

SPRING VALLEY FORMERLY USED DEFENSE SITE PROJECT RAB Meeting

July 15, 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
		Groundwater Study Glenbrook Road
8:00 p.m.	III.	Community Items
8:10 p.m.	IV.	Open Discussion & Future RAB Agenda Development
		November RAB meeting date
		 <u>Upcoming Meeting Topics</u>: (Suggestions?) Community Relations Plan Update 4825 Glenbrook Road Health Consultation Update (ATSDR)
		* <u>Next meeting</u> : September 9
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 July 15, 2014

US Army Corps of Engineers BUILDING STRONG_® "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."

Agenda Review

- * Co-Chair Updates
 - Introductions, Announcements
- SACE Updates
 - > Groundwater
 - Glenbrook Road
- Open Discussion & Agenda Development
- Community Items
- Public Comments



Co-Chair Updates



Introductions



Co-Chair Updates

Announcements

- > Website Updates:
 - May & June Monthly Site-Wide Project Update
 - Weekly 4825 Glenbrook Rd Project Updates with photos
 - April Partnering meeting minutes
 - May RAB meeting materials (agenda, presentation, minutes)
 - July Corps'pondent
- November RAB meeting date has changed in consideration of Veteran's Day to November 18th



Task Group Updates





Groundwater

Update

Groundwater FY 2014 Groundwater Monitoring Effort

The USACE crew completed the semi-annual groundwater sampling activities.

USACE began the spring sampling event at the end of June, as part of the extended groundwater monitoring program at 20 existing monitoring wells and 10 surface water locations.

The sampling results are expected this fall.







Groundwater FY 2014 Groundwater Monitoring Effort



Filtering a surface water sample from Lot 18

Taking samples from PZ-4S/D in front of Kreeger Hall





Collecting a sample from the Sibley Hospital Sump

Groundwater FY 2014 Groundwater Investigation Effort



- Planning continues for the installation of two additional deep wells:
 - One well (MW-46 S&D) will be placed on Sibley Hospital property.
 - The other well (MP-5) will be placed on the road off the tip of the Rockwood Parkway 'island.'
 - USACE is working with the drillers and sub-contractors to schedule the well installation dates for mid-August, pending permit approval.
 - USACE anticipates approval of the permits and traffic control plan from Washington, D.C. to install the well in the road, near the Rockwood Parkway Island.



MP-5 on Rockwood Parkway



4825 Glenbrook Road



4825 Glenbrook Road

High Probability Operations - Findings to Date

- The high probability excavation crews have continued intrusive operations. Here are the total removals as of July 11, 2014:
 - Roll-offs and Drums: 63 roll-offs of soil, 702 drums of soil and 16 roll-offs of rubble have been removed.
 - Soil Removed: 592 yds³ out of the 425 yds³ projected for Area F.
 - 547.5 lbs. of glass: Cleared headspace analysis with one exception.
 - 151 Ibs. 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.
- > No scrap glass or metal found since May 13, 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 MARB Report on 75mm Found January 13

The 75mm shrapnel round found January 13, containing magnesium arsenide fill, was moved off site to the Aberdeen Proving Ground Edgewood Arsenal in Maryland on June 19.

Edgewood will use the round for research and will then destroy it safely.



4825 Glenbrook Road High Probability Operations



The crews continued to load previously excavated soil in the front yard into drums and roll-offs, and collect composite samples.

The excavated soil is stored and secured at the Federal Property until ready for shipment.



Drill holes for sample collection





The crews also sampled the front foundation walls to prepare for their removal.

4825 Glenbrook Road High Probability Operations

The crews continued removing the footers of the driveway retaining wall, front walkway, and the remaining front basement wall in preparation for the first tent move.

The soil and debris generated during this work was properly segregated and sampled prior to removal. Composite samples of the soil were sent for further analysis to determine the appropriate waste disposal approach.







The crews removed a surprisingly extensive amount of concrete as part of the front retaining wall footer. This resulted in damage to the connecting driveway, which the crew repaired mid-June. The driveway is used to load and transport materials off-site.



4825 Glenbrook Road High Probability Operations

We received results from soil samples taken from the area where all the intact containers were encountered. These results continue to indicate AUES-related contamination is present.

To date, this area has been excavated almost 2 feet into competent saprolite, to remove this contamination.

The team has discussed a solution for this issue and it has been discussed with the Partners. The team will excavate an additional 2 more feet across the area, then sample again.





4825 Glenbrook Road Tent Move Activities

The Shelter-in-Place system will be suspended from August to October. There will be no siren tests for those three months.

At the end of July, we will revert back to our normal schedule, 8 a.m. - 4 p.m. during limited low probability operations that include preparations for and moving of the tent.

 No high probability excavation work will take place during the tent move operations. The tent move is expected to last three months, August - October. We anticipate resuming high probability operations by early November.





4825 Glenbrook Road Tent Move Activities

Activities during the tent move:

 Remove equipment from the tent, including lights, cameras, hoses, and excavator.

 Relocate the 'Personal Decon. Station' (PDS), redress 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 realign CAFS ducting.
- Perform a smoke test to ensure negative pressure.





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





4825 Glenbrook Road Schedule Revisions and Funding Update



Funding Status and Total Estimated Cost to Complete

FY11	9.86M
FY12	2.56M
FY13	6.98M
FY14	13.45M (current funding)

Additional funds needed beyond FY14 is 23.8M.

