2013 SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN

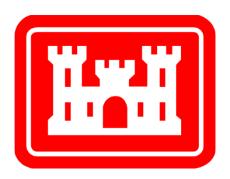
Defense Depot Memphis, Tennessee

Prepared for:



Department of the Army





USACE Contract No. W90FYQ-09-D-0005 Task Order No. DS01

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LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AOC Area of Concern

AS/SVE air sparging with soil vapor extraction

bgs below ground surface

BRAC Base Realignment and Closure

CERCLA Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act

CF chloroform

COC chemical of concern
CT carbon tetrachloride

CVOC chlorinated volatile organic compound

CWM chemical warfare material
CWN compliance well network

CY cubic yard

DDMT Defense Depot Memphis, Tennessee

DERP Defense Environmental Restoration Program

DLA Defense Logistics Agency

e²M engineering-environmental Management, Inc

EBT enhanced bioremediation treatment

EE/CA engineering evaluation and cost analysis
EISR Early Implementation of Selected Remedy
ET&D excavation, transportation and disposal

FFA Federal Facilities Agreement

FOST Findings of Suitability to Transfer

FSVE Fluvial soil vapor extraction

FU functional unit

HRS Hazard Ranking System

HSWA Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendment

IAQ intermediate aquifer
IC institutional control
IRA interim remedial action

IRACR Interim Remedial Action Completion Report

IW injection well

LTM long-term monitoring

LUC land use control

LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS CONTINUED

LUCIP land use control implementation plan

MACTEC Engineering and Consulting, Inc.

MAQ Memphis aquifer

Site Management Plan

MCL maximum contaminant level

MI Main Installation

MLGW Memphis Light Gas & Water
MNA monitored natural attenuation

MSCHD Memphis Shelby County Health Department

MW monitoring well

NPL National Priorities List

ODB Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management, Base Realignment and

Closure Division

O&M operations and maintenance

OPS Operating Properly and Successfully

OU Operable Unit

PCB polychlorinated biphenyls

PCE tetrachloroethene
PCP pentachlorophenol
PDB passive diffusion bag
PID photoionization detector

PMW performance monitoring well

POL petroleum/oil/lubricants

ppm parts per million

PRB permeable reactive barrier

RA remedial action

RAO remedial action objectives

RAWP Remedial Action Work Plan

RCRA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

RD Remedial Design

RFA RCRA Facility Assessment

RG remediation goal

RI remedial investigation

LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS CONTINUED

ROD Record of Decision

RW recovery well

SMP Site Management Plan

SVE soil vapor extraction

SVOC semi-volatile organic compound

SWMU Solid Waste Management Unit

TA treatment area

TC target concentration

TCE trichloroethene

TDEC Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation

TeCA 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane

TSVE thermal soil vapor extraction

TTA target treatment area

USACE United States Army Corps of Engineers

USEPA United States Environmental Protection Agency

VC vinyl chloride

VMP vapor monitoring point

VOC volatile organic compound

ZVI zero valent iron

 $\mu g/L$ micrograms per liter

1.0 INTRODUCTION

HDR has prepared this 2013 Site Management Plan (SMP) for Defense Depot Memphis, Tennessee (DDMT) under Contract W90FYQ-09-D-0005, Task Order DS01 to the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Tulsa District. The environmental restoration program at DDMT is directed by the Department of the Army, Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management, Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Division (ODB).

This SMP has been prepared in accordance with *Department of Defense (DoD) Manual Number 4715.20* (DoD, 2012) and fulfills a requirement of the *Federal Facilities Agreement at the Defense Distribution Depot Memphis* (FFA), which was signed by U.S. Defense Logistics Agency (DLA), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation (TDEC) in 1995.

In accordance with the DERP Guidance, the SMP describes a coordinated approach for environmental restoration activities and includes all required activities by year until the expected completion of environmental restoration at DDMT. The SMP will be updated annually, made available for public review in the information repository and included in the Administrative Record. The 2013 SMP is updated with information available as of 1 October 2012.

2.0 SUMMARY OF SITE CONDITIONS

2.1 SITE LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

DDMT is located in southeastern Memphis, Shelby County, Tennessee approximately 5 miles east of the Mississippi River and just northeast of Interstate 240 (Figure 1). DDMT originated as a military facility in the early 1940s to provide stock control, material storage, and maintenance services for the U.S. Army. In 1995, DDMT was placed on the list of Department of Defense facilities to be closed under BRAC. Storage and distribution activities continued until DDMT closed in September 1997.

DDMT covers approximately 632 acres and includes the Main Installation (MI) and Dunn Field. The MI contains approximately 567 acres with open storage areas, warehouses, former military family housing, and outdoor recreational areas. Dunn Field, which is located across Dunn Avenue from the north-northwest portion of the MI, contains approximately 65 acres and includes former mineral storage and waste disposal areas.

2.2 REGULATORY STATUS

The Depot was a Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) hazardous waste generator, TN 4210020570. The majority of hazardous wastes generated by the Depot consisted of hazardous substances that reached shelf-life expiration dates and could no longer be used by the military services and vehicle maintenance wastes. The Depot also generated hazardous wastes from the cleanup of small hazardous substance spills.

On 28 September 1990, USEPA Region 4 and TDEC issued the Depot a RCRA Part B permit for storage of hazardous waste. The Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendment (HSWA) portion of the permit issued by USEPA included requirements for the identification and, if necessary, corrective action of Solid Waste Management Units (SWMUs) and Areas of Concern (AOCs). A RCRA Facility Assessment (RFA) completed in 1990 identified 49 SWMUs and 8 AOCs.

Subsequent to issuing the RCRA permit, USEPA prepared a final Hazard Ranking System (HRS) Scoring Package for the facility. On 14 October 1992, based on the final HRS score of 58.06, USEPA added the Depot to the National Priorities List (NPL) (57 Federal Register 47180 No. 199). On 6 March 1995, USEPA, TDEC, and the Depot entered into a FFA (USEPA, 1995) under Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), Section 120, and RCRA, Sections 3008(h) and 3004(u) and (v). The FFA outlines the process for investigation and cleanup of the Depot sites under

CERCLA. The parties agreed that investigation and cleanup of releases from the sites (including formerly identified SWMUs/AOCs) would satisfy any RCRA corrective action obligation.

The RCRA Part B permit for hazardous waste storage was terminated by TDEC in October 1998 upon request of DDMT because the storage unit was not constructed or operated. The HSWA portion of the permit for corrective action remained in effect. DDMT submitted a corrective action permit renewal application in March 2004. In January 2005, TDEC issued a Denial to Reissue the Hazardous Waste Corrective Action Permit, which terminated the requirement to perform corrective action under RCRA, and noted that all corrective action activities shall continue to be performed under CERCLA authority.

2.3 SITE DESIGNATIONS

Site designations were developed for overlapping environmental programs and for facility reuse. Environmental restoration sites were first identified during the 1990 RFA, and additional sites were added over time. During FFA negotiations after DDMT was placed on the NPL, the Depot was divided into four Operable Units (OUs): Dunn Field, OU 1; Southwest Quadrant MI, OU 2; Southeastern Watershed and Golf Course, OU 3; and North-Central Area MI, OU 4.

During preparation of the environmental baseline survey after DDMT was selected for closure under BRAC, the property was divided into 36 parcels based on planned reuse. Areas of environmental concern within each parcel were broken into subparcels representing buildings, spill locations, burial locations, former pistol ranges, open land areas, and other sites. This system allowed investigation results to be compared directly to BRAC parcels for reuse purposes facilitating sampling/analysis and decisions regarding environmental condition of property for leasing and transfer.

During the MI remedial investigation (RI), the parcels were combined in functional units (FUs) in order to evaluate risk to human health and the environment. Each FU represented an area where human health exposure was generally uniform based on operational history, expected use, location, and generally uniform human health exposure. The MI was divided into six FUs with groundwater under the MI being FU 7. Dunn Field was divided into three areas for conducting baseline risk assessments based on similar historical use and proposed reuse: Northeast Open Area, Stockpile Area, and Disposal Area. The FUs/Areas are described on Table 1 and the boundaries are shown on Figure 2 for the MI and Figure 3 for Dunn Field.

Environmental restoration sites were first identified during the 1990 RFA, and additional sites were added over time. The 1990 RFA identified 57 SWMUs and AOCs. An appendix to the FFA increased the number of sites to 89 based on additional site investigations. Two of the 89 sites consisted of multiple disposal

locations that were later separated, bringing the number of sites to 93. The environmental restoration sites within each OU are listed on Table 2 and the sites are shown on Figures 4, 5, 6 and 7.

2.4 GEOLOGY AND HYDROGEOLOGY

The geologic units of interest at Dunn Field are (from youngest to oldest): loess, including surface soil; fluvial deposits; Jackson Formation/Upper Claiborne Group; and Memphis Sand.

The loess consists of wind-blown and deposited, brown to reddish-brown, low plasticity clayey silt to silty clay. The loess deposits are about 20 to 30 feet thick and are continuous throughout the Dunn Field area.

The fluvial (terrace) deposits consist of two general layers. The upper layer is a silty, sandy clay that transitions to a clayey sand and ranges from about 10 to 36 feet thick. The lower layer is composed of interlayered sand, sandy gravel, and gravelly sand, and has an average thickness of approximately 40 feet. The uppermost aquifer is the unconfined fluvial aquifer, consisting of saturated sands and gravelly sands in the lower portion of the deposits. The saturated thickness of the fluvial aquifer ranges from 0 to 50 feet and is controlled by the configuration of the uppermost clay in the Jackson Formation/Upper Claiborne Group. The groundwater in the fluvial aquifer is not a drinking water source for area residents.

