**Transcript of December 12, 2024 LCCAR Meeting**

1 "Dennis" (818285312)

00:00:00.751 --> 00:00:02.792

Bunch of meetings going on.

2 "gretchen mikeska" (2645515264)

00:00:02.792 --> 00:00:11.673

One so Oh, he's here. Okay, why don't you kick us off and we'll.

3 "Dan Smith" (1507864064)

00:00:11.673 --> 00:00:16.374

Then thank you. All right.

4 "DOEE-Rm748" (3157705216)

00:00:16.374 --> 00:00:20.282

Well, welcome everybody, thank you Dennis for being here. Appreciate it.

5 "Dennis" (818285312)

00:00:20.282 --> 00:00:24.955

Oh, you're welcome. Thank you as well. Glad to be here.

6 "DOEE-Rm748" (3157705216)

00:00:24.955 --> 00:00:55.380

So as we had our, you know, close out the calendar year, just want to give you an update on where we're at. Agency's still moving forward with a lot of different things, making good progress on the 7th project and and other things going on along the river. So hopefully we'll keep this nice and focused and tight cause I know everybody still got some holiday shopping they need to do, so we'll keep it in a good place and we'll just go ahead and kick it off, and if there's any questions at the end, of course we're always available.

7 "DOEE-Rm748" (3157705216)

00:00:55.380 --> 00:01:11.076

To, answer those. So I know, like I said, I know there's a lot of good stuff going on. You need to get some things out there, some, some of that good news out there as a whole, so we'll go ahead and get started and I'll turn it over to Dennis and let's proceed. So thank you.

8 "gretchen mikeska" (2645515264)

00:01:11.076 --> 00:01:28.290

Well, let me introduce Dennis because then we, we have a we have the protocol. Then Dennis introduces everyone else. So Dennis is our at least locally and nationally famous.

9 "gretchen mikeska" (2645515264)

00:01:28.290 --> 00:01:48.290

Your River advocate for many years. He's a native Washingtonian and he is the 2019 river hero, and I had the opportunity to introduce him at that meeting, which was a really great event. He.

10 "gretchen mikeska" (2645515264)

00:01:48.290 --> 00:02:11.000

He's been working on with the communities around the river for many years with youth and other advocates and he's continuing to do that through the leadership Council for cleaner Cassia River plus the Chesappeake Bay Foundation and he's agreed.

11 "gretchen mikeska" (2645515264)

00:02:11.000 --> 00:02:31.000

Need to be the co host for the last meeting of 2024. So thank you Dennis for joining us and take it away. Let me see. Just make sure I just need to make sure our 1st speaker is on, where else we may have to go.

12 "gretchen mikeska" (2645515264)

00:02:31.000 --> 00:02:51.255

With dev 1st. I'm not seeing your name now oh yeah fong. Thank you. Okay, why don't we, is, is Steve Steve and Dell Home on from Tetra Tech? I'm not seeing him.

13 "Dev Murali" (3544161792)

00:02:51.255 --> 00:02:56.862

Hey, he said he's having some computer issues, but I think he's gonna reboot and join, you know, so.

14 "gretchen mikeska" (2645515264)

00:02:56.862 --> 00:03:08.217

Okay, well Dev, why don't we, why doesn't Dennis can introduce you and then we'll start with you and then we'll turn to Steve, ok?

15 "Dennis" (818285312)

00:03:08.217 --> 00:03:28.010

Okay yes, and good morning everyone and thank you Gretchen for that great introduction. I'm really glad to be able to continue working with the leadership council, for Clean Anticossia River. I'm proud of all the work we've gotten done and we can go ahead and.

16 "Dennis" (818285312)

00:03:28.010 --> 00:04:00.200

Jump right into it. So, I'd like to introduce our our 1st presenter, Dev Moraleigh. He's a hydrologist, an environmental engineer and a remedial project manager for the Anticosity River settlement project. Since 2013, he has been responsible for day to day management directing the Anticosity River settlement project and is currently.

17 "Dennis" (818285312)

00:04:00.200 --> 00:04:15.399

Overseeing the implementation of its interim record of decision, and determining the long term effectiveness. So at this point without any further ado, I'll go ahead and bring on Deb.

18 "Dev Murali" (3544161792)

00:04:15.399 --> 00:04:34.739

Yeah, good morning, so I'm gonna be talking about the recently released beneficial use guidance document which was released in July 2024. And this revised document is based on.

19 "Dev Murali" (3544161792)

00:04:34.739 --> 00:04:54.739

Addressing all the comments, the public comments were received from the 22 version. I know it took a while to to come out with the revised guidance and simply because I think there were lots of comments and some of the comments were pertaining to the criteria that were developed, you know, in, in that original guide.

20 "Dev Murali" (3544161792)

00:04:54.739 --> 00:05:17.869

Documents so and then so to to accounting for all the comments and taking into consideration everything that everyone, you know, wants in this new document, you know, we ensure that we take a holistic look at this and then obviously, you know, we had to discuss with national product service and to.

21 "Dev Murali" (3544161792)

00:05:17.869 --> 00:05:42.389

It's an idea that we can get closer to what their requirements were and I think that's when we started developing specific criteria, you know, through, to each of those categories that we defined in the original in a 20 document and that has been modified a little bit with, with more nuances added with weight of evidence approached, so let's go to the next slide, please.

22 "Dev Murali" (3544161792)

00:05:42.389 --> 00:06:07.469

So what are the, what are you gonna see in the new document? We're gonna see the you know summary of changes to the DOE guidance documents in July 24 which which basically has the engineers beneficial use guidance address material and their recent updates.

23 "Dev Murali" (3544161792)

00:06:07.469 --> 00:06:24.329

And then, looking at a fresh look at the evaluation of the dress material for beneficial use flow chart and then potential beneficial use of trace material for uplink placement. And then we're also looking at the.

24 "Dev Murali" (3544161792)

00:06:24.329 --> 00:06:41.279

Acquadic use criteria for the beneficial use. We look at the you know national product service criteria and then the DOE criteria and then comparing those criteria and then looking at the total PCB concentrations.

25 "Dev Murali" (3544161792)

00:06:41.279 --> 00:07:01.279

In the portal order all the data that we have collected thus far and then we can go with the question. So let's go to the next slide, please. So what were some some of the changes, you know, so we had looked at some of the comments and we've.

26 "Dev Murali" (3544161792)

00:07:01.279 --> 00:07:25.559

We felt that the the flowchart was kind of a, you know, not quite user friendly and so we try to make this ensure that all beneficiaries beneficial users, you know, for the for for for this you know users for a particular material without any a priority assumptions. And we kind of pretty much simplified all the screening tables.

27 "Dev Murali" (3544161792)

00:07:25.559 --> 00:07:42.149

And I only included the select priority chemicals and then some of the screening tables were restructured to present the human health screening criteria, and then in parallel with ecological screening criteria and soil criteria.

28 "Dev Murali" (3544161792)

00:07:42.149 --> 00:07:58.109

And sediment criteria. So pretty much you're taking a look at it across these, you know media and then understand, you know, whether or not how that impacts the, you know, each of those, you know, matrixes. And then the national product service.

29 "Dev Murali" (3544161792)

00:07:58.109 --> 00:08:14.789

Provided a more recent 5 June 2024n Cleanfield protocol and that was kind of added as a separate appendice, you know, appendices to the guidance document. So next slide please.

30 "Dev Murali" (3544161792)

00:08:14.789 --> 00:08:36.529

We have seen the most recent update from the Army core of engineers. So we wanted to recognize the fact that this is kind of a, the most current version that what we have so far, you know, from based on all the work that's been done over the years for from.

31 "Dev Murali" (3544161792)

00:08:36.529 --> 00:08:56.529

Using the channels. So historically the army Corps engineers has maintained a goal to beneficially reuse at least 30 to 40 % of his dress material by the year 2030, but in January 2023 US Army Core of engineers issued the beneficial use.

32 "Dev Murali" (3544161792)

00:08:56.529 --> 00:09:21.499

Use of dressed material command philosophy notice that defines army core of engineers goal to beneficially use at least 70 % and to focus on the dressed material as a resource with benefits to the ecosystem, economy, and project delivery. So the US army Core of engineer's philosophy is consistent.

33 "Dev Murali" (3544161792)

00:09:21.499 --> 00:09:38.429

To the district's sustainability goals to plant and maintain 01:50 acres of wetlands construct living short line and hence short line sustainability by removing existing sea walls in some areas and establishing emergent wetlands.

34 "Dev Murali" (3544161792)

00:09:38.429 --> 00:09:54.569

Let's go to the next slide, please. So this is a flowchart, you know, that you see in this newer document here. So you have an both necratic placement as well as an uplink placement of material.

35 "Dev Murali" (3544161792)

00:09:54.569 --> 00:10:14.569

And then it kind of gives you a classification of each of those materials and how it kind of goes into individual categories and whether or not, you know, those categories will qualify for either uplink or acratic placement. So starting.

36 "Dev Murali" (3544161792)

00:10:14.569 --> 00:10:31.979

With the characterizing dress material and classifying whether or not it's hazardous waste or not. And if it is not hazardous waste, then does the material pass the category one screening levels? So category one screening levels are the most stringent criteria which is basically based on the.

37 "Dev Murali" (3544161792)

00:10:31.979 --> 00:10:51.979

DOE developed prgs which is 65 parts per billion. So anything less than 65 per parts per billion is basically can be used either in an uplink or in aquatic placement there. And then the if if the concentrations are a little bit higher.

38 "Dev Murali" (3544161792)

00:10:51.979 --> 00:11:15.329

And then we have the category two, which is the 65 to one part per million is the threshold for category two. Here in this case again, what we have done is added a weight of evidence approach looking at toxicity, looking at bioaccumulation, looking at poor water concentrations.

39 "Dev Murali" (3544161792)

00:11:15.329 --> 00:11:35.329

And then taking into account, you know, everything together to determine whether or not the sediments are considered toxic and can be used and can be placed. So again, if the concentrations of of those materials, you know, kind of like confined and and meet those objectives and goals.

40 "Dev Murali" (3544161792)

00:11:35.329 --> 00:11:56.449

The thresholds, then that material can be used either for uplink or for mostly for acratic placement. And in that case, you know, you know, capping might not be needed. But then when you go, when you move to the category three, basically, you know, the threshold there is again for national product services 65 to.

41 "Dev Murali" (3544161792)

00:11:56.449 --> 00:12:19.049

One partial million and then the for national product service that that threshold is cut off at 6706. And here we say, you know, we look at all the same criteria, you know, in the in the category two except the fact that, you know, there will be a treatment and then also you know the the material will be placed.

42 "Dev Murali" (3544161792)

00:12:19.049 --> 00:12:39.049

Under the cap. So that will be, that would be the kind of only difference, you know, when we talk about ectratic placement here. And the idea here is to ensure one, I think we go through and classify each of those criteria and evaluate, you know, the material, you know, based on not just not just on the sediment you know part.

43 "Dev Murali" (3544161792)

00:12:39.049 --> 00:12:59.049

Numbers classification, but also looking at the innovative evidence approach and then ensuring that the the material that we are placing is is meets those criteria at the same time, you know, the material where we'll be placing will also not cause any kind of a additional you know layer of, you know, health.

44 "Dev Murali" (3544161792)

00:12:59.049 --> 00:13:22.259

And safety issues there over the time. So let's go to the next slide, please. So I guess the, in, in in case of you know if you're looking at a potential uplink placement of material and think this is a national park service kind of work park maintenance shared and between the, between the 60 and 90 % design report.

45 "Dev Murali" (3544161792)

00:13:22.259 --> 00:13:42.259

I think the progress that has been made is now that we have a maintenance yard as a lay down area and this potentially is perhaps probable area for an uplink placement, and that really depends on all the memorandum of agreement and then looking at some of those you know.

46 "Dev Murali" (3544161792)

00:13:42.259 --> 00:14:02.259

Are conditions that are that that will be kind of defined in in those in that agreement there and so if that happens then perhaps this could be one of the potential, you know, upland areas here. So I think I just wanted to recognize that, you know, and, and make that. And I think that's all it's all there in the 90 % design report so you.

47 "Dev Murali" (3544161792)

00:14:02.259 --> 00:14:25.699

You're gonna see that. So let's go to the next slide, please. So again, I wanted to kind of especially now when we talk about beneficial use, I think our preference here is acratic placement because simply because I think there is a need for the material.

48 "Dev Murali" (3544161792)

00:14:25.699 --> 00:14:47.809

As a resource to the district because it's just not for for remediation but also for restoration purposes and to create wetlands. So, so with that I think we negotiated with national product service you know in good faith and potential potential echotic placement criteria for the beneficial use of breach material. And then we propose the weight of evidence approved.

49 "Dev Murali" (3544161792)

00:14:47.809 --> 00:15:08.419

To include the evaluation of bulk sediment, poor waterbrade toxicity and bioaccumulation. And we feel that the does criteria are consistent with the ARSB ROD and also the research done by the UMBC and reference a national recommended surface water club.

50 "Dev Murali" (3544161792)

00:15:08.419 --> 00:15:28.879

Quality criteria that are protective and achievable in the anacostia water sheet with a basis risk of 01:10 2.2 minus five for PCBs, which is 0.64 nanograms per liter. Again, the national criteria, the difference here is.

51 "Dev Murali" (3544161792)

00:15:28.879 --> 00:15:48.879

Placement is based on the NPS Cleanfield protocol developed for upland soil both influhering the appendices as additional and separate criteria from the BU guidance process. NPS recommendation for criteria for 0.064.

52 "Dev Murali" (3544161792)

00:15:48.879 --> 00:16:19.009

At a risk level of ten to minus six. This is just not feasible in the water shed and making aquatic placement in the district unlikely. Next slide please. So this is the national product service acquatic, you know, use criteria here. So we look at this you know category one, which is not different from what we propose, and category two is is basically what what.

53 "Dev Murali" (3544161792)

00:16:19.009 --> 00:16:42.259

Criteria category three is for district. So in this case for category two the risk has to be evaluated 1st using the if if there is a toxicity or bioccumulation or poor water and if those it it meets those criteria, then perhaps that can be used. And then if, if it does not meet, then it has to be treated and then it has to meet.