Total Estimated Cost to Complete - 56.65M



Spring Valley FUDS Restoration Advisory Board

Community Items



Spring Valley FUDS Restoration Advisory Board



- > Reminder: Our next meeting will be September 9th
- November RAB meeting date changed to November 18th
- > Upcoming Agenda Items
 - Suggestions?
 - Community Relations Plan 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. USACE of Engineers

Spring Valley FUDS Restoration Advisory Board Meeting St. David's Episcopal Church Minutes of the July 15, 2014 RAB Meeting

RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT AT THIS MEETING		
Dan Noble	Military Co-Chair/USACE, Spring Valley MMRP Manager	
Greg Beumel	Community Co-Chair	
Ralph Cantral	Community Member	
Kathleen Connell	Community Member	
Lee Monsein	Community Member	
George Vassiliou	Community Member	
John Wheeler	Community Member	
Laura Williams	Environmental Stewardship Concepts/RAB TAPP Consultant Representative	
James Sweeney	Agency Representative – District Department of the Environment	
Mary Bresnahan	Community Member	
Mary Douglas	Community Member	
William Krebs	Community Member	
Tom Smith	Community Member	
Mary Bresnahan	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	
RESTORATION ADVIS	ORY BOARD MEMBERS NOT PRESENT AT THIS MEETING	
Malcolm Pritzker	Community Member	
ATTENDING PROJECT	PERSONNEL	
Todd Beckwith	USACE, Spring Valley Project Manager	

Lan Reeser	USACE, Spring Valley Technical Manager		
Andrea Takash	USACE, Corporate Communications		
Rebecca Yahiel	ERT, Spring Valley Community Outreach Program		
Lattie Smart	ERT, Spring Valley Community Outreach Program		
Carrie Johnston	ERT, Spring Valley Community Outreach Program		
HANDOUTS FROM THE MEETING			
I. Final Agenda for the July 15, 2014 RAB Meeting			
II. USACE of Engineers Presentation			

AGENDA

Starting Time: The July 15, 2014 RAB meeting began at 7:05 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. He mentioned that twice a year, Spring Valley Personnel come to his District office to speak about Shelter-In-Place during Roll Call.

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

C. General Announcements

D. Noble announced that the November RAB meeting date has been moved to the November 18th, due to Veteran's Day falling on the second Tuesday of the month.

D. Noble announced that recent website updates include the April Partnering minutes, the materials for the May RAB meeting, and also the July *Corps'pondent*. Additionally, recent website updates include the monthly site-wide project updates (for May and June 2014), the weekly remediation progress updates for the 4825 Glenbrook Road site, and associated photographs as appropriate. These weekly updates are posted on the Spring Valley project website every Friday afternoon.

D. Task Group Updates

Meeting Security: D. Noble asked the RAB their opinion on having security present at the RAB - the issue being AU's continued participation in the RAB meetings versus what kind of message is sent by having a security guard at RAB meetings.

A couple of weeks ago, AU informed USACE that they did not feel comfortable attending future RAB meetings after an incident at an AU public meeting between an AU staff member and a ANC Commissioner who also frequents the RAB meetings.

<u>Comment from A. Gates, At Large Representative, Horace Mann School</u> – I think AU has been a partner in this project. However, if they feel so threatened, it would be nice if they provided a guard [as opposed to the USACE].

<u>Comment from Lee Monsein, RAB Member</u> – I do not feel the individual in question was ever a threat to anyone, and that the incident was not a serious matter. This individual has not even attended the RAB lately and speculated this may have been because of an earlier incident involving the Glenbrook Road site. If AU does not want to come to the RAB meetings, then they should not come.

<u>Comment from Tom Smith, RAB Member</u> – I feel in some ways that this discussion is a waste of time and I agree with the other comments. It is my opinion that AU has a responsibility to be at the RAB, no matter who else is in the room.

<u>Comment from Allen Hengst, Community Member</u> – About the incident at Glenbrook Road: what it involved was an individual, a victim, walking out the exit of the AU Watkins building and then being accosted by the project site guard for trespassing. There was no break-in at 4825 Glenbrook Road.

D. Nobel clarified that it was a trespassing.

L. Monsein said that he stood corrected.

A. Hengst went on to express strong doubts about the veracity of the two police reports, about the site and the AU public meeting incidents.

B. Barber noted the Glenbrook Road trespassing incident was taken up with the USACE' Commander.

A. Hengst insisted that his understanding of the details of the Glenbrook Road site incident would make everyone also seem a trespasser.

John Wheeler, RAB Member, noted that the charge was unlawful entry, not trespassing.

Greg Beumel, RAB Community Co-Chair, said that the issue happened a while ago, and was outside the scope of the presented subject of having a security guard at RAB meetings.

L. Monsein made a motion that the RAB not consider having the USACE pay for a security guard at RAB meetings.

Mary Bresnahan, RAB Member seconded the motion, and the motion was approved by the RAB.

<u>Comment from M. Bresnahan, RAB Member</u> - I found that heated exchange very uncomfortable and disruptive for the entire evening. It should not be allowed at all.

L. Monsein said he would like to know the by-laws for closing and opening RAB meetings.

D. Noble noted that he spoke with Army legal counsel about the security concern, and discussed that the meetings are basically public meetings and must be open. If the issue is safety or security, we do what we deem is necessary for safety and security, but the meetings must always be open and there is no provision to exclude individuals. If the meetings cannot be open in public to be productive, then the Commander would probably cancel the meetings and the RAB would be disbanded.

L. Monsein suggested that a call to the police would be appropriate, if it happens again.

II. USACE Updates

T. Beckwith, Spring Valley Project Manager, provided a status update on the semi-annual groundwater sampling event and the upcoming planned deep monitoring well installations.

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

A. Groundwater Study

Completed Semi Annual Well Sampling: The sampling of 20 existing groundwater monitoring wells and 10 service water locations were successfully completed in June and early July. Analytical results are expected in the fall and will be shared with the RAB.

Upcoming Well Installations Sibley Hospital and Rockwood Parkway: Two additional deep monitoring wells (MP-5 and MW-46S/46D) are planned for installation in two locations, followed by sampling. The tentative installation schedule of these two wells will occur during the week of August 11th and 18th. These wells will be used to obtain further data on deep groundwater chemistry and flow characteristics.

