



**SPRING VALLEY FORMERLY USED DEFENSE SITE PROJECT**  
**RAB Meeting**

**September 19, 2014**  
**7:00 – 8:30 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**  
Site-Wide Remedial Investigation Schedule  
Fordham Road  
Community Relations Plan  
Groundwater Study  
Glenbrook Road
- 8:00 p.m.      III.      Community Items**
- 8:10 p.m.      IV.      Open Discussion & Future RAB Agenda Development**  
Upcoming Meeting Topics:  
    ▪ (Suggestions?)  
    ▪ 4825 Glenbrook Road Health Consultation Update (ATSDR)
- \*Next meeting: November 18
- 8:20 p.m.      V.      Public Comments**
- 8:30 p.m.      VI.      Adjourn**

*\*Note: The RAB meets every odd month.*

# Spring Valley

## Formerly Used Defense Site

# Restoration Advisory Board Meeting

September 9, 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  
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# Agenda Review

## ❖ Co-Chair Updates

- Introductions, Announcements

## ❖ USACE Updates

- Site-Wide Remedial Investigation Schedule
- Fordham Road
- Community Relations Plan
- Groundwater
- Glenbrook Road

## ❖ Open Discussion & Agenda Development

## ❖ Community Items

## ❖ Public Comments



# Co-Chair Updates



## Introductions



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# Co-Chair Updates

## Announcements

### ➤ Website Updates:

- July & August Monthly Site-Wide Project Update
- Weekly 4825 Glenbrook Rd Project Updates with photos
- June Partnering meeting minutes
- July RAB meeting materials (agenda, presentation)
- Updated Community Relation Plan
- Explanation of Significant Differences document (included in the 4825 Glenbrook Rd Decision Document)

### ➤ Information Repository Updates:

- Updated Community Relation Plan
- Explanation of Significant Differences document (under Project Documents on the 4825 Glenbrook Rd project effort home page)

- The November RAB meeting date was changed to November 18<sup>th</sup>, due to the Veteran's Day.

The screenshot shows the US Army Corps of Engineers website for the Baltimore District. The page features a navigation bar with links for Home, About, Business with Us, Missions, Locations, Careers, Media, Library, and Contact. A search bar is located in the top right corner. The main content area includes an announcement about project schedule updates for the 4825 Glenbrook Road project, a 'Spring Valley Overview' section, and a 'Project Efforts' section. The 'Project Efforts' section lists 'Project Update', '4825 Glenbrook Road Site-Wide', and 'Community Participation' with sub-links for 'Partners' and 'History'. A 'Project Documents' section is also visible, along with 'Associated Organizations' including the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry. A 'The Corps'pondent' logo is present on the right side of the page.



## **Spring Valley FUDS Restoration Advisory Board**

### **MEETING GROUND RULES**

Revisions Adopted at April 2011 RAB Meeting

1. Meetings will start and end on time, unless the group agrees to extend or shorten the venue.
2. Meetings will have an agenda with focused topics for presentation and discussion. The agenda will include a set aside time for both open discussion and public comments.
3. All dialogue will be respectful. Disrespect produces defensiveness; defensiveness does not contribute to progress. (Respectful dialogue deals with the particulars of the situation without impugning individuals, their motives, or their organizations.)
4. There is only one meeting; no side conversations—only one person may talk at a time.
5. The privacy of FUDS residents will be respected.
6. The USACE meeting minutes remain the only official meeting record. While unobtrusive audio recording is permitted, video recording is not allowed.
7. Necessary decisions will be made by consensus whenever possible; formal votes are a last resort. Decisions made by the group, once reached, will be supported by all the members.
8. No surprises or secrets. All relevant information concerning the site will be shared by all parties, except where privacy or security requirements apply. Information dissemination is one of the major responsibilities of the USACE and all RAB members.
9. Meeting participants are asked to identify themselves when speaking for the record.

# Task Group Updates









# Spring Valley FUDS

## Site-Wide RI Report Review

- USACE expects to receive internal Army review comments for the Remedial Investigation (RI) report.
- The report will be available to the Partners for a 60-day review, once internal Army comments are addressed.
- After the Partners review and their comments are addressed, a draft final RI report is tentatively schedule to be released in January 2015, for an informal 45-day community review, prior to finalization.
- During the informal 45-day community review, USACE plans to hold a community meeting to discuss the RI report.
- Once the RI is finalized, USACE will move onto the Feasibility Study.



# USACE Updates



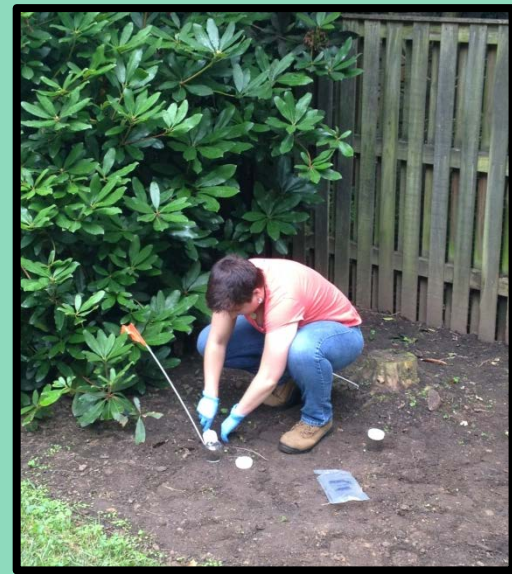
**Fordham Road**

# Spring Valley FUDS

## Fordham Road

With concurrence from the Partners, we sampled along the property lines of the two neighbors on the 3700 block of Fordham Road.

- One property will have one grid removed later this fall.
- The other property had two boundary grids sampled. One grid was clean, while the second grid showed slightly elevated arsenic levels.
- Pending the homeowners decision, this second grid will either be removed in the fall, or the homeowner will receive a 'comfort letter' stating that one grid has an arsenic concentration above 20 ppm, but below 43 ppm. The Partners have concurred with these choices.





# Spring Valley FUDS Fordham Road



Using a Schoenstat to clear the area for anomalies



Marking the grid



Hand augering for subsurface sampling



Collecting and organizing the samples



UPDATED COMMUNITY RELATIONS PLAN  
SPRING VALLEY FORMERLY USED DEFENSE SITE  
WASHINGTON, DC



US Army Corps  
of Engineers®  
BUILDING STRONG®

Prepared for:  
US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS  
BALTIMORE DISTRICT

Previous Versions:  
February 9, 1999  
March 26, 1999  
March 24, 2003  
May 3, 2006  
August 28, 2007  
December 23, 2009



Prepared by:  
*Earth Resources Technology, Inc.*  
Laurel, MD 20707

July 16, 2014 Update

# Updated Community Relations Plan

*Presentation by  
Maya Werner, ERT*



# Community Relations Plan (CRP)

## What is the CRP?

- Provides historical background information on the Spring Valley Formerly Used Defense Site (FUDS) and summaries about each of the environmental investigations within the FUDS.
- Identifies community concerns regarding the environmental investigations and clean up activities.
- Describes methods employed by the Army Corps to provide information to the variety of stakeholders.
- Describes ways the community can provide feedback to the Army Corps.





# Community Relations Plan (CRP) Updates



- The CRP is a living document
  - The initial draft involved community interviews.
  - Routine updates have been made throughout the many years of the project. These included a survey and other efforts to collect community feedback to update various details in the plan.
- The most recent update included 30 community interviews in the Summer 2013.
  - This information helped inform the approach for ongoing community involvement.
  - USACE will continue to implement current community outreach programs and goals, while incorporating updated objectives.



# Community Relations Plan (CRP)

## Interview Approach

We took a qualitative approach with the interviews.

- Focused on input for continuous improvement; asking for advice and feedback from those who had interacted directly with USACE.
- **55 stakeholders** were asked to participate, and **30 responded** to our invitation. Some individuals were selected randomly, especially those representing a large interest group, such as the residents who experienced soil removal or anomaly investigations.
- We met with individual residents, as well as small groups representing those with similar community roles (RAB members, realtors, etc.)
- Participants were sent an outline of the questions ahead of the interview, giving them time to reflect on their experiences over the years.

