

PUBLIC MEETING

Status Update of the D.C. United Soccer Stadium Construction
Thursday, September 8, 2016



Summer 2016 Activities

- Soil and Soil Gas Work Plan and HHRA Methodology Work Plan completed and approved by DOEE
- Additional soil investigation at former Super Salvage Parcel completed in July
- Soil gas survey at stadium site completed in July
- Phase 1A Archaeological Study completed in July
- HHRA currently being conducted (will be submitted in September)
- Obtained Excavation and Rough Grading Permit and associated Sediment and Erosion Control
- Applied for Demolition Permit

Human Health Risk Assessment (Stadium Site)

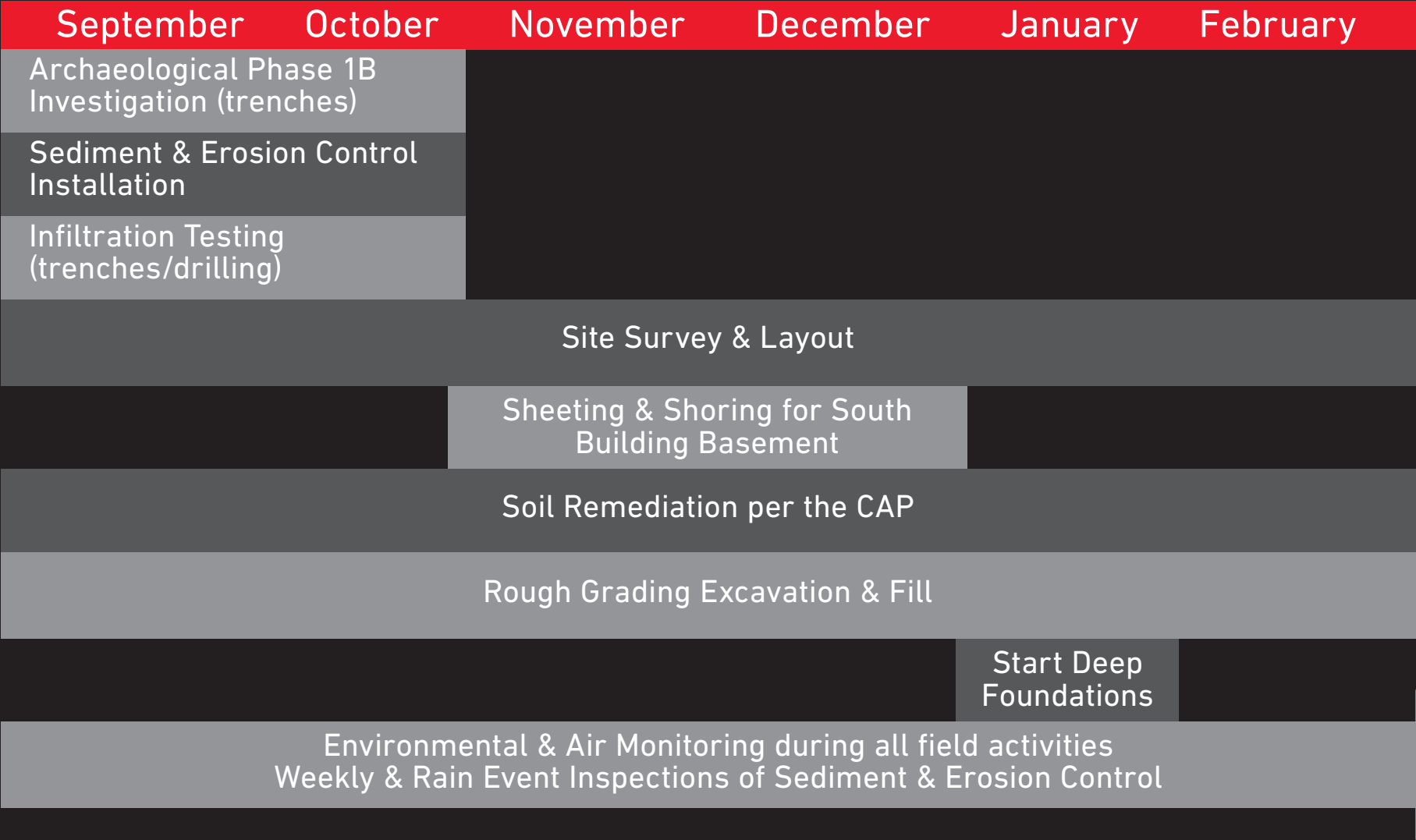
- The purpose of the baseline HHRA is to better understand site COPCs that may pose a threat to human health greater than acceptable risk thresholds and/or threat to groundwater/surface water quality due to chemical leaching
- The DOE approved the baseline HHRA methodology and it is currently
- Areas of potential concern previously identified in the CAP are being refined based on the results of the baseline HHRA including water protection level evaluation
- Risk-based remediation areas (protective of human health and water quality) will be derived
- The Baseline HHRA & Water Protection Level Evaluation is planned for submittal to DOE by September 15, 2016