[Editor's note: MP is the abbreviation for a well with multiple sampling ports, and MW is the abbreviation for a standard monitoring well. And S and D indicate shallow and deep sampling ports.]

One well, MW-46/S&D, will be located at Sibley Hospital.

The other well, MP-5, will be located in the road near the Rockwood Parkway traffic island. The USACE should receive the permits for this well in the next week or two. The USACE is working with all the individual contractors, including the drill rig operator, the FLUTe multi-port liner company, and the geophysics company, to set up a start date for the well installation.

MP-5 will be placed at least 5 feet from the tip of the Rockwood Parkway 'traffic island.' The road will be closed where Rockwood Parkway, Indian Lane, and Glenbrook Road intersect. No traffic will be permitted past the traffic island for about a week, during the well installation work. A road closure and detour sign will be located at the intersection of Indian Lane and Rockwood Parkway, permitting only local traffic. The road closure will not block access to the Rockwood Parkway residents' homes on that block.

<u>Question from Tom Smith, RAB Member</u> – The road closures will only be during daytime hours, or is this all-day, for 24 hours?

T. Beckwith replied USACE will have the road closed 24 hours a day during the duration of the work. The crew will not move the drill rig from the site until the work is complete.

<u>Question from Paul Dueffert, RAB Member</u> – With this new location, are there any significant objections from the local community?

T. Beckwith replied the community was okay with the new location. The USACE had Miss Utility perform some utility clearance along Indian Lane and Rockwood Parkway to find a viable well location, which was near the tip of the 'island.'

B. Military Munitions Response Program

4825 Glenbrook Road

Presentation Summary

[This section is a summary of schedule components completed since the May 2014 RAB meeting.]

High Probability Highlights:

- **Roll-offs and Drums:** 63 roll-offs of soil, 702 drums of soil and 16 roll-offs of rubble have been removed.
- Soil Removed: 592 yds³ out of the 425 yds³ projected for Area F.
- 547.5 lbs. of glass: Cleared headspace analysis with one exception.
- 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.
- No scrap glass or metal found since May 13, 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.

75mm shrapnel round: The USACE was looking at options for disposal of the 75 millimeter shrapnel round. It was moved to Aberdeen Proving Ground on June 19th. Aberdeen is going to use the round for research and will then destroy it safely.

Soil Removal: The crews are continuing to excavate and load soil from the site and are in the final process of preparing to move the first tent. All of the moved soil is put into roll offs or drums, depending on where it is excavated from. The drums are then transported to the Federal Property and stored there until shipment at a later date.

Front Foundation Wall: Contaminated soil was up against the front foundation wall. In order to make sure the concrete was clean and could be safely removed from the site, holes were drilled to test the concrete and make sure no contamination permeated into it. All the concrete samples came back clean. The wall was then broken up, put into roll-offs, and taken off site.

The entire front foundation wall is now gone. The footers will be removed next.

Front Retaining Wall: All the footers from the front retaining wall have been removed. The material was segregated and properly containerized for off-site disposal. The footer for the front retaining wall was nearly 3 1/4- 4 feet wide, and removing it destroyed the front driveway. This meant that the crew no longer had access to the site to load and transport materials offsite. Once the team had removed the entire footer, they rebuilt the driveway so they could continue to access the site.

Debris Area: Results of the soil samples taken from the excavated area, where all the intact containers were encountered, continued to indicate AUES-related contamination was present. To date (July 15, 2014), the team removed almost 2 feet of competent saprolite to remove this contamination. The team tested the area again and contamination was still present. This week, the team began to remove an additional 2 feet of competent saprolite. After consulting with EPA, USACE directed the crew to continue to excavate that area until they cannot dig it mechanically any further, and then test it one more time. Saprolite is weathered rock, but it can still be removed mechanically.

Tent Move Update: The USACE is pushing ahead with a very aggressive schedule on the tent move, because the crane arrival dates are set in place and cannot be missed. Because of that, tent moving preparations will start at the end of July and Shelter-In-Place will be suspended until November.

At the end of July, high probability operations will be considered complete under the first tent. Then, for the months of August, September, and October, the site will be in low probability operations while prepping for the tent move. The Shelter-in-Place siren system will not be used during that time frame and the crew will revert back to the 8am-4pm work schedule at the site, depending on the weather.

Tent Move Challenges Ahead: There are some major efforts that need to be accomplished as part of the tent move.

Once high probability in the first tent is completed, all of the equipment must be removed from inside the tent, including all cameras, lights, supplies, hoses, and the excavator. The support equipment on site, such as the personal decon station, the re-dress, and the medical tent, will also have to be relocated.

The USACE has received permission from AU to bring the crane onto campus. The crane is very large and will have to be assembled on the AU parking lot with another crane, making it a 2 crane operation. The crane will be stationed behind the project trailers while the tent is being moved. The crane will allow the crew to lift the tent in 3 major sections, as opposed to having to dismantle the entire tent.

Once the tent is moved, the team will have to replace the 'skin' of the tent, to re-align the CAFS duct work, and perform a smoke test to ensure negative pressure, so that high probability can begin again. This is anticipated to begin at the end of October and extend into November.

Funding

Based on the revised schedule there is an anticipated need of approximately \$24 million, of which the project has secured roughly \$8-10 million. The USACE has a request the additional funding.

Funding Status and Total Estimated Cost to Complete:

FY11	9.86M
FY12	2.56M
FY13	6.98M
FY14	13.45M (current funding)

Additional funds needed beyond FY14: 23.8M.

Total Estimated Cost to Complete: 56.65M.

New Schedule Review

The extension of the high probability excavation schedule was discussed. This new projected schedule takes into account the lessons learned under the first tent to extend the time under the next two tent locations. High probability is now scheduled to be completed in winter 2016/ 2017.

Once the high probability excavation effort is complete, the team will complete the final low probability areas located in the driveway and the nearby retaining wall between 4825 and 4835. This is now projected to be completed in the spring of 2017. The estimated completion date for site restoration and returning the property to the owner is spring and summer of 2017.

