



SPRING VALLEY FORMERLY USED DEFENSE SITE PROJECT
RAB Meeting

January 12, 2016
7:00 – 8:10 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
Feasibility Study and Pilot Study
- 7:40 p.m. III. Community Items**
- 7:50 p.m. IV. Open Discussion & Future RAB Agenda Development**
Upcoming Meeting Topics:
 ▪ Suggestions?
 • Real Estate Attorney
 • Invite new Director of DOEE to address the RAB
 ▪ Site-Wide Proposed Plan
 ▪ Introduction to the Groundwater RI Document
 ▪ 4825 Glenbrook Road Health Consultation Update (ATSDR)
- *Next meeting: March 8, 2016
- 8:00 p.m. V. Public Comments**
- 8:10 p.m. VI. Adjourn**

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

Spring Valley

Formerly Used Defense Site

Restoration Advisory Board Meeting

January 12, 2016

“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.”



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US Army Corps of Engineers
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Agenda Review



- ❖ **Co-Chair Updates**
 - **Introductions, Announcements**

- ❖ **USACE Updates**
 - **Groundwater Study**
 - **Glenbrook Road**
 - **Feasibility Study and Pilot Project**

- ❖ **Community Items**

- ❖ **Open Discussion & Future RAB Agenda Development**

- ❖ **Public Comments**



Co-Chair Updates



Introductions



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Co-Chair Updates

Announcements

➤ Website Updates:

- November & December Monthly Site-Wide Project Updates
- Weekly 4825 Glenbrook Rd Project Updates with photos
- November RAB meeting minutes
- January Corps'pondent Newsletter

The Corps'pondent
A newsletter by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for Spring Valley Project area residents

2016 Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) Schedule

The Spring Valley Restoration Advisory Board meets on the second Tuesday of every odd month at 7 p.m. throughout the year. Meetings are open to the public and are held in the Undercroft Room at St. David's Episcopal Church, 5150 Macomb Street NW, Washington, D.C.

RAB meetings are scheduled to be held the following evenings in 2016:

January 12
March 8
May 10
July 12
September 13
November 8

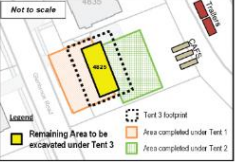
Copies of the minutes and presentations of the monthly meetings are placed in Spring Valley's information repositories at the Tenley Friendship Library and the project website:
www.nab.usace.army.mil/SpringValleyRAB

January 2016 - Vol. 17, No. 1

Glenbrook Road in 2016: High Probability Operations to Begin in the Third and Final Tent

In early January, our crews returned to work on the final stages of setting up the Engineering Control Structure (ECS) and related support equipment at 4825 Glenbrook Road. This is to prepare for the last phase of high-probability operations, which will include demolition of the former house's remaining foundation, and excavation of the soil beneath it. Barring unforeseen winter weather delays, we will restart high probability operations at the end of January, and expect to be completed by next winter 2016/2017.

Then, we will focus on the remaining low probability clean-up areas, with site restoration anticipated to be completed by summer 2017. (See *Glenbrook Road* on page 2)



Map showing the footprint of the third and final tent location.

Tent 1 Removal Summary	Tent 2 Removal Summary
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 16 roll-offs of rubble• 226 drums of rubble• 684 cubic yards of soil• 547.5 pounds of glass*• 39 intact glass containers• 151 pounds of metal debris*• 5 75mm munitions debris items• 1 Mark IV adapter/booster• 1 75mm shrapnel round, no explosives• 1 4.7" projectile, no explosives <p>(Roll-offs contain 20 cubic yards of material each)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 19 roll-offs of rubble• 226 drums of rubble• 910 cubic yards of soil• 38 pounds of glass*• 0 intact glass containers• 5 intact 75mm munitions debris items• 1 intact cylinder metallic item with bleach• 2 4.7" projectiles deemed as safe (empty) <p>* Cleared lead/space analysis</p>

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To be added to our email list please email Rebecca Yabiel with the Community Outreach Team at rebecca.yabiel@usace.army.mil

Spring Valley Website: www.nab.usace.army.mil/Home/SpringValley

Baltimore District Commander & District Engineer Col. Ed Chamberlayne
Project Managers Dan Noble, Brenda Barber and Todd Beckwith
Public Affairs Specialist Christopher Gardner



Task Group Updates



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Groundwater Update

Groundwater

Groundwater Remedial Investigation Report (RI)



The Army Corps recently received Partner comments on the Draft Final Groundwater RI from our Partners (EPA and DOEE) and the project's independent technical consultant (Dr. Peter DeFur). The team is now working on reviewing and responding to these comments.

Once their comments are addressed, the team will present a detailed summary of the Groundwater RI Report to the RAB.



4825 Glenbrook Road



Update

4825 Glenbrook Road

Tent Move Activities



In Mid-November, the small crane arrived at the site and was placed in the former front yard to move the tent to its final location (Tent 3).

Tent 3 is located near the center of the property, covering the former house's basement floor.