The Jackson Formation/Upper Claiborne Group consists of clays, silts, and sands. The uppermost clay unit appears to be continuous at DDMT, except in the southwestern area of Dunn Field and the adjacent portion of the MI. Off site, to the west and northwest of Dunn Field, there are possible gaps in the clay. Where present, these gaps create connections to the underlying intermediate aquifer (IAQ) from the fluvial deposits. The IAQ is locally developed in deposits of the Jackson Formation/Upper Claiborne Group.

The Memphis Sand primarily consists of thick bedded, white to brown or gray, very fine grained to gravelly, partly argillaceous and micaceous sand. The Memphis Sand ranges from 500 to 890 feet in thickness, and begins at a depth below ground surface (bgs) of approximately 120 to 300 feet. The top of the Memphis Sand was identified at 255 feet bgs (elevation of 21 feet above mean sea level) in monitoring well (MW)-67, the first monitoring well completed in the Memphis Sand at DDMT. The Memphis aquifer (MAQ) is confined by overlying clays and silts in the Cook Mountain Formation (part of the Jackson/Upper Claiborne Group) and contains groundwater under artesian (confined) conditions regionally. The City of Memphis obtains the majority of its drinking water from this unit. The Allen Well Field, which is operated by Memphis Light Gas & Water (MLGW), is located approximately two miles west of Dunn Field.

3.0 ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM STATUS

The decision documents for DDMT are complete and the selected remedies have been implemented. The *Preliminary Close Out Report* (USEPA, 2010a) was approved in May 2010, and the DDMT NPL site status was revised to Construction Complete. Interim remedial action completion reports (IRACRs) have been approved for all actions. USEPA has concurred with operating properly and successfully (OPS) determinations for the remedies implemented on Federal property.

3.1 MAIN INSTALLATION (OU-2, 3 AND 4)

The MI contains approximately 567 acres with open storage areas, warehouses, former military family housing, and outdoor recreational areas. Investigations from 1989 to 2001 identified contamination in surface soil and ground water. Surface soil contamination requiring response consisted primarily of metals, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs), and a pesticide, dieldrin. Groundwater contamination requiring response was limited to chlorinated volatile organic compounds (CVOCs) primarily tetrachloroethene (PCE), trichloroethene (TCE), carbon tetrachloride (CT), and chloroform (CF). The site investigations and evaluation of remedial alternatives are described in the *Final Main Installation Remedial Investigation Report* (CH2M HILL, 2000a), the *Main Installation Feasibility Study for Groundwater* (CH2M HILL, 2000b), and the *Main Installation Feasibility Study for Soils* (CH2M HILL, 2000c).

3.1.1 Prior Removal Activities

The following actions were taken on the MI prior to the Record of Decision (ROD). The locations are shown on Figure 2.

- Approximately 602 cubic yards (CY) of surface and subsurface soil was removed from the pentachlorophenol (PCP) dip vat area (Building 737) because of elevated levels of PCP (completed in 1985).
- Approximately 60,000 gallons of hazardous and petroleum/oil/lubricants materials from damaged drums were reclaimed and repackaged at Building 873 in 1985. Approximately 800 55-gallon drums were recouped in this open storage area and then returned to their original location for storage and distribution.
- Approximately 5,000 tons (3,700 CY) of surface soil in the Housing Area was removed because of the presence of dieldrin (began in June 1998; completed in October 1998). The Housing Area

is an exception to the overall industrial land use for MI and remediation levels were based on residential reuse.

- Approximately 530 tons (400 CY) of surface soil surrounding the cafeteria (Building 274) was removed because of elevated levels of PCBs (began in October 1998; completed in November 1998).
- Approximately 980 CY of surface and subsurface soil from near Buildings 1084, 1085, 1087, 1088, 1089 and 1090 was removed because of elevated levels of metals and polyaromatic hydrocarbons (began in May 2000; completed in August 2000).

3.1.2 Record of Decision

The Memphis Depot Main Installation Record of Decision (MI ROD) (CH2M HILL, 2001) was approved in September 2001.

Remedial action objectives (RAOs) are medium-specific goals that the selected remedy is expected to meet to protect human health and the environment. The RAOs were developed to allow the lease and later transfer of the MI for its intended land use (industrial and recreational).

The surface soil RAOs are:

- to prevent direct contact/ ingestion of surface soils contaminated with lead in excess of industrial worker risk-based criteria.
- to prevent direct contact/ ingestion of surface soils contaminated with dieldrin and arsenic in excess of human health risk assessment criteria for residents.
- to prevent direct contact/ ingestion of surface soils contaminated with lead in excess of risk-based criteria for protection of residential children.

The groundwater RAOs are:

- to prevent human ingestion of water contaminated with volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in excess of maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) from potential future onsite wells.
- to reduce concentrations of chemicals of concern (COCs) to MCLs or lower.
- to prevent horizontal and vertical offsite migration of groundwater contaminants in excess of MCLs. The MCLs are 5 micrograms per liter (μg/L) for PCE, TCE, and CT; 70 μg/L for cis-1,2-dichloroethene, and 2 μg/L for vinyl chloride (VC). The MCL for total trihalomethanes, which includes CF, is 80 μg/L.

The selected remedy presented in the MI ROD contained the following components:

- Excavation, transport and offsite disposal of lead contaminated surface soil near Building 949.
- Deed restrictions and site controls in the form of land use controls (LUCs) to prevent residential land use on the MI, except at the existing housing area; daycare restriction controls; production/consumptive use groundwater controls for the fluvial aquifer and for drilling into deeper aquifers on the MI; and elimination of casual access through maintenance of a boundary fence around the golf course.
- Enhanced bioremediation treatment (EBT) of CVOCs in the most contaminated part of the groundwater plume.
- Long-term groundwater monitoring to document changes in plume concentrations and to detect potential plume migration to off-site areas or into deeper aquifers.
- Five-year reviews of the selected remedy.

The area of lead contamination in soil near Building 949 (approximately 300 CY) was excavated and disposed off-site prior to final execution of the ROD. The action was taken under DLA's removal authority under CERCLA Section 104 in order to accommodate the economic redevelopment of the site. The action was documented in *Remediation Report, Removal Action at Building 949* (Jacobs Federal Programs, 2002) and noted as a significant change in the ROD.

3.1.3 Remedial Action

The EBT system was constructed from May to August 2006. Construction included installation of injection wells (IWs) and performance monitoring wells (PMWs), construction of the lactate-storage and transfer facility, construction of two trailer-mounted injection systems, and baseline groundwater sampling and analysis. Construction was performed in accordance with the *Main Installation Final Remedial Design* (MI RD) (CH2M HILL, 2004a) and the *Main Installation Remedial Action Work Plan* (MI RAWP) (MACTEC Engineering and Consulting, Inc [MACTEC], 2005a).

Sodium lactate was injected biweekly during Year One (September 2006 through August 2007) and monthly during Year Two (September 2007 through February 2009). Changes to injection procedures were made based on field observations and measurements. Performance monitoring was performed quarterly from October 2006 through March 2009. System operations and monitoring results were described in annual reports. CVOC concentrations for parent compounds (PCE, TCE, CT and CF) were

reduced over 90 percent in injection wells and over 80 percent in monitoring wells at locations with baseline concentrations above $100 \,\mu g/L$.

The *Main Installation Interim Remedial Action Completion Report, Revision 1* (MI IRACR) (HDR|engineering environmental Management, Inc. [e²M], 2010), including an OPS determination, was submitted to USEPA and TDEC in February 2010. Although EBT did not achieve the goal of reducing concentrations below MCLs, additional field investigation, groundwater modeling and trend analysis presented in the MI IRACR indicated that additional remedial action (RA) was not necessary. The OPS determination and the MI IRACR were approved by USEPA in March 2010. Additional monitoring wells installed later in the IAQ and the upper portion of the MAQ supported the groundwater model results.

EBT components were planned to be removed following a period of monitoring after the last injection in February 2009. However, system removal and well abandonment were not performed because of rebound in CVOC concentrations observed in long-term monitoring (LTM) samples. New baseline groundwater samples were collected from IWs and PMWs in December 2011 to further evaluate rebound in the target treatment areas (TTAs). Sample results were presented in a memorandum, *December 2011 Baseline Samples for the Enhanced Bioremediation Treatment System*, submitted to USEPA and TDEC in February 2012.

The sample results indicated rebound in concentrations of parent compounds, with increasing concentrations of PCE in all areas, TCE in TTA-1S and CT in TTA-2. Concentrations had returned to pre-EBT baseline levels throughout TTA-1N. Concentrations in TTA-1S and TTA-2 averaged approximately one-third of pre-EBT baseline levels.

Recommendations for wells to be used for additional EBT injections and performance monitoring and for abandonment of selected EBT wells were provided in the baseline samples memorandum. The number of IWs was reduced because higher concentrations of sodium lactate can be used to provide an equivalent mass of carbon through fewer wells and less frequent injections. The number of PMWs in the TTAs was reduced based on past EBT results; overall progress toward RAOs will be evaluated through LTM outside the treatment areas (TAs). Following consultation with USEPA and TDEC, 20 IWs and 11 PMWs were abandoned in June 2012.

The Remedial Action Work Plan Addendum, Main Installation Revision 0 (MI RAWP Addendum) (HDR, 2012b) describing procedures for the new round of EBT was submitted to USEPA and TDEC in November 2012. The initial round of injections will be made in November 2012 and injections will be

quarterly thereafter. The initial performance monitoring will be conducted in February 2013, prior to the second round of injections.

3.1.4 Long Term Monitoring

MI LTM is conducted to evaluate progress in meeting RAOs to restore groundwater to concentrations at or less than MCLs and to prevent contaminant migration horizontally and vertically offsite at concentrations in excess of MCLs. LTM has been performed since 2004 in accordance with the LTM Plan in Appendix B of the MI RD.