This updated project schedule is based on the worst case scenario and based on hard data from the excavation effort under the first tent. This assumes that the same issues faced under Tent 1 will be encountered under Tents 2 and 3. It is highly plausible that the project could get done in 2016.

Discussion: Tent Move

<u>Question from P. Dueffert, RAB Member</u> – Where is the tent moving to?

B. Barber explained that the tent will be moving to it's second location, the back yard of the property, which will allow the team to remove the backyard retaining wall, the back porch area, and the back wall of the house. The tent will move one more time (Tent 3), into the middle of the property where the team will pull up the foundation of the house.

<u>Question from P. Dueffert, RAB Member</u> – Cosmetically, when the tent moves back 60 feet or so, what does the front 60 feet look like then to neighbors?</u>

B. Barber explained that the front 60 feet of the property will have the PDS (the personal decon station), the re-dress tent, and the medical and all the support equipment that are currently behind the tent. The green fence will still stay in place, which may hide a lot of those structures since they are relatively short. The tent is going to be more visible from the street because it will sit higher in the back yard.

<u>Comment from P. Dueffert, RAB Member</u> - Even though it has taking 4 years, I commend the USACE for doing a thorough job, and for also making the project look cosmetically acceptable from the street.

<u>Question from Jill Stern, Community Member</u> – Do you have overview images to show where the tent has been, where you are moving it, and where it is being moved next? I think that would be helpful for everybody to see what is going on; when you say the tent is moving back. Does 60 feet mean it is all the way to the back of the lot?

B. Barber answered that she did not have any overview images to show in the presentation tonight, although they are available on the website, in previous presentations. The tent is actually going to be as far back as the other side of the retaining wall against the hill, but not beyond the hill. The chemical filtration systems will stay stationary in the backyard throughout high probability operations, and they are located on the hill.

<u>Question from J. Stern, Community Member</u> – Why are you moving the tent back and then forward again? Why aren't you just moving it in increments?

B. Barber explained that the tent is moving into the back of the property so the team can remove the back retaining wall, the back porch area (which is known to have some contamination underneath), and the walls. By moving the tent into the middle of the property last, the floor is preserved and provides a stable working base through the three tent moves.

Question from J. Stern, Community Member – What of the foundation has been removed so far?

B. Barber replied that the crew has removed the front wall and the side wall.

<u>Question from J. Stern, Community Member</u> – Three sides of the foundation are still there? I assume they are not as deep as the front wall because they probably go up, is that right?

B. Barber explained that they are all the same depth, with 10' ceilings in the house. It will require the same amount of digging all the way around the house to get all of the walls. The only exception is the driveway side, since the driveway was open and does not require further digging to access the area. It was mostly broken up during the house demolition, and there was no wall there.

<u>Question from J. Stern, Community Member</u> – What percentage has been removed so far, in terms of the square footage of the overall foundation?

B. Barber replied that USACE probably has removed less than 25% of it. USACE has pulled down all the house walls, all the retaining walls and removed the garage doors. The crew has not pulled up the basement floor, or the footers for the walls.

<u>Question from J. Stern, Community Member</u> – If you have completed about 20-25% of the foundation, will the area that you have already excavated be exposed when you move the tent? You did not go all the way down to bedrock, did you?</u>

B. Barber answered that USACE has excavated down all the way to competent saprolite or bedrock and these areas will be signed off as clean saprolite by the contractor's geologist, as well as an USACE' geologist.

<u>Question from J. Stern, Community Member</u> – So, you consider those areas finished and are not planning to go back over it again?

B. Barber answered that it will be back-filled and partially restored so that we can move the support equipment into that area.

<u>Question from J. Stern, Community Member</u> – What is the square footage of the area that you have cleared?

B. Barber answered that it was roughly 60' x 80' – which includes one third of the property's high probability areas. The only low probability work left in this area, is a small section behind the retaining wall. This low probability excavation work will be done soon, in order to put in the anchor system, supporting the tent move to the backyard of the property. The driveway and the nearby retaining wall between 4825 and 4835 are also low probability excavation areas, and these will be done after all of the high probability work is completed.

Discussion: Updated Schedule

<u>Question from J. Stern, Community Member</u> – Given that you are 3 years behind where you originally projected you were going to be, I am curious why the project went so much more slowly than the USACE of Engineers projected initially?</u>

B. Barber explained the three largest issues contributing to the schedule change:

- The excavation effort in the area where all the intact containers were found was extremely slow. It was very time consuming to remove those items via hand excavation with tools basically as small and simple as garden tools.

- An extensive amount of contaminated soil was found, without previous indications.

- The amount of concrete used in the actual construction of the house was enormous, and did not follow any industry standard. The size of the extensive concrete footer that was removed was the only reason the driveway was damaged. This set the project back almost a month, which the team could not have foreseen.

<u>Common from J. Stern, Community Member</u> – Obviously you must have assumed you were going to have to excavate slowly and that should not have been a total shock to you?

B. Barber explained that USACE assumed a certain amount of excavation would be slow, but the team was in that one particular area for close to $2 \frac{1}{2} - 3$ months.

<u>Comment from J. Stern, Community Member</u> – I really would like to hear the USACE talk about what they can do to intensify the effort in terms of putting more people on it, and get it back within the original time frame.

B. Barber explained that for safety purposes and due to the size and nature of the excavation, USACE has not added more people to the project site to expedite the excavation effort. Also, the newly released schedule is exactly what it is going to be if the same issues occur under the second and third tent. This schedule update is the realistic, worst-case scenario, based on what was seen under the first tent. Although, if the same challenges are not encountered under Tent 2 and Tent 3, then the project can finish sooner. The USACE explored adding additional days to the work week, but it is not possible. The D.C. work permit allows work only from 7am to 7pm, and the community response to date has been that they do not want the team working around the clock on site. Also, weather remains a factor, and due to the summer heat, the crew is only able to accomplish roughly half a day's production for each working day.