54 "Dev Murali" (3544161792)

00:16:42.259 --> 00:17:02.259

Need those levels, so that's exactly what what category two is, is referring to here. Again, the the key indicator here is the poor water, which is again, as we said, it's a it's a ten to minus six level which is 0.064 nanograms or background poor water concentration and.

55 "Dev Murali" (3544161792)

00:17:02.259 --> 00:17:22.259

And anything more than 676, which is the threshold for the for the ecological criteria that, that, that NPS has and that's what pretty much used whether it's a toxic or non toxic that kind of defines, you know, the toxicity and non toxicity based on the ecological risk criteria.

56 "Dev Murali" (3544161792)

00:17:22.259 --> 00:17:55.069

And that's what they have used that. So anything more than 676, you know, then has to go to the offsite disposal. So I think that that's what the criteria is. So let's go to the next slide, please. So, so this is the criteria for the DOE, so the difference here is we got four categories here. I think the remediate the category one is NO different there. So the two, you know, we think that if we have a threshold between 65 parts 30000000001 part per million.

57 "Dev Murali" (3544161792)

00:17:55.069 --> 00:18:15.069

Basically because we think that we have done some tests on the treatability study where we have looked at sediment conceptation of 830 parts per billion and we did not find any toxicity in our bioaccumulation. So I think where we feel that and not only that, you know, we have looked at other.

58 "Dev Murali" (3544161792)

00:18:15.069 --> 00:18:42.409

Some guidance documents, I think we have looked at the new York state guidance document and there also for them they call that, you know, A B and C And I think in the category B B I think that that threshold goes up to one partner million and anything more than one is is basically considered something more toxic. So and then looking at some of those other you know criterias, you know, we feel that the one part 1 million is, is, is a.

59 "Dev Murali" (3544161792)

00:18:42.409 --> 00:19:16.009

Is a good number simply because I think we have not only that that's only a tediment threshold, but again, we are looking at the secondary line of evidence which is looking at the bioaccumulation, looking at toxicity and also the poor water. And if those meet those criteria, then I think then we really don't need to do any remediation. However, if those, if those if if any of those criteria is not achieved, then we have to do some kind of a remediation to bring those levels.

60 "Dev Murali" (3544161792)

00:19:16.009 --> 00:19:31.229

To to manageable levels, so they're able to meet those criteria and that's what when we talk about category three here, which means some type of remediation required to to get those criteria below those criteria levels.

61 "Dev Murali" (3544161792)

00:19:31.229 --> 00:19:51.229

And then if it does not meet then obviously NO, that's it then more than one PPM is gonna be offset disposal. So that's the difference there. Let's go to the next slide, please. These are some of the basically the red line in order to just to kind of give you an indication in terms of where we're differ in terms of the criteria between.

62 "Dev Murali" (3544161792)

00:19:51.229 --> 00:20:09.209

You know national product service and and and and and DOE, so I think again, it's it's very obvious. I think we have a the the biggest thing is the one is a threshold where we, we call it you know 676 versus one PBM, the other one is the poor water criteria.

63 "Dev Murali" (3544161792)

00:20:09.209 --> 00:20:29.209

And whether or not, you know, we can use it or not, you know, and the underequatic conditions. So let's go to the next slide, please. So we also looked at what are the concentration that we have seen based on the poor water measurements, and I think the.

64 "Dev Murali" (3544161792)

00:20:29.209 --> 00:20:55.129

You know UNBC has been done tons of work here for the be beginning from 2016 and we have looked looked at number of data sets here to kind of get a feel for what the ranges are. And we see those ranges anywhere between 0.09 432 nanograms per liter. And I think when we look at these criteria, NO poor war concentration met the national proxy.

65 "Dev Murali" (3544161792)

00:20:55.129 --> 00:21:11.189

Service criteria of 0.064. Again, this is a data from from from most recent data, but also we can look at the whole data. And then you see those in the legend there, the one with the you know yellow highlighted dots there and those are the only two dots.

66 "Dev Murali" (3544161792)

00:21:11.189 --> 00:21:31.189

That are kind of are below the 0.64. So let's go to the next slide please. These are the results you know and we can see that only ten out of 72 poor worker concentrations meet the DOE criteria which is 0.64 ranging from 0.094 to 0.47.

67 "Dev Murali" (3544161792)

00:21:31.189 --> 00:21:57.209

And then when we looked at when we worked, when we started working on the, you know, passive sampling in 2016, we looked at the the beer \*\*\*\* creek, not the lower beer damp creek, but the beer \*\*\*\* creek. And then also the zach higher creek. Those are the two reference areas and you can see those the reference areas is somewhere closer to the 0.10 or 0.20 nanograms per liter. Those are the reference areas.

68 "Dev Murali" (3544161792)

00:21:57.209 --> 00:22:17.209

Okay, so, so I think just want to make a point there in terms of what can we expect here. So next we'll go to the next slide, please. So conclusions and take away, so we feel that the national prog service criteria are too stringent to make a patic placement of pressure.

69 "Dev Murali" (3544161792)

00:22:17.209 --> 00:22:44.299

Materials viable for district and PS sampling requirements are excessive when compared against Omnicore of engineers, MDE and DOE guidance. And then we we strongly feel that DoE considers bridge material as a valuable resource, so therefore we want to make every best use of the material for the.

70 "Dev Murali" (3544161792)

00:22:44.299 --> 00:23:13.639

The projects that that we have outlined, you know, in in the coming years here. And I think the the DOA criteria are based on the weight of evidence and I think we feel that they're rational and practical for beneficial use. And then the DOE goals are in alignment with army core of any years goals of beneficial use of 70 %. So, and then we would really like NPS to revisit their BU criteria. I think this is the probably the best.

71 "Dev Murali" (3544161792)

00:23:13.639 --> 00:23:33.639

Not only this project but also in long term for the district because service pretty much controls everything there in the bed. So we thought that I think it would be totally impossible. So I think let's go to the next slide. I think that's pretty much the questions and then if anyone has.

72 "Dev Murali" (3544161792)

00:23:33.639 --> 00:23:37.537

Any questions I'll be more than happy to take it.

73 "gretchen mikeska" (2645515264)

00:23:37.537 --> 00:23:40.732

Yeah, Trey, why don't you ask your question?

74 "Anacostia Riverkeeper" (3638814976)

00:23:40.732 --> 00:24:10.079

Good morning, Dev morning all. I I had asked my question before I saw that comparison slide, so thank you for having the comparison slide. That was helpful. Could you actually switch back to that awesome. Thank you. What I so I thought the jump from 65, you know, one parts per million sort of for the technical folks.

75 "Anacostia Riverkeeper" (3638814976)

00:24:10.079 --> 00:24:25.259

Is is an easy mental math, but just for everybody else, one part per million is a thousand parts per billion, right? That's not like jumping from 65 to a hundred. 65 to a thousand is a pretty significant jump in my mind, but I don't.

76 "Anacostia Riverkeeper" (3638814976)

00:24:25.259 --> 00:24:45.259

That's still not clear to me what the toxicity implications are of these different boundaries. So seeing that park services was 6706 makes it a little less of a, a giant jump, but I, I'd like to hear your, your take on the difference in toxicity outcomes between park services.

77 "Anacostia Riverkeeper" (3638814976)

00:24:45.259 --> 00:25:16.639

Boundaries for use and not use aquatic and does because that's that's really what matters to us, you know, the the whole argument that it's not clean enough to to use it against rules and moving the goal posts doesn't sit well with me. You know, if, if those goalposts can be proven to be too tight, then so be it. But I just saying it's gonna be impossible to reuse sediment aquatically, it makes me sad because I.

78 "Anacostia Riverkeeper" (3638814976)

00:25:16.639 --> 00:25:35.372

I think the synergy for dredging and wetland development is really important for this, but it doesn't, it doesn't remove the real boundary for me, right? Which is that we need to get this toxic material out of the river. So how, how's DOE defending this, the change in boundaries between use and not use equatically?

79 "Dev Murali" (3544161792)

00:25:35.372 --> 00:25:52.679

Okay, let me answer the question. If if I'm purely using only the sediment as a criteria, then obviously, you know, then, then you can say that, well, these numbers, you know, make it hard for anyone to be convinced here, right?

80 "Dev Murali" (3544161792)

00:25:52.679 --> 00:26:12.679

But again, this is only a threshold that we have defined again based on the study and we have seen the the material 830000000 and there is NO toxicity and there's NO via cumulation, so therefore, I think the, we can, we can, we can think that as one set of a data set.

81 "Dev Murali" (3544161792)

00:26:12.679 --> 00:26:32.899

But then also looking at the, as I said, the new York state, the guidance document, you know, that that's pretty much kind of pretty much in line with with what our thinking is. And then to add that, there is also a weight of evidence approach, so not only are we looking at sediment but we're also looking at the toxicity, we are looking at the.

82 "Dev Murali" (3544161792)

00:26:32.899 --> 00:27:06.851

The Accumulation we are looking at the poor water. If it meets all those criterias, only then can be used, ok? You got it? So it's it's not like I'm using only sediment as the only loan criteria to make the determination. So there are multiple line of evidence drawn here to to make sure that that the sediment that you'll be placing placing there is not gonna be toxic, ok? It's not gonna by accumulator, it's not how the poor water so that you know you're gonna see those, you know, over.

83 "Dennis" (818285312)

00:27:06.851 --> 00:27:09.934

Time, you know, making things close and then what it is right now, so.

84 "Anacostia Riverkeeper" (3638814976)

00:27:09.934 --> 00:27:16.134

Okay, so those those assertions you're making there about it not being toxic, even though the sediment.

85 "Dev Murali" (3544161792)

00:27:16.134 --> 00:27:17.994

Level is higher.

86 "Anacostia Riverkeeper" (3638814976)

00:27:19.551 --> 00:27:21.129

Totally study, that's where I.

87 "Dev Murali" (3544161792)

00:27:21.129 --> 00:27:37.339

Yeah, that's that's one thing. And as I said you can you can see that, you know, we're gonna we're gonna measure toxicity, we're gonna measure by accumulation, we're gonna measure poor water, and if all those criterias are met, then there maybe certain.

88 "Dev Murali" (3544161792)

00:27:37.339 --> 00:27:57.339

Okay but does not necessarily every sediment is toxic because organic you know content in the sediment pretty much controls the bio availability, right? So I think there are a lot of factors that account for toxicity, you know, within the sediment. So I think so so you have to look, look at every.

89 "Dev Murali" (3544161792)

00:27:57.339 --> 00:28:27.259

Thing and it's in in its context here, I think what we are doing here is is very much consistent with the with the EPS in our guidance documents here. I think again the RIFS, everything is pretty much based on similar type of approach here. I think we we take a look at that and then we feel that it's, it's if we are able to at least make an assertion that that we use not just the sediment.

90 "Dev Murali" (3544161792)

00:28:27.259 --> 00:28:48.085

No, but also use the multiple line of evidence to determine whether or not, you know, we can safely, you know, reuse the material or not. So that is the whole point of looking at this in a much broader in depth, you know, a measure, you know, to ensure that we're just not making it worse. Simple as that, so.

91 "Anacostia Riverkeeper" (3638814976)

00:28:48.085 --> 00:28:56.764

Thank you Dev. No problem.

92 "Dennis" (818285312)

00:28:56.764 --> 00:29:05.724

Okay, are we, are there any other questions for Dave before we move on?

93 "Zandra Chestnut " (1307410432)

00:29:05.724 --> 00:29:08.705

Yes.

94 "Dennis" (818285312)

00:29:08.705 --> 00:29:11.325

Please go ahead.

95 "Zandra Chestnut " (1307410432)

00:29:11.325 --> 00:29:29.749

Good morning. My name is Sandra Chessnett and I'm a community activist. I'm a, I work with the river keepers. I've been in the community for many years and I would like to acknowledge that this meeting is taking place.

96 "Zandra Chestnut " (1307410432)

00:29:29.749 --> 00:29:50.599

Place on the traditional lands of the Anticostian people of the Pascatoway tribe, and we pay respect to their chiefs and elders both past and present. And my question is, I appreciate the science behind this, the everything is.

97 "Zandra Chestnut " (1307410432)

00:29:50.599 --> 00:30:13.339

What's going into making sure that our river is clean and navigable, but I wanna know what happens when you're pulling up the sediment and you start finding remnants and relics of the people that were here before us, I see NO NO.

98 "Zandra Chestnut " (1307410432)

00:30:13.339 --> 00:30:36.799

New evidence that this is even going to be considered in these plans. And I want to know what DOEE is gonna do with about this. You know, I'm very, I love DOEE. Mr. Wells, Tommy Wells, who, who's, you know, who I've worked with in the past, is in favor of giving recognition to these indigenous people who were.

99 "Zandra Chestnut " (1307410432)

00:30:36.799 --> 00:30:59.209

Here thousands of years before us. On this river, they were traders. These are the anacostians. That's the name. That's what that means. Traders, trader town, T R A D E R So let me know what you're gonna do to make recognition of this DOEE. We have the Smithsonian will be involved.

100 "Zandra Chestnut " (1307410432)

00:30:59.209 --> 00:31:10.778

To this and God knows national Parks service will be involved also. So please, please let me know what's gonna go on with that. Thank you. I'll I'll mute myself.

101 "gretchen mikeska" (2645515264)

00:31:10.778 --> 00:31:22.289

Thanks Sandra. That was, those are some good thoughts, and I think now that we're getting closer to the actual dredging project that will be underway, we'll.

102 "gretchen mikeska" (2645515264)

00:31:22.289 --> 00:31:42.289

Certainly have to take that into account with all the advocates. I'm wondering, our next speaker is gonna be Steve Dillhome and he's worked on a lot of, dredging projects in rivers. I don't know if there was any that had any Native American.

103 "gretchen mikeska" (2645515264)

00:31:42.289 --> 00:32:11.038

Or other types of historic artifacts that you had to take into account. So if, if you have, please share that experience with us. But I think we, what we can do is Andrea is we'll outline how we are going to address that concerns for the dredgings, but as I said, Steve, if you have any insight on that in your past projects, that would be great to share.