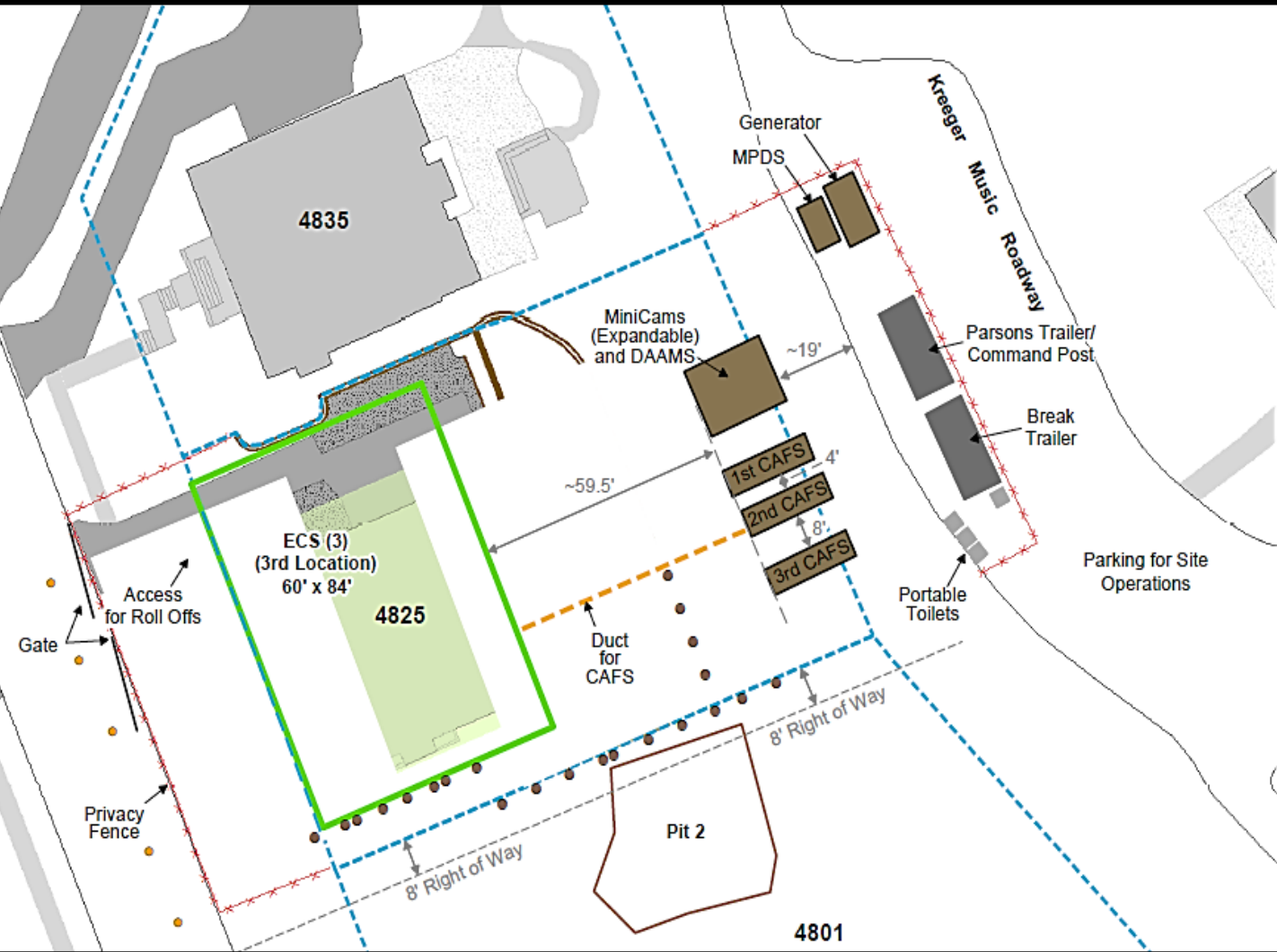
Tent 3 Location

Site Layout
 3rd Tent Location
 High Probability Excavation
 4825 Glenbrook Road

Spring Valley
 Washington, D.C.

Legend

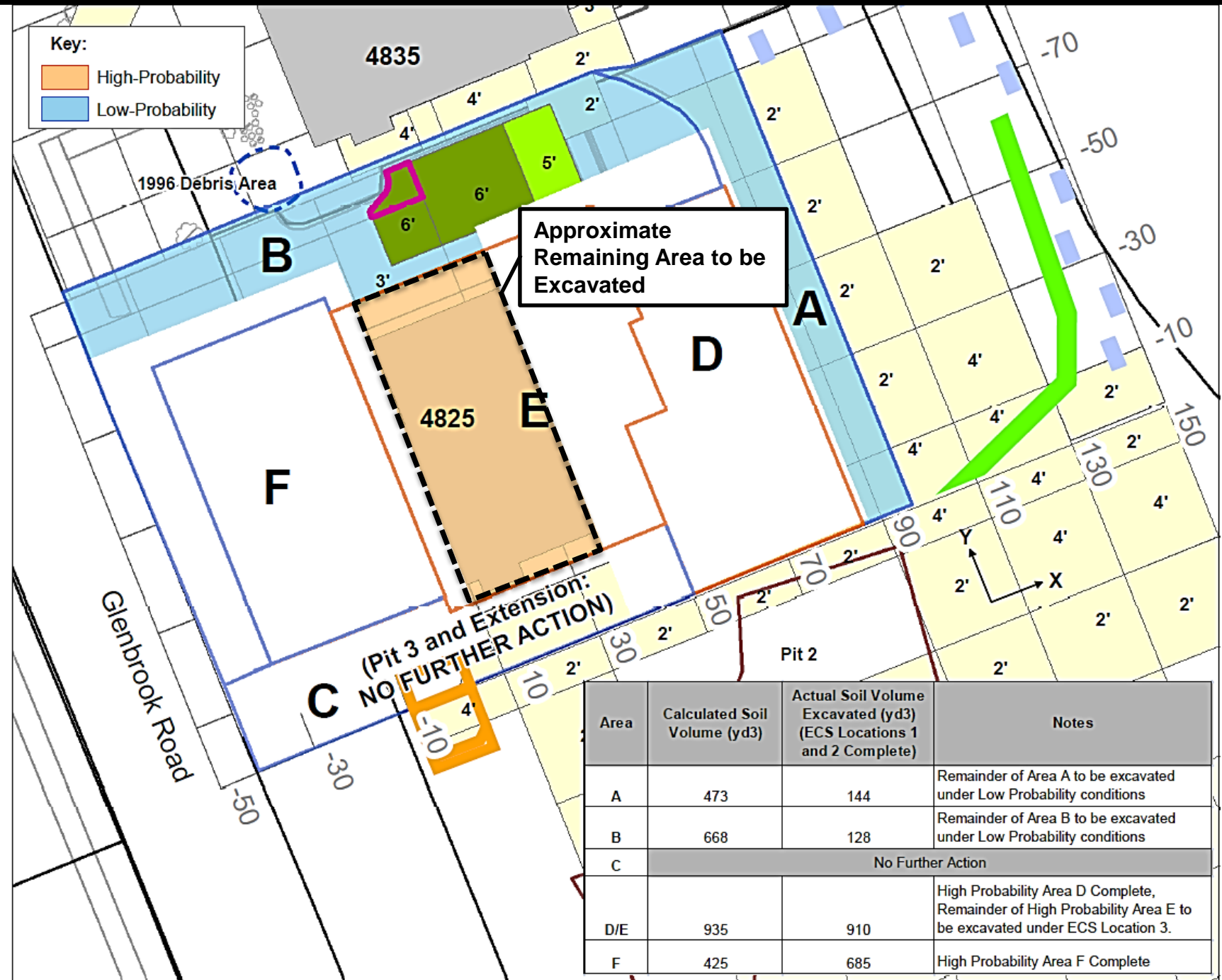
- Buildings
- Deck/Porch
- Sidewalk
- Stairs
- Driveway
- Gravel Surface
- Retaining Wall
- Property Boundary
- Security/Privacy Fence
- Pits 1 & 2
- High-Probability Area
- ECS and Exclusion Zone
- Supporting Structures/Equipment
- Soldier Piles
- 36" High Reflective Cones