### Types of Questions Asked

- Awareness of Current and Previous Investigations
- Opinions and Concerns about the Project
- Interests in Information
- Methods of Communication
- Level of Community Involvement.

# Community Relations Plan (CRP)

## Interview Participants

- ✓ Glenbrook Road residents
- ✓ Past and present RAB members
- ✓ Residents who participated in:
  - Soil sampling and removal
  - Anomaly investigations
  - Groundwater monitoring
  - Operation Safe Removal
- ✓ ANC representatives
- ✓ AU employees
- ✓ Citizen Organizations
- ✓ Horace Mann Elementary representatives
- ✓ Spring Valley realtors



# Community Relations Plan (CRP)

## What we learned



(Full Summary in CRP, Section 5)

### ➤ Awareness of Current and Previous Investigation

- The majority of participants indicated they were familiar with the past and present investigations, as well as the various cleanup activities in the Spring Valley neighborhood. *The Corps'pondent* was the most cited source of information.
- **Recommendations and comments included:**
  - Clarify where the Spring Valley project is in the CERCLA (The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act) process.
  - Explain what it means when the USACE leaves the project site, especially how the USACE plans to keep lines of communication open with the public.
  - A few participants expressed concern that the realtors who work in the SV FUDS need to be better informed.



# Community Relations Plan (CRP)

## What we learned



### ➤ Opinions and Concerns about the Project

- Overall, community members reported having favorable opinions about the project and the outreach efforts.
- The primary concerns voiced by participants were the long duration of the project, the impact on property values, and the communication of risk.

### ➤ Interest in information

- The community is overall satisfied with the current level and frequency of information being provided.
- The community expressed the most interest in learning about the project history, how the USACE plans to ensure that the project is complete, and how this completion is communicated to the public.





# Community Relations Plan (CRP)

## What we learned

### ➤ Methods of Communication

- The majority of respondents prefer (in order of preference)
  - email updates
  - Corps'pondent
  - one-on-one conversations with project staff
  - postings on the project website.
- Other current methods of communication were also deemed appropriate, including attending RAB and public meetings.

### ➤ Level of Community Involvement

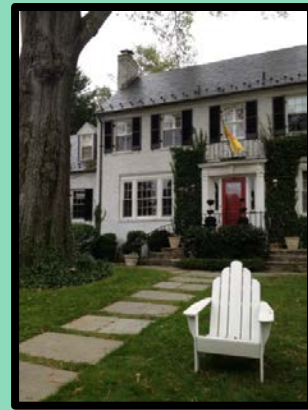
- The current level of community involvement is adequate. In general, the community is not interested in more involvement.
- Most respondents noted that they were actively engaged while their property was being remediated, and the frequency/amount of information they received and level of involvement in the planning was good.





# Community Relations Plan (CRP)

## Resulting Goals and Actions



**Goal:** Increase education about CERCLA and where the current project fits in the process.

**Action:** *Created a factsheet about the CERCLA process, and included this information in the January 2014 Corps'pondent.*

- The new fact sheet was distributed to the community via the Information Repository, the project website, and RAB meetings.

**Action:** *Included more information about CERCLA (its amendments, and the history of the work done at Spring Valley) in the updated CRP, and announced when it was posted to the website.*

**Goal:** Increase awareness of the SV FUDS in the Spring Valley realtor community.

**Action:** *Started planning educational/informative meetings with different realtor groups. Offered briefings to community realtors.*



# Community Relations Plan (CRP)

## Resulting Actions



**Goal:** Continue to engage and maintain the same level of outreach and transparency to the community.

**Action:** *USACE and the Community Outreach team will continue implementation of the community relations program described in the Updated CRP.*

**Goal:** Following project completion, ensure ongoing access to USACE points of contact and project information.

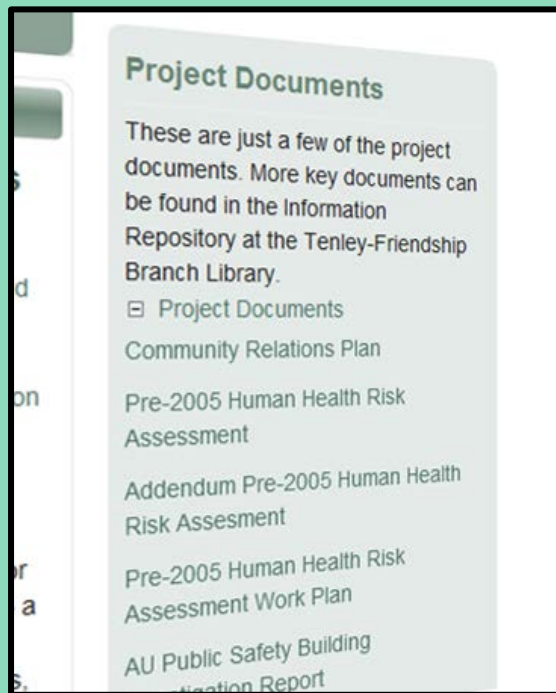
**Action:** *Maintain the website with referenced contact information, and telephone access for public inquiries. Also, started discussing the need for a comprehensive historical overview fact sheet to accompany the recently developed timeline. This will illustrate where the project started and what has been accomplished during subsequent clean-up efforts.*



# Community Relations Plan (CRP)

## Where to find the updated Community Relations Plan

- On our project website, under “Project Documents.”
- At the Information Repository at the Tenley-Friendship Library





# Groundwater

Update



# Groundwater

## FY 2014 Groundwater Investigation Effort

The installation of the two additional deep wells was successfully completed in August:

- One well (**MW-46 S&D**) was be placed on Sibley Hospital property.
- The other well (**MP-5**) was placed on the road, off the tip of the Rockwood Parkway 'island.'





# Groundwater

## Monitoring Well (MW) 46 S&D at Sibley Hospital



**Completed Well at  
Sibley Hospital  
(MW-46 S&D)**





# Groundwater

## Multi-Port (MP) 5 on Rockwood Parkway



Preparing the Drill Rig

Air knifing the well location to ensure it is clear of utilities



Performing Geophysics



Installing the liner to seal bore hole wall

# Groundwater

## Drilling Activities



### MW-46 S&D

- ✓ Conducted air-knifing for utility clearance; had to offset the well 5 feet.
- ✓ Completed the borehole drilling to 120 feet below ground surface.
- ✓ Conducted borehole geophysics.
- ✓ Installed well screens at two different depths in the borehole.

### MP-5

- ✓ Conducted air-knifing for utility clearance. Had to offset the well about 5 feet to southwest to avoid the street light which hangs over the road.
- ✓ Completed the borehole drilling to 200 feet below ground surface.
- ✓ Conducted borehole geophysics.
- ✓ Installed the blank liner to seal the borehole.
- *The final liner with sampling ports will be installed in October.*



# Groundwater

## Finished Well Depths

### MW-46 S&D

- 72 to 92 feet below ground surface (bgs)
- 108 to 118 feet bgs

### MP-5 (to be completed in October 2014)

- 37.5 - 45 feet bgs
- 55 - 67.5 feet bgs
- 90 - 107.5 feet bgs
- 122.5 - 132.5 feet bgs
- 177.5 - 182.5 feet bgs

**The field crew will return to Rockwood Pkwy to install the final FLUTE liner for MP-5 in October. A permit will be obtained to close one side of the road for this work, which expected to take one full day.**



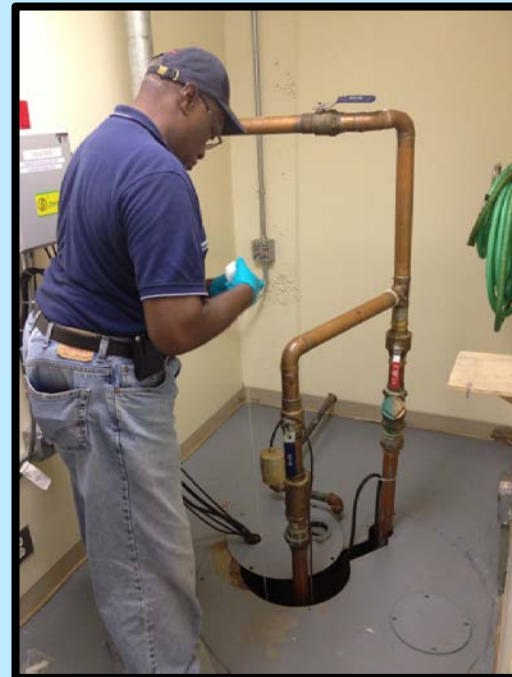


# Groundwater

## FY 2014 Groundwater Monitoring Effort

USACE is planning two upcoming field efforts:

- **Quarterly sampling event in September:** five monitoring points (PZ-4 S&D, 44, and 45 S&D) near Kreeger Hall on the AU campus, and at the Sibley Hospital Sump.
- **Several monitoring wells require maintenance.** This field work is tentatively planned for September.