104 "Steve DelHomme" (801351168)

00:32:11.038 --> 00:32:29.789

Yes, so normally what we do is we would do studies ahead of time to find out if there's any potential lands that were typically used by the Native Americans and then if you find anything, any kind of architectural material or anything like that, the project will stop and then they'll call in the architect I mean the architectural or the.

105 "Steve DelHomme" (801351168)

00:32:29.789 --> 00:32:49.789

On the historical folks and then they'll categorize that. The project would stop and and find something because especially in areas where we didn't expect to find something. So we've had that before and want to stop the project and and bring in folks to take care of that so that it doesn't get damaged. So that'll that'll be taken care of and that's that's actually been thought of. I don't think we have any areas here where we're working.

106 "Steve DelHomme" (801351168)

00:32:49.789 --> 00:33:08.058

These areas are pretty small, these are early action areas that I'm gonna talk about, they're very small. So they don't encompass much of the river. You'll see that in the in that we shut a little bit, and we don't think there's gonna be anything there, but if we do find anything during the dredging again, we'll have to call in folks and we'll have to stop work until we can take care of that.

107 "gretchen mikeska" (2645515264)

00:33:08.058 --> 00:33:28.819

Alright, thanks Steve. Yeah, and Will in our design documents will, have a section that addresses our plans for that. So as you know, we're at the 90 % design and then we have still to get to a hundred percent design. Johnna Davies has a question in the chat.

108 "gretchen mikeska" (2645515264)

00:33:28.819 --> 00:33:48.819

Let's see, Donald says. I would like to clarify that NPS protocol allows consideration of poor water background concentrations. Also the treatability studies show the poor water concentrations below 0.064 nanograms per liter in treatment.

109 "gretchen mikeska" (2645515264)

00:33:48.819 --> 00:34:02.395

Sediment could be attained. So I don't know if you want to say anything more about that, Donna or and if not Dev can comment if he has further thoughts.

110 "Dev Murali" (3544161792)

00:34:02.395 --> 00:34:20.999

Well, the treatability study did indicate that we can treat the material, but again, when we're talking about a larger watershed, that that's a problematic thing. So I think as I showed you there's some other data set that we have collected over the years, right? So I think that's a.

111 "Dev Murali" (3544161792)

00:34:20.999 --> 00:34:40.999

A pretty good indication, the complexity that associated with that. So I think it's it's, it's a good thought process, but I think it's it's good goals to have but again what we don't want is to have a set ourselves up for failure. So I think we want to have a level of comfort at the same time, I think we want to.

112 "Dev Murali" (3544161792)

00:34:40.999 --> 00:35:00.999

Make sure that it may very well achieve that. But again, I'm not gonna sit here and and kind of make that assertion that that I'll be able to achieve every single stage, right? So I think that's where I think the problem lies, you know, so I think I think we have a, we have differences in terms of how we perceive, you know differ.

113 "Dev Murali" (3544161792)

00:35:00.999 --> 00:35:23.749

This project here. So I think as I said, this has a long term implications in everything that we do so with that in mind we want a more balanced approach, you know, that's what, you know, we are taking, so I think we would definitely, you know, like more discussion on this subject and I think we we can definitely talk about it.

114 "gretchen mikeska" (2645515264)

00:35:24.475 --> 00:35:26.815

Okay, back to you deb.

115 "Dennis" (818285312)

00:35:26.815 --> 00:35:42.719

Okay, very good discussion. Alright, well at at this time we'll move into our next presentation and I'll introduce the presenter, Steven Dell Home.

116 "Dennis" (818285312)

00:35:42.719 --> 00:35:58.409

From Tetra Tech. Stephen has over 41 years of experience working on remediation projects including permitting investigation, preparing operation and construction of documents and bid evaluations.

117 "Dennis" (818285312)

00:35:58.409 --> 00:36:17.609

This includes the design of sediment remediation, dredging, and beneficial use, integrated con contingency plans, mitigation plans, MP DES permits, and pollution prevention plans, design of irrigation.

118 "Dennis" (818285312)

00:36:17.609 --> 00:36:37.609

Drainage and flood control facilities and site utility designs. He is also a registered FAA drone pilot and provides photographic and video documentation of projects for the Department of Defense.

119 "Dennis" (818285312)

00:36:37.609 --> 00:36:46.296

EPA and other clients. So, I'd like to go ahead and bring on Stephen, you, you can move you can go.

120 "Steve DelHomme" (801351168)

00:36:46.296 --> 00:37:05.299

Thanks Dennis. If we can bring up the 1st slide. It's, so this this presentation, a lot of you probably saw this if you were here for the 60 % presentation, a lot of these slides are similar or the same and so I'm not gonna spend a lot of time on those on those slides I'll just kind of point out what.

121 "Steve DelHomme" (801351168)

00:37:05.299 --> 00:37:40.009

It's different between the 60 and the 90 %. The 90 % design is really just an update on the 60 %, which is an incomplete design. We consider the 90 % to be a complete design except for one case that I'll talk about a little bit later. So if we can go ahead and the next slide. So the ARSP timeline, this is the same timeline we showed on 60 % and we're basically still in the same area, still in design area, but we're at the 90 % design now. There's a little bit of delay in some of the reviews like we had a two to three month delay in the review last time and this design was submitted on 2 December and I think the.

122 "Steve DelHomme" (801351168)

00:37:40.009 --> 00:38:00.009

Yeah, we had a 30 day review time scheduled. I think the Rubrickeeper has already asked for a 30 day extension, so that's gonna push it from 2 January out to 2 February to get comments back. So that'll move us back about a month. Permitting, you can see over there to the right of the says we are here to the right of that permitting, we've already started permitting. We've had pre permitting meetings with the core.

123 "Steve DelHomme" (801351168)

00:38:00.009 --> 00:38:20.880

Engineers and kind of gotten their take on what they need and so we're working on those permit applications right now. The idea is that those permits take a long time. They take can take up to a year to get the permit, and so we need to have those ready by the time the contractor is ready to go out and work in the field. Same design the same design remedy that we had before, we had institute treatment actually only only one area.

124 "Steve DelHomme" (801351168)

00:38:20.880 --> 00:38:40.880

Right now that was one of the changes when we did our modeling we found out that in a lot of cases the the river had had too much stress on the setum to be able to do institute treatment, so we're only gonna be able to do that in one area, and I'll show you that in a minute. We're still doing dredging in some areas when an area where we're ping, we're primarily dredging to make room for the cat because it would be too shallow other.

125 "Steve DelHomme" (801351168)

00:38:40.880 --> 00:39:12.920

Otherwise and then we're also putting in the channels in the kingdom lake that we talked about last time. One other change is that we are only now looking at based on the stuff that Deb just talked about, we're looking on beneficiary use for procedural uplint only now. We're not looking for aquatic right now. We're running out of time to to make decisions on that. So we're looking at uplint areas probably in district land and that would follow the BU guidance that Dev discovered. The 90 % design basically updates the 60 % design. We took into account all the comments that we received and we have addressed.

126 "Steve DelHomme" (801351168)

00:39:12.920 --> 00:39:37.980

As all those comments and so the answers to those and those comments are in the back of the design report. You'll see those in the responses and then the changes that were made in the document based on those comments. And I'm just mentioned the permitting will be going on simultaneously with design that's going on right now with the design as as these reviews are going on. And we have set up a public meeting for 16 December. It'll be a virtual meeting from 06:30 to 08:30 and we'll go over the.

127 "Steve DelHomme" (801351168)

00:39:37.980 --> 00:39:57.980

This this document although with a little bit more background that this public probably hasn't seen, give them some background of what we're talking about and that'll be I guess on Monday, so we'll be doing that if anybody's interested. Next slide please. So this slide is the same one we showed last time shows the same areas, you know, shows which areas for the EA.

128 "Steve DelHomme" (801351168)

00:39:57.980 --> 00:40:17.980

And you can see them here in yellow where goes to acres of each and it shows what type of design is gonna be done in each. So you can see most of them are dressing and capping. The one place we're doing in situ is in King the lake. There's one large area that's an existing wetland and we didn't want to negatively impact that wetland because it's a very highly functioning wetland right now.

129 "Steve DelHomme" (801351168)

00:40:17.980 --> 00:40:37.980

We're doing a century treatment which should should provide little or NO impact to the well and I'll talk about the difference in those designs in a minute. But the other one big thing, big change that happened late in the 90 % design is you see it says potential lay down area that said the NPS manage chart that and Deb alluded to that showed you a picture of that a minute ago, but that's right pretty much in the middle of where we're.

130 "Steve DelHomme" (801351168)

00:40:37.980 --> 00:40:48.736

Doing most of our dreadings so it's pretty conveniently located, and I'll talk a little bit more about the things that we looked at. We looked at a lot of different areas, but we agreed on this one later in the design. So the next slide please.

131 "2027\*\*\*\*53" (4228029184)

00:40:48.736 --> 00:40:49.530

Okay.

132 "Steve DelHomme" (801351168)

00:40:49.530 --> 00:41:16.610

So the primary remedy components, this is similar to last time. The one difference here is on the left. Initially we were gonna have a foot cap, we talked about having a foot cap. We some cases it was gonna be just sand cap only, some places it was gonna be carbon amended, things like that. After we went through all our design calculations, it turns out that we're gonna probably want to have carbon amended sand in all cases. So we have the 3 " of carbon amended sand at the bottom and the 9 " of an aggregate, and the aggregate is.

133 "Steve DelHomme" (801351168)

00:41:16.610 --> 00:41:32.700

The protection layer to keep the carbon there and that changes depending on the different stormwater modeling we did and the better wash calculations and things like that. And I'll show you that here in a minute. The institute basically what we're gonna do there is we're gonna just place a half an inch of carbon on top.

134 "Steve DelHomme" (801351168)

00:41:32.700 --> 00:41:52.700

And it takes about four to six months and the Binthick animals in the top four to 6 " will distribute that carbon down into the top four 6 ". And both of these methods will prevent carbon above the, the .64 that they talked about. Both of the methods will keep it to below .64 which our treatability shouldn't.

135 "Steve DelHomme" (801351168)

00:41:52.700 --> 00:42:19.370

Available so it won't affect the animals in there and keeps it out of the food chain as we moves farther up to the fish and things like that. Dredging on the right here just we talked about this before basically we're gonna have a dredge. It'd be a small dredge, probably hydraulic dredging. The th there's two methods mechanical hydraulic mechanical is about 50 % sediment 50 % water, but it's very slow and it's time consuming and it's hard to move material very far, and in kingdom lake, the water's very shallow, we cannot get.

136 "Steve DelHomme" (801351168)

00:42:19.370 --> 00:42:38.910

Barges in there. So we'll probably go hydraulic. That's about 90 % water and 10 % solids, so there's a lot of water to deal with, and that will be dealt with at the lay down area where we dewater that material running it through geo tubes. I think we talked about this before basically that'll the water will be treated and discharged to the.

137 "Steve DelHomme" (801351168)

00:42:38.910 --> 00:42:58.200

A POTW, the publicly on treatment works, which is the water treatment system, and that'll be done under a permit from DC water. So next slide please. So this is one little a little bit different. So we have the we talked about the channels in kingdom lake. We're dredging those. That's about gonna be about probably.

138 "Steve DelHomme" (801351168)

00:42:58.200 --> 00:43:18.200

30000 yd of material. One of the issues there is when you dredge, we have, we have samples out there, but they're all about a thousand feet apart and they're too far apart to really give us a lot of data. So we're gonna have a contractor go take samples every 200 ft once he gets started and we'll make a decision on which areas need to be kept. So in some cases when you dredge, we're gonna uncover material that.

139 "Steve DelHomme" (801351168)

00:43:18.200 --> 00:43:41.190

It's higher than our hotspots, you know, hotspots were defined at 600 μg/kg, and so if we undercover that, then you've got a hotspot in the channel and we can't have that so we would cap those areas. And all that these caps are all designed based on the strong modeling that we did too, but these two cross sections, the one on the right would basically be draged in areas where we do not have anything above 600 μg/kg, it would just be draged and it would be fine.

140 "Steve DelHomme" (801351168)

00:43:41.190 --> 00:44:01.190

And at the bottom of that's gonna be at 5.3. But in cases where we have we know we're gonna have areas that are gonna be too high in PCBs, we're gonna overdridge by 7 ", and then we'll come back with a cap. Same thing we'll have 3 " of carbon, but we'll only have 4 " of protection material on top because we wanna maximize the space we have in the channels cause.

141 "Steve DelHomme" (801351168)

00:44:01.190 --> 00:44:23.700

The more space we can have, the longer it's gonna take before they fill in and you know you can keep using them for the small boats and kayaks. And they also deliver oxygenation throughout that area and make the well is a lot better than they are right now. Right now it's tend to stagnate in the northern part of the lake because the interest is blocked and water can't get in and out of there, but we're gonna clear that out so that we can get good good water and good oxygenation through the lake.

142 "Steve DelHomme" (801351168)

00:44:23.700 --> 00:44:42.720

So that just kind of shows you the difference of the two channels. So this right here, it's kind of, it's the same revenue before, but this takes into account all of our calculations to design. So if you look at the two parts to the top says the erosion protection layer, the top area, and then the bottom gray area says chemical isolate isolation layer.

143 "Steve DelHomme" (801351168)

00:44:42.720 --> 00:45:02.720

Chemical accelation layers the 3 " of carbon that we're gonna put at the bottom, and what that does is that basically any, any material that's underlying the cap is contaminated, what we're worried about more than the amount of sediment or amount of PCBs in the sediment is we're worried about what's in the in the water in the dissolve phase, so that's what affects the animals the most. So we're basically keep, you know, the, the.

144 "Steve DelHomme" (801351168)

00:45:02.720 --> 00:45:22.980

The app will keep the sediment down below, but also the carbon keeps any water, any water that has PCBs in it when it goes through there, it takes the PCBs out. So once it gets up to the top area of the cap where the community is, which is about top 4 ", it's basically clean. It'll keep the, it'll keep it down below the .64 sevens per kilogram.

145 "Steve DelHomme" (801351168)

00:45:22.980 --> 00:45:42.980

I'm sorry. And in the protection layer, what that is basically just to stop, just to keep the carbon in place and keep the cap from eroding. So it keeps the carbon getting washed away and keeps the cap effective. And so that was where we used our storm water calculations primarily, and we talked before about the design storm being a hundred year storm, which is still a.