4801

Key:

- High-Probability
- Low-Probability



Approximate Remaining Area to be Excavated

(Pit 3 and Extension: NO FURTHER ACTION)

Area	Calculated Soil Volume (yd3)	Actual Soil Volume Excavated (yd3) (ECS Locations 1 and 2 Complete)	Notes
A	473	144	Remainder of Area A to be excavated under Low Probability conditions
B	668	128	Remainder of Area B to be excavated under Low Probability conditions
C	No Further Action		
D/E	935	910	High Probability Area D Complete, Remainder of High Probability Area E to be excavated under ECS Location 3.
F	425	685	High Probability Area F Complete

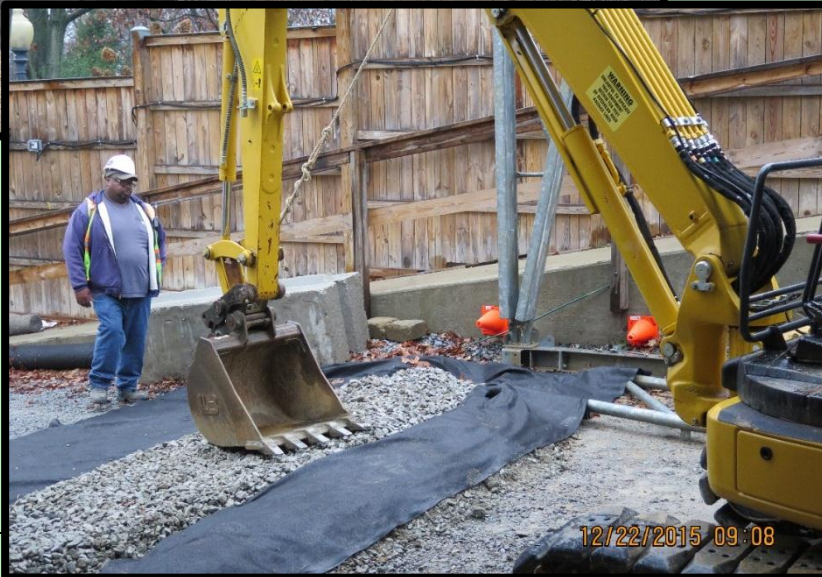
4825 Glenbrook Road

Erosion Control



Additional erosion control measures were established in newly exposed areas, due to the relocation of all the equipment.

This minimized any run-off of soil from the site, even during the heavy rains in December.



An erosion control measure was installed at the top of the driveway to prevent soil and mud from washing down the driveway.



4825 Glenbrook Road Tent Move Activities



Efforts in early December focused on preparing the site and relocating support equipment, as we incrementally arranged Tent 3 in three sections.

This effort involved surveyors coming to the site to finalize the exact placement of Tent 3. This helped maximize the space between the tent and the road, and minimize impacts to Glenbrook Road during removal operations.



4825 Glenbrook Road

Tent Move Activities



The carry deck was used to move the counterweight blocks inside of the ECS. Heavy equipment, the large wooden vestibule and other structures were moved by the crane.



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4825 Glenbrook Road

Tent Move Activities

Due to space restrictions in the front yard area, the crews constructed a pad and walk way area behind Tent 3.

The medical monitoring equipment was relocated from the front yard. The medical monitoring equipment is one of the site's multiple layers of safety protocols.



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4825 Glenbrook Road

Tent Move Activities



The Tent 3 reconstruction effort requires each individual section of the tent frame to be reassembled and the 'skin' carefully put in place.



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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 second tent.
- ✓ Relocate the 'Personal Decontamination Station' (PDS), redress tent, and other support equipment.
- ✓ Mobilize the crane on the former front yard, which will then move the tent in three sections to the middle 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.



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4825 Glenbrook Road

Shelter-in-Place

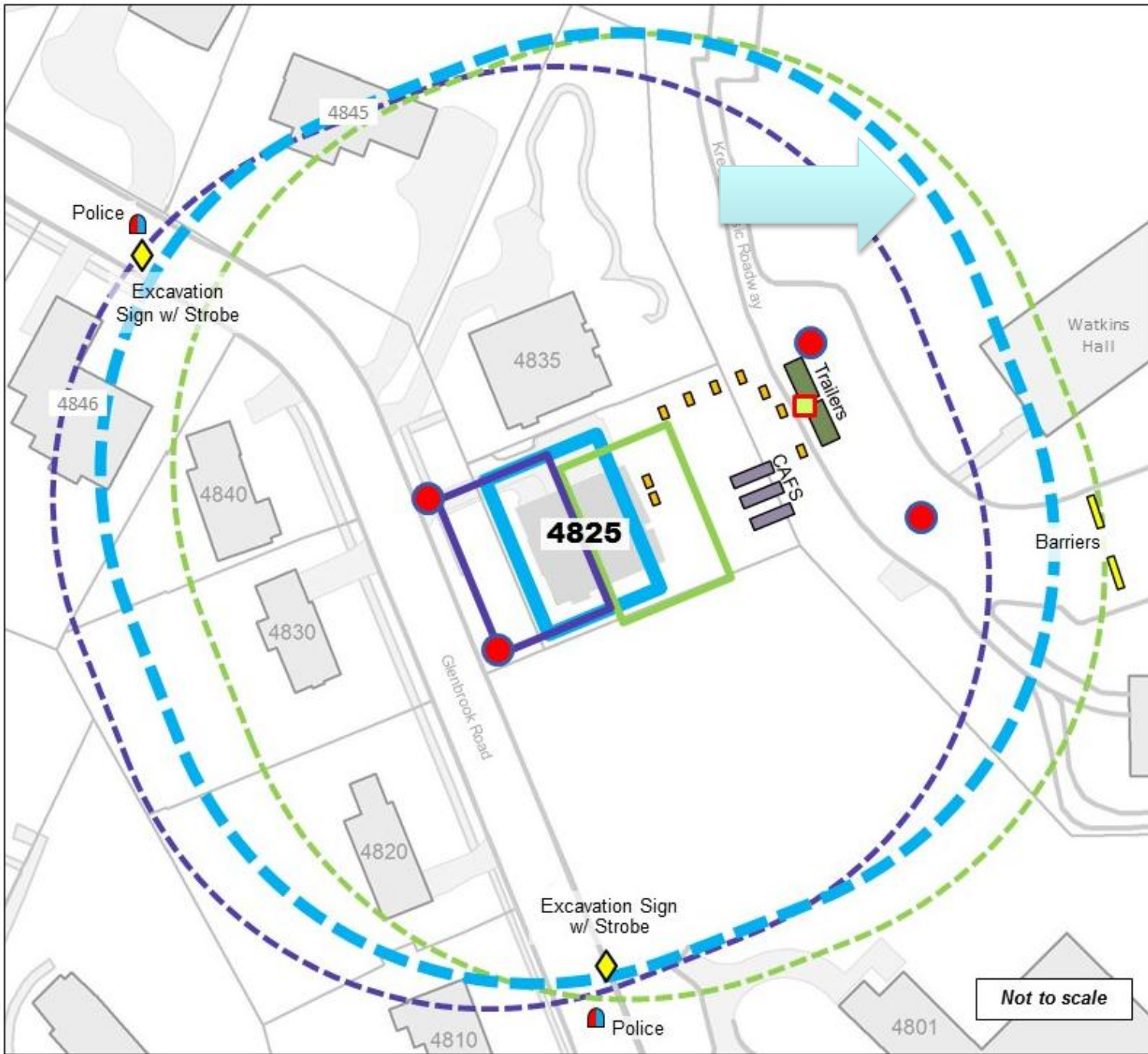
The **Shelter-in-Place** system was suspended for the duration of the tent relocation efforts.