- HHRA evaluated risks to on- and off-site receptors in accordance with the work plan submitted to and approved by DOEE:

RECEPTOR	PATHWAY
Off-Site Resident During Construction	Inhalation of Particulates (in Ambient Air), Inhalation of Volatiles (in Ambient Air)
On-Site Construction Worker During Construction	Soil Ingestion, Dermal Contact with soil, Inhalation of Particulates (in Ambient), Inhalation of Volatiles (in Ambient Air)
On-Site Landscaper After Site Redevelopment	Soil Ingestion, Dermal Contact with soil, Inhalation of Particulates (in Ambient), Inhalation of Volatiles (in Ambient Air)
On-Site Commercial Worker After Site Redevelopment	Inhalation of Volatiles (in Indoor Air)
On-Site Spectator After Site Redevelopment	Inhalation of Volatiles (in Indoor Air)

- Soil criteria to protect groundwater and nearby surface water quality were derived using the most stringent of the DOEE water protection levels.
- Remediation is recommended to be protective of off-site resident, future on-site receptors, and water protection.

- Met with DOEE on September 8, 2016 to review HHRA approach and methodology
- Finalize calculations this week and submit to DOEE for review by September 15, 2016



CHASS-Rec.#2: Enhanced Community Engagement

Enhanced community engagement and notification with respect to program and project developments through regularly scheduled public meetings.

Immediate Actions:

- A project website will be developed to convey current environmental monitoring data.
- Environmental monitoring data will be posted on a bulletin board at the stadium site.
- Monthly community meetings will be held.

Longer-term Actions:

CHASS-Rec.#3: Prevention & Control Measures

Provide for proactive development of prevention and control measures, as well as enforcement of policies and regulations to control dust and improve air quality.

Immediate Actions:

- Soil Excavation & Fill
- Stormwater Management / Erosion & Sediment Control
- Air Quality Monitoring / Dust Monitoring
- Site Logistics Plan

Longer-term Actions:

Immediate Actions - Soil Excavation & Fill

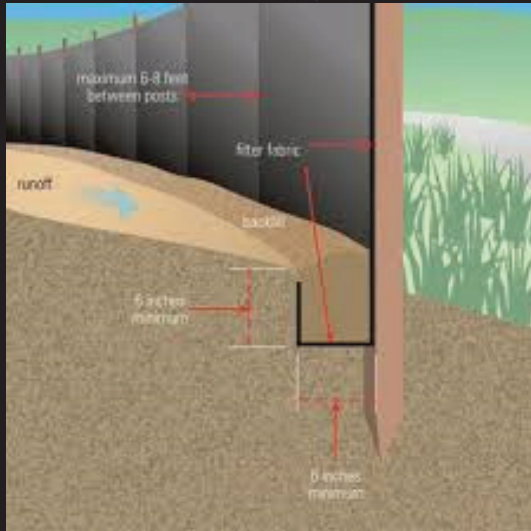
- Site soil with chemical concentrations that pose a threat to human health and/or the environment (i.e., groundwater and surface water quality) will be remediated (removed) in compliance with the approved CAP and HHRA
- Stadium to be built above grade, unlike Nationals Ballpark, where the field and lower seating levels are below grade
- Due to significant grade change most of the stadium site will require filling. All fill material brought to the site will be in compliance with the approved CAP
- Excavation for stadium development will include deep foundations (piles and drilled shafts), pile caps and limited basement area.

Immediate Actions - Storm Water Management

- Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) will be developed prior to the start of construction activities.
- The SWPPP will be formulated in compliance with EPA standards and laws.
- The Project team will ensure all aspects of the SWPPP are being followed including:
 - Initial plan development
 - Routine (generally weekly) inspections
 - Post-storm inspections
 - Random inspections
 - Plan modifications and updates
 - Certification and execution of permit applications
 - Documentation and record keeping

Protection Measures: Erosion and Sediment Control

Silt Fencing



Construction Water Truck



Immediate Actions - Air Quality Management

- Air sampling will be conducted prior to the start of construction.
- Dust control plan will be prepared prior commencement of construction
- All construction vehicles and equipment will be cleaned before leaving the site to prevent dust emissions.
- Work will be suspended if the amount of dust exceeds OSHA limits beyond the perimeter of the work area.
- A qualified on-site person will be responsible in making sure that dust control measures are being followed.