146 "Steve DelHomme" (801351168)

00:45:42.980 --> 00:46:03.770

But then we had some comments from I think NPS and for the river keepers that wanted us to look at the 200 years storm. So we did all our calculations, we did stormal models for various scenarios including title. We did 25 of your storm, we did a hundred year storm and the 200 storm. The 200 years storm is really a 2080. It's a hypothetical storm it's not a real storm.

147 "Steve DelHomme" (801351168)

00:46:03.770 --> 00:46:28.490

It's just what may happen if all the worst case of global warning comes together, it may happen, but we don't know if that's a real storm right now. But we figured well, you know, if we look at the cost and the cost is about the same, it doesn't cost too much more to do the 200 storm, you might as well over design for that storm because it doesn't doesn't cost you much. And that turned out to be the case when in some cases the 200 storm was not the worst case. Some cases a hundred year storm was, and a lot of cases.

148 "Steve DelHomme" (801351168)

00:46:28.490 --> 00:46:49.700

There's propeller wash because the cap is so close instant shallow water and the provided more stress. So the top, this basis of EPL design that shows what it is designed to handle. In all cases, we ended up with the worst case using the worst case stress for the design, whether that be the 200 year storm or propeller wash or the hundred year storm, so we took the worst case, so.

149 "Steve DelHomme" (801351168)

00:46:49.700 --> 00:47:13.970

Was designed for the worst thing that is gonna happen based on any of those calculations that we did. So should handle the 200 storm, you know, where it says for pettle wash, that was designed for pellow wash because it was more stressful than the 200 years storm that we were looking at. So in all cases, it'll handle any of the situations that come up up through the 200 year 2080 hypothetical storm. And then the EPL material just tells you based on the calculation we had what kind of material we needed, of course.

150 "Steve DelHomme" (801351168)

00:47:13.970 --> 00:47:25.230

Gravel, some cases it's fine gravel, some cases we need a ACB which is articulated concrete block where we had high stress levels we had to use concrete block to protect the cap.

151 "Steve DelHomme" (801351168)

00:47:25.230 --> 00:47:45.230

So that just shows what that is. You'll see this table in the design report. I'm just kind of showing it to you so you'll know what to look for. And then it shows you the thickness level of the EPL. That's 9 ". The overall cap is 12 " and the protection level is 9 " except in some areas like Kingdom lake, area number two KL two there, that is very shallow area and we did not want it to be exposed to the surface, so we used and we had.

152 "Steve DelHomme" (801351168)

00:47:45.230 --> 00:47:56.400

Low levels of of stress right there and in the channels. We had low levels of stress. So we in both cases use 4 " of erosion protection aggregate over that.

153 "Steve DelHomme" (801351168)

00:47:56.400 --> 00:48:13.500

And so that you'll see this in here and if there's questions about it I can go over it later, but let's move on because I think we're out of time, so, so you'll see in additions, basically I mentioned this is considered to be a complete design. You'll have your completed service water model, all that's in there link, which is the modeling that shows that.

154 "Steve DelHomme" (801351168)

00:48:13.500 --> 00:48:29.700

The carbon and the transport of the contaminants up through the cap and shows that we're below the .6 400 g per liter. We have completed calculations for all the things that I was talking about, so there's calculations in there if anybody's interested in going to seeing how we got to the numbers we've got two, that's all in there.

155 "Steve DelHomme" (801351168)

00:48:29.700 --> 00:48:45.570

The completed design drawings and complete technical specifications now. So before we had partial drawings and partial specs now, those are complete. The project plans on the back and the project plans are basically just kind of guidance plans for the contractor and areas where they don't have specific guidance.

156 "Steve DelHomme" (801351168)

00:48:45.570 --> 00:49:05.570

We have guide plans to say this is the minimum requirements and the contractor will write their own plans to to meet the minimum requirements that we've included. And then we have all the com the responses the stakeholder comments on the 60 % design. And the one thing where the design is not complete is the is the area, and that was because the agreement to use a.

157 "Steve DelHomme" (801351168)

00:49:05.570 --> 00:49:35.750

The worth maintenance yard was not until about two weeks before we finished the design. So we didn't really have time to do any design there. We still gotta get some surveys out there. We've gotta get we've gotta find out where the utilities are. We know some information but not enough to complete the design. So that is one area that's gonna be held out until the hundred percent design that you'll see. Everything else we don't expect a lot of comments on anything else because we've addressed everything. There, there maybe some comments come up, but it should be minimal. And so normally between the 90 and the hundred percent design, there's not that many comments because.

158 "Steve DelHomme" (801351168)

00:49:35.750 --> 00:49:54.780

Because you basically address all the comments, so we'll see what happens, but the manual is gonna be some new information. It still won't be like the rest of it where it's just bleeded stuff we talked about in 60 %. So let's go on to the next one and we'll talk about that. So we looked at a bunch of areas you can see in here on the left, we looked at.

159 "Steve DelHomme" (801351168)

00:49:54.780 --> 00:50:14.780

Numerous areas trying to find an area that we could use and for various reasons, they weren't acceptable to either NPS or they weren't workable for us because of the physical location or things like that. NPS came up with an area that they have a maintenance yard if they're not turned out to be a pretty good area, it's in the middle of forward dredging, which is nice, it's not very far away and it has enough room.

160 "Steve DelHomme" (801351168)

00:50:14.780 --> 00:50:36.710

It's about a little bit over six acres, and so it's got, it's got the minimum area we need and it it's close enough that we can, you know, when we do hydroid judging, we can just pipe it over there and we would just pipe it up on there. It's away from all the residences, there's not really people around there. There is the the walking trail over there that we'll have to deal with, but for the most part doesn't have any public access, and so it's gonna be from the area sheets.

161 "Steve DelHomme" (801351168)

00:50:36.710 --> 00:50:58.920

Anything like that, it won't shouldn't affect the neighbors or people around there. So it's a pretty good area and then we're working on that design right now that mentioned the memorandum understanding of agreement and they're gonna, they're talking with APS and and and do you're talking right now to try to come up with what we need to do for restoration of the site once we're done and what the requirements are gonna be for use of that area, so.

162 "Steve DelHomme" (801351168)

00:50:58.920 --> 00:51:18.920

That is ongoing and hopefully we'll have those answers in time to do the, the final design and get it done for the hundred percent design. That's the plan. So let's go into the next slide. So these are just more of the other areas that we looked at. So none of these, those weren't the yellow at the top are the ones we're gonna use that that one that we talked about. So one other area that we're gonna use.

163 "Steve DelHomme" (801351168)

00:51:18.920 --> 00:51:38.640

Which is a DOE property is gonna be the Washington gas property over there and that is gonna be used primarily for just lay down materials for capping materials just to have stockpile of materials for capping and Washington channel. All the processing and all the material processing and dewatering and things like that and treatment will be done at the maintenance yard.

164 "Steve DelHomme" (801351168)

00:51:38.640 --> 00:51:53.760

So next slide, I think we have a picture of the yard, you can go to the next slide. So this shows the minute yard here. You can see the river to the left in Kingdom Island is to the left of that.

165 "Steve DelHomme" (801351168)

00:51:53.760 --> 00:52:11.820

This, these areas here, this, this will be laid out by the contractor based on their means and methods and how they decide to do it. We think they're gonna go with hydraulic, they probably will, but if they decided to do it a different method, they may lay this out differently. This is just my concept of what they might need and this kind of shows the area that would be used for for sediment dewatering.

166 "Steve DelHomme" (801351168)

00:52:11.820 --> 00:52:31.820

We use the geo twos, we talked about those before, they're big long geotextile socks, and they'll run the water through there and it'll have a polymer in and it'll hold the material in the sock. Then they just rotate those socks through. And if you know that right now we're looking at Upland BU, we'll either do that. If we can't find an area to do upland BU, we'll dispose offsite. Either way, there's limited space.

167 "Steve DelHomme" (801351168)

00:52:31.820 --> 00:52:56.150

It's on this site to site pile. We could stockpile some material but probably we'll want to try to hold it off site as soon as possible. We're looking at different areas different district properties right now to try to do uplink beneficial use. And if we come up with that what we're, what we're still in the design phase, we'll add that into the design as well. You see sediment treatment here treatment depends on totally on the end use. If it's you know if it was gonna be a quotic, we would probably treat it.

168 "Steve DelHomme" (801351168)

00:52:56.150 --> 00:53:13.050

With carbon, e.g., and that that that removes the bio availability of any PCBs. If it was if it's gonna be uploaded, it may have to have some structures if it's gonna be used under some kind of structure it would have to have some compressive strength requirements and we would treat it accordingly. And then the other is just contractor offices in the area.

169 "Steve DelHomme" (801351168)

00:53:13.050 --> 00:53:32.460

Go to the next slide, please. And this just shows you the Washington Gas areas, so that's just gonna be used for storage and we'll just stockpile clean materials there to basically use it over in the Washington channel. That just shows the location and it's on the water, it's got access to bargers and things so we can load offload material onto a barge and carry it over to Washington channel.

170 "Steve DelHomme" (801351168)

00:53:32.460 --> 00:53:53.570

Okay, next slide. So for the hundred percent design basically if we get any comments on the 90 % whatever we get, we'll address those and then we'll have additional details on the lay down area like already mentioned that that design hasn't been done yet and once we get the requirements from EPS on what they want for restoration and we get all the information on the survey and the and the.

171 "Steve DelHomme" (801351168)

00:53:53.570 --> 00:54:12.870

Utilities will go ahead and do that design and basically just show the contractor what he's got available to work with and then he'll, when he'll do a plan for a DOE approval that's gonna say here's how he's gonna lay it out. And so that, that's some of that stuff's gonna be done during construction, but all that are during pre construction, but all that will be approved by DOE prior to the mobilization with the contractor.

172 "Steve DelHomme" (801351168)

00:54:12.870 --> 00:54:32.280

Oh, next slide. This just shows the public comment period ends on 2 January, but I think I mentioned the river keepers asked for an extension, so that's gonna be moved out to 2 February. Public meeting's gonna be next Monday and then if you need to review, you can see it's on the administrative record there and there's a link for it.

173 "Steve DelHomme" (801351168)

00:54:32.280 --> 00:54:51.480

And then they also have it at the following at the library's down below, and we can make these slides available if anybody needs these addresses to get to the library and look at it. It's obviously a lot easier to look at online because you don't have to go over there, but it's printed out in the library, so if you don't have access to a computer or experience look at the drawings, it might be easier to see in person, so.

174 "Steve DelHomme" (801351168)

00:54:51.480 --> 00:55:10.620

And I believe that's So yeah, we're currently on schedule except for the, we have some delays in the review like I mentioned, so we're, we're about three months behind our original schedule, and now we're gonna push you back another month, so we've got about four months behind our original schedule, but we should be able to achieve their design schedule on time, so.

175 "Steve DelHomme" (801351168)

00:55:10.620 --> 00:55:30.620

We'd just be behind based on the reviews and stuff. And, and then we say here we already know since we've done this presentation, it's not gonna be 2 January based on the keeper's request so it maybe 2 February and that's and then if we make make 2 February, we'll just behind by one more month if it's longer than that, whatever, whatever the the.

176 "Steve DelHomme" (801351168)

00:55:30.620 --> 00:55:54.710

Delay and review time is direct correlation to the project schedule. And then we also need, like I mentioned, we're gonna need to have an agreement between NPS and DOE on the use of that property, so that's gonna be the thing that we have to have and we need to have that before we do the hundred percent design, so in the next couple of months we need to have that tied down. And then I think the next next slide is just a schedule shows where we are, it shows kind of the overall proper.

177 "Steve DelHomme" (801351168)

00:55:54.710 --> 00:56:13.735

Project good phase and permitting is gonna go on at the same time. By the time we get done with the procurement phase, we should have permitting approved and then start construction in late 2025 and Q3. If there's any questions I'll be happy to answer Deborah I'll be happy to answer those for you.

178 "gretchen mikeska" (2645515264)

00:56:13.735 --> 00:56:31.140

Yeah, there's a lot of questions in the chat Steve, so we can, let's see what's our timing. We can take a little bit of time to answer at least some of these.

179 "gretchen mikeska" (2645515264)

00:56:31.140 --> 00:56:56.897

Okay, hold on. I have to start at the top, river Keeper said, when you said the 200 years storm might be less scour than the hundred year or even prop wash, is that because most of the water will be out of bank or how is that working?

180 "Steve DelHomme" (801351168)

00:56:56.897 --> 00:57:19.620

Yeah, so what happens on the 200 storm is you're right, it's out of the bank and it's the you know the the velocity and the water is dependent upon the cross sectional area and because the it's so much higher and deeper, you have a much bigger cross sectional area and it's so much bigger, and you also have a lot more friction along the banks and stuff, so there's so much bigger that slows the water down, so your flow velocity is actually less.

181 "Steve DelHomme" (801351168)

00:57:19.620 --> 00:57:39.620

And you're according to your stress on the, you know, the subsurface caps is less too. And in those cases that only happened in a few places, you know, certain places where it was flowing. So we did, we did all of them and if the hundred year had higher stresses at that location where the cap was, we used the hundred year hundred year storm, and in a lot of cases where it's very shadow, the prop washes, you know, you can imagine.

182 "Steve DelHomme" (801351168)

00:57:39.620 --> 00:57:55.740

Can put out a quite a bit of especially on some of those larger shifts in the washington channel, they can put out quite a bit of force. And so that way overrode the any of the storm flows, and so that's, that's the case of everyone had the higher force, the higher it's basically based on water velocity flowing across the cath.

183 "Steve DelHomme" (801351168)

00:57:55.740 --> 00:58:20.866

Whatever everyone had the highest that's what we used, but we did include include the two 200 I know I know it was a big concern for NPS and for roomkeeper about the 200 years storm. That's a potential that might happen in the future, so we went ahead and designed it for that just in case. So in the cases where that was the highest you'll see in that table, it shows what the storm was designed for. When it says 200 year that was the highest stress. When it doesn't say 200 years that it was some other, it was either the hundred year or the or the prop wash or the highest.

184 "gretchen mikeska" (2645515264)

00:58:20.866 --> 00:58:27.648

Will truck traffic plans two from the lay down areas be part of the.