Recommendations for new LTM wells and changes to well classification, sample frequency and sampling procedures were made in the *Main Installation Annual Long-Term Monitoring Report-2011, Revision 1* (HDR, 2012c) and approved by USEPA and TDEC. The three new fluvial aquifer LTM wells were installed in March 2012 and sampled for the first time in the April 2012 LTM event.

The majority of the MI LTM wells were changed from low-flow sampling to passive diffusion bags (PDBs) in March 2012 as recommended in the 2011 LTM report. PDBs have been the predominant sampling method at Dunn Field since 2001. Low-flow sampling was conducted on the MI because water quality measurements collected during sampling were used to evaluate aquifer conditions for EBT. LTM wells identified for injection or monitoring during additional EBT and those with insufficient saturated thickness were not changed to PDBs.

There are 67 LTM performance wells, including one piezometer, screened in the fluvial aquifer and within the limits of designated groundwater plumes: TTA-1 North (MW-21 Area), TTA-1 South (MW-101 Area), TTA-2, West Central, Building 835 and North Central. The designated plumes, primary CVOCs and associated LTM wells are listed below.

Plume	cvoc	LTM Wells
TTA-1 North	PCE	DR1-2, DR1-7, DR1-8, MW-21, MW-100B, PMW21-03, PMW21-05
TTA-1 South	PCE, TCE	DR1-1, DR1-1A, DR1-3, DR1-4, DR1-5, DR1-5A, DR1-6, DR1-6A, MW-101, PMW101-04A/B
TTA-2	PCE, CT, CF	DR2-1, DR2-2, DR2-3, DR2-4, DR2-5, DR2-6, MW-26, MW-64, MW-85, MW-88, MW-92, MW-96, MW-113, MW-217, MW-218, PMW92-03 and PMW85-05
West-Central	PCE	MW-39/39A, MW-94A, MW-98, MW-197A/B, MW-200, MW-203A/B, MW-204A/B, MW-205A/B, MW-206A/B, MW-208A/B, MW-210B, MW-214A/B, MW-215A/B, PZ-03
Bldg 835	TCE	MW-62, MW-142, MW-198, MW199B, MW-209B, MW-212, MW-213 (dry)
North-Central	TCE	MW-103, MW-104

There are four isolated LTM performance wells outside the designated plumes (MW-25A, MW-52, MW-97 and MW-216).

Concentrations and isopleths for PCE and TCE for the April 2012 sample event are shown on Figures 8 and 9. PCE and TCE concentrations in IAQ and MAQ wells within the window are shown on the cross-section in Figure 10.

3.1.5 Land Use Controls

LUCs prevent residential use of the majority of the MI and production or consumptive use of groundwater or drilling of groundwater supply wells on the MI. The LUCs consist of institutional controls (ICs) in the form of lease restrictions, deed restrictions, notice of land use restrictions, zoning restrictions and groundwater well restrictions. The LUCs will remain in place until concentrations of COCs have been reduced to levels that allow for unlimited exposure and unrestricted use. The land use control implementation plan (LUCIP) was included as Appendix C of the MI RD. An annual inspection is conducted to determine whether the required LUCs remain effective and that land use restrictions are being achieved.

The LUCs have been implemented in accordance with the LUCIP. The Notice of Land Use Restrictions for the MI was recorded at the City of Memphis/Shelby County Register of Deeds on January 26, 2005. Deed restrictions have been included in property transfers. Annual inspections have been performed since 2005 and reports have been distributed in accordance with the LUCIP. One minor deficiency regarding perimeter fencing was identified and corrected in 2005. No other deficiencies or violations have been identified.

3.2 DUNN FIELD (OU-1)

Dunn Field, which is located across Dunn Avenue from the MI, contains approximately 65 acres and includes former mineral storage and waste disposal areas. Records indicate that chemical warfare material (CWM), chlorinated lime, super tropical bleach, and calcium hypochlorite, food stocks, paints/thinners, petroleum/oil/lubricants (POL), acids, herbicides, mixed chemicals, and medical waste were destroyed or buried in pits and trenches at the Dunn Field disposal sites.

Soil samples collected for the RI showed significant levels of CVOCs: 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane (TeCA); 1,2-dichloroethane; total 1,2-dichloroethene; CT; CF; methylene chloride; PCE; TCE; and VC. TCE and TeCA were the CVOCs most frequently detected in soil samples at elevated concentrations. Three contaminant plumes in the fluvial aquifer were identified at Dunn Field. The CVOCs detected in soil

samples were also detected most frequently in groundwater sampling events. The individual VOCs with the highest concentrations were TeCA and TCE. The site investigations and evaluation of remedial alternatives are described in the *Dunn Field Remedial Investigation Report* (CH2M HILL, 2002) and *Dunn Field Feasibility Study Report* (CH2M HILL, 2003a).

3.2.1 Prior Removal and Remedial Activities

The Record of Decision for Interim Remedial Action of the Groundwater at Dunn Field (OU-1) (CH2M HILL, 1996) was signed in April 1996, with the objective of hydraulic containment to prevent further contaminant plume migration and reduce contaminant mass in groundwater. The interim remedial action (IRA) groundwater recovery system included 11 recovery wells (RWs) screened in the fluvial aquifer and located along the western boundary of Dunn Field. The system began operation in November 1998 with groundwater discharge to the city sewer system without treatment under an industrial discharge agreement. Based on reduction of CVOC concentrations in groundwater following implementation of the Source Areas RA, five RWs were shutdown in June 2008 and the remaining RWs were shutdown in January 2009. Effluent samples from the IRA discharge were used to monitor contaminant mass reduction; approximately 918 pounds of total VOCs, including 369 pounds of TCE, were discharged by the IRA in just over 10 years of operation. The IRA system was removed and the RWs abandoned in July 2010. The final year of IRA groundwater monitoring and closure activities were described in 2009 Operations and Closure Report, Dunn Field Groundwater Interim Remedial Action (HDR, 2010).

Following completion of an engineering evaluation and cost analysis (EE/CA), a non-time critical removal action was conducted to reduce or eliminate the potential risk posed by CWM wastes at Sites 1, 24-A, and 24-B. The removal action was completed in March 2001 and documented in the *Final Chemical Warfare Materiel Investigation/Removal Action Report* (UXB International, Inc., 2001). Approximately 914 CY of soil contaminated with mustard degradation by-products, and 19 CY of mustard-contaminated soil were excavated, transported, and disposed offsite. Twenty-nine bomb casings were recovered from Site 24-A.

A non-time critical removal action to address lead contaminated surface soil at Site 60, a former pistol range in the Northeast Open Area, was completed in March 2003, pursuant to an EE/CA completed in July 2002. Approximately 930 CY of lead contaminated surface soil was excavated, transported, and disposed offsite at an approved, permitted landfill.

Locations of the IRA and the pre-ROD response actions are shown on Figure 3.

3.2.2 Record of Decision and ROD Amendment

The *Memphis Depot Dunn Field Record of Decision* (Dunn Field ROD) (CH2M HILL, 2004b) was approved in April 2004 and the *Dunn Field Record of Decision Amendment* (ROD Amendment) (e²M, 2009a) was approved in March 2009.

The RAOs are:

Surface Soil

• Limit use of the surface soil in the Disposal Area to activities consistent with light industrial land use and prevent residential use through land controls

Disposal Sites

- Prevent groundwater impacts from a release of buried containerized hazardous liquids and the leaching of contaminants from buried hazardous solids
- Prevent unacceptable risk of direct contact with buried hazardous liquids and/or solids due to intrusive activities during future land use or site development

Subsurface Soil Impacted with VOCs

- Prevent direct inhalation of indoor air vapors from subsurface soils in excess of industrial worker criteria
- Reduce or eliminate further impacts to the shallow fluvial aquifer from VOCs in the subsurface soil

Groundwater

- Prevent human exposure to contaminated groundwater (i.e., exceeding protective target concentrations [TCs])
- Prevent further off-site migration of VOCs in excess of protective target levels
- Remediate fluvial aquifer groundwater to drinking water quality to be protective of the deeper MAQ

The components of the selected remedy from the Dunn Field ROD are:

• Excavation, transportation, and disposal (ET&D) of soil and material contained within disposal sites based upon results from a pre-design investigation

- Soil vapor extraction (SVE) to reduce VOC concentrations in subsurface soils to levels that are protective of the intended land use and groundwater
- Injection of zero valent iron (ZVI) within Dunn Field to treat CVOCs in the most contaminated part of the groundwater plume, and installation of a permeable reactive barrier (PRB) to remediate CVOCs within the off-site areas of the groundwater plume
- Monitored natural attenuation (MNA) and LTM of groundwater to document changes in plume concentrations, detect potential plume migration to off-site areas or into deeper aquifers, and track progress toward remediation goals (RGs)
- Implementation of LUCs, which consist of the following institutional controls: Deed and/or lease restrictions; Notice of Land Use Restrictions; City of Memphis/Shelby County zoning restrictions and the Memphis and Shelby County Health Department (MSCHD) groundwater well restrictions.

The selected remedies were modified through the ROD Amendment approved in March 2009. The fundamental change was the use of air sparging with soil vapor extraction (AS/SVE) instead of a PRB for the Off Depot groundwater plume. The ROD Amendment also revised the criteria for extent of the AS/SVE system and clarified the treatment objective. The AS/SVE system was selected to cross the core of the plume near the downgradient end and to reduce the individual CVOC concentrations in groundwater to $50~\mu g/L$ or less. Groundwater modeling results indicated that the AS/SVE system in combination with natural attenuation processes would reduce groundwater concentrations to MCLs in accordance with the RAOs within a reasonable period of time. The RGs for the contaminants of concern, shown on Table 3, were not changed from the Dunn Field ROD.

