaining footers and concrete will be removed during the 3rd tent operations. USACE also mentioned that DAAMS tubes and MINICAMS were used there during earlier excavations in this area, and that the samples from this area have since come back clean.

In response to EPA's concern about the area's vertical face being exposed, USACE replied that it is not currently exposed. Geotextile was laid over the area to delineate it before it was covered with temporary back fill to support ongoing construction at the site. USACE added that the temporary fill will be removed later, during the final site restoration effort. At that time, all of the back fill will need to be properly compacted.

### **Future Activities**

Everything on the *Tent Move and Set-up Schedule* has now been completed up to the decontamination stage. After decontamination of the equipment, the excavation area, including the large deep hole, will be backfilled so the front yard can accept the equipment for the next tent relocation. All equipment from inside the ECS, including the CAFS duct work, lights, camera, etc, will be removed and the PDS, redress tent, and the vestibule sheds will be relocated for the second tent location. A dirt ramp will be made to move the excavator out from underneath the tent to behind the backyard to finish the low probability work.

The crane is scheduled to come on Saturday, September 20<sup>th</sup> to the top side of the AU campus. The tent will be disassembled into 3 sections and moved into the backyard to be anchored and reassembled. The crane will then be broken down for demobilization. The front yard will be graded to install the support equipment. Then the PDS and the tent redressed will be set up, the ductwork from the CAFS reinstalled, and finally, the tent will be smoke tested prior to starting high probability operations under the second tent.

### **Work Schedule**

The work continues on the modified summer work hours, with no noise or truck traffic until 7:00am. By September, a different work schedule may go into effect, depending on the weather. During these setup and tent moving operations, no high probability operations will be conducted, or the related Shelter-in-Place siren system monthly tests.

The current schedule indicates it will take approximately 3 months to move the tent and reset the site for high probability operations under the second tent location. This is scheduled to take place during the mid-August to mid-November time frame, with high probability operations resuming after Thanksgiving. This schedule has a built-in contingency of roughly a week for weather and any unexpected delays. This allows the tent to be in place by November 20<sup>th</sup> and operations to resume after the holiday.

### **Discussion – Front Yard Layout**

In answer to AU's inquiry about the front yard's layout during the 2<sup>nd</sup> tent operations, USACE mentioned that a schematic showing the support equipment locations was shared with AU and Dr. Kerwin. The majority of the equipment supporting the 2<sup>nd</sup> tent location will be in the front yard. These will be behind the fence and largely out of sight from street level, but still visible from Dr. Kerwin's second story view of the property.

### **Discussion – Glenbrook Set-Up Issues**

In response to EPA inquiry about the need to restart any high probability related on-site evaluations, USACE replied that ECBC will have to come in for a new smoke test. The interim guidance for re-evaluation is 90 days, and the tent move will take 3 months. If there are no delays and the staff is still largely in place, then redoing a formal pre-op is not expected. There will only be the training and scenario run-throughs that are normally done after a break.

In response to DDOE's inquiry about the Police Department still being on site during non-intrusive activities, USACE replied they were presently still there to provide day-time security, to which DDOE commented that their agency will have to budget for this.

USACE added that the Explanation of Significant Differences (ESD) document, (for an off-site munitions disposal) was now signed and notifications about it will be sent to the public and briefed at the next RAB meeting.

### **Discussion – Glenbrook Schedule Community Concerns**

In response to EPA's question regarding any new community concerns about the site or schedule update, USACE Community Outreach replied that since the one Glenbrook Road neighbor had brought up concerns at the last RAB meeting, nothing further about it had been mentioned by the community.

### **B. Groundwater Study Efforts Update**

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

#### **Rockwood and Sibley Well Installations**

USACE's installation of the two new wells at the Rockwood Parkway 'Island' and Sibley Hospital is currently ongoing and details will be presented when they are completed.

#### **Fall Groundwater meeting**

USACE is going to coordinate a groundwater discussion during the next Partners meeting in the fall. One topic discussion will be about the cobalt and zirconium findings that are now showing up in the ground water.

### **Discussion – Zirconium and Cobalt in groundwater**

In response to EPA's observation that finding zirconium is very odd, USACE noted that it was not in every monitoring well, but it is showing up in some of the wells due to the new screening levels.

In response to EPA's comment about being unaware that the Spring Valley team was now screening for zirconium, USACE noted it was similar to the Human Health Care Assessment when cobalt showed up due to the new screening levels coming out. This is now happening from the ground water perspective because the screening levels have dropped drastically.