# 4825 Glenbrook Road



Update

# 4825 Glenbrook Road

## Summary of Findings Recovered the First Tent

- **High probability finished July 31. Findings and Totally Removals as of August 28 for high probability excavation under the first tent were:**
  - **Roll-offs and Drums:** 70 roll-offs of soil, 993 drums of soil and 16 roll-offs of rubble have been removed.
  - **Soil Removed:** ~684 yds<sup>3</sup> out of the 425 yds<sup>3</sup> projected for Area F.
  - **547.5 lbs. of glass:** Cleared headspace analysis.
  - **151 lbs. of metal debris:** Cleared headspace analysis.
  - 39 intact glass containers, five 75mm munitions debris items, one Mk IV adapter/booster, one 75mm shrapnel round with no explosives, and one 4.7” projectile with no explosives.
- **No intact containers found since April 22, 2014.**
- **There have been no readings for chemical agent on the MINICAMS (near real time continuous air monitoring system) at the pre-filter (inlet to the Chemical Agent Filtration System, or CAFS) since mid-May.**



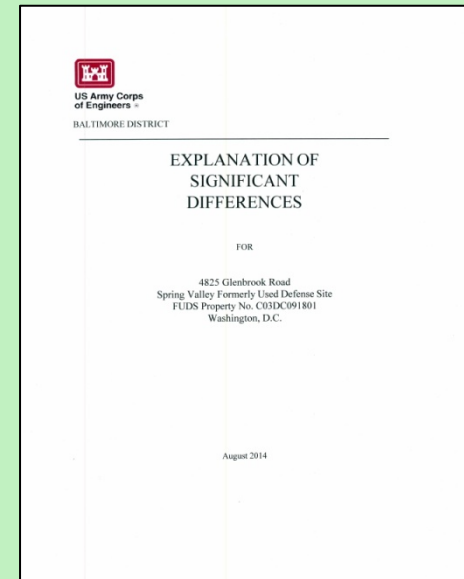


# 4825 Glenbrook Road

## Explanation of Significant Differences

We recently issued an Explanation of Significant Differences (ESD) in reference to the disposal of the 75mm shrapnel round found at the site earlier this year. Assessments revealed that it contains a possible magnesium arsenide fill and appears to be an experimental type of munition. This type of munitions item does not clearly fit under any of the munitions categories in the Action Memoriam. The ESD provides authorization for off-site disposal versus the typical on-site disposal.

On-site disposal of munition items remains the preferred remedial alternative, this ESD simply provides authorization for the off-site alternative when deemed appropriate by the Corps of Engineers, and concurred by the Partners.



# 4825 Glenbrook Road

## Tent Move Activities



During the last week of July, an on-site Corps of Engineers geologist confirmed that the crews had reached competent saprolite (weathered rock) tent wide.

With the geologist's affirmation, the crews completed the current high probability work under the first tent location and began preparations for the tent move activities.





# 4825 Glenbrook Road

## Tent Move Activities



We received the final confirmation soil samples for chemical agent from the competent saprolite and bedrock under the first tent location.

The sample results all came back clean for agent.



# 4825 Glenbrook Road

## Tent Move Activities



**Preparations for the tent move will occur over the next few months.**

**Prepping for Backfill Work**



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# 4825 Glenbrook Road

## Tent Move Activities

People passing by the site might have seen the tent is rolled up.

Our team needs to have the front and back of the tent rolled up about 8 feet to properly ventilate carbon monoxide from the tent during the backfilling operations.

There are no risks to the community from the backfilling operations.



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## **Backfill Activities**



**Crews completed backfilling the excavation area under the first tent location. This area will be needed for the relocation of support facilities.**

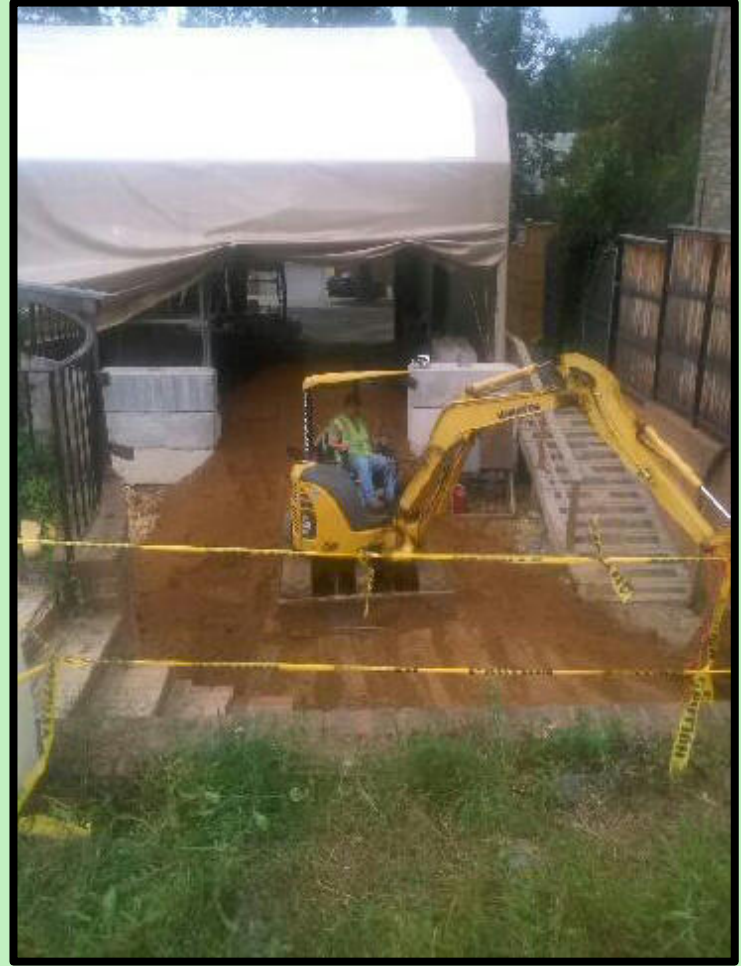




The crews took down the personal decontamination station and redress tent, and moved the medical monitoring shed, in order to prepare for the second tent location.