Question from J. Stern, Community Member – You cannot put cooling fans in the tent?

B. Barber answered that USACE concluded it was impractical to cool the tent. It would require 2-3 tractor trailers of equipment to try to cool the large $60' \times 80'$ tent.

<u>Question from J. Stern, Community Member</u> – I have really lost confidence that you have control over the schedule here. It has been extended so many times. Another 3 years from now you are going to come in and say you need another 3 years. I have just never seen such a lack of accountability. When you say you are going to finish it by a certain time, people rely on that for a lot of personal and community reasons. I do not understand how you can continue to be so off, and not try to employ some other strategy. Can't you look and see what is underneath the soil, so you can better anticipate how long it is going to take?

B. Barber explained that USACE had extensively test pitted the entire site, performed geophysical work, and investigated the site thoroughly. USACE had no way of knowing we would encounter these types of issues until we started the intrusive activity.

<u>Question from J. Stern, Community Member</u> – I am curious to hear what other approaches the Army has considered to expedite the work. Is it possible to use smaller tents? Is it possible to use more employees?

B. Barber explained that USACE looked at all those options. USACE cannot use additional dig teams because for every team working in the tent, there must be a stand-by rescue team. Also, there are limitations to consider, such as how many teams can safely work in the small area, and we do not have enough staff for additional stand by rescue teams.

<u>Comment from K. Connell, RAB Member</u> –I certainly respect what the Corps of Engineers is doing, having run major operations that are far more complex than this. There is a limit to how much you can put on any one site at any point in time and be productive. Even if you were to throw an unlimited budget at some of these circumstances, it does not result in greater productivity. There are certain protocols that have to be taken into consideration in order to protect the community. I, as a community representative, am most concerned about that.

At the same time, I think we ought to listen to the community because their angst and frustration is valid. However, I think you have to appreciate that we cannot rush through what needs to be done in a deliberate style. Several meetings ago we were told by the community that they were concerned we were not doing enough, that we were not broad enough, that we were not deep enough, that we were not committed enough to this project. As one who thought that their obligation to sit on this board would be ending at the end of this year, I can understand why you are indeed exasperated by the changing time table.

We have to keep in mind that we are trying to keep community interest long term, in mind here. I want a thorough analysis of what is going on at this site; I do not want it rushed, and I do not want us to be creating havoc in the community by trying to throw additional resources on a site with a very confined space. Those of us that have been on the site and seen limitations of that space know that there are only so many additional crew members you can safely place in that environment. I do not want to see workers on the site injured because of an effort to just throw additional people on the site. I am very conscious of the need of the community to have this done as quickly as possible. I am also very deliberate with my view that you have to do this correctly, because there is this concern amongst some members of the community - I don't share it - that we have not done as much as we should have in some of the ways we remediated properties in the past.

I do not want that argument to be valid as long as I am on this board. I want the project to be done deliberately, effectively, and thoughtfully, but I do not think additional man power will do it. I respect the fact that the USACE of Engineers has come up with a delayed schedule. It is not what any of us would have wanted, but I think in our viewpoint as community representatives, at least my view, is that we have to protect the community's long term interest.

<u>Comment from J. Stern, Community Member</u> – I think you are talking about two extremes. I think it has to be communicated that this is not a totally open ended project. I see what goes on there and I see what kind of work is going on. There are long periods of time where there is no activity. I have given the USACE a huge amount of confidence. The Army knows that we have been very patient, and they have been very good at communicating with us. We are very tolerant and patient, but there is a limit based on what we feel is going on.

This is a real world situation with a decision making process that took several years, where everybody analyzed and commented on the work plan and the protective work plan.

<u>Question from T. Smith, RAB Member</u> – Can you remind me when this project was originally supposed to have been done?

B. Barber answered that demolition started in 2012, with anticipation of completion by early 2014. In October 2013, the schedule was pushed into 2015. In April 2014, project completion was pushed to the fall of 2015. In June 2014, another delay was announced that pushed the schedule into 2016. This latest schedule revision now places project completion into summer of 2017.

<u>Question from T. Smith, RAB Member</u> – I realize that there has been discussion about the need to extend the schedule, but I think the full scope of it really did not hit home until you said that, the new time line. I want to go back to one of the questions that Jill said to try to understand this a little bit better. You mentioned that one of the reasons why you could not place additional teams in there was because of the stand by rescue teams, and that you do not have enough staff for additional stand by rescue teams. From an academic standpoint, would it be even possible to work if you had additional standby teams?

B. Barber replied that the people are available for hire, but it becomes an issue of safety in the work environment. If one hundred people are on site, they are going to trip over and hurt each other. The site would be shut down due to these safety issues.

<u>Question from T. Smith, RAB Member</u> – If you had the ability to have additional standby safety folks around, is there a feasible way that you could manage to include additional teams without having them fall over one another?</u>

B. Barber explained that we looked at the feasibility of this option. The primary concern is safety. Currently, there are three dig teams on site at a time, plus the rescue team, and EOD (Explosive Ordinance Disposal). The rescue teams work in shifts and rotate one behind the other; one on standby and one ready to go in the tent. To add more teams would becomes a logistics and safety issue. Additionally, if there are 6-8 people in the tent and there is an incident, there will be too many people to retrieve. For every one person in the tent, one person is needed standing outside the tent ready to go.

Question from J. Stern, Community Member – Can the crews work over a 24 hour period?

B. Barber replied that we cannot work 24 hours. The public space permit will not allow work 24 hours a day. DC allows the crews to operate from 7am to 7pm.

<u>Question from J. Stern, Community Member</u> – We are in an unusual situation and if the neighbors were agreeable to a 24 hour work day, don't you think that it could be done?