185 "Steve DelHomme" (801351168)

00:58:27.648 --> 00:59:00.990

It it won't be hard, what it will be as part of the contractors contractor will have a a work plan that'll show where they're gonna come in and out. That area is a good area though because there's NO, there's not much you know public traffic over there. It's all it's a big industrial area right now it was part of pepco, which isn't working right now and it's the the DPW is over there. They're they're redoing that facility, so there's not gonna be much traffic while this is going on just except you enter, you know, at least along the main road right there, but as you get in and out, it'll be some traffic, but yeah, that'll be, I mean consideration of traffic is always.

186 "Anacostia Riverkeeper" (3638814976)

00:59:00.990 --> 00:59:30.529

Part of that and that'll be part of this one as well. That's what I'm gonna take personally, it's not just on behalf of the, all the other neighborhoods nearby. The I I like that placement. I was actually saying that to a public meeting yesterday, but bidding itself has pretty high traffic. So I I'll be very interested to see how y'all plan around that. And if y'all, are y'all gonna talk to the community about setting up that plan or is that plan just going to be in the hundred design, hundred percent design?

187 "Steve DelHomme" (801351168)

00:59:30.529 --> 00:59:58.206

What's, what's the formation process for that? Yeah, so we won't do the plan because it's gonna depend on the contractor means and methods depending on how he does it, he may have, but he'll, there's a specific plan called the traffic control plan that he'll have to write and have approved by DOEE, so, so he'll have it have to have a traffic control plan. And I'm doing a project right now in Jacksonville where we just we're reviewing all those plans right now, so we just review the traffic control plan. They have to have, if they're out on the street they have to have flaggers and things like that, but obviously they want to minimize traffic, that's that's the key.

188 "Anacostia Riverkeeper" (3638814976)

00:59:58.206 --> 01:00:05.148

Thing is minimized impact to the public so. Gretchen, what will the public input be on that since it's, it'll be in doe's hands?

189 "gretchen mikeska" (2645515264)

01:00:05.148 --> 01:00:12.827

Well, you mean for the, for the.

190 "Anacostia Riverkeeper" (3638814976)

01:00:12.827 --> 01:00:19.323

Yeah, specifically with the traffic, that was a big question on the meeting there.

191 "Steve DelHomme" (801351168)

01:00:19.323 --> 01:00:47.909

We had with Brenda and Vanessa yesterday. And I can suggest something we're gonna have plans, like I mentioned, we have we have those plans in there that are guidance for the contractor. If there's any specific suggestions that anybody has or things that they're concerned about, we can address that in our plan and make that part of the minimum requirements for the contractors so that they have to meet those. So that would be good to get those in. If there's any specific things that you guys know about that we don't, it'd be good to let us know and make sure we get that into those the traffic control plan example that they're gonna use.

192 "gretchen mikeska" (2645515264)

01:00:47.909 --> 01:00:59.225

Yeah, I mean when we get to the hundred percent design and have that in place and we'll, you know, we'll, we'll, we'll be doing public input.

193 "Dennis" (818285312)

01:00:59.225 --> 01:01:00.829

Long and we don't have a.

194 "gretchen mikeska" (2645515264)

01:01:00.829 --> 01:01:07.705

You know, a plan in place for that right now or, you know, a schedule for it, but that will.

195 "Steve DelHomme" (801351168)

01:01:07.705 --> 01:01:09.304

You know, be part of the process, so.

196 "Anacostia Riverkeeper" (3638814976)

01:01:09.304 --> 01:01:15.389

Yeah for the navigation plans since we won't know the.

197 "Steve DelHomme" (801351168)

01:01:15.389 --> 01:01:39.090

Exactly where the barges and judges will be. Yeah, the navigation plan and also working with the docs, docs and you know the marinas over there, that's gonna be critically important because you got people living out there and they can't move those boats, so they're gonna be required to work closely with the marinasm and docs and those guys you know people who are directly impacted will definitely have input on those plans because they're gonna need to because we're gonna need to have their input, you know, especially like that you may end up using.

198 "Steve DelHomme" (801351168)

01:01:39.090 --> 01:02:03.990

Average or something. We know that we can't move some of those shifts, we've already talked to the people about it, but then the contractors are gonna have to work with any other contractors that are out there. You know, the example like where we talked about the direct line that's gonna go across the the mainstem that that'll have to be sunk at that point. It'll have to be down at the bottom cause you can't have it just running across the surface there. So that, yeah, so they'll do that. I mean we try to minimize the pipe and the river, but there's times when you have to get across areas like that and they'll just think that.

199 "Steve DelHomme" (801351168)

01:02:03.990 --> 01:02:07.587

To the bottom, make sure it's out of the way. Cool.

200 "Anacostia Riverkeeper" (3638814976)

01:02:07.587 --> 01:02:22.321

Last question, the last question I had down from the meeting yesterday was about where the toxic sediment that cannot be reused, where will that be taken? Is that determined or is there a set of facilities that have been determined as.

201 "Steve DelHomme" (801351168)

01:02:22.321 --> 01:02:37.528

Options, where does that stand currently? Well, there's we looked at several landfills, it's just gonna go to a uniful landfill, but it will and I I don't remember the name of it off the top of my head, but they generally go to the closest one because you know the traffic costs them less to take it over there, but it's gonna.

202 "Anacostia Riverkeeper" (3638814976)

01:02:37.528 --> 01:02:41.020

Okay, that that includes for how.

203 "Steve DelHomme" (801351168)

01:02:41.020 --> 01:03:09.724

The PCB stuff or that's gonna go still way far. Well, yeah, I mean anything under 50 can go there. I mean anything under one, you don't really have to remediate it if it's in the if it's an uplinder is you know one one PPM or or below is just say if you walk away, anything between one and 50 can go to a landfill. Anything about 50 would have to go to a specific Cosca landfill. Okay. We don't have anything even close to 50. We have we don't actually we don't even have much just barely over one is I think the highest we found out there, so.

204 "gretchen mikeska" (2645515264)

01:03:10.787 --> 01:03:18.810

Okay, and then Dennis had a question about the DPW.

205 "gretchen mikeska" (2645515264)

01:03:18.810 --> 01:03:34.200

Yard that actually is adjacent to the Candlewarth maintenance yard. We're certainly keeping track of that and and I don't think it's really gonna impact us directly, but you know we are keeping track of that and.

206 "Dennis" (818285312)

01:03:34.199 --> 01:03:35.908

Now this will all coordinate.

207 "Steve DelHomme" (801351168)

01:03:35.908 --> 01:03:57.667

Together. One thing that we're looking at is the there's that 54 " stormshore, that's where we probably discharge to. One of them goes under DPW and we need to work with them to make sure they're not gonna remove that before we need it, so that that we'll be coordinating with them on that before we tie in our stormshore discharge out from the dewatered sediment that we don't get impacted by that then we'll.

208 "Dennis" (818285312)

01:03:57.667 --> 01:04:17.219

Open on that line. Okay, and one of the things I was asking and the dpw's yard was and thanks for answering that, the DPW site, but Pepco has another site there that was the former location of the power generating plant.

209 "Dennis" (818285312)

01:04:17.219 --> 01:04:36.131

That was torn down and and there's a plan development for some kind of warehousing operation or something along that line. That's what's been stated. So I'm wondering if that's under consideration for any of the plans that we.

210 "Steve DelHomme" (801351168)

01:04:36.131 --> 01:04:37.529

Are discussing today.

211 "Steve DelHomme" (801351168)

01:04:37.529 --> 01:05:08.287

And the only, the only interface we would have with that is the only it would be that 54 " storm line. That line was the previous Pepco line that was used before, and that's the one that runs the POTW right now, and so we need to tie into that line to discharge to it. And we don't have the information on exactly where that is yet, that's one of the part of the survey that we're doing right now, and that's why that design isn't completed, but yeah, we'll have to work on that. We'll have to basically when we do that design we need to talk to DP DPW and we'll have to talk to the pepco folks to make sure that it's not gonna impact them. But we haven't done that yet because we just found out.

212 "DOEE-Rm748" (3157705216)

01:05:08.287 --> 01:05:20.609

Thought about that area you know six weeks ago. Let me jump in on that one for Dennis. So Dennis essentially there is a lot of work that will be occurring in that section between the Rica, you know, the.

213 "DOEE-Rm748" (3157705216)

01:05:20.609 --> 01:05:35.789

Demolition of the DPW facility. As you mentioned, the PEPCO, leasing out that space for a warehouse type area, and then this project as well, so.

214 "DOEE-Rm748" (3157705216)

01:05:35.789 --> 01:05:51.149

That road is gonna get a lot of use soon and but we're really kind of involved in all three Steve and Dev are focused on a tender project, but I have Apparva.

215 "DOEE-Rm748" (3157705216)

01:05:51.149 --> 01:06:07.589

Another remediation managers working with DPW, and then we're also working with Pepka, so we're aware of all three, so we're kind of playing all three plates in the air, spending all three plates in the air at the same time, but everybody's kind of communicating with each other, so we're aware.

216 "DOEE-Rm748" (3157705216)

01:06:07.589 --> 01:06:29.829

As we get closer to actual getting someone in the ground, we'll definitely be ensuring that we're coordinating all the different works and all the different phases because at that, at some point there will be a significant amount of activity to that area as we move forward. So, so thanks for bringing it up, but we're, we're definitely taking into consideration all three projects.

217 "Anacostia Riverkeeper" (3638814976)

01:06:29.829 --> 01:06:51.169

That's good to hear director. If there's a way for us to, to make our voice heard to make sure that this project is prioritized over any conflicts for for water access, please let us know cause this one, this has been a long time coming and this one benefits everybody, not just a few developers or this or that, so.

218 "Anacostia Riverkeeper" (3638814976)

01:06:51.169 --> 01:06:58.868

This, this is the the one we wanna see get done with the most attention and the most help.

219 "Dennis" (818285312)

01:06:58.868 --> 01:07:31.009

Okay, absolutely. And then lastly, there is a plan development in Kennelworth part by DPR and DOEE considered is this a plan development considered as part I mean is considered in part of this planning and especially the area where the new bridge to the operreatum is scheduled to.

220 "DOEE-Rm748" (3157705216)

01:07:31.009 --> 01:07:52.609

So again for this one, so kentel Worth Park belongs to Ray Montereo. So fortunately for DOE, the individuals involved in all the projects that are in that area all work side by side together. So they're all very familiar with what each one is doing.

221 "DOEE-Rm748" (3157705216)

01:07:52.609 --> 01:08:14.848

And so as the work proceeds, they're well aware of, any overlap, and so by them staying in communications, looking at seeing where each project is at, what stage they're at, they're able to make sure that we don't hit any snags or if we do see something that may potentially become a snag, they can.

222 "DOEE-Rm748" (3157705216)

01:08:14.848 --> 01:08:34.848

Resolving quickly because they work so closely together. So kinda work is also part of the overall equation and and we'll keep on, you know, working together as a team for those. I've seen something in the tracker starting RFK depending on what happens with RFK, of course that'll be incorporated into, into the work or.

223 "DOEE-Rm748" (3157705216)

01:08:34.848 --> 01:08:53.158

Already doing. So we've already been in communications with the mayor's team about RFK and what's going on so they're aware, depending on how that goes, we're already kind of inserted into the process with regards to environmental aspects of RFK site.

224 "DOEE-Rm748" (3157705216)

01:08:53.158 --> 01:09:09.506

So again, it's because we have a, a very small team that work closely together and being a part of all these projects early on will allow us to hopefully allow us to sell through and smoothly navigate any of the challenges that may pop up as we go through the process.

225 "Dennis" (818285312)

01:09:09.506 --> 01:09:14.945

Okay, great, thank you.

226 "gretchen mikeska" (2645515264)

01:09:14.945 --> 01:09:26.789

There's a comment by Don at the South Capital Street Heliport. Are you considering using our doc and water access for the project.

227 "Steve DelHomme" (801351168)

01:09:26.789 --> 01:09:36.916

Yeah, not currently now, but the contractor, the contractor may look for other areas other than washingtony gas. Right now we're looking for washington gas.

228 "Dev Murali" (3544161792)

01:09:36.916 --> 01:09:54.116

Well, NO NO, Steve, we'll be open to discussing that with Don to see what what NO, so let's let's not rule out anything right now, ok? So ok thank you. We'll we'll get back to you Don, so.

229 "Dennis" (818285312)

01:09:55.916 --> 01:10:23.218

Back to you Dennis. Okay. All right. Well moving right along with the presenters, I believe Eric is under the weather and will not be from the US army Corps of engineers will not be presenting this morning. So, we will move forward with.

230 "Dennis" (818285312)

01:10:23.218 --> 01:10:43.218

Is who is with Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments and is an environmental planner for the Metropolitan Washington Council of governments. He manages the stream monitoring program and he has been working in the anticoscia streams and rivers for over 30 years.

231 "Dennis" (818285312)

01:10:43.218 --> 01:10:48.716

Good to see you Fong and you you can go ahead.

232 "Phong" (2191187968)

01:10:48.716 --> 01:11:05.778

Thanks Dennis. Good to see you as well. Can you thumbs up if you can hear me? Great, thanks. Ok, I'm here to talk about a recent grant that the partnership has received through COG.

233 "Phong" (2191187968)

01:11:05.778 --> 01:11:30.478

As you may recall way back in 2022 at one of the leadership meetings Fred Pinkney, a fisheries biologist, had mentioned that while working in the lower Beaverageam Creek, deploying and collecting, deploying some traps and collecting band aid killy fish, she noticed a whole bunch of a lot of trash and large debris in the lower be in the stream channel.

234 "Phong" (2191187968)

01:11:30.478 --> 01:11:47.998

And suggested a, a stream cleanup event. Since then COG and the partnership with Maryland, the District of Columbia, and, and others have been working on this.

235 "Phong" (2191187968)

01:11:47.998 --> 01:12:03.778

And since in 2023 we decided to expand the activities under this to include some darylic boat removal and some barge and a large river cleanup of it.

236 "Phong" (2191187968)

01:12:03.778 --> 01:12:19.858

Next slide please. So back in, we applied for the noah grant back in February 2024. We got the notification for the award late summer.