3.2.3 Remedial Actions

Three RAs were performed to implement the selected remedies for OU 1, Dunn Field: Disposal Sites RA (ET&D); Source Areas RA (SVE, ZVI injections and LUCs); and Off-Depot Groundwater RA (AS/SVE, MNA, and LTM). Upon completion of the AS/SVE system for Off Depot groundwater in 2009, construction of the selected remedies for DDMT was complete. Locations of the Disposal Sites, Source Areas and Off-Depot Groundwater RAs are shown on Figure 11.

3.2.3.1 Disposal Sites Remedial Action

Soil and debris including potential principal threat wastes (primarily drums and glass bottles) from five disposal sites were excavated and transported for offsite disposal in accordance with the *Dunn Field Disposal Sites Final Remedial Design* (CH2M HILL, 2004c), *Dunn Field Disposal Sites Remedial Action*

Work Plan (MACTEC, 2004), and Dunn Field Disposal Sites Remedial Action Work Plan Addendum 1 (MACTEC, 2006a). The five sites were:

- Disposal Site 3 Mixed chemical burial site (ortho-toluidine dihydrochloride)
- Disposal Site 4.1 POL Burial Site (32 55-gallon drums of oil, grease, and paint)
- Disposal Site 10 Solid Waste Burial Site (metal, glass, and trash)
- Disposal Site 13 Mixed Chemical Burial (900 pounds of unnamed acid, and 8,100 pounds of unnamed solids)
- Disposal Site 31 covered by the bauxite storage pile (Site 64), used for burning/disposal of smoke pots, tear gas grenades, and souvenir ordnance

The Disposal Sites RA was performed during two separate mobilizations. During the first mobilization from March 2005 to May 2005, excavations at Sites 4.1, 13, 31, and the majority of Site 10 were completed. Site 3 and the remaining materials from Site 10 were completed during the second mobilization in February and March 2006. Approximately 2,700 CY of non-hazardous materials were transported off-site and disposed of at the BFI South Shelby County Landfill. Approximately 234 CY of hazardous materials from Disposal Site 3 was disposed at the Clean Harbors Lambton Secure Landfill in Canada. The confirmation samples met the RGs at each site. The *Dunn Field Disposal Site Remedial Action Completion Report* (MACTEC, 2006b) was approved by USEPA in August 2006.

3.2.3.2 Early Implementation of Selected Remedy

An Early Implementation of Selected Remedy (EISR) using ZVI was performed to reduce contaminant mass downgradient of the planned PRB location in order to ensure that the portion of the plume slated for MNA in the ROD was not unduly extensive or high in concentration. ZVI injections were made from November 2004 to January 2005. Injections were made in 14 borings at 2-foot intervals over the fluvial aquifer thickness, which averaged 21 feet; the injection locations were spaced approximately 60 to 80 feet apart. The depth of injection ranged from approximately 70 to 100 feet bgs. The total mass of ZVI injected was approximately 192,500 pounds. The EISR Interim Remedial Action Completion Report (MACTEC, 2005b) noted that the injections did not achieve the goal of 90 percent or greater reduction of TCE and TeCA and the report included recommendations for decreased spacing between injection locations to achieve increased reduction in CVOCs. The report was approved by USEPA on 22 September 2005.

3.2.3.3 Source Areas Remedial Action

The Source Areas RA included conventional SVE in the coarse-grained fluvial soils; ET&D for two shallow areas containing waste materials (TA-1F) and buried drums containing petroleum hydrocarbons (TA-3); thermal SVE (TSVE) (in situ thermal desorption) in the fine grained loess; and ZVI injection in the fluvial aquifer. The RA was performed in accordance with the *Memphis Depot Dunn Field Source Areas Final Remedial Design* (Dunn Field RD) (CH2M HILL, 2007); the *Dunn Field Source Areas Fluvial Soil Vapor Extraction Remedial Action Work Plan, Revision 1* (FSVE RAWP) (e²M, 2007a); and the *Dunn Field Source Areas Loess/Groundwater Remedial Action Work Plan, Revision 1* (Loess/Groundwater RAWP) (e²M, 2007b).

The Fluvial SVE (FSVE) system was installed to remove CVOCs from the fluvial sands at Dunn Field. The system consists of two blowers connected to seven SVE wells with screened intervals at approximately 30 to 70 feet bgs, 20 vapor monitoring points (VMPs) located 15 to 80 feet from the SVE wells and an equipment building for the blowers, heat exchangers and controls. Ten additional SVE wells were installed in borings for confirmation soil samples in November 2010. The FSVE system layout is shown on Figure 12.

System operations began in July 2007 and approximately 4,049 pounds of VOCs were removed through July 2012. The VOC concentration in the extracted vapor decreased asymptotically to less than 1 part per million (ppm). The FSVE system was shutdown on 24 July 2012 based on confirmation soil sample results demonstrating that RAOs had been met. The final year of FSVE operations and monitoring is described in *Dunn Field Source Areas Fluvial Soil Vapor Extraction System Annual Operations Report, Year Five, Revision 0* (HDR, 2012d), submitted to USEPA and TDEC on 27 September 2012.

The initial excavations at TA-1F and TA-3 were performed October 2007 to January 2008. Further excavation was delayed in order to proceed with construction and operation of the TSVE system. The excavations were completed February to June 2009. Approximately 7,400 CY of waste material were disposed as non-hazardous waste at the Waste Management, Inc landfill in Tunica MS, a CERCLA-approved facility. Soil confirmation samples met RGs in both areas.

TSVE treatment was performed in four areas with a total area of about 1.25 acres and a treatment interval of approximately 5 to 30 feet bgs. System components included 367 heater-only wells; 68 vapor extraction wells, 62 multi-level temperature monitoring points, 25 pressure monitoring points and a Shotcrete surface cover to limit water infiltration and improve vapor capture. The system operated continuously from 27 May until the heaters were shutdown on 20 November 2008. The vapor extraction system was shut down on 4 December. Approximately 12,500 pounds of VOCs were removed during

treatment. Confirmation soil samples, collected at various depths from 35 soil borings, demonstrated that clean-up standards were met; the average concentration for CVOCs in each TA was below the RG and none of the final samples exceeded an RG by a factor of 10 or more.

ZVI injections were not required because groundwater objectives for the Source Areas remedy were achieved through the subsurface soil remedies.

The memorandum, Operating Properly and Successfully Demonstration, Source Areas Remedial Action (e²M, 2009b), was approved by USEPA in October 2009. The Source Areas Interim Remedial Action Completion Report, Revision 1 (HDR|e²M, 2009) was approved by USEPA and TDEC in November 2009.

CVOC concentrations in ground water began to decrease significantly soon after FSVE operations began, indicating that capture zones of the SVE wells encompassed the contaminated areas. The reduction in ground water concentrations also indicated the ground water plumes resulted from continuing vertical migration of CVOCs from the vadose zone and that a continuing source of contamination, such as pockets of free product below the water table, are not present. Reduction in CVOC concentrations is shown in total CVOC plume maps for April 2007, April 2009, April 2011, and April 2012 on Figure 13.

3.2.3.4 Off Depot Groundwater Remedial Action

The Off Depot RA included installation of an AS/SVE system across the core of the plume near the downgradient end; MNA and long-term groundwater monitoring to document remedy performance and/or changes in the lateral or vertical extent of the CVOC plume; and ICs to prevent access to contaminated groundwater. The RA was performed in accordance with the *Memphis Depot Dunn Field Off Depot Groundwater Final Remedial Design, Revision 1* (Off Depot RD) (CH2M HILL, 2008); and the *Dunn Field Off Depot Groundwater Remedial Action Work Plan* (Off Depot RAWP) (e²M, 2009c).

The goal for groundwater remediation at Dunn Field is to reduce CVOC concentrations on Dunn Field to below 50 μ g/L for each constituent, with the combination of AS/SVE and MNA expected to achieve the RGs for groundwater over time. AS/SVE is being conducted near the leading edge of the groundwater plume west of Dunn Field to volatilize CVOCs and prevent further plume migration.

The AS/SVE system consists of 90 AS points, 12 SVE wells, 10 pairs of VMPs and control buildings for the AS compressor, SVE blowers and system controls. AS/SVE operations began 21 December 2009 and approximately 79 pounds of VOCs were removed through September 2012. The latest annual report for AS/SVE operations and monitoring is *Off Depot Air Sparge-Soil Vapor Extraction System Annual Operations Report, Year Two, Revision 0* (HDR, 2012e), submitted to USEPA and TDEC in May 2012.

CVOC concentrations in most PMWs, including all wells downgradient of the TA, were reduced below 50 µg/L for individual CVOCs as of December 2010. The *Off Depot Groundwater Interim Remedial Action Completion Report, Revision 1* (HDR, 2011) was approved by USEPA in August 2011. The AS/SVE system will continue to operate until the upgradient concentrations from the Dunn Field plume do not exceed 50 µg/L for individual CVOCs for twelve months. Only one well exceeded the treatment goal in April 2012; TCE was reported at 275 µg/L in MW-159.

Groundwater monitoring results have indicated the plume is partially diverted around the southern edge of the AS/SVE system, probably due to decreased permeability from air sparging. Standard system operations with the AS compressor and both SVE blowers has been limited to two-four days per week since November 2010 in order to limit plume diversion while maintaining sufficient treatment of groundwater. Following review of the April 2012 LTM results, air flow was closed at 24 AS points and limited to 12 hours per day at 18 AS points; two SVE wells near the closed AS points were also closed. The AS compressor and one SVE blower currently operate full-time and the AS points operate 12 hours per day. The AS/SVE system layout and recent TCE concentrations are shown on Figure 14.