High probability excavation work is anticipated to resume in early **February** for the final phase of our high probability remediation efforts at Glenbrook Road.

During the week of January 18th, we will begin testing the Shelter-in-Place system to ensure that it is fully functional, and we will provide any necessary re-training for the residents within the Shelter-in-Place zone. **We will notify everyone prior to reinstating the program.**



Shelter-In-Place Zones During High Probability Operations



Key	
	ECS 1
	ECS 2
	ECS 3
	Zone 1
	Zone 2
	Zone 3
	Test Pits
	Base Station
	Strobe & Speaker

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 Creeger 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








USACE Updates

Site-Wide Feasibility Study (FS)

Figure 1-2
American University Experiment Station
(AUES) and Camp Leach Boundaries

Spring Valley FUDS
Washington, DC

Legend

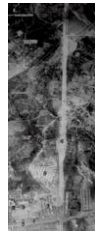
-  FUDS Boundary
-  Roads and Parcels
-  AUES and Camp Leach Buildings in 1918
-  AUES Fence Line in 1918
-  AUES Boundary in 1918
-  Camp Leach Boundary in 1918



November 2014

The CERCLA Process

(The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act)



Preliminary Assessment



Site Inspection



Remedial Investigation

General Purpose: Collect data to characterize site conditions; Determine the nature of the waste; Assess risk to human health and the environment; & Evaluate treatment options.



Feasibility Study

General Purpose: To develop, screen, and evaluate alternatives for clean-up.

Information gathered as part of the RI influences the development of the FS which, in turn, may require further data collection and field investigations.

Decision Document



General Purpose: Select the alternative as well as provide an overview of the project. This would include site history, previous and current investigations, and characterization of contamination.



Proposed Plan

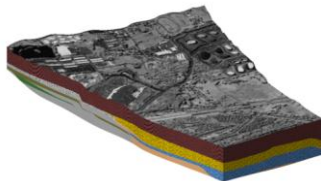
General Purpose: Presents the evaluation of clean-up alternatives and provides a recommendation for the preferred alternative.

This document is made available for public review and comment.



Removal Action

General Purpose: If prompt action is deemed appropriate prior to the completion of the RI/FS process, USACE will begin removal of the contaminants of concern.



Remedial Design/ Remedial Action

General Purpose: Implementation of the action determined in the Decision Document.



Long Term Monitoring

General Purpose: To conduct any long term monitoring necessary and conduct five year reviews of the Formerly Used Defense Site.