237 "Phong" (2191187968)

01:12:19.858 --> 01:12:39.858

And fall of 2024. The award, I'm sorry the grant funding opportunity was through the National Oceanic atmospheric Administration marine degree removal program and that's part of the FY 24 by parsing infrastructure law. The grant.

238 "Phong" (2191187968)

01:12:39.858 --> 01:13:07.918

Is a four year grant period of performance that started in October of 2024 through 30 September 2028. The grant funds are about $963000 and there's a match component of it of about a hundred and 50 $556000 that's will be provided by Prince George's Department of the environment, the district, MDE and a COG.

239 "Phong" (2191187968)

01:13:07.918 --> 01:13:24.928

And you can see the three activities that we're going to be performing there. Trash and debris removal, the darilix vessel removal, and a barge order cleanup. Next slide, please.

240 "Phong" (2191187968)

01:13:24.928 --> 01:13:41.758

Okay, just a brief mention for the project partners throughout this again most of the project partners here are members of the Anna Costria partnership. One of the individuals here Kent.

241 "Phong" (2191187968)

01:13:41.758 --> 01:14:01.758

He is a, I believe is it local kayaker that was that has been kayaking up and down lower beer \*\*\*\* Creek from the title river and and removing a lot of the trash. He kind of reached out to us and during this process to alert us to some of the items that are located in lower.

242 "Phong" (2191187968)

01:14:01.758 --> 01:14:18.508

And we are also partnering with the clubs and Marina there on the right hand side that's located along the Anticostia. Next slide please. Okay, so for the 1st activity lower beer \*\*\*\* Creek.

243 "Phong" (2191187968)

01:14:18.508 --> 01:14:36.568

Crash removal. Just want to orient everyone here the location of where the activity is gonna happen. On the left hand side, there is the Anticosta River and it's blowing from the top of the slide down towards the confluence to the to the lower part of the slide.

244 "Phong" (2191187968)

01:14:36.568 --> 01:14:56.568

That orange line there indicates the, the length of stream on the lower beer Dam Creek that we will be removing the materials from. This section of stream. Lower beer Dam Creek is a title section, and believe it or not.

245 "Phong" (2191187968)

01:14:56.568 --> 01:15:21.118

We do have a lot of fish within that stream. Cog does a annual spring monitoring there and ruber hearing or moving up the outlife rubber hearing does move up through this stream channel area past route two oh one and for the rough. We also get the American eels along with a whole bunch of other resident fish.

246 "Phong" (2191187968)

01:15:21.118 --> 01:15:41.118

That are located there in Lower Beer Dam Creek. Okay, next slide please. This is the project map for lower Breebrudam Creek. Clean up, bring your attention to the red line, the black lines and those little small.

247 "Phong" (2191187968)

01:15:41.118 --> 01:16:01.378

Access area rectangles. Essentially for this project, we will be accessing onto WSSC water that's it's the Anticostia two wastewater pumping station. We're accessing that bank there on the south side of Lower Beautam Creek.

248 "Phong" (2191187968)

01:16:01.378 --> 01:16:19.438

Which is obviously owned by WSSC water. And we will be entering the stream section down there at five locations, so those are the little black access areas, and we're gonna be hiring a contractor to remove the material. A lot of the material.

249 "Phong" (2191187968)

01:16:19.438 --> 01:16:39.438

Could be dangerous or harmful to citizen volunteers that going down there to move the material, so we elected to go with a contractor to do a lot of the material and the removal of the material. The work in the stream will happen using manual labor. We will be.

250 "Phong" (2191187968)

01:16:39.438 --> 01:16:58.828

Having individuals going into the stream channel and if they can remove the items by hand, then they will be able to remove the items by hand. If not, we're gonna set a series of winches, cables, and hooks at the access areas to recover the item onto the.

251 "Phong" (2191187968)

01:16:58.828 --> 01:17:17.158

South Bank there and move it over to a sorting area on WSSC water. One of the challenges of this project is, is that the National Railroad Passenger Corporation Amtrak actually owns.

252 "Phong" (2191187968)

01:17:17.158 --> 01:17:37.108

The stream bottom there on beer \*\*\*\* Creek. So a large coordination meetings, we've we've had about five or six of those meetings over the course of the of 22 to 2023, in order to get lined up and get permission to access their.

253 "Phong" (2191187968)

01:17:37.108 --> 01:17:56.518

Property to be able to remove a handful of this large debris coming out of the stream channel. Not only are we going to be removing a lot of the items from the stream channel here, we were able to.

254 "Phong" (2191187968)

01:17:56.518 --> 01:18:13.918

Secure, hopefully recycling a lot of the metal scraps, and if you go ahead and go to the next slide, so here you you'll see a kind of a, a.

255 "Phong" (2191187968)

01:18:13.918 --> 01:18:33.918

The targeted materials that we're gonna try to remove, we are gonna remove out of the stream Constant monitoring of the stream section for about you know close to more than more than 1015 years, and there's a trash survey that we conduct here and and.

256 "Phong" (2191187968)

01:18:33.918 --> 01:19:01.458

Lower beaver \*\*\*\* Creek always ends up not only as amongst the highest for trash counts, but if you remove a lot of the material out of that data set and start looking at this bulk material as the tires car batteries and scrap metals, it always ranks as the highest one. So using that data we justified selecting this site here with Noaa to be able to remove this material.

257 "Phong" (2191187968)

01:19:01.458 --> 01:19:22.468

You can see there the very last bullet, the metals graphs were with JS and that's recycling in parentheses, we have coordinated with Joseph Smith and Son to be able to where appropriate come and evaluate some of the materials that we've pulled out so that they can.

258 "Phong" (2191187968)

01:19:22.468 --> 01:19:39.538

Re potentially recycle the material on their facility which is you know a stone's throw away from the Anticosta two wastewater pumping station. Okay, next slide please.

259 "Phong" (2191187968)

01:19:39.538 --> 01:19:59.538

So just a quick schedule for where this activity's landing. We're in the process of carrying the contractor. We do have to secure a site of entry. I'm sorry, our right of entry onto mcrack property and we're hoping to start the clean up somewhere in fall of 2020.

260 "Phong" (2191187968)

01:19:59.538 --> 01:20:20.668

Five once we've got the contractor secured and we'll complete the work, you know, in the 2nd year. Post 2nd year under this activity, we'll start up a, a volunteer maintenance clean up to walk the stream channel clean there and get a lot of the smaller materials.

261 "Phong" (2191187968)

01:20:20.668 --> 01:20:40.668

And to keep an eye on this stream channel hopefully that we don't accumulate more of this bulk trash and some communications upstream to the business that do drain down in here to encourage them preventing the materials from getting back into the stream, potentially developing a kind of a good house cleaning plan for their facility.

262 "Phong" (2191187968)

01:20:40.668 --> 01:21:00.448

Next slide, please. Okay, the 2nd activity here is the Anticosta boat removal. This is something that, like I said in 2023 we decided to expand to include this activity. We reached out to the Anticosta River Keeper to determine.

263 "Phong" (2191187968)

01:21:00.448 --> 01:21:19.528

To see if, if they could determine if there are any darylic vessels along the Anticosha Boat House Row and Marina, and they came back and they said yes, these folks definitely need our help. They are a volunteer.

264 "Phong" (2191187968)

01:21:19.528 --> 01:21:34.858

Not for profit organizations. They don't have the resources to remove a lot of these vessels off of their, from their marinas, their clubs, and they are more than happy to partner with us to get.

265 "Phong" (2191187968)

01:21:34.858 --> 01:21:54.858

So that we could help them get this stuff, get these boats out of the marinas. So that's what we're, this activity will do. There's 33 advs that have been identified I believe there's six that are sunken, the remainder are a float, so.

266 "Phong" (2191187968)

01:21:54.858 --> 01:22:11.668

With this, project, we will also be kind of putting together this best management practice for the marinas for the for the clubs to prevent.

267 "Phong" (2191187968)

01:22:11.668 --> 01:22:29.698

Advs from accumulating or conditions from their marinas. So we'll be soliciting a handful of best practices from other marinas, other clubs compiling that together and at community events.

268 "Phong" (2191187968)

01:22:29.698 --> 01:22:49.698

Handing that information out, to the marinas and to the communities along the inner househouse. Next slide please. Okay, a quick summary of the schedule for that. There's still a lot of coordinating.

269 "Phong" (2191187968)

01:22:49.698 --> 01:23:14.218

Meetings with this activity with the district of Columbia National Park service with the clubs, the marinas, historic preservation office and and as the one member indicated here with the cattoway, Indian tribe. We still have to confirm a handful of the titles, the whole IDs, the vessels.

270 "Phong" (2191187968)

01:23:14.218 --> 01:23:29.908

And conduct the outreach to the clubs of marinas to catalog their best practices. Year two to four, that's when we're gonna target to remove, begin the removal of the vessels, again.

271 "Phong" (2191187968)

01:23:29.908 --> 01:23:48.148

Including in coordination some of the public outreach event during the year's two to four. Next slide please. The last activity is the Antikashia Barge river cleanup.

272 "Phong" (2191187968)

01:23:48.148 --> 01:24:05.638

So again, we're gonna be working with the rubber keeper to execute this activity and the idea is to remove the large debris that accumulates in the eight and a half mile along the title rubber section. We're starting to see a.

273 "Phong" (2191187968)

01:24:05.638 --> 01:24:23.128

Some trash, some items such as the, a lot of bikes, electric bikes, scooters, electric scooters, shopping carts, sometimes they're picnic tables. We know that there are lots of large, large tires, not just the passenger vehicles, but other tires in there that's.

274 "Phong" (2191187968)

01:24:23.128 --> 01:24:43.128

Oftentimes very difficult to remove when we're doing a lot of the volunteer cleanup throughout the year on the these are the particular items that we're targeting to get and to remove. And the idea is going to be to grant or hire a small small palm tune.

275 "Phong" (2191187968)

01:24:43.128 --> 01:25:01.408

A large, small pontoon barge there to help us pick up this material, put it in move it to some sort of a sorting place and properly dispose or hopefully contact the business to recover the scooters and the tires.

276 "Phong" (2191187968)

01:25:01.408 --> 01:25:21.408

Okay, one of the things that's gonna help us next slide, please, that's gonna help us with this particular object. It's something that we're building in house. This is a web application, not necessarily needed to download the information onto your phone.

277 "Phong" (2191187968)

01:25:21.408 --> 01:25:41.868

But this particular application here, is, will help us kind of geo tag the locations of the large debris large debris and trash that's located out there in the channel area. So if you are a recreator, a hiker, a biker.

278 "Phong" (2191187968)

01:25:41.868 --> 01:26:05.778

Paddler, and you are participate or recreating along or or in the channel. You can use this application especially if you come across in a large item and take a photo of the material, the debris, and it will connect, it will collect.

279 "Phong" (2191187968)

01:26:05.778 --> 01:26:25.018

The coordinates onto this application and this will provide the information for us as we go back and review the sending the information to verify the debris, the location debris, and to see if it's feasible to remove the item.

280 "Phong" (2191187968)

01:26:25.018 --> 01:26:45.018

There's a handful of other questions that this particular application will will request from you, but the most important part there is gonna be the photo and the coordinates that this application will collect. We are hoping to get this information out through the various digital.

281 "Phong" (2191187968)

01:26:45.018 --> 01:27:12.978

Social media formats that we have along with getting some printed copies that are laminated and you know possibly putting those and and distribute those to some of the rubber access trail areas with permission from the respective property owners. Next slide please. Just a very quick synopsis, sorry, a very quick map.

282 "Phong" (2191187968)

01:27:12.978 --> 01:27:35.478

Of the application. This is, this, you can actually click on to that web address there and it'll give you a map showing what's been found in in the anticostia, what's been reported in the anticostia. We've tried.

283 "Phong" (2191187968)

01:27:35.478 --> 01:27:38.963

We've tried the application out along the rubber.

284 "2027\*\*\*\*53" (3571998720)

01:27:38.963 --> 01:27:40.725

And as you can see we've recorded those.

285 "Phong" (2191187968)

01:27:40.725 --> 01:28:25.141

There's three particular points. Next slide please. So the schedule for this particular, we're gonna collect the data, obviously a lot more coordinating, planning meetings similar to the other two activities. Large cleanup is not gonna happen until year four, year two through four as as well as the outreach events targeting the large debris preventions and final slide. I think if you have any questions, that is my contact information and yeah feel free to send me comments or questions regarding this the newer grant.

286 "gretchen mikeska" (2645515264)

01:28:25.141 --> 01:28:39.693

Dr. Gosh had a good one. Suggests taking a look at elevated PCB concentrations and the buried sediments that are in the area avoiding major resuspensions during removal of lot.

287 "Phong" (2191187968)

01:28:39.693 --> 01:28:58.198

Large projects. Yeah, we're gonna be coordinating a lot with dev especially when we're getting ready to do a lot of the ADB removals as many of you guys are may or may not be aware, we also are, we also coordinate that Anakostia.

288 "Phong" (2191187968)

01:28:58.198 --> 01:29:15.422

Toxics reduction work group, a smaller work group working with a lot of, the technical staff here. And yeah, we are definitely going to be contacting them just to make sure that when we are excavating, we are not making a hotspot even a greater hotspot.

289 "gretchen mikeska" (2645515264)

01:29:18.568 --> 01:29:41.046

And then, friends of Lower Beaverdam Creek talked about, are you going to classify the debris removal for further analysis of potential sources, how long they've been there, given past practices at Justice Smith operation, how much to.

290 "Phong" (2191187968)

01:29:41.046 --> 01:30:04.053

Yeah, that's currently not in the plan. I think that's that maybe a fairly difficult test. There will be a sorting area to determine the material. But right now we are not looking into the source of the.

291 "gretchen mikeska" (2645515264)

01:30:04.053 --> 01:30:12.917

Okay, and then finally, we have to kind of move along. Will this app support reports of dumping on.

292 "Phong" (2191187968)

01:30:12.917 --> 01:30:16.048

Then roads adjacent to the river.

293 "Phong" (2191187968)

01:30:16.048 --> 01:30:36.048

We're not looking to expand currently within this particular time period within the four years. We're not looking to expand this particular app to do such. I think there are many other apps, applications that are out there that's provided by a handful of organizations and jurisdictions.