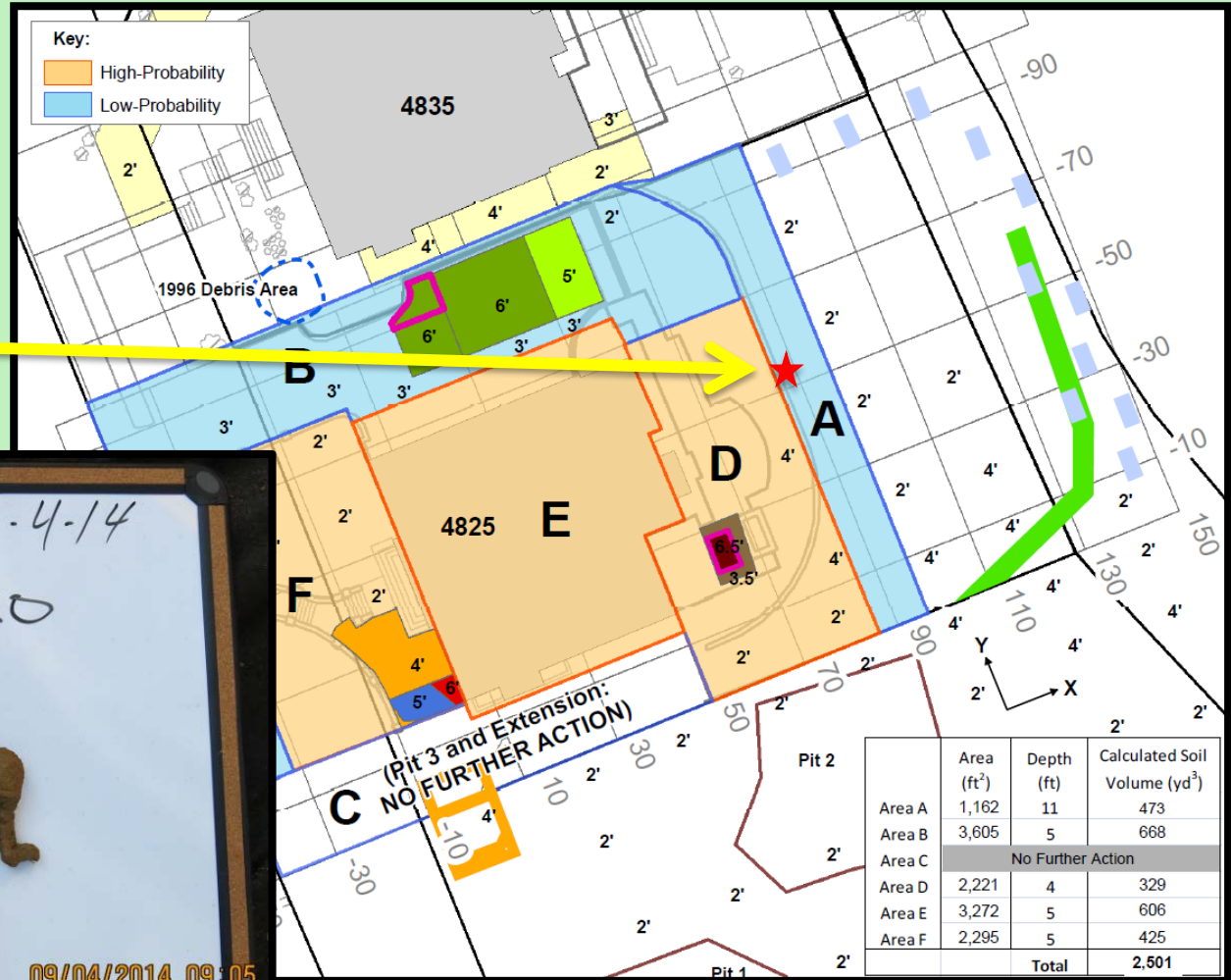
In preparation for low probability work behind the back retaining wall, the crews constructed a dirt ramp to access the area.



# 4825 Glenbrook Road Tent Move Activities

The low probability operations began on September 4<sup>th</sup>.

Scrap glass found on September 4, 2014.





# 4825 Glenbrook Road

## Tent Move Activities

### ➤ Activities during the tent move:

- ✓ Remove equipment from the tent, including lights, cameras, hoses, and excavator. Backfill under the first tent.
- ✓ Relocate the 'Personal Decon. Station' (PDS), redress tent, medical tent, and other support equipment.
  - Assemble the crane on the AU parking lot, which will then move the tent in three sections to the backyard of the property.
  - Replace the 'skin' of the tent.
  - Install equipment back in tent and re-align CAFS ducting.
  - Perform a smoke test to ensure negative pressure.

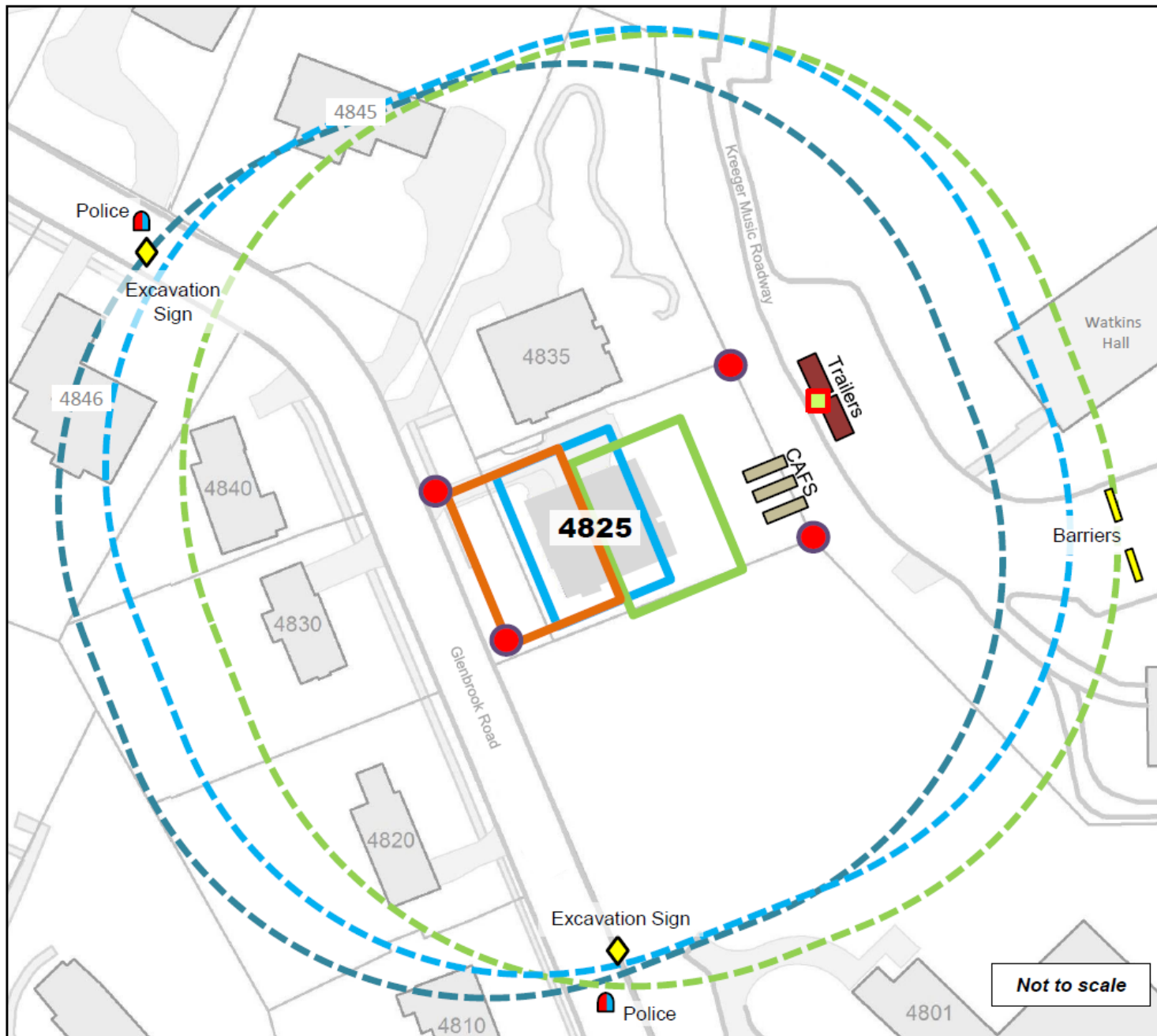


# 4825 Glenbrook Road

## Tent Move Activities

- As a reminder, the Shelter-in-Place program was paused in August since high probability operations under the first tent location were completed in July.
- USACE will restart the Shelter-in-Place program when the high probability operations are ready to start under the second tent location. **No high probability excavation work will take place during the tent move operations.**
- **At the beginning of September**, we reverted back to our normal schedule, 8 a.m. - 4 p.m.