In response to Dr. Peter deFur, RAB Technical Advisor's comment that he was unaware of a single incident where zirconium was ever found, EPA noted it has been found in California where atomic power is used.

USACE noted that elevated cobalt was found in wells near Sibley Hospital, but not around the Glenbrook Road area.

EPA noted that these kinds of contaminants were typically addressed at toxicological meetings, instead of groundwater meetings. EPA observed that if cobalt is found in only one well, then it is not a plume and

therefore not going to be such a problem.

USACE replied that cobalt was found in more than one well. P. deFur commented they need to know what the natural occurrence is in that area, because cobalt is soluble, and is going to vary in this location. P. DeFur asked if the data will be made available before the fall groundwater meetings.

USACE explained that URS put together a preliminary groundwater study data summary that brought the cobalt issue to light, saying that the study's cumulative data information should be available in a few months, as part of the Site-Wide document.

### **C. AOI Status Update**

#### **AOI 8 and AOI 17**

USACE presented AOI 8 and AOI 17 consensus memo documents for signature, which had been sent to the Partners for review and concurrence.

#### **AOI 5**

The AOI 5 status sheet (4825/4835 Glenbrook Road) changed slightly since it was last presented. Its status sheet listing as "work underway" applied only to the completed Remedial Investigation (RI) phase. What happens after the RI, such as the Feasibility Study or Decision Document, will not be addressed on the status sheet. It will be decided at a later date if other AOIs are carried into the Site-Wide Feasibility Study and Decision Document.

### **Discussion – Memo Summaries**

In response to EPA, USACE explained that all of the completed AOI consensus memos will be included in the Site-Wide RI as an appendix, which will include a listing of all the AOIs and POIs and show what work was completed.

EPA suggested that the listings of all AOIs and POIs in the RI also summarize what the decisions were for each. USACE explained that they had not yet determined the listing's extent, and suggested these details will be worked out during the review process.

### **D. Fordham Road Update**

USACE completed arsenic delineation sampling at two properties on the 3700 block of Fordham Road at the end of July.

### **Results**

The primary perimeter and floor sample results from the one grid on the northern property were less than 20 ppm, so a 10x10x 1 grid has been delineated, and plans are to remove it this fall. USACE has begun working on the work plan.

The southern property had two grids sampled. One of the grids did not have elevated levels of arsenic, indicating that the arsenic contamination does not extend at this location. In the second grid, arsenic contamination did extend on to the neighboring property. Preliminary results indicate that the contamination is below EPA's screening level of 43 ppm.

### **Discussion –Removal**

In response to EPA, USACE explained that the grid to be removed on the northern property is actually entirely on the one property, even though it straddles a fence line. The entire 10x10 grid will be removed to one foot.

In response to EPA, USACE explained that both 12-inch and 24-inch floor samples were taken from the grid on the northern property. The results were 0.065 ppm at 12 inches, and 0.034 ppm at 24 inches. Since smaller equipment and hand digging will be used for this soil removal, USACE wanted to distinguish the two depths to determine if the team could dig to 12 inches, instead of 24 inches. This decision was based on the results from the 24 inch primary delineation samples, as agreed upon at the last partnering meeting.

The Partners concurred with the decision.

In response to EPA's question on the sampling results from the southern property, USACE explained that the original arsenic contamination result from the grid on the middle property was 107 ppm. P. DeFur noted this result was from the sample taken from the middle of the grid.

### **Further Delineation Samples**

Both Fordham Road property owners want a comfort letter, so each has signed a Right-of-Entry to allow USACE to proceed with fully delineating the possible contamination.

Arsenic contamination does not extend to one of the two grids on the southern property. However, on the second grid, a delineation sample on the property line came back at 31.7 ppm at 6 inches. Further delineation sampling will be needed to determine the extent of the arsenic in this particular grid.

Further contingency samples were taken at 2 feet and 4 feet off away from the property line. ERT will be given directions to run lab results for them. The lab will also run arsenic analysis for 3 sample points at 6 inches from end wall samples. If they come back clean, the arsenic will be delineated on the property. If one of the samples exceeds the arsenic levels, then the secondary contingency samples will be analyzed. The contingency sample results will be reported back to the Partners once completed.

### **D. Site-Wide Remedial Investigation Report**

ERT has furnished a preliminary Draft Final Site-Wide RI report which is out for internal Army review. It has been sent to the North Atlantic Division - Center of Expertise, and the Army Public Health Command.