294 "Phong" (2191187968)

01:30:36.048 --> 01:30:55.731

So before we actually do that, I think we would have to coordinate with them to plan that out. And I see someone here real quick with the question what is ADV? Those, that's the abbreviation for abandoned Darylic vessel.

295 "SYC Commodore Tony Ford" (3083044096)

01:30:55.731 --> 01:31:09.334

Thank you. I'm sorry I came a little late and I just wanted to get clarity. That definitely affects us. This is Tony port with Seafaris hot Club.

296 "gretchen mikeska" (2645515264)

01:31:09.334 --> 01:31:19.190

Yeah, thanks Tony. It'll be an it's an important effort, so it's great you got the funds for that.

297 "Phong" (2191187968)

01:31:19.190 --> 01:31:24.730

And we're looking forward to it. Thank you.

298 "gretchen mikeska" (2645515264)

01:31:24.730 --> 01:31:37.120

Back to you Dennis.

299 "Dennis" (818285312)

01:31:37.120 --> 01:31:56.508

Thank you Fong for this great presentation and we're definitely looking forward to keeping up to date on the progress of this project. So moving right along, now we will introduce Grant.

300 "Dennis" (818285312)

01:31:56.508 --> 01:32:31.119

Who is the anticostia coordinator for DOEE and Chief's Director Jackson up to date on the many aspects of the anticostia River settlement project. Natural resources damage assessment and restoration, and coordination with the Anticostia River corridor's stakeholders. She also serves as the district's trustee representative for the anticostia River in our DARR. So without any further ado, I would like to bring on.

301 "gretchen mikeska" (2645515264)

01:32:31.119 --> 01:32:58.198

Gretch. All right, thanks Dennis. As some of you know, we received a bit of funding from the district to do a navigational dredging assessment. So this is kind of moving on to the restoration of the river. As a lot of the river users know, we are certainly anticipating removal and, addressing the.

302 "gretchen mikeska" (2645515264)

01:32:58.198 --> 01:33:18.198

Contaminants in the river, but there also is bit the basic navigation of the river, and so we're spending all this money to clean up the river and then, you know, of course the DC water water effort to improve the water quality with removing the CSOs, and then we want to have a river that is also usable.

303 "gretchen mikeska" (2645515264)

01:33:18.198 --> 01:33:34.558

So that's where a navigation comes in and what we will need need to do to make sure that are now newly restored river is as usable as we'd like. So next slide please.

304 "gretchen mikeska" (2645515264)

01:33:34.558 --> 01:33:54.558

We looked at this, as I said this this effort just started this year and we are looking at dreading scenarios, proposed defs evaluation criteria, so I'll go through those. Next slide please. You know, as I was saying that.

305 "gretchen mikeska" (2645515264)

01:33:54.558 --> 01:34:18.718

The especially for the boaters, they we have the power boaters, the four yacht clubs and then we also have the small boat users and I'm one of those so we are always very cognizant of what the tides are, very cognizant of what boats are around because the river is.

306 "gretchen mikeska" (2645515264)

01:34:18.718 --> 01:34:38.718

Pretty narrow in some places and there's also a lot of sandbars that have popped up in recent years and so how we are going to address this. And of course we looked at some of the past work we've done cause we have been thinking about this for a long time. We, did our navigation.

307 "gretchen mikeska" (2645515264)

01:34:38.718 --> 01:34:58.718

In the summit back in 2022 and then we also did the federal navigation channel adjustment back in 2020 and so has work has been done, but this is sort of the 1st effort to kind of put everything together and basically when we get more money for dredging, it will get be a.

308 "gretchen mikeska" (2645515264)

01:34:58.718 --> 01:35:18.718

I'm kinda close to shovel already. I mean, we'll have to certainly look at the costs more carefully, but we're really trying to come up now with the volume of materials that we think need to be removed to make the river more navigable and it will depend on how much monies are available and also.

309 "gretchen mikeska" (2645515264)

01:35:18.718 --> 01:35:39.258

What portion of the river, you know, maybe a potential funder might want to address. Next slide please. So here's some of the, the evaluation criteria, community need, cost, ease of dredge soil management. As far as.

310 "gretchen mikeska" (2645515264)

01:35:39.258 --> 01:35:59.258

Community input, what we've done so far, we've done a series of focus groups. So we've had three focus groups, that, we've met with, we've met with the small voters, which are the anticoster community boathouse plus the.

311 "gretchen mikeska" (2645515264)

01:35:59.258 --> 01:36:19.258

The Glainsburgh voters, and then the powerboat clubs, the four powerboat clubs, and then also the kind of more working people on the river which includes our river Keeper and AWS plus the coast Guard DC water, and then the usaid, US Army Corps of engineer.

312 "gretchen mikeska" (2645515264)

01:36:19.258 --> 01:36:39.258

Upyard and basically talking to them about what kind of depths they need for current and future operations and what they see as, if dredging were to occur, what, what would make, you know, their, current operations and projected projected operation.

313 "gretchen mikeska" (2645515264)

01:36:39.258 --> 01:37:02.178

Better essentially. Next slide please. So here's the dredging scenarios we looked at. I'm just gonna go, the next couple slides actually look at the volumes of these that we're putting together now. So these are the scenarios. We basically our study area is from 11th Street bridge.

314 "gretchen mikeska" (2645515264)

01:37:02.178 --> 01:37:22.178

Bridge up to the New York Avenue bridge. So that's the area we looked at. One of the 1st activities we did because we knew are more likely dredging, we have a little bit of money that we're going to be using as our, initial, you know, kind of pilot dredge, which will be.

315 "gretchen mikeska" (2645515264)

01:37:22.178 --> 01:37:42.918

Down river a bit. So we use some of our money to do the a detailed bathrometric assessment from the 11th Street bridge to the CSX bridge because we knew that we'd probably spend some of the money in that area. So we have new bathrometric data in that area.

316 "gretchen mikeska" (2645515264)

01:37:42.918 --> 01:38:02.918

Which is good because our old bathrometric data was done under the Anticoster reverse sentiment project and that was 2013, which really the sentimentation is quite advanced from those days. And then also we look at the data that the US Army Corps.

317 "gretchen mikeska" (2645515264)

01:38:02.918 --> 01:38:22.918

Rates every couple of years, but they're more focused on the federal navigation channel, so they don't go back bank to bank. But anyway, we looked at these seven scenario, I mean eight scenarios. The reason I said seven initially because after our, focus group meetings, we added in scenario number seven, which.

318 "gretchen mikeska" (2645515264)

01:38:22.918 --> 01:38:57.708

Is A branch and Hickey run because our Blamesburgh boaters told us that the because there is significant flow from them and those tributaries are causing issues with around the mouse of them that now the boaters also have to work around them and we weren't really aware of that. So we added that in through, to look at that as what kind of volume would be needed to make that area more safely navigable.

319 "gretchen mikeska" (2645515264)

01:38:57.708 --> 01:39:18.918

Next slide. So this is scenario one. The purple is the evaluation area where we're coming up with the actual dredge volumes and then a kind of ballpark cost. And you can see here if you look carefully, the federal navigation channel runs, it's the blue dot.

320 "gretchen mikeska" (2645515264)

01:39:18.918 --> 01:39:37.258

Lines. So that's scenario one CSX Bridge to Pennsylvania Avenue. This is a scenario that we're looking at really carefully for the amount of money that we'll have left over because it impacts both Anticostu community boat house, which has.

321 "gretchen mikeska" (2645515264)

01:39:37.258 --> 01:39:57.258

You know, a large boating community with almost year round now and you know certainly during the school season where there's a lot of the high schools that come out plus the adult voters and then Seafaris, which is our historic club, is also in this space and you know as Fong says, the.

322 "gretchen mikeska" (2645515264)

01:39:57.258 --> 01:40:30.978

They have the, some of their vessels once they get cleared out, they want to have good access to the federal navigation channel and it's very difficult for even the small boaters to get into the boat ducks area along the anticosky community boathouse at low tide. So this area is being looked at quite carefully for the funds that we have available for dredging. Next slide please. And then there's this big sandbar that has grown significantly really even the past five years, so we are.

323 "gretchen mikeska" (2645515264)

01:40:30.978 --> 01:40:51.148

You know, looking how much volume that is. Next slide. And then also down by the other yacht clubs that are downstream of the Pennsylvania Bridge and right there by the alumn Street bridge. Next slide.

324 "gretchen mikeska" (2645515264)

01:40:51.148 --> 01:41:12.498

And then we also looked at what would it take if we just said, ok, if some, if say we got federal money to just dredge the channel, you know, what, what is that volume based on the existing bathrometric data and what is the.

325 "gretchen mikeska" (2645515264)

01:41:12.498 --> 01:41:32.498

Designated depth and width of the navigation federal navigation channel, so we're estimating that volume as well. And if you see there on the side that that is the dredge depths and widths actually change in this stretch, so it goes from 12 ft.

326 "gretchen mikeska" (2645515264)

01:41:32.498 --> 01:41:58.668

Depth down to 8 ft and so that's what we're looking at here. Next slide. And then we looked at the sandbar at the East Capital bridge. Next slide Sandbar at the bedding road bridge. That's right downstream from bedding road. This is a pretty big one and it's actually quite significant because the, the river's pretty narrow there for the boaters, a lot of the.

327 "gretchen mikeska" (2645515264)

01:41:58.668 --> 01:42:19.529

And then also the anticostium community boathouse voters go upstream as well especially in the colder portions of the year. Next slide. And then I talked about wats Branch and Hickey Run debris and then the next slide.

328 "gretchen mikeska" (2645515264)

01:42:19.529 --> 01:42:40.549

And then lower beaver \*\*\*\* Creek also has the same scenario where since that has significant flow is also causing a sandbar or deposits there which are quite shallow. Next slide. So we did, you know, we talked about depths and, this was part of the analysis that we did with the.

329 "gretchen mikeska" (2645515264)

01:42:40.549 --> 01:43:03.019

Stakeholders, next slide and then we looked at, you know, what kind of depths that they are interested in seeing around their facilities. Next slide and our evaluation criteria. And the question, you know, the available funds is very important. You know, as I said, we'll have a little bit left over, so we're gonna prompt.

330 "gretchen mikeska" (2645515264)

01:43:03.019 --> 01:43:18.959

Wait work on scenario two. We're still working on that. We're also looking at if there might be any other federal funds available and also Worda, which is the order resources.

331 "gretchen mikeska" (2645515264)

01:43:18.959 --> 01:43:35.879

Now water. Worda is a part of the US Army Corps initiatives and sometimes they have some funds that are available for judging, so we're looking at that as well. And next slide. That's it.

332 "gretchen mikeska" (2645515264)

01:43:35.879 --> 01:43:55.879

So we're getting kind of close on time here. So luckily, I don't see any questions. Let's see Brandon deboy. He's, at Oka and a new leadership council member. He has a video of the sandbar. Yes, when there's a blow tide, it's quite impressive.

333 "gretchen mikeska" (2645515264)

01:43:55.879 --> 01:44:17.119

I thought David Smart is our IT person since I'm on now, I'll just go to my next slides and then we'll circle back to Don and she'll talk about Pency Drive cause I'll just do a quick overview of what we're doing at NERDA, natural resource damaged.

334 "gretchen mikeska" (2645515264)

01:44:17.119 --> 01:44:37.119

Assessment and restoration. So as I've said, you know, we're, we're now looking forward to the restoration part of the, the anticosity River and really the dredging navigational dredging assessment is really kind of part of that. And, but we do have the sort of formal nerdoor process.

335 "gretchen mikeska" (2645515264)

01:44:37.119 --> 01:44:57.119

Which has been going on since 2020. And as Dennis mentioned, I am the trustee for the river on the district side. We are now in phase two, and I can say that phase two is a, kind of most complicated and probably longest part because we really have.

336 "gretchen mikeska" (2645515264)

01:44:57.119 --> 01:45:13.799

Have to assess our injuries and then our damages. So injuries are, you know, what we think has been harmed by the release of the hazardous substances and then the damages are how much is that worth, and then you see that.

337 "gretchen mikeska" (2645515264)

01:45:13.799 --> 01:45:33.799

Settlement or litigation, you know that is gonna take some time once we get there, but we're not there yet. We are up and just trying to figure out what really the injuries are in terms of the nurder process and and then we'll put some costs to those and then we kind of get to how we're gonna deal with these. So it is a long process.

338 "gretchen mikeska" (2645515264)

01:45:33.799 --> 01:45:58.729

But we are underway. Next slide. So this is kind of what I've just been telling you. We do have a consultant that's helping us and they're kind of one of the premier ones, IEC industrial economics. I've talked about them before, so some of the most of the materials that we are using both the park service NDOE have a contract with them.

339 "gretchen mikeska" (2645515264)

01:45:58.729 --> 01:46:16.469

So, it is good that we are both giving them a tasks to help us in this assessment. And we've already produced two documents. The last one, the damage assessment plan is kind of the framework or the roadmap for doing this assessment plan. Next slide.

340 "gretchen mikeska" (2645515264)

01:46:16.469 --> 01:46:34.949

That was finalized in July 2024 and as I said, that just provides the framework for going forward. Next slide. This is kind of the main table takeaway. You couldn't get this all on our website, you know, all these documents are posted.

341 "gretchen mikeska" (2645515264)

01:46:34.949 --> 01:46:54.949

As far as this table where we're, we're kind of embarking on now what we're gonna do for calendar 25, we're working on, under number three sediment assessment and then down at eleven human use impacts.

342 "gretchen mikeska" (2645515264)

01:46:54.949 --> 01:47:25.729

And oh eight ground water injury assessment and then we'll start in on number twelve environmental justice assessment. Next slide. So this is some of the activities looking at those a little bit closer. Contaminants of concern selection is actually a kind of a set process as well. We sort of start with the work done during the sediment project, but kind of look at that in a kind of different lens. We've already of course selected piece.

343 "gretchen mikeska" (2645515264)

01:47:25.729 --> 01:47:47.119

And then we got we do the injury analysis then looking at each of the COCs. The ecological assessment DOEE is taking the lead on that in 2025 and we're going to begin with the sediment dwelling biota. And then.