B. Barber answered that in order to do that, trucks are going to be rolling in and out of Glenbrook Road all hours of the night, and that would not be very agreeable to some of the neighbors. Additionally, for the team to work 24-hours a day, they would need to light that entire site. With the lights and all the security required for night work set up, the site would become completely obnoxious to the neighborhood.

<u>Comment from William Krebs, RAB Member</u> – When this project was started, it was unknown what exactly was going be found. We wondered if you were really digging in the right place – was this house really sitting on that much munitions. The work in the first tent certainly proves now that you are digging

in the right place, and it is the reason for the schedule delay. I can remember spending months hearing about your work at Pit 3.

B. Barber added that USACE wants to complete this project as fast as possible, but we must do it safely and thoroughly, so that when USACE leaves we are confident that we will not have to come back.

<u>Comment from W. Krebs, RAB Member</u> –I recall the initial notion that just digging down to saprolite would be sufficient to clean the site. Now we found out that this is not true – the site crew must dig deeper in some places, which takes more time. I think it is good to refine the plan and clean thoroughly as opposed to rushing, missing something, and having to come back to the site in 10 years. If we are going to do it, let's do it right and be done with it.

<u>Comment from J. Stern, Community Member</u> – I just wanted to say one last thing, which is that I am pretty confident that nobody on this board lives on Glenbrook Road. I just wanted to make sure as you are reviewing this project, that you have the perspective of somebody that lives across the street from this project; who has lived with this for many years; who has to live with the disruption on a daily basis; whose property has been basically rendered unmarketable because people on the block are having a hard time selling their houses. I just wanted you all to have that in your minds, that this is a real world thing. It's not just an interesting World War I munition dig that is going on. It is having a real world impact on the neighbors.

It is extremely upsetting to us to hear about another delay. I cannot get out of my driveway in the morning because trucks are blocking it. There are people across the street that are constantly holding signs for the traffic who are accosting visitors in my house. The USACE has been very responsive, and I do not want to take that away from you. But I do not want to downplay the disruption that goes on across the street. I'm not just coming to this meeting to be an agitator.

I tried not to be bothered. I tried to work closely with the USACE. I think they know we are very reasonable people, but there is a point where you just get pushed to the limit. We should be able to get together and think of a way to keep this thing on track. Thank you for the opportunity to speak.

<u>Comment from R. Cantral, RAB Member</u> – As a board member I would just like to say that I appreciate the fact that the USACE tried to take a step back and take a comprehensive look at what was the best available information, and consider what issues came up in the first tent. I am really sorry that the end date is a long way off, but hopefully this new schedule is just a worst case scenario and this will all be over before then.

Discussion: Further Community Outreach

<u>Question from T. Smith, RAB Member</u> – I am wondering if there might be some value in sitting down and talking with the neighbors.

B. Barber replied that USACE contacted every single effected resident on Glenbrook Road about the schedule change, and offered to meet and talk further about the new updated schedule. There was no interest in meeting with us.

Comment from J. Stern, Community Member – I just heard about it on Friday of last week I believe.

B. Barber explained that the schedule went out early last week. When J. Stern started communicating with the Team, we responded immediately and offered a one-on-one, but J. Stern preferred to come to the RAB. The other residents have not voiced any concern, so there was no need to do anything beyond what was done.

<u>Comment from J. Stern, Community Member</u> – I guess we thought it would be better to talk about it at the RAB, since it is an open forum. I thought this forum would actually be more questioning than it appears to be. I assumed you were going to be pushing back and wanting to know why there is this 3 year delay.

G. Vassiliou commented that there are a lot of questions that are being asked at every meeting.

<u>Comment from G. Vassiliou, RAB Member</u> – It was illuminating to me when we got a tour of the project site, to see how it is to work inside those big suits with the oxygen tanks in the back. It is not exactly like someone walking in with a shovel. I think if all opinions have been aired, and all the questions have been asked, and there was an invitation made, then I think we should move on.

Discussion: 75mm Shrapnel Magnesium Arsenide Round Research

<u>Question from John Wheeler, RAB Member</u> – Why is Aberdeen interested in doing research on that 75 millimeter round? Is there something unusual about it?

B. Barber explained that the assessment team concluded that the likely fill in the shrapnel round was magnesium arsenide. The team does not have a treatment technology for it, so Aberdeen was interested in taking the round and doing some testing on their treatment equipment, to see if it was effective on that round. The USACE coordinated to have it moved to Aberdeen so they could perform that testing. The team at Aberdeen will handle the disposal once they are done with testing.

<u>Question from John Wheeler, RAB Member</u> – Is that munition something that had not been seen there before?

D. Nobel answered that it was the first magnesium arsenide round found on the site. The Army is developing new remote sensing systems to succeed the current PINS, and wanted to test these new technologies to verify their effectiveness of telling what is inside the munitions. The Chemical Materials Agency at Edgewood would like to test that system on this round. Edgewood will be accessing the round by drilling and extracting some of the round's solid fill to analyze it. Then they will use this round to test their destruction technologies to see how it does with destroying unique munitions. The Army does not know when they will get around to this work, because their crews are now in the Mediterranean working on Syrian weapons that are being destroyed. There are a minimal amount of experts in the Army that can do this kind of work.

III. Community Items

No Community Items

IV. Open Discussion and Future RAB Agenda Development

D. Noble reminded the RAB that the next meeting will be September 9^{th} and that the date for the November RAB has been changed to November 18^{th} and asked the RAB for future agenda item suggestions.

V. Public Comments

D. Noble opened the meeting for community discussion. He observed that there were community members present that do not normally attend RAB meetings, and he expressed that he is always available to speak with them and answer any questions they may have.

A. AU and Project Schedule Concerns

<u>Comment from Kathleen Connell, RAB Member</u> – I would hope that if you do engage in further conversations with the Glenbrook neighborhood, that we try to get a broad view of all the members of the community, so that we hear multiple voices.