3.2.4 Long Term Monitoring

Groundwater monitoring at Dunn Field is conducted to evaluate effectiveness of the RAs in meeting the RAOs to prevent further offsite migration of VOCs in groundwater in excess of protective target levels and restore fluvial aquifer groundwater to drinking water quality to be protective of the deeper MAQ.

IRA groundwater samples were collected regularly since 1999 to evaluate system effectiveness in restricting plume migration. Samples were collected quarterly in 1999 and 2000 and semiannually since 2002; limited sampling was performed in 2001. Groundwater samples were collected using both PDBs and low-flow sampling methods, and sample analyses were generally limited to VOCs.

Since 2010, groundwater monitoring has been conducted in accordance with the LTM Plan in Appendix C of the Off Depot RD, and the Off Depot RAWP. Groundwater monitoring in Years 1 and 2 of the Off Depot Groundwater RA (2010 and 2011) included performance monitoring near the AS/SVE system and LTM in the remainder of the plume.

Recommendations were made in the *Off Depot Annual Groundwater Monitoring Report-2011, Dunn Field, Revision 1* (HDR, 2012f) to incorporate performance monitoring wells in LTM in accordance with the Off Depot LTM Plan; recommendations included changes to LTM well classification and sample frequency, and abandonment of wells not required for LTM. Following consultation and modifications,

the recommendations were approved by USEPA and TDEC. In 2012, LTM included 86 wells in the Dunn Field-Off Depot area. Abandonment of selected wells is to be performed in 2013.

LTM results show continued reduction in CVOC concentrations from the RAs at Dunn Field and the Off Depot area. The total CVOC isoconcentration maps for the April 2012 LTM sample event are shown on Figure 15. Concentrations and isopleths for TeCA and TCE for the April 2012 sample event are shown on Figures 16 and 17.

3.2.5 Land Use Controls

LUCs for Dunn Field are described in the LUCIP in Appendix A of the Off Depot RD: deed and/or lease restrictions, Notice of Land Use Restrictions, City of Memphis/Shelby County zoning restrictions, the MSCHD groundwater well restrictions, fencing and the Dunn Field LUC protocol. The LUCs limit use of the Disposal Area to light industrial land uses, prevent residential use of Dunn Field, and prevent exposure to contaminated groundwater. The LUCs will remain in place until concentrations of contaminants of concern have been reduced to levels that allow for unlimited exposure and unrestricted use. An annual inspection is conducted to determine whether the required LUCs remain effective and that land use restrictions are being achieved.

The LUCs have been implemented in accordance with the LUCIP. The Notice of Land Use Restrictions for Dunn Field was recorded at the City of Memphis/Shelby County Register of Deeds on 11 June 2009. Annual inspections have been performed since 2009 and reports have been distributed in accordance with the LUCIP. No deficiencies have been identified.

3.3 PROPERTY TRANSFER

Six Findings of Suitability to Transfer (FOSTs) have been prepared for DDMT. These FOSTs include all property within DDMT; the area covered by each FOST is shown on Figure 18. Following approval of FOST 6, USEPA issued the *Superfund Property Reuse Evaluation Checklist for Reporting the Site Wide Ready for Anticipated Use* (USEPA, 2010b).

Property transfers through deed or letter of assignment have been completed for all FOSTs, except FOST 5. The acreage, type of conveyance, type of transfer, receiving party and date of transfer are listed on Table 4.

4.0 ACTIVITIES REQUIRED FOR SITE COMPLETION

FSVE operations were shut down in July 2012. Off Depot AS/SVE operations are continuing, and additional EBT was initiated at the MI in November 2012. LTM is continuing at the MI and Dunn Field.

4.1 REMEDIAL ACTION OPERATIONS

4.1.1 Fluvial SVE Operations

The FSVE system was shut down on 24 July 2012 based on confirmation soil samples meeting the RAO and system influent asymptotically decreasing below 1 ppm. The conveyance lines were closed and the wells were opened for passive venting. The hoses used to connect SVE wells in each area to the conveyance lines were rolled up, labeled and stored. The air intakes and exhausts for the blowers were sealed on 2 August. Power at the equipment compound was switched off by HDR on 9 August; the MLGW connection remains in place for use during maintenance.

BaroBallTM caps were installed on 11 SVE wells for increased efficiency during passive venting, as recommended by the USEPA project manager. The caps have a control valve which utilizes the natural fluctuation of atmospheric pressure to allow soil gas to flow out of the well while restricting air flow from the surface into the well.

4.1.2 AS-SVE Operations

AS/SVE system design was based on pulsed AS operation with 1/3 of the 90 AS points operating at one time and all 12 SVE wells online. The AS/SVE system is operated through programmable logic controllers in the AS and SVE control buildings. The AS points can be individually programmed for daily operation in 2 hour blocks and are set to operate in three groups (A: AS-1, AS-4, AS-7...; B: AS-2, AS-5, AS-8...; and C: AS-3, AS-6, AS-9...).

Since November 2010, the AS/SVE system has been operated two-four days per week with the AS compressor and one-two SVE blowers; at other times, the AS compressor has been off-line with only one SVE blower operating. Following review of the April 2012 LTM results, air flow was closed at 24 AS points and limited to 12 hours per day at 18 AS points in June 2012. Two SVE wells near the closed AS points were temporarily closed, but were re-opened in September 2012 due to increased photoionization detector (PID) readings at some SVE wells.

In July 2012, system operations were modified so that the AS compressor operates 7 days per week with AS points operating 12 hours per day. One SVE blower operates 7 days per week with the two blowers

alternating on a 12-hr cycle. The change was made to reduce time required for adjustments by the field technician while maintaining the weekly operating hours for AS points.

The vapor stream passes through the air/water separator tank to remove entrained vapor and debris from the air stream. No other treatment is performed prior to discharge. AS/SVE operations were incorporated in MSCHD Permit #01030-01P issued for the FSVE with permit conditions applicable to the combined operations.

AS/SVE operations include:

- System inspections with repair or replacement of components, as required.
- Readings at AS compressor, SVE wells and system effluent for flow rate, vacuum, temperature, and operating hours.
- PID measurements at SVE wells and system effluent.
- PID and vacuum measurements at VMPs.
- Laboratory samples from system effluent analyzed for VOCs.
- Quarterly reports to describe operations and maintenance (O&M) activities, system status, performance and monitoring results.
- Annual operations report to summarize system operations and monitoring results with data validation and to provide recommendations for optimization of operations.

Inspections include a visual review of the equipment compound (exterior and interior) and major system components. The operator records system flow rates and other operating parameters on field records provided in the O&M manual. Flow rates and operating parameters are read from one of the system computer display screens or directly from gauges and meters located within the equipment room. Original field sheets are maintained onsite in the project file. General maintenance of AS/SVE system components is required to allow for longevity of system components and is performed based on field observations and manufacturer requirements.

Vapor samples for laboratory analysis are limited to the system effluent and are collected quarterly for VOC analysis. The PID readings at SVE wells and system effluent and the effluent sampling results are used to assess VOC capture effectiveness, and the effluent sampling results are used to verify compliance with MSCHD air regulations.

Monthly field screening at the VMPs is performed to assess the vacuum radius of influence and vapor extraction effectiveness. Screening includes vacuum measurements and PID measurements for semi-quantitative VOC data. After the first two years, the measurements may be decreased to quarterly.

Overall effectiveness of the AS/SVE system is evaluated through groundwater samples during LTM. Shutdown of the AS/SVE system will be considered when groundwater samples collected upgradient and downgradient of the AS barrier show individual CVOC concentrations at or below 50 μ g/L for 12 months. Isolated upgradient outliers may be excluded from consideration if surrounding wells show statistically significant decreasing trends based the nonparametric Mann-Kendall test. Further treatment will not be necessary unless upgradient concentrations rebound.

4.1.3 EBT

Additional EBT operations are described in the MI RAWP Addendum. The initial round of injections was made in November 2012 and injections will continue quarterly. The initial performance monitoring will be conducted in February 2013, prior to the second round of injections. Two years of injections and monitoring have been approved by ODB.

Performance monitoring, including field measurements and sampling for laboratory analyses will be performed immediately prior to each quarterly injection event, except for the initial event. The field measurements will be used to adjust solution concentrations and volumes in the following injection event. The laboratory analytical results will be used to evaluate the effectiveness of previous injections within the TAs. A final round of field measurements and groundwater samples will be made three months after the final injection.

Procedures will follow the same general approach developed in Year 2 of the initial round of EBT.

- Use of injection wells and selected monitoring wells to increase the area being treated.
- Initial injection of 15 percent sodium lactate solution. Pre-injection oxidation reduction potential measurements will be used to adjust the lactate concentration in later quarterly injections.
- Additives to sodium lactate (sugar and cellulose) or proprietary mixtures from supplier.

Each injection event will include the following activities:

- Clear access to injection and performance monitoring well locations.
- Field measurements and groundwater samples at all injection and performance monitoring wells prior to injections.

- Filling the trailer-mounted storage tank with sodium lactate injection fluid.
- Injecting sodium lactate solution at designated wells.

At the completion of each injection event, the trailer-mounted injection system is returned to the storage and transfer facility and rinsed with potable water to minimize biological growth on sodium lactate injection fluid remaining in the components.

4.2 LONG TERM MONITORING

LTM at DDMT is performed to monitor contaminant migration horizontally and vertically and to evaluate progress toward restoring groundwater to concentrations at or less than MCLs. LTM will continue until CVOC concentrations are at or below MCLs, after which compliance monitoring will be implemented. Compliance well networks (CWNs) will be deemed as demonstrating compliance with RAOs when four consecutive sampling events indicate that concentrations of CVOCs, are below MCLs. Once compliance with RAOs is demonstrated groundwater monitoring in the plume will cease and wells will be proposed for abandonment. Separate CWNs have been proposed for the plumes on the MI, but not at Dunn Field.