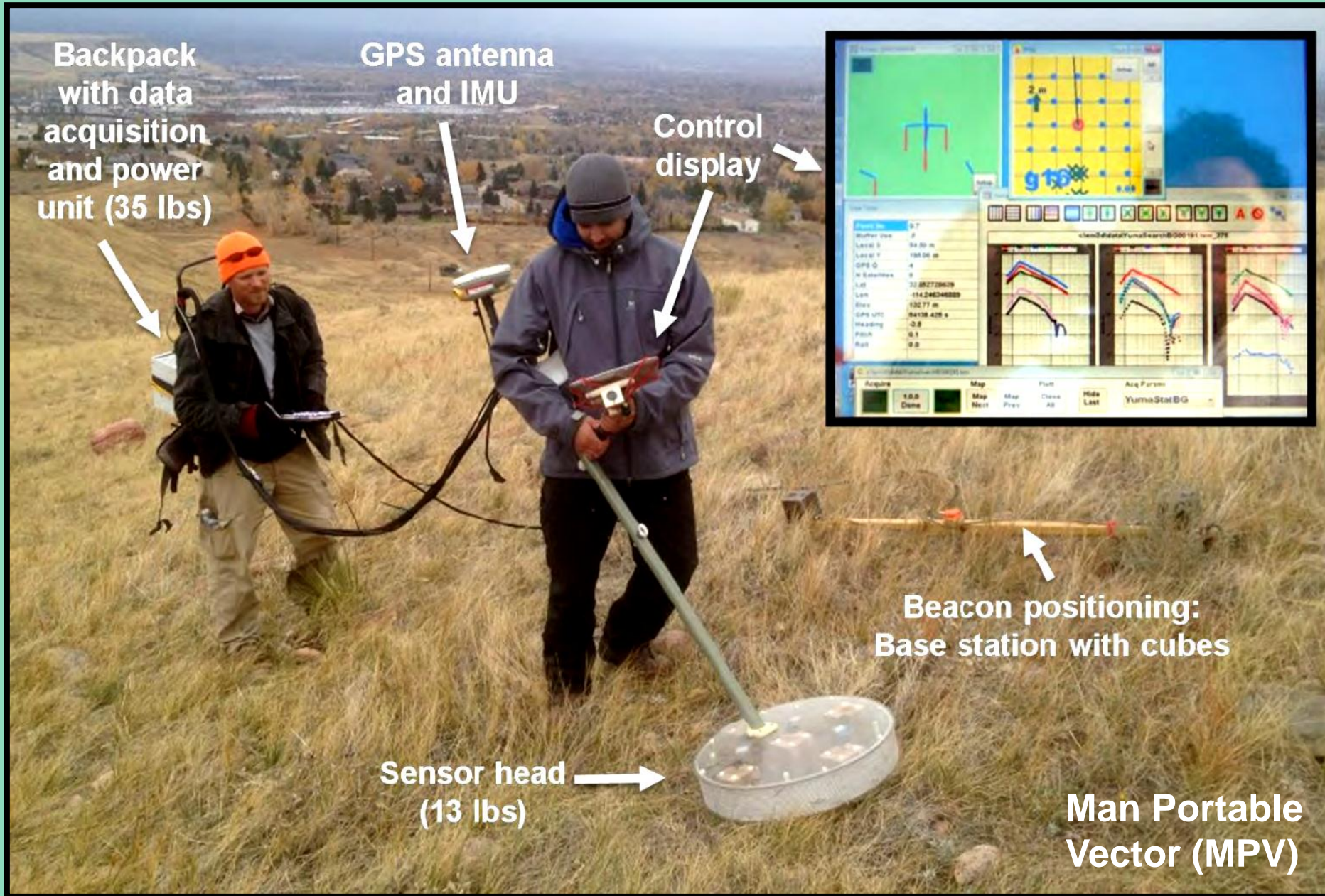
Feasibility Study

Tentative Schedule

- In December, the team completed a *Response to Comments* for our regulatory Partners (US EPA and DOEE) and the project's independent RAB technical consultant for the Draft Final Feasibility Study (FS). The team is scheduled to finalize the FS later this month, once final approval is received from the regulatory Partners.
 - The Final FS will be sent out to the stakeholder **email** list and placed on our **project website**.
- Once the FS is finalized, USACE will compose the Draft Final Proposed Plan (PP). The PP will select the preferred alternative as a result of the Feasibility Study analysis.
 - A formal **public comment period** will be held to allow the community an opportunity to review and comment on the PP before it is finalized.

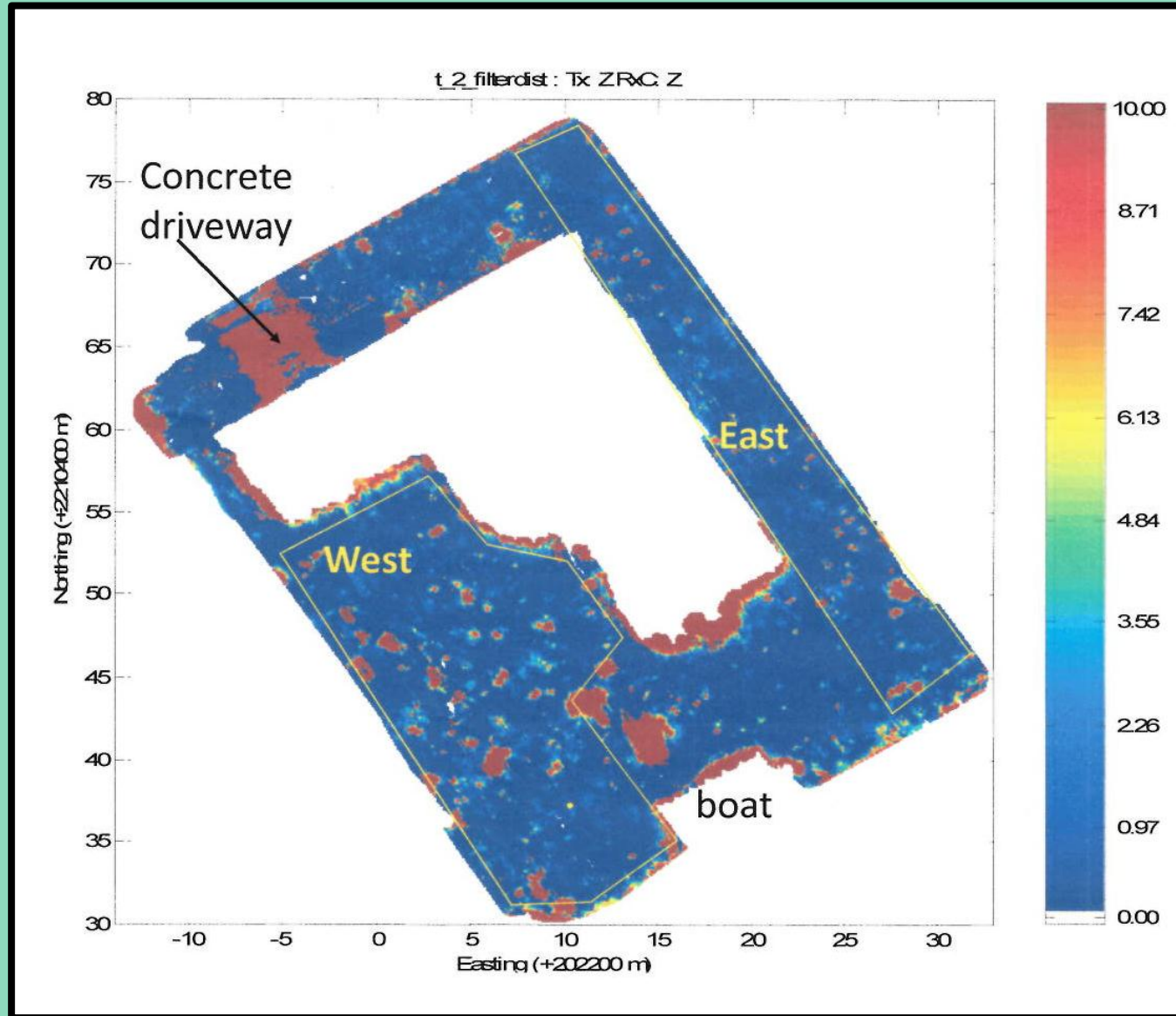


Pilot Project Update



Pilot Project

MPV Technology



Pilot Project

TEMTADS Technology



The Army Corps is partnering with the Naval Research Lab (NRL) to complete the Pilot Project.

NRL will run the new equipment and interpret the gathered data.

Army Corps employees using the Time-domain Electromagnetic Multi-sensor Towed Array Detection System (TEMTADS) in the field.