## Shelter-In-Place Zones During High Probability Operations

Key	
	ECS 1
	ECS 2
	ECS 3
	Zone 1
	Zone 2
	Zone 3
	Base Station
	Strobe & Speaker
	Excavation Sign

The first scheduled Engineering Control Structure (ECS) location (purple) is in the front yard towards Glenbrook road. Then the ECS moves towards the backyard and Kreeger Music Roadway (green).

Three Chemical Agent Filtration System (CAFS) units will be utilized for this operation

District of Columbia-Metropolitan Police Department (MPD) District 2 will cut and pull traffic during an emergency. This map indicates the 2 locations they will respond to, after receiving a 'Code 1' notification. All MPD District 2 officers working during operation times will be briefed prior to operations starting.

**Not to scale**

# 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 Winter 2016/2017

*High Probability Excavation*

Winter 2017 through Spring 2017

*Final Low Probability Excavation*

Spring 2017 through Summer 2017

*Site Restoration*





# Spring Valley FUDS Restoration Advisory Board

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## *Community Items*



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# Spring Valley FUDS Restoration Advisory Board

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➤ **Reminder: Our next meeting will be**  
**November 18<sup>th</sup>**

➤ **Upcoming Agenda Items**

▪ **Suggestions?**

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- 4825 Glenbrook Road Tent 2 presentation
- Site-wide Remedial Investigation Report Update
- 4825 Glenbrook Road Health Consultation Update (ATSDR) - TBD



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# Spring Valley FUDS Restoration Advisory Board

- **Public Comments**
- **Wrap-Up**



**U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
Spring Valley FUDS Restoration Advisory Board Meeting  
St. David's Episcopal Church  
Minutes of the September 9, 2014 RAB Meeting**

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



Rebecca Yahiel	ERT Inc., Spring Valley Community Outreach Program
Lattie Smart	ERT Inc., Spring Valley Community Outreach Program
Carrie Johnston	ERT Inc., Spring Valley Community Outreach Program
Maya Werner	ERT Inc.
<b>HANDOUTS FROM THE MEETING</b>	
I. Final Agenda for the September 9, 2014 RAB Meeting	
II. USACE of Engineers Presentation	

### AGENDA

**Starting Time:** The September 9, 2014 RAB meeting began at 7:07 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.

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 and offered his email address to community members.

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

##### **C. General Announcements**

D. Noble announced that the latest website updates include the June Partnering minutes, the materials for the July RAB meeting, monthly site-wide project updates (for July and August 2014), the weekly remediation progress updates for the 4825 Glenbrook Road site, and associated photographs as appropriate. He reminded everyone that the Glenbrook Road weekly updates are posted on the Spring Valley project website on Friday afternoons.

Additionally, two new project documents are now available both online at the project website as well as at the information repository at the Tenley-Friendship library. These are the updated Spring Valley FUDS Community Relations Plan (CRP), and the "Explanation of Significant Differences" document (related to the 4825 Glenbrook Decision Document). D. Noble reviewed the RAB Ground Rules, noting both the importance of keeping the meeting dialog respectful, and that the privacy of residents will be respected when discussing Spring Valley properties.

D. Noble reminded the RAB that the upcoming November RAB meeting date has been changed to November 18<sup>th</sup>, due to the federal holiday, Veteran's Day.

##### **D. Task Group Updates**

No task group updates were presented.

## II. USACE Updates

D. Noble provided a status update on the Site-Wide RI Report, progress on Fordham Road, and progress to date for 4825 Glenbrook Road.

Maya Werner, ERT, provided a status update on the recently updated Community Relations Plan.

Todd Beckwith, Spring Valley Project Manager, provided a status update on the groundwater investigation, focused on the completed well installations and the quarterly sampling event.

### A. Site-Wide Remedial Investigation (RI) Schedule

D. Noble gave an update about the status of the Site-Wide RI Report, which is in a preliminary draft final stage.

The Spring Valley project team has finished an in-depth review of the draft document and changes have been incorporated into a revised draft. The USACE-Huntsville team, who provide technical expertise on chemical warfare issues, have also reviewed and commented on the report.

The RI report also has to be reviewed for environmental issues by the Army Corps of Engineers Center of Expertise in Omaha, and also reviewed by the Public Health Command at Edgewood Arsenal, MD. After all of their comments and changes are incorporated, the RI report will then be briefed to the senior leaders in USACE and the Pentagon who have worked with the Spring Valley team. The latest updated versions of the revised draft report will then be provided to DDOE, EPA, AU and the RAB TAPP consultant for their review.

Since the Site-Wide RI is such a large document, the Spring Valley team will give DDOE and EPA at least 60 days to review the content. USACE tentatively plans to release a public draft in January 2015. While there is no requirement in CERCLA for an RI report to have a public comment period, USACE believes an informal public review is appropriate in this case, due to the complexity and the length of time that the project has taken, and the impact that it has had on the community. Therefore, early next year a public meeting and presentation will be scheduled to discuss the Site-Wide RI report for those who would like to learn more about what the document contains, what it means, and ask questions. The team is also considering providing written responses to the public's written comments and questions, to be included into the public record.

Question from Kathleen Connell, RAB Member – Are there any decisions that are going to be open to the public at that point at the meeting, or is it just an educational opportunity? What would you be taking their questions and comments on? If it's a report of what has already happened, isn't it historical?

D. Noble explained that the Site-Wide RI report describes any unacceptable risks discovered, and includes recommendations for further action. Those recommendations are then to be further addressed in the next document, the Spring Valley FUDS Site-Wide Feasibility Study.

Question from K. Connell, RAB Member – Are there issues that you are anticipating that the public might want to comment on, and will those be addressed in a summary section so that people know they can comment on options that are available moving forward? I ask that since so much of it is historical, and 300 pages is a lot for an individual to read through. Are they supposed to come and listen, or come and advise? It seems to me you have to indicate what you expect from the community.

D. Noble explained that USACE hopes that the public will find the information accessible and understand the data as presented, as well as comprehend how the analysis and conclusions were drawn.

Steve Hirsh, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region III, explained that if the Site-Wide RI report's conclusion says there are no unacceptable risks, then the Army Corps will likely complete a public Decision Document that will explain that all of the unacceptable risks were addressed and no further

remediation work needs to be done. If the Site-Wide RI report concludes that there are remaining unacceptable risks, then the Army Corps will complete a Feasibility Study which will suggest alternative remedial actions.

K. Connell commented that once the public receives the Army Corp's conclusions in the RI report, she does not know why or how anyone in the public would be professionally credentialed enough to question those conclusions.

Dr. Peter deFur, Environmental Stewardship Concepts/RAB TAPP Consultant, commented that part of his task as the RAB Technical Advisor is to look through all the fine details, and to agree or disagree with the conclusions. Assessing and determining what areas within the Spring Valley FUDS have a level of uncertainty is the biggest problem.

K. Connell suggested that these uncertainties be highlighted for the public in some manner, so that they can direct their interest to those areas and not comment on things that really are not going to change.

P. deFur explained that his feedback would be focusing on exactly those things, such as the unsampled, or insufficiently sampled, areas. He could then present the RAB with his opinions before the public comment period.

D. Noble suggested that USACE schedule a time for P. deFur to present his findings at the January RAB meeting.

K. Connell welcomed this suggestion, stating that having P. deFur present during the January RAB meeting will be helpful to the advisory board members, as they are supposed to be knowledgeable about the RI report's end result and should not misinform the public about it.

Greg Beumel, Community Co-Chair, commented that having a meeting in January would give P. deFur, EPA, and DDOE 60 days to submit their own conclusions on the RI report, and may give the Army Corps time to firmly comment on the final, revised document.

Question from Malcolm Pritzker, RAB Member – I'm not clear as to what the public will receive. Are they going to get a 300-page report or a summary of the study?

D. Noble explained that the public would receive the full document with the executive summary in the beginning..

Question from M. Pritzker, RAB Member – Will Peter's conclusions also be included?

P. deFur explained that his comments will be in a separate document and will be also be publicly released, and suggested a complementary summary for the RAB readership.

Question from K. Connell, RAB Member – A what point does the RAB come back into this process? Are you suggesting that we will have some kind of presentation in November, because if we wait until January, it will be a formal, final document, right? Don't you want the RAB to have some input?