4.2.1 MI LTM

MI LTM is conducted in accordance with the MI LTM plan to evaluate progress in meeting the RAOs to restore groundwater to concentrations at or less than MCLs and to prevent contaminant migration horizontally and vertically offsite at concentrations in excess of MCLs. Recommendations for changes to LTM wells and sample frequency are made in annual LTM reports.

MI LTM wells are classified in four categories:

- Background wells screened in the fluvial aquifer located along or outside the MI boundary;
 wells upgradient of or at a distance from groundwater plumes on the MI and Dunn Field; and
 wells with no, or low, previous detections of site constituents.
- Boundary wells screened in the fluvial aquifer located along or outside the MI boundary to monitor constituent migration from off-site sources.
- Sentinel wells screened within either the fluvial or intermediate aquifer adjacent to or within the window to the IAQ.
- Performance wells screened in the fluvial aquifer and within the limits of known groundwater plumes.

The 112 wells used for MI LTM in 2012 are classified as background (6 wells), boundary (7 wells), performance (72 wells) and sentinel (24 wells); the three wells installed in March 2012 have not been classified. Twenty LTM wells will be used for EBT beginning in November 2012 and will not be included in LTM sampling in 2013; five PMWs from the initial EBT will be added to LTM. The sample frequency for the three new wells will be determined after four semiannual sample events. The remaining 94 LTM wells have the following sample frequency: biennial (15 wells), annual (26 wells) and semiannual (53 wells). The MI LTM wells are listed on Table 5 and the well locations are shown on Figure 19.

The next MI LTM event will be biennial sampling of all MI LTM wells in October 2012. Recommendations for changes in well classification or sample frequency will be made in the 2012 annual report, as appropriate.

4.2.2 Dunn Field LTM

Groundwater monitoring at Dunn Field is conducted to evaluate effectiveness in meeting the RAOs to prevent further offsite migration of VOCs in groundwater in excess of protective target levels and remediate fluvial aquifer groundwater to drinking water quality to be protective of the deeper MAQ. Monitoring is performed in accordance with the Off Depot LTM Plan with recommendations for changes including well classifications and sample frequency made in annual LTM reports.

Dunn Field LTM wells are classified in three categories:

- Background wells screened in the fluvial aquifer located along or outside of the Dunn Field boundary; located upgradient to or at a distance from contaminant plumes on Dunn Field; no (or only low-level) previous detections of site contaminants in well samples.
- Sentinel wells screened within either the fluvial or intermediate aquifers adjacent to or within the window to the IAQ.
- Performance wells screened in the fluvial aquifer; located within the limits of known contaminant plumes; or repeatedly have contaminants in samples; located in areas targeted for treatment during the RA.

Dunn Field LTM currently includes 86 wells classified as background (8), background-NE (5), performance (50), performance-FSVE (14) or sentinel (9) wells. The background-NE wells are located on or bordering the northeast section of Dunn Field and have CVOC concentrations from an off-site source(s) upgradient of Dunn. The performance-FSVE wells were selected for rebound monitoring

following FSVE system shut down. Historical results for each LTM well were reviewed and the wells were assigned semiannual (41), annual (33) or biennial (12) sample frequencies in accordance with the guidelines in the Off Depot LTM plan. The Dunn Field LTM wells are listed on Table 6 and the well locations are shown on Figure 20.

The next Dunn Field LTM event will be semiannual sampling in October 2012. Recommendations for changes in well classification or sample frequency will be made in the 2012 annual report, as appropriate.

4.3 LAND USE CONTROLS

The LUCs applicable to the MI and Dunn Field are described in the LUCIPs in the MI RD and Off Depot Groundwater RD. LUCs will remain in place until concentrations of contaminants of concern have been reduced to levels that allow for unlimited exposure and unrestricted use. An annual inspection is conducted to determine whether the required LUCs remain effective and that land use restrictions are being achieved.

The continued effectiveness of the remedy, including all LUCs implemented at the site, will be evaluated in the CERCLA Five-Year review. The report will include the information contained in the site inspection forms and an evaluation of the need to modify the LUCs.

4.4 FIVE YEAR REVIEWS

Hazardous substances will remain at the site above levels that allow for unrestricted use and unlimited exposure after completion of the RA. Under CERCLA section 121, ODB must conduct a statutory five-year review. Because the final remedies for both the MI and Dunn Field include LUCs in perpetuity, the period in which five-year reviews will be needed is indefinite.

The initial statutory review, *Memphis Depot, Dunn Field, Five Year Review* (CH2M HILL, 2003b), was triggered by initiation of the IRA groundwater recovery system at Dunn Field on DDMT in 1998. The second review was conducted in 2007 and the report, *Second Five-Year Review, Defense Depot Memphis, Tennessee* (e²M, 2007c), was approved in January 2008.

The third five-year review was conducted in 2012 in accordance with *Comprehensive Five-Year Review Guidance* (USEPA, 2001). A notification letter was sent to former DDMT Restoration Advisory Board members and local elected officials on 29 March 2012, and a notice was published in the Memphis *Commercial Appeal* on 11 April 2012.

The *Third Five-Year Review*, *Revision 0* (HDR, 2012g) was submitted for review by USEPA and TDEC in August 2012. Comments on the report were received from USEPA and have been resolved. Revision 1 of the report will be submitted in November 2012.

Two issues were identified, both related to the MI: rebound in CVOC concentrations and the time required to achieve groundwater RAOs. The issues do not affect current protectiveness because there is no current exposure to COCs in groundwater and do not affect future protectiveness because the remedy was shown to be effective in the IRACR. Follow-up actions were recommended: restart EBT on the MI and re-evaluate the time required to achieve RAOs after the first year of EBT. The issues, recommended actions, schedule and other information are shown on Table 7.

The remedies at Dunn Field (OU 1) and the MI (OUs 2, 3 and 4) were found to be protective of human health and the environment, and because the RAs at all OUs for DDMT are protective, the site is protective of human health and the environment. Once the Third Five-Year Review report has received final approval, notice of the completed review will be published and the report will be made available to the public.

The next five-year review for DDMT is required by January 2018 or five years from the date the third review is approved by USEPA, whichever is sooner.

4.5 SITE COMPLETION

Selected remedies for DDMT have been implemented in accordance with the MI and Dunn Field RODs, and the IRACRs have been approved by USEPA and TDEC. The Preliminary Closeout Report has also been approved by USEPA, and the NPL site status is Construction Complete.

Soil cleanup standards have been met where applicable. The remaining requirement for site closure is that groundwater concentrations for the contaminants of concern (CVOCs) are below MCLs. Maximum CVOC concentrations in groundwater have decreased due to RAs but remain above MCLs. The maximum concentrations in April 2012 were TCE at 275 μ g/L for Dunn Field and PCE at 161 μ g/L, TCE at 185 μ g/L and CT at 168 μ g/L for the MI.

The timeline for site closure includes the following:

Main Installation

- Additional EBT begun in November 2012
- MI LTM through 2015, with final quarterly compliance monitoring in 2016

- MI Remedial Action Completion Report in 2017

Dunn Field

- Off Depot AS/SVE operates through December 2014
- Off Depot LTM through 2019, with final quarterly compliance monitoring in 2020.
- Dunn Field Remedial Action Completion Report in 2021
- Final Closeout Report in 2021

The Dunn Field RAs are progressing well with continued reduction in groundwater concentrations and are currently expected to meet cleanup levels by or before 2021. Groundwater concentrations on the MI are generally stable, and EBT has been re-started to address rebound and improve progress toward RAOs. The period required to achieve the MI RAOs will be reviewed in 2014 as noted in Table 7.

5.0 SCHEDULE AND FISCAL YEAR REQUIREMENTS

5.1 RESPONSE SCHEDULES

The environmental restoration activities currently planned for the next three fiscal years are summarized below:

FY13

- Off Depot AS/SVE Year 4 System Operations and Monitoring through December 2013.
- Off Depot LTM Perform required groundwater monitoring in accordance with LTM plan; additional focus on groundwater rebound at Dunn Field due to 2012 shutdown of FSVE.
- MI EBT Perform EBT within areas of highest concentrations in accordance with the MI RAWP Addendum.
- MI LTM Perform required groundwater monitoring in accordance with LTM plan.
- Five-Year Review Obtain final report approval in January 2013; publish community notification.
- Site Management and Community Relations Conduct annual LUC inspections in July and activities required by community relations plan; prepare SMP Update.

FY14

- Off-Depot AS/SVE Perform Year 5 System Operations and Monitoring.
- Off-Depot LTM Perform required groundwater monitoring in accordance with LTM plan; additional focus on groundwater rebound at Dunn Field.
- MI EBT Perform EBT within areas of the highest concentrations in accordance with the revised MI RAWP.
- MI LTM Perform required groundwater monitoring in accordance with LTM plan.
- Site Management and Community Relations Conduct annual LUC inspections in July and activities required by community relations plan; prepare SMP Update.

FY15

Off Depot AS/SVE – Complete Year 5 System Operations and Monitoring in December 2014;
 remove AS/SVE and FSVE equipment and abandon AS points, SVE wells and VMPs.

- Off Depot LTM Perform required groundwater monitoring in accordance with LTM plan.
- MI LTM Perform required groundwater monitoring in accordance with LTM plan.
- Site Management and Community Relations Conduct annual LUC inspections in July and activities required by community relations plan; prepare SMP Update.