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Spring Valley FUDS Tentative Schedule

January 2016	Feasibility Study to be finalized to evaluate alternatives for addressing any unacceptable risks or hazards identified in the Final RI Report.
2016	Pilot Project
Winter 2016	Prepare the Proposed Plan and start public comment period.
Summer 2016	Prepare and sign the Decision Document in Summer 2016.
Fall/Winter 2016	Contract acquisition. Begin remedial design/remedial action.
~2017-2020	Plan and conduct clean-up action.

Spring Valley FUDS Restoration Advisory Board



Community Items



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Spring Valley FUDS Restoration Advisory Board



➤ Reminders:

- The next RAB meeting will be Tuesday, March 8th

➤ Upcoming Agenda Items

- Suggestions?
 - Real Estate Attorney
 - Invite new Director of DOEE to address the RAB

-
- Site-Wide Proposed Plan
 - Pilot Project
 - Groundwater Remedial Investigation Report
 - 4825 Glenbrook Road Health Consultation Update (ATSDR)



Spring Valley FUDS Restoration Advisory Board

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



**U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Spring Valley Restoration Advisory Board
St. David's Episcopal Church
Minutes of the January 2016 Meeting**

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

Carrie Johnston	Spring Valley Community Outreach Program
Holly Hostetler	ERT, Inc.
Rebecca Yahiel	Spring Valley Community Outreach Program
HANDOUTS FROM THE MEETING	
I. Final Agenda for the January 12, 2016 RAB Meeting	
II. Army Corps of Engineers Presentation	
III. December 2015 Monthly Project Summary	
IV. January 2016 <i>Corps' pondent</i>	

AGENDA

Starting Time: The January 2015 Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) meeting began at 7:11 PM.

I. Administrative Items

A. Co-Chair Updates

Lee Monsein, Community Member, welcomed everyone and opened the meeting. He turned the meeting over to Dan Noble, Spring Valley Project Manager and Military Co-Chair. Larry Miller, Community Member, then took over from Lee Monsein.

D. Noble welcomed everyone to the RAB meeting. He reviewed the agenda including project funding status, updates on the groundwater investigation, 4825 Glenbrook Road, the Site-Wide Feasibility Study (FS).

B. Introductions

D. Noble introduced Holly Hostetler, Earth Resources Technology, Inc. (ERT) Program Coordinator, who will be taking the minutes for RAB meetings.

C. General Announcements

D. Noble reviewed website updates which included the November and December monthly project updates, the weekly 4825 Glenbrook Road updates and photos, the November RAB meeting minutes, and the January 2016 *Corps' pondent*.

D. Task Group Updates

No task group updates were presented.

II. USACE Program Updates

D. Noble, Spring Valley Project Manager and Military Co-Chair, provided a status update on the groundwater investigation, the Feasibility Study, and the Pilot Project.

Brenda Barber, Spring Valley Project Manager, provided an update on the activities at 4825 Glenbrook Road.

A. Groundwater Study

The US Army Corps of Engineers recently received Partner comments on the Draft Final Groundwater RI report from our Partners; the US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Region III, the District Department of Energy and Environment (DOEE), and the RAB TAPP Consultant, Dr. Peter deFur. The team is now working on reviewing and responding to these comments. USACE plans to provide a detailed briefing on the Groundwater RI at the March RAB meeting, including whether there are any identified issues that require further evaluation in a FS.

B. Glenbrook Road

Tent Move Activities: In mid-November, the small crane arrived at the site and was placed in the former front yard to move the tent to its final location (Tent 3). The Tent 3 reconstruction efforts required each of the three individual sections of the tent frame to be reassembled after they were moved with the crane, and the 'skin' was carefully put back in place. Tent 3 is located near the center of the property, covering the former house's basement floor. The crane was also used to move the counterweight blocks inside of the ECS, as well as the heavy equipment, the large wooden vestibule and other smaller support structures.

Primary engineering controls will remain in place at the top of the hill, with support equipment in the front and back yard.

Due to space restrictions in the front yard area, the crews constructed a pad and walkway area behind Tent 3. The medical monitoring equipment was relocated from the front yard to this new pad. The medical monitoring equipment is one of the site's multiple layers of safety protocols.

Additional erosion control measures were established in newly exposed areas, due to the relocation of all the equipment. This minimized any run-off of soil from the site, even during the heavy rains in December. For instance, an erosion control measure was installed at the top of the driveway to prevent soil and mud from washing down the driveway.

Efforts in early December focused on preparing the site and relocating support equipment as we incrementally arranged Tent 3 in three sections. This effort involved surveyors coming to the site to finalize the exact placement of Tent 3. This helped maximize the space between the tent and the road, and minimize impacts to Glenbrook Road during removal operations. Activities during the tent move:

- *[Completed]* Remove equipment from the tent, including lights, cameras, hoses, and excavator. Backfill under the second tent.
- *[Completed]* Relocate the 'Personal Decontamination Station' (PDS), redress tent, and other support equipment.
- *[Completed]* Mobilize the crane on the former front yard, which will then move the tent in three sections to the middle of the property.
- *[Completed]* Replace the 'skin' of the tent.
- Install equipment back in the tent and re-align CAFS (air filtration system) ducting.
- Perform a smoke test to ensure negative pressure.

Shelter-In-Place Program: Since the team is not performing high probability operations during the tent move, the Shelter-in-Place system was suspended from November to January. There were no siren tests or test notification emails during these three months. During the week of January 18th, USACE will begin testing the Shelter-in-Place system to ensure that it is fully functional, and will provide any necessary re-training for the residents within the Shelter-in-Place zone. USACE will notify everyone prior to reinstating the program.

Schedule: High probability excavation work under Tent 3 is anticipated to resume in early February for the final phase of our high probability remediation efforts at Glenbrook Road. All high probability excavations are scheduled to be complete by Winter 2016/2017. Final low probability excavations are planned to be completed in Winter/Spring 2017, followed by site restoration.

Question from Allen Hengst, Audience Member – After next week’s testing of the Shelter-in-Place system, will the siren tests resume every first Wednesday of the month at 4:05 pm?

B. Barber confirmed this.

Question from Lee Monsein, Community Member – No new homes will be added to the new Shelter-in Place zone?

B. Barber replied that the residents inside of the SIP zone will all remain the same. The slight shift of the zone would only effect Watkins Hall, part of American University.

C. Site-Wide Feasibility Study (FS)

D. Noble briefly reviewed the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) process USACE is following for the soil remediation at the Spring Valley FUDS. This is the same process taken to get to the current Remedial Action (RA) at the 4825 Glenbrook Road site. The Site-Wide Remedial Investigation (RI) Report is finalized. USACE is currently working on the Site-Wide Feasibility Study (FS). The FS takes the issues identified in the RI and looks at the different options available to address the issues, including looking at remedial alternatives and comparing them according to USEPA’s nine criteria. Based on the results of the FS, USACE will develop the Proposed Plan (PP), which formally presents the Army’s preferred alternative.