The Human Health Risk Assessment process identified contaminants of concern, and the Munitions and Explosives of Concern Hazard Assessment identified some areas where some unacceptable hazards may remain. Because of these findings, USACE wants to make sure the Army is in agreement with the Army Corp's recommendations before the Site-Wide RI report is released. Army agency feedback on the RI is expected by the end of August, after which the document will be shared with the Partners and the stakeholders.

### **Discussion – RI Report Schedule and Eco Risk Assessment**

In response to EPA, USACE expects to release the Draft-Final RI document to the Partners in September for a 60-day of review period.

EPA suggested that the Partners have a meeting to talk about the RI results, going through the RI report with ERT present.

P. deFur suggested doing this at the October Partner meeting and hoped the Partners would have enough time to study the RI report beforehand. He suggested that the RI report's technical parts, without the recommendations, be released earlier for the Partners to review.



USACE replied that releasing some of the RI report earlier was under consideration.

In response to EPA, USACE explained that the RI does include information about what remains to be done, and includes a summary of the previous ecological risk screenings in the appendices.

## **E. Open Issues and New Data**

### **AU East Campus Project Follow Up**

DDOE reported that the Advisory Neighborhood Commission 3D voted unanimously to request that the entire AU East Campus site's groundwater, soil, and air be sampled with the AUES list of chemicals. This is because of some DDOE groundwater samples taken from initial geotechnical borings with mercury above DC's drinking water standard.

After the DDOE requested re-sampling, it was discovered that 2 different methods for mercury detection were used. One of the methods came back with samples considerably below the drinking water standard for mercury, and the other one came back non-detect. DDOE was then satisfied that there was not a problem with mercury in the AU groundwater.

DDOE later informed neighborhood representatives Tom Smith, Nan Wells, and a representative from the community of a neighboring complex, that they would ask AU to do some additional sampling. AU has applied for a discharge permit because they are dewatering the property in preparation for the construction, and proposed to do some groundwater sampling on the perimeter of the construction site. DDOE also asked AU to do some soil sampling at the same time, concentrating on arsenic, perchlorate, and mercury, because those are the three chemicals of concern at this point.

The sampling results are pending. From DDOE's viewpoint, the AU East Campus site is a basic construction project. There is no evidence for further action needed. If the additional sampling results are positive for arsenic, perchlorate, or mercury, DDOE will then talk with the Army Corps about supporting any additional sampling needed.

DDOE has also informed the community that the project is regarded as a construction project, and that they are doing their due diligence to ensure the property is safe.

### **Discussion – AU Sampling**

DDOE said they reiterated to the concerned parties that there was nothing more that can be done in their department on the issue, saying there was no evidence leading them to believe that more sampling is needed. The resampling of the questionable mercury finding confirmed their position, and DDOE opined that it was only speculation at this point to connect this to the mercury found on Lot 18.

In response to P. DuFur's question about the exact location of the site, DDOE and EPA explained it was a parking lot across Nebraska Ave from the AU campus, where AOI 20 was once located.

## **F. 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.

### **Discussion – Cleanup Standards for Agent Breakdown Products and Zirconium**

EPA proposed that the Partners come up with acceptable cleanup numbers for mustard and lewisite degradation products, noting that EPA only had standards for agents, not their breakdown products.

USACE noted that, so far, they were able to dig to zero detection levels for these products, but may not be able to achieve those same levels during future excavations within a reasonable time. Therefore, they would need EPA's guidance about acceptable levels.

EPA suggested that the USACE have a military health agency write up and expertly propose levels for agent breakdown products, specifically for Spring Valley, and submit them to the EPA. USACE decided to first approach Public Health Command for these proposed levels.

EPA added they would also have to consider the zirconium levels found in Spring Valley's groundwater, for which EPA already had some data and guidance for, as they do with cobalt.

#### **Discussion – Soldier Piles and AU**

Final decisions would need to be made with AU landscapers about the USACE's proposed restoration options of the remaining soldier piles, particularly if the project's excavations finish sooner than scheduled.

#### **G. Agenda Building**

The next meeting is tentatively scheduled for Tuesday, October, 21<sup>st</sup>, 2014.

The December meeting is tentatively scheduled for Tuesday, December 9<sup>th</sup>, 2014.

#### **H. Adjourn**

The meeting was adjourned at approximately 11:11 AM.