Additionally, I think it would be very helpful if you could pursue this issue of community concern. I'd like to know better what the concern is about the extended schedule for Glenbrook Road. Is it because we're bringing trucks through the community, is it because the site affects property values? What exactly are the concerns here that are so glaring, and are there ways that some of those aspects may be softened so that the impact is not so negative?

<u>Question from A. Gates, At Large Representative for Horace Mann Elementary School</u> – How does AU's schedule impact your project schedule?

B. Barber explained that AU's schedule does not impact the project schedule. Out of a professional courtesy based on the Army Corp's working relationship with AU, the site crew takes a short period of time to accommodate major events at the campus or at 4835 Glenbrook Road. The site does not shut down for every AU event. When they can, the site crew works during the AU events, and it is AU's responsibility to handle communications with their students and staff.

C. Fordham Road Status

<u>Question from A. Hengst, Community Member</u> – What is the current status of the anomaly investigation at Fordham Road?

D. Noble said that the Army continues to speak with that homeowner about the work USACE would like to accomplish and about the issues with access to the property. The USACE will continue the conversation with the homeowner.

<u>Question from A. Hengst, Community Member</u> – But you have heard from them since you delivered the refusal from headquarters? Has he been contacted since that time?

D. Noble answered that he would have to check and see where we stand in the communication, preferring not to divulge details in any back and forth communications with any particular homeowner in a public meeting. The USACE is continuing to try to accomplish its goals.

D. Traffic Control

<u>Comment from M. Bresnahan, RAB Member</u> – I have noticed that there is a major construction project and obstruction down the road from 4825 Glenbrook Road. I drive in front of that construction site twice a day.

There is a lot of traffic backup and hindrances. There is no traffic control. This may be creating some unhappy feelings in the neighborhood in general.

B. Barber replied that the project team is also concerned about this, and shares her and the neighbors' frustration. USACE has spoken directly with the construction site down the street in an effort to help.

E. Site Wide RI Report and Remediation Timelines

<u>Comment from Ginny Durrin, Community Member</u> – Tonight I noticed that you have not mentioned any of your plans for further evaluating chemical contamination in Spring Valley and AU. I thought there was going to be a community meeting in August or September about that.

D. Noble recognized that the Site Wide RI was not on the agenda this evening. The document will soon be in its draft final stage to present to the regulators (EPA and DDOE). It will then be available for public review. There will be ample public notification about its release. It will not be released for review in August, when many residents are away on vacation.

<u>Question from G. Durrin, Community Member</u> – I am curious why the schedule is pushed back on Chemicals of Potential Concern. Why is it not being put on an agenda sooner? Or are you not going to even discuss it publicly later?</u>

D. Noble replied that the Site Wide RI will come back on the agenda. There have already been RAB briefings on two major topics covered in the draft report. One is the MEC HA, (the Munitions and Explosive of Concern Hazard Assessment) which was presented over a period of two previous meetings. The other briefing with the RAB was when Tom Bachovchin of ERT discussed that there was going to be some new risk assessments performed on certain geographic areas of the study.

These two main issues now have been briefed to the RAB. The part of the team that is working on this report would like to move through the initial draft review. USACE still has to get a second draft review done by the internal Army and other partnering agencies. Then the USACE can place the document in front of the public for review. At that point, the USACE will have meetings with the public on the RI document.

I anticipate these public meetings will probably be separate from RAB meetings. Theses public community meetings would focus on this one issue, and review what the document says.

Question from G. Durrin, Community Member – When do you guess that that might happen?

D. Noble replied that he hopes that USACE can start the process this fall, but the timeline is based on getting to this draft final stage, as mentioned earlier.

Question from G. Durrin, Community Member – If there is work to be done, when would you start it?

D. Noble explained that this site-wide Spring Valley FUDS document is part of that same CERCLA process that we went through to get a proposed plan to complete the work at the 4825 Glenbrook Road project. So, if there are risks identified in the RI, a Feasibility Study will be produced to look at different ways to mitigate the risk. This will also be available to the public. Then, based on what is learned in the Feasibility Study, USACE will write a Proposed Plan that will say what we propose to do about these risks. The Proposed Plan, by law, must undergo public comment.

<u>Question from G. Durrin, Community Member</u> – Why are we starting the analysis of Chemicals of Potential Concern now, rather than earlier?

D. Noble replied that USACE is not just starting, but has been doing this analysis for years. USACE has been investigating and analyzing this very large site. Now we are approaching the stage where we begin to analyze whether there are issues or data that needs to be further addressed.

<u>Comment from G. Durrin, Community Member</u> – I am curious why the analysis was not done earlier, so that before you closeout the site, you could have cleaned it up, if there's something to clean up?

D. Noble responded that he believes USACE has done that all along. As we found things, we obviously felt it needed to be cleaned up, and have conducted many removal actions. The arsenic soil removal effort was a ten-year effort to remove arsenic contaminated soil from the community, and that is an example of one of the removal actions.

Question from G. Durrin, Community Member – How about the other heavy metals?

L. Monsein replied that they discussed this at length at a previous RAB meeting. The response previously was that the target values that the EPA puts out change - it is a dynamic process. These new assessments placed new threshold values, which can occur at any time. It was not a problem earlier on. Now, a few of them have approached thresholds and they had to be dealt with.

Comment from G. Durrin, Community Member – I thought the extension was just for cobalt.

L. Monsein explained that the USACE actually did not yet say all of the chemicals. It was proposed that cobalt was one of them, and there were others as well. EPA's values have changed, and that required a reassessment, which USACE is doing. The chemicals were always there – they just were not above a level of concern.

D. Noble added that some of the sampling data has been collected recently, in some cases as recent as 2011-2012. These results are now a part of this Site Wide RI report. Obviously, you cannot analyze data before you collect it.

<u>Question from G. Durrin, Community Member</u> – So, we do not have any surprises then, such as mustard?