In December, USACE completed a *Response to Comments* document for the regulatory Partners (USEPA and DOEE) and the project’s independent RAB technical consultant for the Draft Final FS. USACE is scheduled to finalize the FS later this month, once final approval is received from the regulatory Partners.

The Final FS will be sent out to the stakeholder email list and placed on our project website.

Once the FS is finalized, USACE will compose the Draft Final PP. The PP will select the preferred alternative as a result of the FS analysis. A formal public comment period and public meeting will be held to allow the community an opportunity to review and comment on the PP before it is finalized.

Question from Dr. P. deFur, RAB TAPP Consultant – If things go according to schedule, will the public comment period for the PP be late spring or early summer?

D. Noble explained that the 30-day public comment period should happen in March or April. This

comment period may be extended 15 days at the request of a stakeholder.

Question from Dr. P. deFur, RAB TAPP Consultant –When a 15-day extension is being considered, could that be from any one stakeholder?

D. Noble confirmed this. If a single stakeholder has a compelling reason for an extension, then an extension is almost automatically given.

D. Pilot Project Update

USACE will be selecting a few properties in the areas identified in the RI for future action. This project will be a run-through of some of the activities and actions that will be used on the larger group of properties. The main objective is to test advanced classification (AC) technologies in order to move through properties more quickly. The AC can quickly and effectively differentiate the size of a buried metal item and whether or not the item is in a munition shape. If the item is munition shaped, it will be excavated; if not, USACE will not disturb the anomaly.

One of the technologies that will be used is the Man Portable Vector (MPV). The MPV instrument is a brand new technology capable of the AC technology necessary for this project.

D. Noble displayed a sample geophysical survey image from a property tested in Hawaii using the MPV. The coverage using this instrument can get very close to a house on the property with few gaps. This is a benefit when compared to the cart-based instruments, which are not able to get as close to a house as the hand-carried MPV. The gaps can clearly be identified in the MPV image as items on the property, such as the boat and concrete driveway shown in the sample. When working with a homeowner, USACE will ask for large items, like boats and trampolines, to be moved during the survey.

USACE will be partnering with the Naval Research Laboratory (NRL) to complete the Pilot Project. The NRL are the Department of Defense's experts in the field of developing and interpreting AC technologies. The NRL will bring an additional technology to the Pilot Project called the Time-domain Electromagnetic Multi-sensor Towed Array Detection System (TEMTADS). This instrument is a cart-based technology, but will be used in addition to the MPV. The survey results of both instruments will be compared in order to achieve the best coverage of a property.

Once the Pilot Project is administratively organized and underway, Alex Zahl will take over running the Pilot Project and briefing the RAB meetings.

Spring Valley Formerly Used Defense Site Tentative Schedule:

- **January 2016** – Feasibility Study to be finalized to evaluate alternatives for addressing any unacceptable risks or hazards identified in the Final RI Report.
- **2016** – Pilot Project.
- **Winter 2016** – Prepare the Proposed Plan and start public comment period.
- **Summer 2016** – Prepare and sign the Decision Document.
- **Fall/Winter 2016** – Contract acquisition. Begin remedial design/remedial action.
- **2017 – 2020** – Plan and conduct clean-up action.

Question from Dr. P. deFur, RAB TAPP Consultant – How many properties will be involved in

the Pilot Project?

D. Noble answered that there will be 4 to 5 properties in order to complete the Pilot Project in about 9 months.

Question from Dr. P. deFur, RAB TAPP Consultant – How is the new process for the interpretation of data differ from scan analysis we have seen in the past?

Steve Hirsh, EPA Region III, explained that a highly skilled person will use computer programs and library matching systems to interpret the data quickly. The analysis of the data happens on a daily basis, almost as soon as the data is collected.

Question from Dr. P. deFur, RAB TAPP Consultant – So the time period for analysis and interpretation won't be the same as the previous geophysical scan?

D. Noble explained that the new process obviates the need for an Anomaly Review Board.

S. Hirsh agreed. There are predetermined cutoff criteria for munition shaped anomalies that will be excavated.

Question from A. Hengst, Audience Member – In prior meetings you mentioned 99 properties and you just mentioned 98. Has the number of properties changed?

D. Noble replied that no properties have been dropped. He thought it was 96 private residences, one single large residence with just chemical contamination of the soil and no munitions, and the AU campus.

Question from Giuseppine Fancellu, Audience Member – Does that include all of the American University campus?

D. Noble answered no, the area only includes a small portion of the AU campus to the south, called the South AU Exposure Unit. This area is not called out for munitions, but for some residual chemical contamination of the soil, which will be part of a soil removal effort.

Question from G. Fancellu, Audience Member – Is the child care center part of that area?

D. Noble explained that the child care center was addressed in the early 2000's. All of the contaminated soil around the child care center was removed.

Question from Mary Bresnahan, Community Member – When a home is removed in Spring Valley, does the USACE go back and test the soil on that property?

D. Noble replied no. The reasons why vary from property to property. When some properties are developed, the 1918 soil is 'cut' and removed. Some bring in soil to 'fill' when the property is being built, and others are built at the 1918 level, where the foundation of the property would have been excavated and removed.

Question from M. Bresnahan, Community Member – Will you be testing the soil at the property across from 4825 Glenbrook Rd where a home has been removed?

D. Noble responded that the USACE will not be going back to test soil whenever a house is removed in the area. Those decisions were made at the beginning of the arsenic soil removal.

Question from M. Bresnahan, Community Member – Can those decisions be revisited if something unexpected comes up?

D. Noble confirmed this. However, the action of homes being removed in the Spring Valley area

was seen as an expected activity from homeowners during the arsenic soil removal decision making process.

Question from M. Bresnahan, Community Member – Will you be testing the soil under the blacktop at the Spring Valley Shopping Center when it is removed for future construction?

Jim Sweeney, DOEE, explained that the soil at the shopping center property was tested, he wasn't sure whether it was tested around the perimeter of the property or under the asphalt, since testing can be done through the asphalt.

Question from Lawrence Miller, Community Member – Do we know when that asphalt went down?

M. Bresnahan answered no, but the information is available.

Question from Lee Monsein, Community Member – What is the starting point needed to determine whether or not there was testing through the asphalt?