344 "gretchen mikeska" (2645515264)

01:47:47.119 --> 01:48:07.119

We develop service loss curves and that basically just looks at the contaminant concentrations and how that's related to the adverse impacts. Park service, who is also one of the trustees, the other truste.

345 "gretchen mikeska" (2645515264)

01:48:07.119 --> 01:48:28.049

Is Noah, actually it's DOI, so DOI is represented by both parks park service and US fishing wildlife. And so the park service who has the other contract with IEC, they're gonna start work on the angular survey, and so they'll be doing focus groups this year.

346 "gretchen mikeska" (2645515264)

01:48:28.049 --> 01:48:48.049

And, when we get down to environmental justice, which DOE will be leading, we'll start looking at the lost or diminished diminished human use of the river. And so again, we have to 1st assess that, and then we have to assess what that is in terms of money.

347 "gretchen mikeska" (2645515264)

01:48:48.049 --> 01:49:20.599

And, and this has been done before, but it is a complicated process and you know as I say when people ask me very specific questions, this is a case. So, you know, there's some items that we can talk about freely and others that maybe not as freely. And then DOE will also be doing the groundwater injury assessment, we've already started that. Groundwater is considered a state resource, so we kind of are working on that alone and we've already done some of the analysis in the vicinity of the pepco.

348 "gretchen mikeska" (2645515264)

01:49:20.599 --> 01:49:41.809

Plant and anyway, next slide. And this is just a couple, you know, detailed items. These slides will be in the proceedings for today on looking at the sediment dwelling biota. And then the next slide is just next slide is our representatives so.

349 "gretchen mikeska" (2645515264)

01:49:41.809 --> 01:50:01.019

So, we have for nowhere, Daniel Takaki and NPSDY is Christina Cravitz and then US Fish and wildlife DOI is Rachel Wetsell and then myself. So, thank you for.

350 "gretchen mikeska" (2645515264)

01:50:01.019 --> 01:50:21.019

Listening and let's go to Don David will be putting up slides for Dawn and he says when is the project estimated begin? I'm assuming he means the dredging, initial dredging. So the initial dredging on what I was saying scenario one.

351 "gretchen mikeska" (2645515264)

01:50:21.019 --> 01:50:49.969

Is trying to be in concert with the Anticosty River sediment project because a new contract will contractor will be, you know, doing some environmental dredging associated with the hotspots and any navigational dredging we'll want to do at the same period of time. And then the lay down area will be the same at the NPS kind of maintenance yard. So the schedule is that the implementation of the.

352 "gretchen mikeska" (2645515264)

01:50:49.969 --> 01:51:22.409

The anticoster river sediment project, we're hoping to be in the winter 2526, and you know that will go on for a few years and I'm not exactly sure when the dredging aspect of that's gonna start, but we're gonna try to do all the dredging together cause remember there's capping, there's capping and dredging. So, you know, there's and it depends on what part of the river we're at as well. So I think Steve went over that schedule, but anyway, we're gonna be in concert with that. All right, back to Don. You have a.

353 "Dennis" (818285312)

01:51:22.409 --> 01:51:55.152

Couple minutes to go over what's going on at Pency Drive and Dennis will introduce you. Thanks. Sure, and I'll go ahead so that Don can have maximizing her time. Donn is the Folster is the with the environmental Detection agency and is the site assessment manager and life scientist at region three EPA and we'll just let you go ahead and get into your, presentation Don.

354 "Dawn Fulsher" (3876868864)

01:51:58.776 --> 01:52:18.299

Okay, we can't hear you yet so sorry good morning. I'm going to provide an update on our pency drive project. Originally MDE requested that we conduct.

355 "Dawn Fulsher" (3876868864)

01:52:18.299 --> 01:52:35.999

An investigation on pency drive. The goal being to try to identify potential sources of PCB contamination and the pency Drive industrial Park by investigating the MS War system.

356 "Dawn Fulsher" (3876868864)

01:52:35.999 --> 01:52:51.569

Collecting, the sediments and sampling in the instream portions and at the outfalls. Next slide please. Just to give you a little background.

357 "Dawn Fulsher" (3876868864)

01:52:51.569 --> 01:53:11.569

Our phase one study was completed in July of this year and that involved using these, these rover vehicles rather small, kinda like terrestrials drones that we placed.

358 "Dawn Fulsher" (3876868864)

01:53:11.569 --> 01:53:28.079

Into the storm sewer and they photographed from the vault beneath the manhole all the way down the conveyance to let us know what kind of debris is there. We actually had to remove some. We got a lot of.

359 "Dawn Fulsher" (3876868864)

01:53:28.079 --> 01:53:44.729

Cement blocks in there and there's also a lot of stones and cobbles within there so the rover would go from the vault down to the conveyance up to the outfall if when it was.

360 "Dawn Fulsher" (3876868864)

01:53:44.729 --> 01:54:04.319

Able to, and then we conducted the die tracer study injecting green die, and that allowed us to determine if it was clear all the way down the conveyance and to the outfall. So, since my last update that I gave the group.

361 "Dawn Fulsher" (3876868864)

01:54:04.319 --> 01:54:21.449

EPA, we've met with MBE and Georges county staff in October and we presented our passive sediment sampler design. We tried to tailor it to.

362 "Dawn Fulsher" (3876868864)

01:54:21.449 --> 01:54:39.989

The pency drive MS four system. As a real the discussion during the meeting is MBE and Prince Georges County decided to approve our design and it allowed us to move forward with the phase two.

363 "Dawn Fulsher" (3876868864)

01:54:39.989 --> 01:54:55.679

The project, which involves the deployment of the sediment sampler, passive sediment samplers and eventually those contents once the once they're collected will be sent to a lab. Next slide please.

364 "Dawn Fulsher" (3876868864)

01:54:55.679 --> 01:55:16.049

So I'm just gonna show you s the actual design and what it looks like after deployment. So this figure is the design that we used.

365 "Dawn Fulsher" (3876868864)

01:55:16.049 --> 01:55:32.819

The middle portion is actually a cafeteria tray, and the, we cut the lid up to allow there to be slats in here.

366 "Dawn Fulsher" (3876868864)

01:55:32.819 --> 01:55:52.819

The collection, the principle is the water moves over the sampler and it allows suspended sediments to drop into the tray, ideally. And we wanted to make this design as stable as possible.

367 "Dawn Fulsher" (3876868864)

01:55:52.819 --> 01:56:11.039

So there are actually long rectangular, a so called feet underneath the blocks and the tray. And then we use zip ties to attach so that.

368 "Dawn Fulsher" (3876868864)

01:56:11.039 --> 01:56:31.039

That'll go under the, into the blocks and then underneath where those feet are for stabilization. We also added an LED fish bobber inside of the tray that closes in the dark so it can be more easily visualized.

369 "Dawn Fulsher" (3876868864)

01:56:31.039 --> 01:56:51.029

And then we added a GPS tracker so that if there's any migration of this, we can track it. It's a long range tracker and so next slide please so I can show you what it really, you know, looks like.

370 "Dawn Fulsher" (3876868864)

01:56:51.029 --> 01:57:06.539

So, this shows the actual trade portion with the lid that's been, you know, cut up to allow penetration of the sediments. And next slide please.

371 "Dawn Fulsher" (3876868864)

01:57:06.539 --> 01:57:26.219

So this is the winch that was used to lower the passive sampler parts into the vall of this of the MS four sewer storm sewer and we had a confined spaced.

372 "Dawn Fulsher" (3876868864)

01:57:26.219 --> 01:57:43.919

Certified technician, go into there because they had to assemble the pieces at the bottom. Next slide. So this is the vault area where the samplers were deployed.

373 "Dawn Fulsher" (3876868864)

01:57:43.919 --> 01:58:00.029

We used two, and we wanted a duplicate as a backup, and just in case there was some migration, we don't expect any, but you never know. And.

374 "Dawn Fulsher" (3876868864)

01:58:00.029 --> 01:58:15.599

So this shows the zip ties and the top portion of it. And you can see although it's somewhat difficult on the left hand side, are those cable the wire cables for stabilization. They were.

375 "Dawn Fulsher" (3876868864)

01:58:15.599 --> 01:58:35.599

Attached to the ladder that went down to this fall area. Next slide please. So epa's contract and princestorage county staff deployed our.

376 "Dawn Fulsher" (3876868864)

01:58:35.599 --> 01:58:55.349

Samplers between 12 November and 13th. And EPA and MDs coordinated on the selection of the locations that we picked and I'll go into that in more detail when I show you the GIS maps.

377 "Dawn Fulsher" (3876868864)

01:58:55.349 --> 01:59:13.859

For it. 14 samplers were deployed two at each of seven locations. We need to leave the samplers in for at least twelve weeks to do to collect sufficient sediments.

378 "Dawn Fulsher" (3876868864)

01:59:13.859 --> 01:59:31.589

Before we send them off to the EPA lab at Fort Meet. Next slide please. So I'm gonna show you the GIS maps depicting the locations.

379 "Dawn Fulsher" (3876868864)

01:59:31.589 --> 01:59:47.189

Next slide. So this is a mapped with the MDEE sediment sampling along lower beaver Dam Creek up by where the commuter lot is.

380 "Dawn Fulsher" (3876868864)

01:59:47.189 --> 02:00:03.989

And, this depicts the concentrations, the lower blue icon is less than 65 parts per billion, and the yellow dots depict concentrations between.

381 "Dawn Fulsher" (3876868864)

02:00:03.989 --> 02:00:26.189

65 and 650 parts per billion and then all the way to the top by the redish orange outline of the site, that's concentrations exceeding 650 parts per billion.

382 "Dawn Fulsher" (3876868864)

02:00:26.189 --> 02:00:43.739

Next slide, please. So in order to, to select areas of interest that we wanted to make sure to sample on the MS four system.

383 "Dawn Fulsher" (3876868864)

02:00:43.739 --> 02:01:00.299

We conducted historical research on the type of industries in this area, and then we break them for medium to very high, and I have labels for the types of facilities.

384 "Dawn Fulsher" (3876868864)

02:01:00.299 --> 02:01:20.299

That are located there and at the bottom on old Landover road, there's a, like a scrap facility, not, not anywhere at the size of Joseph's Smith and sons at all, but plenty of old vehicles and.

385 "Dawn Fulsher" (3876868864)

02:01:20.299 --> 02:01:40.739

That are located adjacent to lower Beaverdam Creek. If you go above that area, there's a substation and we couldn't determine the priority. We're having our cost recovery folks do some research on it and we also need to find out who the owner is or.

386 "Dawn Fulsher" (3876868864)

02:01:40.739 --> 02:02:00.739

Was historically. If you go up along Penn C drive, many of you are already familiar with Jackstone's sign company. That's a very high deemed as very high area of PCB contamination of concern as there's already been an.

387 "Dawn Fulsher" (3876868864)

02:02:00.739 --> 02:02:26.789

Investigation by MDE and there was a soil removal conducted there, but that was a very small portion of the site historically. It was 18 acres, and we conducted sampling in passive sediment sampling where the samplers are actually still there, but we placed them nearby. There's also the G GE hot point facility.

388 "Dawn Fulsher" (3876868864)

02:02:26.789 --> 02:02:45.689

We need more information and our cost recovery at EPA is gonna be researching that in more detail. Next slide so.

389 "Dawn Fulsher" (3876868864)

02:02:45.689 --> 02:03:03.239

These hot pink dots are where the passive sediment samplers were deployed in the MS four system. And, there are seven locations and as I mentioned, there's two passive sediment samplers and at each of these locations.

390 "Dawn Fulsher" (3876868864)

02:03:03.239 --> 02:03:20.279

Next slide. So our project phase two schedule for 2025, in February March we plan on.

391 "Dawn Fulsher" (3876868864)

02:03:20.279 --> 02:03:40.279

Pulling the s the passive sampler units and this if we have sufficient sediment it'll be sent to the EPA lab for analysis of PCB conjunitors and all in the logs. We will be collecting sediment samples at the outfalls and in the in stream.

392 "Dawn Fulsher" (3876868864)

02:03:40.279 --> 02:03:58.469

Portion will be collecting sediment samples there as well. We expect to in May to June timeframe to issue our draft PCB track down report.

393 "Dawn Fulsher" (3876868864)

02:03:58.469 --> 02:04:18.469

And and it'll be completed. We'll issue that to MBE Prince Georgias County and DOEE for review, and that'll the we expect the review would be July, August, and once it's finalized, we'll be happy to share that with any of the stakeholders that.

394 "Dawn Fulsher" (3876868864)

02:04:18.469 --> 02:04:35.609

That are interested. Next slide. I just want to thank Prince George's County staff for assisting us during the field work. They popped all the manhole covers and they've been participating with meetings.

395 "Dawn Fulsher" (3876868864)

02:04:35.609 --> 02:04:55.609

With EPA for quite some time and have been prof providing us with feedback and access and we really appreciate it. And, also I want to thank MBE because they requested we conduct the study and they've been.

396 "Dawn Fulsher" (3876868864)

02:04:55.609 --> 02:05:10.446

Been involved in coordinating with us since the beginning of it. Does anyone have any questions?

397 "gretchen mikeska" (2645515264)

02:05:10.446 --> 02:05:21.509

Okay, that sounds like we're at the end of today's meeting.

398 "gretchen mikeska" (2645515264)

02:05:21.509 --> 02:05:56.108

We were up to 96 participants at one point in time. Now we're down to 75 since we're 7 min over, but it's still pretty good. Anyway, thank you so much, Dennis. As you know, we rotate the co hosts between our leadership council members, and since we have some new ones that have just joined, you're, I will probably be inviting you soon and I think it's you know kind of keeps things moving and a little more interesting to have new people each time. So thanks.

399 "Dennis" (818285312)

02:05:56.108 --> 02:06:14.670

Again and happy holidays and anything else Dennis in part? No, thank you everyone and happy holidays And thank you for attending.

400 "Dev Murali" (3544161792)

02:06:14.670 --> 02:06:17.366

Okay.

401 "Dennis" (818285312)

02:06:17.366 --> 02:06:25.919

Yeah. Great work y'all, thank you. Okay, great work. Thank you for coming. We'll.

402 "Dennis" (818285312)

02:06:25.919 --> 02:06:40.139

Okay. All right. Okay. Yep, we'll talk. Bye. Bye.