D. Noble replied that if we detected mustard somewhere in the project site, we told the community immediately. The USACE has tried to brief the public on the data as it was collected, so that everyone can understand what compounds and levels the USACE is looking at. Now we need to make a formal statement (with the Site-Wide RI), about whether these containments at these observed levels pose potential risks that need to be addressed.

F. Extending the FUDS Boundary

<u>Question from T. Smith, RAB Member</u> –There have been a number of people who have talked to me about procedures for extending the Spring Valley (SV) FUDS boundary. This has come up within the context of the mercury discovery at the AU east campus site. I know that there are a number of neighbors here from the area around that site. Can you help people understand what is involved if they wanted to come to you and talk about extending the SV FUDS? And, also provide an update to us about what is happening at that site?

D. Noble replied that in the case of delineating any FUDS boundary, there has to be some type of documentation or evidence that the piece of geography was actually used, owned, or controlled by the military at some time. If it is an issue of contamination from a FUDS site that in the ensuing years has migrated off site, this would not necessarily make that off-site area part of the FUDS site. This would be an issue that the FUDS project team would have to deal with as part of mitigating public health risks, but it would not necessarily extend the boundaries of the FUDS site.

As an example, there occasionally has been soil remediation on properties right on the boundaries of the Spring Valley (SV) FUDS site. In a couple of cases, the arsenic contamination went over the FUDS boundary onto neighboring properties that were not within the SV FUDS site. The USACE performed a soil removal on those properties as well, as part of this SV FUDS project. Yet, this did not lead to a formal extension of the SV FUDS boundaries. There must be evidence that the real estate was truly under the control of the military at some point in the past, in order for it to be considered part of the FUDS site.

G. Mercury Findings at AU

<u>Comment from Jim Sweeney, Agency Representative, District Department of the Environment</u> – What I know about the mercury is that it was detected in one monitoring well on east campus. From what I understand, AU took about 40 geotechnical soil borings to determine the condition of the soil on the property. From four of those soil borings - not from a monitoring or groundwater well - AU took samples of the groundwater. In one of those samples they got a reading that was above the District's drinking water standard for mercury.

It is a surprise that mercury was found in the groundwater since it is not easy for mercury to get into groundwater. Mercury is a heavy metal and usually adheres to the soil. To be clear, mercury has not been found in the groundwater of any of the groundwater monitoring wells in Spring Valley.

AU's contractor can resample these borings, and also, depending on the results of the resample, choose to install some actual groundwater monitoring wells. Our groundwater experts do not believe in the validity of all the data from these soil borings. More sampling is going to be done. Depending on the additional sampling results, we will try to determine the next steps.

AU has applied for an actual pollution discharge permit for the de-watering that they will need to do on the site for construction. This is a federal permit, but is issued based on the District's review of data. Further characterization of the groundwater will be necessary to get that permit.

To determine if there are any chemicals that are not allowed to be discharged, AU will need to install a treatment system to collect that water before it is discharged. That is all I know right now. We are waiting for the additional sampling results to see if there is any real issue there.

Question from T. Smith, RAB Member – Any sense of timeline for the additional sampling?

J. Sweeny answered that as far as he knew AU is going to re-do the boring areas today and it will probably take them a couple of days to be able to sample the water from that. It will probably take another week or two for the sampling analysis to be completed.

Linda Argo, At Large AU representative, added that she also knew nothing more of AU's re-sampling schedule.

J. Sweeny expanded that if mercury was actually found at 40 feet down, then no one is in any danger of exposure to it. It is in the groundwater, which nobody drinks, and thus there is no exposure risk. The question is, "If there is mercury, then where did it come from?"

H. Meetings Frequency

<u>Comment from G. Durrin, Community Member</u> – I feel like the RAB meetings need to be more often than just every other month, because I think there are a lot of issues that are going to be coming up and a lot of things going on.

G. Beumel agreed that if the volume of information comes in, the RAB can schedule more meetings. The RAB does not meet in August because of the lack of participation. The RAB will see in September if there is a significant increase of information.

<u>Comment from T. Smith, RAB Member</u> – From my own standpoint, I got the email on Friday about the change in the schedule for Glenbrook Road. There was part of me that thought maybe it would not have been so jarring if we had been meeting monthly. There was no forum where a community member could be assured an opportunity to raise questions about some of those things being found at the site.

G. Beumel explained that since the high probability work at the Glenbrook Road site is about to stop, the RAB will see what happens under the second tent.

I. Glenbrook Tent Schedule

Question from T. Smith, RAB Member – Is it taking longer to move the tent than you anticipated?

B. Barber explained that the first tent move will take the longest because there is a lot of prep work for this first tent move. The crew has to bring in the crane and prep the anchor area behind the retaining walls. The second tent move should go much more smoothly because USACE will have lessons learned from the first move. Additionally, the support equipment will stay in a very similar location for the third tent location, so the crew will not have to reorient the entire site again.

<u>Question from T. Smith, RAB Member</u> – Is the first tent taking a longer or a shorter amount of time than anticipated?

B. Barber explained that USACE has scheduled four months under each tent. Our team has been working under the first tent nearly 11 months.

<u>Question from T. Smith, RAB Member</u> – I mean, the time it is actually taking to move the tent. Is it taking longer to move the tent than you anticipated?</u>

B. Barber replied that USACE had originally anticipated six weeks, now it is basically three months. That is partially because of the low probability and all of the site reorientation, coupled with the large crane that we have to maneuver. We are hoping to have some lessons learned from this one so that the second move goes much smoother.

<u>Question from P. Dueffert, RAB Member</u> – Under the current projection, when do you expect the second tent to be in place?

B. Barber replied that the second tent should be in place at the end of October.

No additional public comments or questions were shared.

D. Noble thanked everyone for attending.

VI. Adjourn

The meeting was adjourned at 8:30 PM.