The master schedule for MI, Dunn Field and site-wide activities through site completion in 2021 is shown on Figure 21. Table 8 provides major milestones for the DDMT environmental restoration program through FY15 for use as a quick reference for upcoming document reviews.

5.2 REQUIREMENTS BY FISCAL YEAR

The financial requirements by fiscal year for the environmental program at DDMT are summarized in Table 9. These requirements will be further refined to reflect periodic updates to the cost-to-complete database that tracks funding requirements by site and is maintained by ODB for DDMT.

6.0 REFERENCES

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TABLES

TABLE 1 FUNCTIONAL UNIT AND AREA DESCRIPTIONS 2013 SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN Defense Depot Memphis, Tennessee

Main Installation

Functional		Size		
Unit	Name	(Acres)	Common Past Land Use	Description
1	Twenty Typical 89 Warehouses		Transportation to and storage in closed warehouses	Located in the northeastern area of the MI, consisting of about 20 large warehouses, with interspersed roadways and railroad tracks.
2	Golf Course/		Golf, other recreation	Located in the southeastern corner of the MI1, consisting of golf course (Parcel 3). This FU also includes a baseball field and a small playground in the southeastern corner. This FU includes two constructed ponds and two concrete-lined drainage ditches from the ponds leading to the off-site area.
3	Southwest Open Area	92	Transportation to and storage in open-sided warehouses, painting and sandblasting, open storage	Located in the southwestern corner of the MI, consisting of varied type of parcels and sites.
4	Northern and Open Areas	193	Open storage, and transportation to and storage in closed warehouses	Located in the north-central to northwest area of the MI, covering a large area.
5	Newer Warehouses	109	Transportation to and storage in closed warehouses	Located in the south-central area of the MI and includes 10 large warehouse buildings.
6	Administrative and Residential Areas	33	Offices, equipment storage and maintenance, on-base housing	Located along the property boundary of the Depot along the Airways Boulevard. This FU includes the old Residential Unit Area, parking lots, and other asphalt-paved areas.

Dunn Field

	Size	
Area	(Acres)	Description
Northeast Open Area	20	Land in the northeast quadrant of Dunn Field, mostly grass covered with some lightly wooded areas.
Disposal Area	14	Open land in the northwest quadrant of Dunn Field, where the majority of disposal sites are located.
Stockpile Area	30	Open land in the southern half of Dunn Field. Area of former bauxite and fluorspar stockpiles (removed in 1999) and burial areas in the eastern and southwestern portions of Dunn Field.

Notes:

FU: Functional Unit MI: Main Installation

Site No.	Parcel No.	Description	Site Status
Operable	Unit 1: Dunr	n Field	
1	36.16		A CERCLA Removal Action took place for this area in 2000-2001. No further remedial action is required for this site; however, it is located in the Dunn Field disposal area where the selected CERCLA remedy includes land use controls.
2	36.1	Ammonia Hydroxide (7 pounds) and Acetic Acid (1 gallon) Burial (1955)	No further action is required for this site; however, it is located in the Dunn Field disposal area where the selected CERCLA remedy includes land use controls.
3	36.2	Mixed Chemical Burial Site (orthotoluidine dihydrochloride) (1955)	The selected CERCLA remedy includes excavation of contaminated soils/waste materials and off-site disposal. This unit is located in the Dunn Field disposal area where the selected CERCLA remedy includes land use controls. This unit overlies the subsurface soil remediation area where soil vapor extraction was selected as part of the CERCLA remedy. Excavation of this site began in March 2005 and was completed in 2006. USEPA approved the RACR in August 2006.
4	36.3	POL Burial Site (thirteen 55-gallon drums of oil, grease, and paint)	No further action is required for this site; however, it is located in the Dunn Field disposal area where the selected CERCLA remedy includes land use controls. This unit overlies the subsurface soil remediation area where soil vapor extraction was selected as part of the CERCLA remedy. Releases from this unit are addressed by the selected groundwater remedy. Soil vapor extraction system in fluvial deposits began operating in July 2007 and is scheduled to operate until 2012. Thermal-enhanced soil vapor extraction system in loess deposits operated from May until December 2008. USEPA approved the Source Areas OPS determination in October 2009 and the Source Areas IRACR in November 2009. The off-depot groundwater air sparging/soil vapor extraction system began operating in December 2009 and is scheduled to operate until 2014.
5	36.4	Methyl Bromide Burial Site A (3 cubic feet) (1955)	No further action is required for this site; however, it is located in the Dunn Field disposal area where the selected CERCLA remedy includes land use controls. This unit overlies the subsurface soil remediation area where soil vapor extraction was selected as part of the CERCLA remedy.
6	36.2	40,037 units ointment (eye) Burial Site (1955)	No further action is required for this site; however, it is located in the Dunn Field disposal area where the selected CERCLA remedy includes land use controls. This unit overlies the subsurface soil remediation area where soil vapor extraction was selected as part of the CERCLA remedy.
7	36.5	Nitric Acid Burial Site (1,700 quart bottles) (1954)	No further action is required for this site; however, it is located in the Dunn Field disposal area where the selected CERCLA remedy includes land use controls. This unit overlies the subsurface soil remediation area where soil vapor extraction was selected as part of the CERCLA remedy.
8	36.6	Methyl Bromide Burial Site B (3,768 1-gallon cans) (1954)	No further action is required for this site; however, it is located in the Dunn Field disposal area where the selected CERCLA remedy includes land use controls. This unit overlies the subsurface soil remediation area where soil vapor extraction was selected as part of the CERCLA remedy.
9	36.17	Ashes and Metal Burial Site (burning pit refuse) (1955)	No further action is required for this site; however, it is located in the Dunn Field disposal area where the selected CERCLA remedy includes land use controls. This unit overlies the subsurface soil remediation area where soil vapor extraction was selected as part of the CERCLA remedy.
10	36.21	Solid Waste Burial Site (near MW-10) (metal, glass, trash, etc.)	The selected CERCLA remedy includes excavation of contaminated soils/waste materials and off-site disposal. This unit is located in the Dunn Field disposal area where the selected CERCLA remedy includes land use controls. This unit overlies the subsurface soil remediation area where soil vapor extraction was selected as part of the CERCLA remedy. Excavation of this site began in March 2005 and was completed in 2006. USEPA approved the RACR in August 2006.

Site No.	Parcel No.	Description	Site Status
11	36.7	Trichloroacetic Acid Burial	No further action is required for this site; however, it is located in the Dunn Field
		(1,433 1-ounce bottles)	disposal area where the selected CERCLA remedy includes land use controls.
		(1965)	Releases from this unit are addressed by the selected groundwater remedy. Soil
		(/	vapor extraction system in fluvial deposits began operating in July 2007 and is
			scheduled to operate until 2012. Thermal-enhanced soil vapor extraction system
			in loess deposits operated from May until December 2008. USEPA approved
			the Source Areas OPS determination in October 2009 and the Source Areas
			IRACR in November 2009. The off-depot groundwater air sparging/soil vapor
			extraction system began operating in December 2009 and is scheduled to
			operate until 2014.
12	36.8	Sulfuric and Hydrochloric Acid	No further action is required for this site; however, it is located in the Dunn Field
12	30.0	Burial (1965)	disposal area where the selected CERCLA remedy includes land use controls.
		Bullai (1909)	This unit overlies the subsurface soil remediation area where soil vapor
			extraction was selected as part of the CERCLA remedy. Releases from this unit
			are addressed by the selected groundwater remedy. Soil vapor extraction
			system in fluvial deposits began operating in July 2007 and is scheduled to operate until 2012. Thermal-enhanced soil vapor extraction system in loess
			1 .
			deposits operated from May until December 2008. USEPA approved the Source
			Areas OPS determination in October 2009 and the Source Areas IRACR in
			November 2009. The off-depot groundwater air sparging/soil vapor extraction
			system began operating in December 2009 and is scheduled to operate until
40	20.0	Missa d Channing I Duning (Anid	2014.
13	36.9	Mixed Chemical Burial (Acid,	The selected CERCLA remedy includes excavation of contaminated soils/waste
		900 pounds; unnamed solids,	materials and off-site disposal. This unit is located in the Dunn Field disposal
		8,100 pounds)	area where the selected CERCLA remedy includes land use controls. This unit
			overlies the subsurface soil remediation area where soil vapor extraction was
			selected as part of the CERCLA remedy. Excavation of this site was completed
			in March 2005. USEPA approved the RACR in August 2006.
14	36.22	Municipal Waste Burial Site B	No further action is required for this site; however, it is located in the Dunn Field
17	30.22	(near MW-12) (food, paper	disposal area where the selected CERCLA remedy includes land use controls.
		products)	This unit overlies the subsurface soil remediation area where soil vapor
		products)	extraction was selected as part of the CERCLA remedy.
15	36.23	Sodium Burial Sites (1968)	No further action is required for this site; however, it is located in the Dunn Field
13	30.23	Sociali Ballal Siles (1900)	disposal area where the selected CERCLA remedy includes land use controls.
			This unit overlies the subsurface soil remediation area where soil vapor
16	36.1	Unknown Acid Burial Site	extraction was selected as part of the CERCLA remedy. No further action is required for this site; however, it is located in the Dunn Field
10	30.1		disposal area where the selected CERCLA remedy includes land use controls.
		(1969)	l '
			This unit overlies the subsurface soil remediation area where soil vapor
47	20.44	Missa d Chamainal Dunial Cita C	extraction was selected as part of the CERCLA remedy.
17	36.11	Mixed Chemical Burial Site C	No further action is required for this site; however, it is located in the Dunn Field
		(1969)	disposal area where the selected CERCLA remedy includes land use controls.
			This unit overlies the subsurface soil remediation area where soil vapor
			extraction was selected as part of the CERCLA remedy. Releases from this unit
			are addressed by the selected groundwater remedy. Soil vapor extraction
			system in fluvial deposits began operating in July 2007 and is scheduled to
			operate until 2012. Thermal-enhanced soil vapor extraction system in loess
			deposits operated from May until December 2008. USEPA approved the Source
			Areas OPS determination in October 2009 and the Source Areas IRACR in
			November 2009. The off-depot groundwater air sparging/soil vapor extraction
			system began operating in December 2009 and is scheduled to operate until
	66.4-		2014.
18	36.15	Plane Crash Residue (Dunn	No further action is required for this site; however, it is located in the Dunn Field
		Field)	disposal area where the selected CERCLA remedy includes land use controls.
			This unit overlies the subsurface soil remediation area where soil vapor
	Ī	ĺ	extraction was selected as part of the CERCLA remedy.

