



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
US ARMY INSTALLATION MANAGEMENT COMMAND  
HEADQUARTERS, UNITED STATES ARMY GARRISON  
4551 LLEWELLYN AVENUE, SUITE 5000  
FORT GEORGE G. MEADE, MARYLAND 20755-5000

IMME-PWE

July 9, 2015

MEMORANDUM FOR Restoration Advisory Board Members

SUBJECT: Minutes for the July 9, 2015 Restoration Advisory Board Meeting

1. The Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) meeting was held on July 9<sup>th</sup>, 2015, at 7:00 p.m. at the Marriott Courtyard located at 2700 Hercules Road, Annapolis Junction, Maryland, 20701. The next RAB meeting will be **Thursday, September 17<sup>th</sup>, 7 p.m.**, at the Marriott Courtyard, 2700 Hercules Road, Annapolis Junction, Maryland, 20701.

2. The following RAB members were present:

Mr. Mick Butler, Fort Meade Co-Chair  
Mr. George Knight, Fort Meade Restoration Manager  
Mr. David Tibbetts, Community Co-Chair  
Mr. Martin Madera, Alternate Community Co-Chair  
Mr. Bill Dehn, Anne Arundel County Health Dept.  
Mr. Bob Stroud, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

3. Members not present:

Mr. Rusty Bristow, Community Member  
Mr. Wayne Dixon, Community Member  
Ms. Kellyann Few, Community Member  
Mr. Harry Neal, Community Member  
Mr. Fred Tutman, Community Member

4. Others present were:

Ms. Holly Brown	AECOM
Mr. John Cherry	ARCADIS
Ms. Sarah Gettier	AECOM
Dr. Elisabeth Green	Maryland Department of the Environment
Ms. Katrina Harris	Bridge Consulting Corp.
Mr. Jerry Kashatus	AECOM
Mr. Mark Magness	CBI
Ms. Erin McKinley	Fort Meade Environmental Division (contractor)
Ms. Dijon Rolle	Fort Meade Public Affairs Office
Mr. Keith Shepherd	ARCADIS

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Mr. Harry Sinclair

Ms. Denise Tegtmeyer

Crofton community

Fort Meade Environmental Division (contractor)

5. Announcements and Minutes:

a. Mr. Mick Butler welcomed everyone and invited all present to introduce themselves and sign in.

b. Mr. Tibbetts made a motion to approve the May 21<sup>st</sup>, 2015 meeting minutes. The motion was seconded and unanimously adopted to approve the May 21<sup>st</sup>, 2015 minutes.

6. Old Business:

Mr. Butler stated there was no old business or outstanding items, and the Board concurred.

7. Site Y Preliminary Assessment/Site Investigation:

a. Mr. Butler introduced Mr. Jerry Kashatus of URS/AECOM, an Army contractor.

b. Mr. Kashatus displayed an aerial photograph and map and discussed the location of Site Y. He stated the site is located in the southeastern portion of Fort Meade, near Y Street.

c. Mr. Kashatus explained Site Y was identified in 2012 after a visitor to the Environmental Division's Earth Day display of cultural artifacts from the Manor View Dump Site mentioned seeing similar items near Y Street. He stated Fort Meade's Environmental Division investigated and discovered a small site, less than an acre, consisting mostly of demolition debris and soil from unknown sources. Mr. Kashatus said that based on aerial photographs, the materials and soil appear to have been deposited between 1999 and 2001.

d. Mr. Kashatus advised in May 2012 the Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) Solid Waste Program declared the site an uncontrolled waste site. He stated in June 2012 the Army characterized the waste piles, and after the testing and analysis, concluded the waste is not hazardous or toxic. He said there is no human health risk, except for the presence of some arsenic which exceeded regional screening levels.

e. Mr. Kashatus stated the Army hired a contractor, Plexus, to prepare a work plan and to remove the soil. He said Plexus characterized the waste for purposes of proper disposal, and the analysis showed it was non-hazardous. He noted Plexus removed more than 3,100 tons of waste and concrete, and once all the piles were removed, sampled the soil again to ensure there was no contamination on the ground surface; the samples were analyzed for a large number of compounds. Mr. Kashatus stated the only compound detected above MDE residential standards was benzo(a)pyrene. Mr. Kashatus explained benzo(a) pyrene is a PAH, a product of incomplete combustion, and can be found in common places such as wood-burning chimneys and exhaust from diesel engines.