Protective Measures - Air Quality Monitoring

Air Monitoring Station



Truck Washing Station

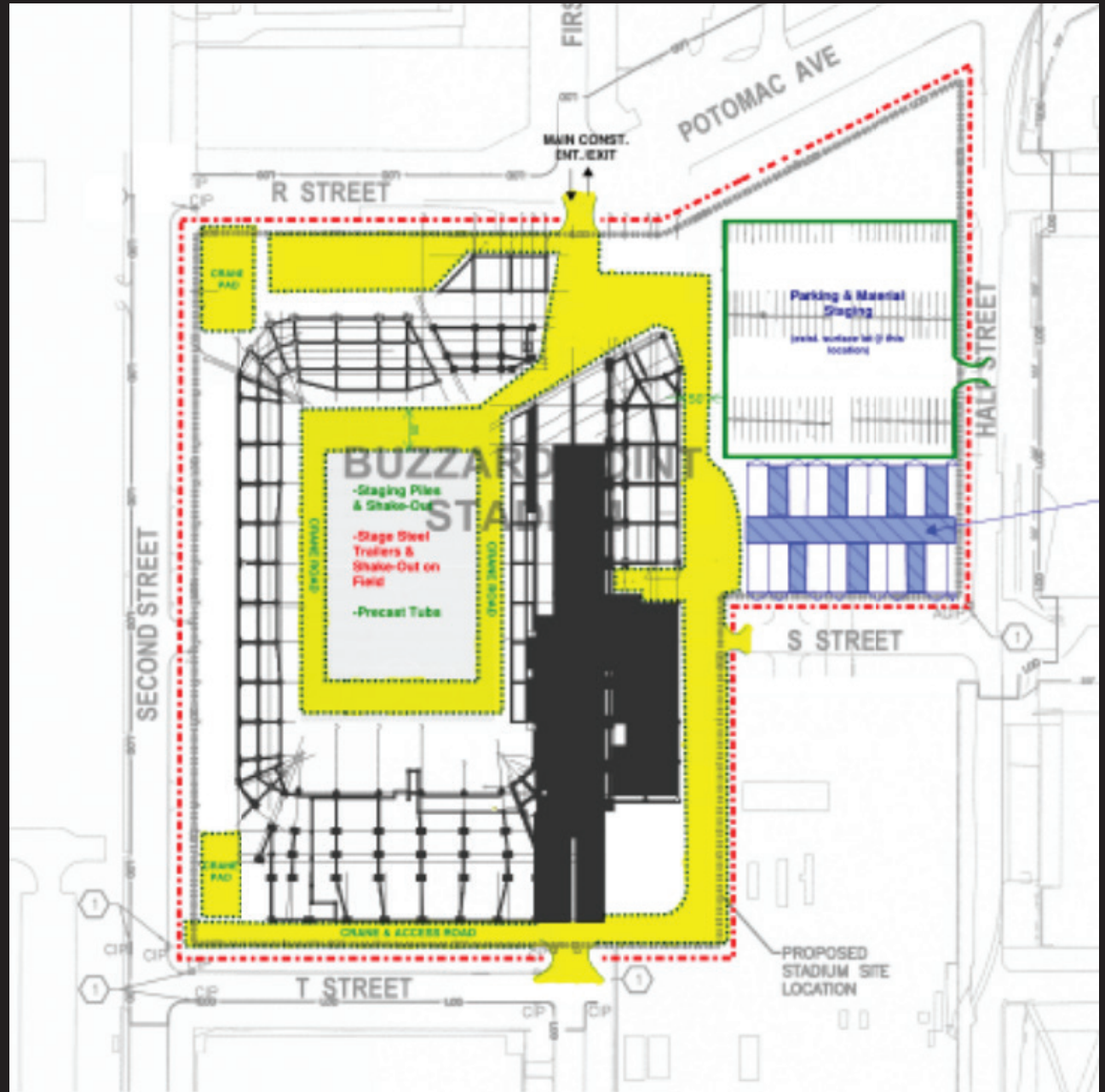


Truck Hauling Excavated Soil



Protective Measure

-Site Logistics



CHASS-Rec.#4: Field Monitoring

Develop ongoing field monitoring of soil, water and air quality.

Immediate Actions:

- An environmental professional will be on-site full time monitoring the remediation and construction activities.
- Site perimeter air monitoring will be conducted during remediation and construction activities.
- Recorded air monitoring data will be published and displayed on the project web site and on a bulletin board at the site.

Longer-term Actions:

- Long term post-construction groundwater monitoring will be performed to ensure that redevelopment activities do not impact groundwater quality and to monitor off-site migration of chemical in groundwater.

Questions?