D. Noble answered it won't be a formal, final document until after the 45-day public comment period, which will tentatively begin in January.

Question from M. Pritzker, RAB Member – A community member may say, 'this is an unacceptable risk,' based on RAB comments and the community comments. Therefore, does 'draft final' mean it might be further edited after that point?

D. Noble responded that the RI will be a draft final edition when released to the public. Based on the public comments received, there could be some additional edits to the report before it is finalized.

P. DeFur commented that even though it is not legally required, it is a good idea to incorporate a discussion where everyone in the community has a chance to voice their opinions.

G. Beumel suggested that at the November RAB meeting, the Army Corps and the RAB plan to have a preliminary discussion of the RI report, based on what Peter, EPA, and DDOE have had time to read and review by then.

### **B. Fordham Road:**

D. Noble presented a progress update on the arsenic investigations at two properties on Fordham Road.

While the Spring Valley project team has not been able to access one particular property on Fordham Road that is within a point of interest associated with the Sedgwick trench, USACE did recently sample along the property lines of the two neighboring properties.

USACE approached the two neighboring homeowners to inform them about the arsenic contamination found in small areas along the shared fence lines of their neighbor, and about the need to delineate the contamination to see if it came across the property lines onto these two adjoining properties.

The two neighboring homeowners understood the situation and signed Right-of-Entries to allow USACE to take delineation samples along the property line. The sampling was completed at the end of July. As part of our standard safety protocol, a safety specialist tests and clears the area for any metallic anomalies prior to collecting the samples. In this case, the field team also used a hand auger for certain deeper samples. The samples were then organized and shipped to the laboratory for analysis.

Based on the sampling results, one of the neighboring properties will have one grid removed later this fall. The other neighboring property had two areas sampled along the shared property line, and one area is clean, while the other area showed slightly elevated arsenic contamination at that point along the shared property line. Spring Valley outreach is in discussions with the homeowner as to whether or not they would like that slightly contaminated partial grid to be removed or left in place. The homeowner has the option to leave the partial grid in place due to accessibility issues and the low contamination level, being between the 20 and 43 ppm range.

The homeowner is expected to decide on this shortly. The Spring Valley project team will either remove the partial grid at the same time we remove the other homeowner's grid, or a new comfort letter will be issued by EPA and DDOE, based on the 43 ppm standard.

Question from Lee Monsein, RAB Member – What was the level of arsenic on the northern property that is to be dug?

D. Noble recalled the level to be 62 ppm in the single 10 x 10 grid on the property line. The team originally assumed that this grid was on the middle property, since it was on that side of the physical fence. However, we discovered that the fence was not built on the property line, but actually 4 feet inside the northern property line, so the entire grid was actually on the northern neighbor's property. Essentially, the 10 x 10 foot grid that needs to be removed is actually not on the property the team has been trying to gain access, but on the northern homeowner's property, next door.

Question from S. Hirsh, EPA – Is there still another grid on the original property?

D. Noble replied there are still three partial grids on the original (middle) property with arsenic contamination.

Question from Mary Douglas, RAB Member – Has the owner of the main property of interest changed their mind again about access, since 8 months ago they allowed access?

D. Noble explained that the last Right of Entry permission was given 2 years ago. This is why the two neighbors were recently approached. The two neighbors' properties had originally screened clean. We hoped the most recent sampling effort would have clean results along the property line and no soil would



need to be removed. However, to screen a property versus grid sampling is a different process, which subsequently found a little contamination on each property.

Question from K. Connell, RAB Member – What is the next step with the property owner that has denied access to the property?

D. Noble replied that he hopes the property owner will notice how well things have gone and will go on their neighbors' properties.

Question from K. Connell, RAB Member – Would you end the project here in Spring Valley without addressing the issues at that property?

D. Noble replied that it is a possibility they would have to consider.

Comment from John Wheeler, RAB Member – A possible alternative is to get a search warrant, which I do not think will happen.

Question from M. Pritzker, RAB Member – Have you run into this kind of thing before in other places, where a property owner, despite the evidence of a real problem, refuses to allow people to come on the property to remediate?

D. Noble replied that he was not sure about any specific examples with FUDS properties, but imagined it has to have happened elsewhere, considering how large the program is. There are still eight or nine additional individual residences (notwithstanding other federal agencies) in Spring Valley where the Program has not been able to perform the basic screening for arsenic.

Question from M. Pritzker, RAB Member – Would it be worthwhile to have somebody research if this issue happened at other places, and what's the policy of the Army Corps or other federal agencies?

D. Noble answered that the policy is fairly well spelled out in the FUDS handbook, 200-1-3. It has a prescriptive process to be done for Right-of-Entries for private property owners. If there is a desire to alter that process somehow, it has to go to the USACE-Headquarters for their final assessment.

Question from Alma Gates, At Large Representative for Horace Mann Elementary School – Dan, why is this property on Fordham Road more important than the other properties you have not received access to?

D. Noble explained that the Spring Valley FUDS program would certainly like to obtain access to every property. They know that the Fordham Road property has specific issues they would like to investigate and remediate since it has been sampled and geophysically surveyed. We do not have the same information on the other properties. While there are other properties in Spring Valley with arsenic contamination, the contamination distribution is somewhat random. The only real way to determine if there is arsenic contamination on a property is to sample the property.

Question from A. Gates, At Large Representative for Horace Mann Elementary School – Are any of the properties you referred to in the Range Fan point of interest?

D. Noble answered that he did not know if any of them are in range fan or not. They are scattered randomly around the whole project site.

Question from George Vassiliou, RAB Member – Did you find any anomalies in that grid, using the instrument? Or have you found anything that could be causing the arsenic contamination?

D. Noble explained that one of the two neighboring properties had not been geophysically surveyed; it only had the field safety clearing before the sampling in July. The other property may have been fully surveyed before, but no anomalies were detected.

### **C. Community Relations Plan:**

Maya Werner, ERT Inc., presented the updated Spring Valley Community Relations Plan (CRP).

The CRP identifies community concerns about the ongoing investigations and describes methods and the approach the Army Corps uses to relay information to community members and stakeholders. It also provides ways that the community can give feedback to the Army Corps.

The CRP also provides a historical background of information regarding Spring Valley during the World War I era, as well as investigations that have taken place over the last 21 years.

The CRP is a living document. Routine updates have been conducted throughout the years of the project. The first version was developed in 1999 with community interviews performed. Subsequent updates included a community survey and other efforts to obtain community input.

During the development of the most recent CRP update, initiated in summer 2013, community interviews were performed. The interview results were incorporated into the CRP update. Overall, the Outreach Team will continue to provide outreach in the same, familiar way. However, based on the community interviews, the approaches described in the CRP were given an updated focus on the current and anticipated concerns of community are going forward with the project.

**Interview Approach:** A qualitative approach was taken to the interviews, focusing on input for continuous improvement of community relations in Spring Valley. The questions focused around five different topics: awareness of current and previous investigations; opinion and concerns about the project; interests and information; methods of communication; and the level of community involvement.

**Interview Participants:** Of the 55 stakeholders asked to participate, 30 responded to participate in the interviews. Some interviewees were selected randomly based on their roles in the community or interactions with the Army Corps, such as residents who experienced soil removal or anomaly investigations. We met with individual residents, as well as small groups representing those with similar community roles, such as RAB members and realtors. Participants were sent an outline ahead of the interview, giving them the opportunity to review questions and provide thoughtful feedback during the sessions.

Interview participants included: Glenbrook Road residents; Past and present RAB members; Residents who participated in various investigation activities; ANC representatives; AU employees; Citizen's organization; Horace Mann Elementary representatives; and Spring Valley realtors.

**What We Learned:** In terms of awareness of current and previous investigation, the majority of participants indicated that they were familiar with past and present investigations. The *Corps' pondent* was the most cited source of information about the investigations.

Recommendations and comments included:

- Focusing on clarifying where the project is in the CERCLA process;
- Having the Army Corps keep lines of communication open, especially in explaining what will happen when the project is completed;
- And concern regarding realtors' awareness about the Spring Valley FUDS.