f. Mr. Kashatus said as a result of the one exceedance of benzo(a)pyrene, more soil (525 tons) was removed and more confirmatory soil samples were collected. He explained the area where the benzo(a)pyrene detection was found was clean but a different area had elevated levels of benzo(a)pyrene. He continued explaining another 225 tons of soil were removed and confirmatory sampling found the area was clean, but again another area had an elevated detection of benzo(a)pyrene. Mr. Kashatus displayed a graphic and pointed out the location of the piles, the areas excavated, and the sampling locations.

g. Mr. Kashatus stated the results of all the sampling were used to calculate an exposure point concentration for the site with the result being less than the MDE residential standard, so no further excavation was required. He advised fill material was brought in to level the area, and Plexus submitted a final report in February 2015. He stated at that point AECOM began the Preliminary Assessment/Site Investigation for the site; since surface soil had been characterized, AECOM's task included collecting sub-surface soil and groundwater samples.

h. Mr. Kashatus explained the first part of the Preliminary Assessment was conducting a risk analysis of all the soil samples to assess the current surface soil conditions. He referenced previous Board meeting presentations where he had explained the very conservative risk analysis being done during the Preliminary Assessment/Site Investigation process. He noted the fill soil had been sampled by Plexus, and there were a few compounds above the MDE standards, benzo(a) pyrene, arsenic, and iron. Mr. Kashatus said the risk analysis resulted in a risk for cancer that was below the conservative threshold, and the cumulative non-cancer risk was slightly above the conservative threshold for Preliminary Assessments but below the threshold used for risk assessments during a Remedial Investigation. He advised the site was recommended for no further action for surface soil.

i. Mr. Kashatus said subsurface soil samples were collected, and wells were installed to collect groundwater samples. He advised during the drilling of the wells there were no elevated air monitoring detections, no stained soils observed, no odors, and no signs of contamination. Mr. Kashatus displayed a map showing the sampling locations. Mr. Kashatus said the preliminary soil sampling results show no elevated detections; validated results will be available in about two weeks. He advised the groundwater samples are being analyzed, and no results are available yet.

#### 9. Site-Wide Operation & Maintenance and Long-Term Monitoring:

a. Mr. Butler introduced Mr. John Cherry of ARCADIS, an Army contractor.

b. Mr. Cherry stated he would be discussing some of the operation and maintenance and long-term monitoring at several sites. He mentioned he had presented the background of the sites and the treatment systems at previous meetings, so he would be focusing on current activities and results, as well as activities planned for the upcoming quarter.

c. Mr. Cherry reviewed activities conducted during the second quarter of 2015, including submission of the first quarter reports, conducting quarterly groundwater monitoring sampling at 42 wells, and operating the treatment systems at Operable Unit 4.

d. Mr. Cherry discussed the three treatment systems at Operable Unit 4 located in the southeastern corner of Fort Meade. He first discussed the Area of Concern (AOC) 1 which is near Building 2286 and former Building 2276 where ARCADIS/Fort Meade have been conducting sodium persulfate injections into the groundwater from a network of injection points to breakdown the solvents in the groundwater. Mr. Cherry displayed a photo of the set-up and explained how the process works. Mr. Cherry displayed graphs showing the results of groundwater monitoring and noted there have been decreasing concentrations since the injections. He stated the results are very positive, and the injections are working well.

e. Mr. Cherry next discussed AOC 2 near Building 2250, the former Post Laundry Facility. He explained at this location there have been high detection of tetrachloroethene (PCE), a dry cleaning solvent, detected in groundwater behind the building. He continued explaining an air sparge/soil vapor extraction system was installed. He reminded the Board his last presentation had shown some increases in concentrations, but recent sampling is showing more positive results. He noted some minor adjustments had been made to the system to ensure it is running as effectively as possible. Mr. Cherry displayed several graphs showing historical and recent results and discussed the decreasing concentrations. He explained the initial increases may have been due to the disturbance of soil and groundwater during the initial start-up.