D. Noble replied that he knew there wasn't testing through the asphalt because the decision was made to only test exposed soil and that if there was a problem it would be removed. It was decided to not go under roads, driveways, or houses.

Question from L. Miller, Community Member – Do we know where there was sampling in relation to the shopping center property and were any of the surrounding properties remediated?

D. Noble replied yes, and that there are sampling and remediation result maps of the location. Only a few properties were remediated in that area. The 170 properties that were remediated are fairly evenly spread out over the entire site

Question from L. Monsein, Community Member – Perhaps by the next meeting we can review the map and see what sampling was done in relation to the blacktop. For example, if there were no elevated readings on the perimeter of the blacktop, I would feel comfortable about what is under the blacktop. If there were any concerning samples, then that may lead to more discussion. I realize there can't be a blanket policy saying whenever new construction occurs, the soil will be tested.

D. Noble explained that in the RI report, USACE acknowledges areas in the FUDS where arsenic contaminated soil was left behind, particularly under roadways and other structures. The idea behind this decision is that arsenic has to come in contact with someone in order to be harmful. There is no contact with the soil under such structures.

Question from M. Bresnahan, Community Member – With the new construction, those structures would be removed. Wouldn't the soil then be exposed?

D. Noble replied that the soil would be exposed temporarily and then re-covered.

J. Sweeney agreed. The new development would excavate 20 to 30 feet in order to put in a new foundation, which would be more than if remediation were done.

L. Miller commented that waiting to see the map is a good idea, and a good place to start to gather the facts.

M. Bresnahan commented that she will find out when the asphalt was originally paved at the Spring Valley shopping center.

Question from A. Hengst, Audience Member – How deep does the geophysical investigation go

below the ground surface? Will it locate a burial pit below four feet?

D. Noble replied that it varies by instrument used and by item buried. For example, the geophysicist at the USACE Baltimore District said that a 55 gallon drum could be seen up to 10 feet below ground surface. A 75 millimeter munition would be seen in the 4 to 6 foot range, and a bottle cap would be seen just under the surface.

Question from A. Hengst, Audience Member – So a big burial pit would show up?

D. Noble confirmed this.

S. Hirsh added that an anomaly wouldn't necessarily show up as a munition. The analyst would note the anomaly and a decision would be made to excavate or not.

III. Community Items

No community items were presented.

IV. Open Discussion and Future RAB Agenda Development

A. Upcoming Meeting Topics

- Suggestions?
 - Real Estate Attorney
 - Invite Director of DOEE to address the RAB
- Site-Wide Proposed Plan
- Introduction to the Groundwater RI Document
- 4825 Glenbrook Road Health Consultation Update (ATSDR)

B. Next Meetings

RAB Meeting: Tuesday March 8, 2016

C. Open Discussion

Question from L. Miller, Community Member – Would it be helpful to have the new director of the DOEE come to speak? Would he have something of interest to present to the RAB?

J. Sweeney replied that the Director would need something specific to speak about. He does not know a great deal about this project.

Comment from Alma Gates, At Large Representative, Horace Mann Elementary School – My sense was that it might be useful for us to have an idea of where the Spring Valley Project fits within this kind of policy within the District.

Comment from L. Miller, Community Member – As to the subject of a real estate attorney visiting, I don't know that it relates directly to this board advising USACE with respect to how the clean-up affects the community and attitude, but it's been a subject of great interest in the community

and might be a service if we can find someone qualified to present on the subject. Hearing from an attorney may be of interest to the community concerning the questions of disclosure; disclosure requirements when selling a home, penalties for not disclosing, what happens when the information comes out after the fact, etc.

Comment from M. Bresnahan, Community Member – In the past when these questions came up, William Krebs did a great deal of research. There are regulations regarding disclosure.

Comment from L. Miller, Community Member – Which of these items do you think we could move on by the next meeting?

Comment from D. Noble, Military Co-Chair – Having a real estate attorney visit can be organized fairly quickly, even perhaps by the next meeting or the meeting after. A visit by the Director of the DOEE would require a letter that would need to be prepared, reviewed, approved and probably signed by Greg Beumel, then sent to the Director.

Comment from L. Miller, Community Member – I suggest we make a list of some of the items that the real estate attorney could address, including the subject of imminent domain.

Question from Dr. P. deFur, RAB TAPP Consultant –

Is there someone who works for the city who could speak on this topic? Isn't there a real estate board?

M. Bresnahan explained that there is not a board, but a commission, made up of people holding real estate licenses. They are in charge of penalizing those that do not follow the regulations in the District of Columbia and other jurisdictions.

Question from L. Miller, Community Member – William Krebs, would you feel confident answering these questions?

William Krebs answered that while he is a real estate litigator, not a real estate attorney, he has litigated on matters having to do with disclosure. He would answer whatever questions he could.

Comment from L. Miller, Community Member – I suggest anyone on the RAB, or in the community can send questions to Rebecca. We can go over them in-house and then decide if we need to invite a real estate attorney.

D. Noble summarized that questions can be sent in to Rebecca Yahiel, Community Outreach, then those questions will be tabulated and brought to the next meeting. Public comments and questions will follow.

Question from L. Miller, Community Member – What is the status of the 4825 Glenbrook Road Health Consultation Update from the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR)?

D. Noble responded that the report should be coming out in the first half of the year. USACE would invite the ATSDR to address the RAB about the update.

V. Public Comments

Question from A. Hengst, Audience Member – We might be losing track of another legal issue, which I brought up in September and a RAB member (John Wheeler) brought up at the end of the

last meeting in November. That is we need a legal representative from the Army to come and talk about the properties where you don't have right-of-entry. I believe there are ten of them — one with a possible munitions disposal pit in the backyard. Can we get a legal representative from USACE to address the RAB about the properties with no Right of Entry and the options available?

D. Noble responded that USACE could put together a presentation on what the policy and engineering regulations indicate from an organizational standpoint.

L. Monsein commented that USACE has given that presentation in the past. It might be a good idea to start with a review of that presentation.

D. Noble agreed to start with a review of the presentation, and that he would speak with Army attorneys.

Comment from Hunt La Cascia, Audience Member – I think the idea of inviting an outside real estate attorney was a good one, especially if the questions we collect are outside of the in-house attorney's knowledge.

Question from L. Miller, Community Member – Mr. Krebs, you would let us know if you don't know the answers?

W. Krebs confirmed this.

VI. Adjourn

The meeting was adjourned at 8:08 PM