In relation to opinions and concerns about the project, community members reported having favorable opinions about the project and outreach efforts. The primary concerns voiced were:

- The duration of the project;
- The impact on property values;
- And the communication of risk.

In terms of interest in information, the project's history was what they expressed the most interest in learning more about.

The current methods of communication used were deemed appropriate at this time. Participants were overall satisfied with the current frequency of provided information. The majority of respondents preferred: E-mail updates; The *Corps'pondent*; One-on-one conversations; and postings to the public project website.

The level of community involvement was found to be adequate. In general, community members interviewed were not interested in being more involved. They felt they were actively engaged while their property was being remediated if they were involved in project investigations, and the amount of information provided was adequate.

**Resulting Goals and Actions:** With respect to what was heard during the interviews, there were some revised, updated goals that we incorporated into the updated CRP. One was to increase education about CERCLA and where the project fits in the process. In January, The outreach team created a fact sheet about the CERCLA process. This information was also included in the January *Corps'pondent* and made available at RAB meetings, on the website, and at the Information Repository. Additional information regarding the CERCLA process is in the CRP itself.

Another goal incorporated into the updated CRP was to increase awareness about the Spring Valley FUDS within the realtor community. The team has reached out to different realtor groups and has started planning informational meetings in the next month.

Another goal was to continue to engage the same level of outreach and transparency in the community, which affirmed what the outreach team has continued to do throughout the years and plans to continue with the same level of effort.

Following project completion, the outreach team wants to ensure ongoing access to the Army Corps points of contact and project information. The action plan that has been outlined in the CRP is to maintain the website with reference information and access for public inquiries. Also discussed is a need for a comprehensive, historical, overview factsheet that would complement the recently developed project timeline.

The CRP is available on the website under 'Project Documents' and in the Information Repository at the Tenley-Friendship Library.

### **Discussion:**

Question from P. deFur, RAB Member – You had 30 interviews. Did you have any unsolicited input to the Community Relations Plan? Is there anybody else who said, "Oh, I understand you're rewriting the Community Relations Plan. Let me give you some information."

Carrie Johnston noted that some of the initial participants were randomly chosen from the property files and selected if they were an example of the scope the interviews wanted to reach. While no additional participants actually offered input to the CRP, a few participants suggested other community members for the outreach team to interview. We made an effort to try and contact some of these individuals. Some we had already spoken to during the interview process.

Question from Davis Kennedy, Northwest Current Reporter – What does CERCLA stand for?

M. Werner replied it stood for the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act. P. deFur added that it was essentially the same as Superfund.

Question from M. Douglas, RAB Member – When you were talking to the realtors, what are you telling them?

M. Werner replied that they have not held formal briefings with the realtors yet.

Rebecca Yahiel, Spring Valley Community Outreach, noted that the realtors wanted information about:

- What the boundary of the FUDS is;
- What disclosure letters they should be giving from property owners to potential buyers;
- Information on the project history;
- And where they can find project information and updated maps. The outreach team is planning to print and provide maps and other handouts during these briefings.

Question from M. Douglas, RAB Member – Where do you find out what letters property sellers are supposed to draft? Is it about comfort letters and arsenic soil?

R. Yahiel explained that it was important for the realtors to know: Where to get copies of remediation and sampling results letters; what information is available to relay to a potential property buyer, and where this information is located.

Comment from Lee Monsein, RAB Member – The newest member of our community just moved in a couple weeks ago, and they knew about this. Long and Foster gave them a document to sign.

R. Yahiel responded that the realtor briefings would be held to get everybody on the same page as to what is happening with the project. The Army Corps has not given them any indication that they need to have buyers sign anything.

Comment from Lee Monsein, RAB Member – I feel we've talked about this in the past and I think that it was correctly concluded that there was no legal obligation to do anything, but it was still the neighborly thing to do.

R. Yahiel explained that if the realtors are aware of the possibility of the different types of property letters, what the letters are, and what they all mean, then they can give their client information that is appropriate, available, and transparent.

#### **D. Groundwater Study**

Todd Beckwith, Spring Valley Project Manager, provided a status update on the deep monitoring well installations and upcoming quarterly sampling.

The team successfully completed the installation of the two new wells: MW-46 and MP-5.

*[Editor's note: MP is the abbreviation for a 'multi-port' well, which has multiple sampling ports, and MW is the abbreviation for a standard 'monitoring well.']*

**MW-46 S&D:** MW-46, at Sibley Hospital, is down gradient of the Sibley Sump. It is located in the parking lot between the hospital and the assisted-living facility. The well was drilled to 120-feet below ground surface (bgs) and monitors two different depths. The two wells were placed within the 8-inch borehole: one at 92 feet bgs (with a 20 foot well screen from 72 to 92 feet) and the other at 112 feet bgs (with 10-foot well screen from 108 to 118 feet).

**MP-5:** MP-5 is a multiport well in the road, near the tip of the "island" on Rockwood Parkway. It was moved 5 feet from the planned location because an overhanging lamp post that would have impeded the drill rig boom. A crew air knifed the well location to ensure it was clear of utilities. Air knifing uses pressurized air to loosen the dirt, and then vacuum the dirt out to avoid damaging any utilities in the area. Once MP-5 was drilled to 200 feet bgs, the crew performed the downhole geophysics. Downhole geophysics involves lowering instruments into the borehole to locate any fractures in the bedrock where groundwater flows within the borehole. This process identified five different fracture zones to be



monitored. After the testing, a blank liner was placed into the well to seal the borehole to avoid mixing, interaction, or cross-contamination between different bedrock fracture zones. The final FLUTE well liner will be designed with sampling ports at these five different depths, and will be installed in October.

Next week, the field sampling crew is performing the quarterly sampling of the wells in front of Kreeger Hall and then the Sibley Hospital sump. A crew will also be doing some well maintenance tentatively later this month, or early October.

## **E. Military Munitions Response Program**

### **4825 Glenbrook Road**

D. Noble, Spring Valley Project Manager, discussed the recently released Explanation of Significant Differences document, and also provided a status update on the current schedule and progress to date for 4825 Glenbrook Road.

**Explanation of Significant Differences:** A new document, the Explanation of Significant Differences (ESD) is now available for those interested in learning more about the experimental 75-mm shrapnel round found at the site earlier this year. Our assessments revealed that it contains a possible magnesium arsenide fill. Since the 4825 Glenbrook Road Decision Document states that it is unlikely munitions will be encountered, but if a munition is encountered, it will be handled and disposed of in the same manner of munitions in the past: taken to the Federal Property, where it is stored, and then eventually disposed of on-site. However, as described at the July 2014 RAB meeting, this shrapnel round was unique enough that there was some interest from several army agencies at Edgewood that wanted the round. Therefore, the round has been sent to Edgewood, and this document is the paperwork stating that this action was permitted even though it is different than the disposal procedures described in the Decision Document. The ESD document requires specific levels of authority within the Army to sign and approve it, since this is a modification to the finalized Decision Document.

The preferred alternative for munitions found at Glenbrook Road is to still store and destroy them on-site, but this document allows us to deviate from that when there's good reason to, and when the EPA and the District concur on it. This document was written in such a way that this could be done, if desired, with an item in the future as well, after checking with regulatory agencies.

EPA's general guidance to us is that when a document like the ESD is signed and approved, a public notice should be posted. With that in mind, last week USACE placed notices in both the Northwest Current and Washington Post. [*Editor's note: we also included details about the ESD, along with a web link to the document, in our August Monthly Project Update e-newsletter that we send out to all the Spring Valley stakeholders, including the RAB.*] In addition, the ESD document and information about it was placed on the Spring Valley website. And, also we wanted to discuss it at tonight's meeting, to see if the RAB had any questions.

**High Probability Completion:** High probability excavations were completed under the first tent on July 31<sup>st</sup>. No intact containers have been recovered since late April, and there have been no readings for chemical agent on the MINICAMS since mid-May.