f. Mr. Cherry reviewed the status of AOC 3, the Lower Patapsco Aquifer groundwater extraction/injection system. He explained the purpose of this system is to target the elevated concentrations which constitute the groundwater plume that migrates off of Fort Meade at depth, around 150 to 200 feet below ground surface. He explained the remedy at this site includes six extraction wells to extract the groundwater and have it flow through the treatment system. Mr. Cherry stated some of the Board members had visited the treatment building. He continued explaining the cleaned groundwater is then re-injected through a series of four injection wells which creates a clean water flush that continues to migrate in a southeasterly direction and over time, approximately ten years, the clean water flush will continue onto Odenton. Mr. Cherry reminded the Board that at the same time the other treatment systems are simultaneously reducing the concentrations of contaminants in the source area. Mr. Cherry stated more than 100 million gallons of water has been treated through the extraction/injection system during its year-long operation. Mr. Cherry gave an example of 100 million gallons as a garden hose operating at about five gallons a minute would have to run for 38 years to produce 100 million gallons. Ms. Lis Green asked Mr. Cherry to confirm all the water has been able to be re-injected, and Mr. Cherry confirmed all the water had been re-injected. He explained the system was designed to discharge to the surface water pond as initially there was some uncertainty as to how much groundwater could be re-injected at depth, but discharging to the pond has not been necessary to date.

g. Mr. Cherry next discussed upcoming activities. He advised at Operable Unit 4 quarterly sampling would continue according to approved sampling plans, including sampling at

the two source areas. He stated the operations and maintenance of the treatment systems would continue, including responding to any computerized alerts of problems with the systems. Mr. Cherry discussed planned maintenance at the extraction/injection system. He advised a third full-scale injection is planned at AOC 1 in late fall, if needed, based on results.

h. Mr. Cherry discussed the upcoming activities at several other sites. He stated maintenance and monitoring will occur at the Manor View Dump Site. Mr. Cherry said semi-annual monitoring will occur at the Closed Sanitary Landfill, and at the Former Mortar Range there will be an annual inspection of the land use controls, including an inspection of the posted signs. He stated all these activities are documented in reports.

10. Update on the Nevada Avenue Investigation:

a. Mr. Butler introduced Ms. Denise Tegtmeyer of Sundance Consulting to give an update on the Nevada Avenue investigation.

b. Ms. Tegtmeyer displayed an aerial photograph showing the study area. She advised the sampling results of the three homes remains steady in terms of detections of tetrachloroethene (PCE). Ms. Tegtmeyer advised a new fact sheet had been prepared and will be distributed through direct mail to residents in the sampling program, the Seven Oaks Community Association and a nearby day care center on Blue Water Boulevard, near one of Fort Meade's monitoring wells. Ms. Tegtmeyer stated copies of the fact sheet were available to anyone interested in a copy.

c. Ms. Tegtmeyer stated the sampling of the private wells will continue as will the provision of bottled water. She noted Fort Meade is still working with one of the property owners regarding a problem with a broken outdoor spigot. She also noted additional investigation of upgradient potential sources will be conducted under the new contracts that will be awarded soon. Mr. Marty Madera asked about the general attitude of the community members involved in the sampling program. Ms. Tegtmeyer said the homeowners have been very cooperative and acknowledge nothing has changed; she advised Fort Meade will be discussing with the homeowners a possible reduction in the sampling schedule as the homeowners have been allowing access on a monthly basis for four years.

10. Open Discussion/New Business:

a. Mr. George Knight mentioned Fort Meade is in the process of updating the Community Involvement Plan for the environmental restoration program. He advised the plan is based on interviews with community members and Board members would be contacted soon to be invited to be interviewed. He stated interviews could be conducted at the next Board meeting.

b. Mr. Knight invited Board members to let him know of any potential topics for future Board meetings.

c. The meeting was adjourned at 8:07 p.m.

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MICHAEL P. BUTLER  
Chief, Environmental Division

CF:  
RAB MEMBERS