**Completion of First Tent Location:** After active digging in the high-probability area was completed under the first tent, the Army Corps of Engineers geologists came to the tent and confirmed that the Team had reached competent saprolite tent-wide.

The area to the right side, directly in front of the house, is where most of the laboratory debris and containers were found, and where low levels of agent contamination was detected in the saprolite itself. The levels were very low in the part-per-billion levels. Digging continued into the saprolite and bedrock, until the agent contamination was removed. The deepest area also had some groundwater.

**Confirmation Sampling:** The geologist again confirmed that competent saprolite or deeper levels had been removed in the area designated for the first tent excavation. Next, a final confirmation sample was taken from each of the grids under the first tent. The samples were sent off to a laboratory to test for the list of AUES compounds, and those results are still being processed. With no risk of chemical agent being present, the crews began preparations for the tent move while waiting for the final sampling results.

The first thing they did was lay down geo-textile on top of the excavated surface. This will mark the boundary between where the digging stopped and the clean fill was put in. If the lab results find an area of high arsenic contamination somewhere, the crew will know easily what grid it came from and exactly where the contamination will start, because the geo-textile will be seen when clearing the fill. It is important to note this is common, ordinary dirt moving at this point. There's no hazard here other than the typical construction hazards that our workers have to be aware of as they work. The area currently under the tent will be backfilled with dirt, and become a flat area for support equipment and the other smaller tents that will support the high-probability operations for Phase 2.

**Tent Status:** Since the tent is large and heavy, a large crane will move it in sections in October. Currently, the tent provides a cover that the crew can work under even if it is raining.

Once the geo-textile was in place and backfilling operations began with clean fill, there was no need to keep the tent under negative pressure. There is a need to ventilate the tent because of the exhaust from the excavator inside, which runs often. The side of the tent is raised now to allow that ventilation.

**First Tent Removal:** The first ECS is currently down to the covered frame of the tent, and all the equipment that was inside the tent removed. Any dirt-digging equipment that came in contact with high-probability soil was de-contaminated, and those pieces of equipment will be stored. The small tents that were out behind the large tent, where the support activities occurred are also in storage.

**Second Tent Preparation:** One of the big considerations is that the ECS tent has long steel I-beams that lie on the ground and attach to the tent as anchors for the tent's sides. We have taken down the curving brick wall in the back yard, which is above ground level, to provide a flat surface for the I-beams. Digging still needs to occur nearly all the way over to the 4801 property line for a level and wide enough area to fit the I-beam, which will run along the back of the property. In order to get the excavator up the hill of this terraced property, on the level for the second tent, a dirt ramp was built at the end of the driveway.

The back wall of the tent will go in the low-probability A Area. This is an area where some AUES debris was recovered previously, including one of those large glass bottle bottlenecks seen in the Sgt. Maurer photo. There was no contamination found on these items.

**Schedule and Shelter-In-Place:** Shelter-In-Place (SIP) has been suspended since August 1<sup>st</sup>, and will remain suspended for a few months, until high-probability work resumes later this year. As the time approaches, the Outreach Team will keep everyone in the SIP zone informed, as well as making community wide announcements.

The SIP zone will shift a little, as the tent location shifts. The second tent location is the furthest back location, so there are a couple of houses that were in the first SIP zone, which will be out of the second SIP zone. But the new location of the SIP zone will include Watkins Hall at AU.

Since returning from Labor Day, work hours reverted back to a normal 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. work schedule. Temperatures have moderated, so work does not need to start in the early hours as it did in August, due to heat.

There is no change to the updated schedule presented at the last meeting. It is now thought that the project will take until winter 2016 - 2017, which is the worst-case scenario. The team is interested to see how long excavation takes under the second tent location, as opposed to the first location.

**Discussion:**

Question from William Krebs, RAB Member – What kind of permit did you get to take the round from Spring Valley to Edgewood Arsenal?

D. Noble explained that the Army agency CARA (Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and High Yield Explosives Analytical and Remediation Activity Technical Escort Unit) is working full-time on-site at Spring Valley, and has a pretty broad DOD (Department of Defense) permit to transport these items. Also, the Army Corps did check with the state of Maryland that they are okay with the action.

Question from M. Douglas, RAB Member – Why was the round disposed offsite? What was different about it?

D. Noble answered what was different was that it appeared to have a magnesium arsenide fill, which had never been seen here before. The historical records indicated that this chemical was at AUES, but the Spring Valley Team had never recovered one before.

Question from M. Douglas, RAB Member – Was it a safety consideration?

D. Noble replied that it was not a safety issue; it moved off-site because of its unique fill. There is always an interest in being able to tell what is in a munition remotely. So with a munition that has a unique fill in it that has not really been encountered before, the Army obviously wanted to take it and test their remote sensing instruments with it. They are also going to actually sample the contents of the munition, and get the exact chemical composition of it and then match it up to the spectrum that their instruments provide on it. Then they will know more if they ever come across one in the future, and they'll have the exact fingerprint of what it should look like.

Question from L. Monsein, RAB Member – Do you just throw it in the back seat of your car and drive it up to Edgewood, or is there some process?

D. Noble replied that it is transported by personnel from CARA in a stainless steel multiple round container. The container is then placed in a crate, secured in the back of a vehicle with a placard, and then driven during the off-hours of traffic.

Question from Gerald Barton, Community Member – Does on-site destruction mean right there on Glenbrook Road or does that mean at the Sibley Hospital site?

D. Noble replied it is done on federal property, behind Sibley Hospital. It remains on the FUDS site, not necessarily where it is found on the site.

Question from L. Monsein, RAB Member – How deep was the hole where you dug into the saprolite to remove the low levels of agent?

D. Noble answered that the from the top of the elevated front yard area, it is probably 16 or 17 feet deep, but not very deep below the road level, approximately six or seven feet.

Question from William Krebs, RAB Member – Is backfill brought to the site, or is it old dirt that's being just moved around?

D. Noble responded that it is clean, tested dirt being brought from other metropolitan sites that have excess soil they need to get rid of. The soil is sampled to make sure it is clean. DDOE and EPA review the sample results, and then once they have approved it, the soil is brought in by the truckload and stockpiled at federal property. It is then brought over by the truckload to 4825 when needed.

Question from John Wheeler, RAB Member – Then you have planned for a third high-probability tent?

D. Noble replied that there will be a third tent location, to cover the actual slab of the house. The Team will get whatever dirt is underneath the slab down to competent saprolite. After that, the high-probability operations will be over, and the low-probability work resumes, which will be followed by site restoration.

Question from Linda Argo, At Large Representative – American University – Does the plastic geo-textile eventually come up or will it stay?

D. Noble confirmed it will probably be left in place.

Question from L. Argo, At Large Representative – American University – What sort of testing was done on the bank of the hillside, at the very back of the property that is above where the I-beams are located?

D. Noble replied that the embankment at the edge of the campus parking lot has a steep fall-off, and has been sifted and moved around quite a bit. Over the years, it has been test-pitted and sampled for arsenic. Also, additional confirmation sampling will be completed during the low-probability, embankment phase.

Question from L. Monsein, RAB Member – Now that you have removed 547 pounds of glass, 151 pounds of metal debris, do you think that there was a way to build that house without running into all that stuff? Or do you think that you would have had to run into that stuff while constructing the house?

D. Noble acknowledged that some debris went right up to the foundation. Some of the debris was in the dirt that the developer moved around and then placed back up against the house, whether he noticed it or not. In some cases, concrete was poured on top of fairly large pieces of debris, and it seems logical that someone would have seen that.

Question from L. Monsein, RAB Member – There was an outside consultant investigating and researching the history of this. How is that going; is there anything that you can share with us?

D. Noble explained that the PRP search is still an ongoing effort that is making progress, and a draft may be ready by summer. But only the Army Corps will get to see it.

### **III. Community Items**

No Community Items

### **IV. Open Discussion and Future RAB Agenda Development**

Next Meeting: Tuesday, November 18, 2014

### **V. Public Comments**

No additional public comments or questions were shared.

D. Noble thanked everyone for attending.

### **VI. Adjourn**

The meeting was adjourned at 8:20 PM.