Site No.	Parcel No.	Description	Site Status
19	36.24	Former Tear Gas Canister Burn Site (Dunn Field)	No further action is required at this site.
20	36.25	Probable Asphalt Burial Site (Dunn Field)	No further action is required at this site.
21	36.26	XXCC-3 Burial Site (Dunn Field)	No further action is required at this site.
22	36.15	Hardware Burial Site (nuts and bolts) (Dunn Field)	No further action is required for this site; however, it is located in the Dunn Field disposal area where the selected CERCLA remedy includes land use controls.
23	36.29	Construction Debris and Food Burial Site (Dunn Field)	No further action is required for this site; however, it is located in the Dunn Field disposal area where the selected CERCLA remedy includes land use controls. This unit overlies the subsurface soil remediation area where soil vapor extraction was selected as part of the CERCLA remedy.
24	36.29	Former Burial/Burn Site and Neutralization Pit	Beginning in August 2000 all 29 bomb casings were recovered from the burial site and 900 cubic yards of soil contaminated with mustard degradation by-products were excavated and disposed offsite. Beginning in November 2000, 33 cubic yards of soil contaminated with mustard and degradation by-products were excavated from the neutralization pit and disposed offsite. In March 2001, the CERCLA Removal Action was complete. No further action is required for this site; however it is located in a section of the Dunn Field stockpile area where the selected CERCLA remedy includes land use controls. This unit overlies the subsurface soil remediation area where soil vapor extraction was selected as part of the CERCLA remedy.
50	36.27	Dunn Field Northeastern Quadrant Drainage Ditch	No further action is required for this site; however, a portion of this area is located in a section of Dunn Field area where the selected CERCLA remedy includes land use controls.
60	36.14	Pistol Range Impact Area/Bullet Stop	A CERCLA Removal Action for lead in surface soil was conducted in 2003. No further action is required at this site.
61	36.28	Buried Drain Pipe (Northwestern Quadrant of Dunn Field)	No further action is required for the site; however, it is located in the Dunn Field disposal area where the selected CERCLA remedy includes land use controls.
62	36.12/36.13	Bauxite Storage (Northeastern Quadrant of Dunn Field)	No further action is required at this site.
63	36.29/36.30	Fluorspar Storage (10 mounds in Southeastern Quadrant of Dunn Field, 1 mound in Southwestern Quadrant of Dunn Field) All mounds removed by 1999	No further action is required for the portions of this site in Subparcel 36.30; however, Subparcel 36.29 is located in an area of Dunn Field where the selected CERCLA remedy includes land use controls. A portion of this unit overlies the subsurface soil remediation area where soil vapor extraction was selected as part of the CERCLA remedy.
64	36.29	Bauxite Storage (Southwestern Quadrant of Dunn Field Removed in 1972), CC-2 Burial Site, IA Site 31 (smoke pot burn/disposal area)	The selected CERCLA remedy for IA Site 31 includes excavation of contaminated soils/waste materials and off-site disposal. For the remaining portions of the site no further action is required. All of Site 64 is located in an area of Dunn Field where the selected CERCLA remedy includes land use controls. This unit overlies the subsurface soil remediation area where soil vapor extraction was selected as part of the CERCLA remedy. Excavation of this site was completed in March 2005. USEPA approved the RACR in August 2006.
85	36.14	Old Pistol Range Building 1184/Temporary Pesticide Storage	A CERCLA Removal Action for lead in surface soil was conducted in 2003. No further action is required at this site.
86	36.18/36.19	Food Supplies (Dunn Field)	No further action is required for this site; however, it is located in the Dunn Field disposal area where the selected CERCLA remedy includes land use controls. This unit overlies the subsurface soil remediation area where soil vapor extraction was selected as part of the CERCLA remedy.

Site No.	Parcel No.	Description	Site Status
90	36.3	POL Burial Site (thirty-two 55-gallon drums of oil, grease, and thinner) (1955)	The selected CERCLA remedy includes excavation of contaminated soils/waste materials and off-site disposal. This unit is located in the Dunn Field disposal area where the selected CERCLA remedy includes land use controls. This unit overlies the subsurface soil remediation area where soil vapor extraction was selected as part of the CERCLA remedy. Releases from this unit are addressed by the selected groundwater remedy. Excavation and off-site disposal of this site was completed in March 2005. USEPA approved the RACR in August 2006. Soil vapor extraction system in fluvial deposits began operating in July 2007 and is scheduled to operate until 2012. Thermal-enhanced soil vapor extraction system in loess deposits operated from May until December 2008. USEPA approved the Source Areas OPS determination in October 2009 and the Source Areas IRACR in November 2009. The off-depot groundwater air sparging/soil vapor extraction system began operating in December 2009 and is scheduled to operate until 2014.
91	36.23	Sodium Phosphate Burial (1968)	No further action is required for this site; however, it is located in the Dunn Field disposal area where the selected CERCLA remedy includes land use controls. This unit overlies the subsurface soil remediation area where soil vapor extraction was selected as part of the CERCLA remedy.
92	36.23	14 Burial Pits: Na ₂ PO ₄ , sodium, acid, medical supplies, and chlorinated lime (1969)	No further action is required for this site; however, it is located in the Dunn Field disposal area where the selected CERCLA remedy includes land use controls. This unit overlies the subsurface soil remediation area where soil vapor extraction was selected as part of the CERCLA remedy.
93	36.1	Acid Burial Site	No further action is required for this site; however, it is located in the Dunn Field disposal area where the selected CERCLA remedy includes land use controls. This unit overlies the subsurface soil remediation area where soil vapor extraction was selected as part of the CERCLA remedy.
Operable	Unit 2: Sout	hwestern Quadrant, MI	
27	24.1	Former Recoupment Area (Building 873)	Contaminated soil removed in 1985 as part of pre-Remedial Investigation activities. No further action is required for this site; however, it is located in FU 2 on the MI for which the selected CERCLA remedy includes land use controls.
29	35.2	Former Underground Waste Oil Storage Tank	The tank was located and removed during a CERCLA Removal Action in 2000; the contaminated soils were disposed as special waste and the tank contents were disposed as RCRA hazardous waste. This unit is located in FU 3 on the MI for which the selected CERCLA remedy includes land use controls. This unit overlies the groundwater treatment area of FU 7, Groundwater at the MI, where enhanced bioremediation was selected as the CERCLA remedy. The enhanced bioremediation treatment system operated from May 2006 until February 2009. USEPA approved the MI OPS determination in March 2010.
30	24.3/35.3	Paint Spray Booths (2 of 3 total; Buildings 770 and 1086)	No further action is required for this unit; however, it is located in FUs 3 & 6 on MI for which the selected CERCLA remedy includes land use controls.
31	35.4	Former Paint Spray Booth (Building 1087)	Building 1087 was decontaminated by vacuuming to remove free dust and pressure washing. The surface soil outside the building was excavated to a depth of one foot and replaced with clean backfill. The excavated soil was disposed off-site as special waste. This CERCLA Removal Action was completed in 2000. No further action is required for this site; however, it is located in FU 3 on the MI for which the selected CERCLA remedy includes land use controls. This unit overlies the groundwater treatment area of FU 7, Groundwater at the MI, where enhanced bioremediation was selected as the CERCLA remedy.

Site No.	Parcel No.	Description	Site Status
32	35.5	Sandblasting Waste Accumulation Area	Building 1088 was decontaminated by vacuuming to remove free dust and pressure washing. The surface soil outside the building was excavated to a depth of one foot and replaced with clean backfill. The excavated soil was disposed off-site as special waste. This CERCLA Removal Action was completed in 2000. No further action is required for this site; however, it is located in FU 3 on the MI for which the selected CERCLA remedy includes land use controls. This unit overlies the groundwater treatment area of FU 7, Groundwater at the MI, where enhanced bio-remediation was selected as the CERCLA remedy.
33	35.4	Sandblasting Waste Drum Storage Area (metal shed south of Building 1088)	The surface soil in this area was excavated to a depth of one foot and replaced with clean backfill. The excavated soil was disposed off-site as special waste. This CERCLA Removal Action was completed in 2000. No further action is required for this site; however, it is located in FU 3 on the MI for which the selected CERCLA remedy includes land use controls. This unit overlies the groundwater treatment area of FU 7, Groundwater at the MI, where enhanced bioremediation was selected as the CERCLA remedy.
34	24.3	Building 770 Underground Oil Storage Tanks	The underground storage tanks were removed in 1989. This unit is located in FU 3 on the MI for which the selected CERCLA remedy includes land use controls.
40	24.3	Safety Kleen Units - 5 of 9 total (all located in Building 770)	No further action is required for these units; however, they were located in FUs 3, 5 and 6 on the MI for which the selected CERCLA remedy includes land use controls.
41	24.3	Satellite Drum Accumulation Areas - 1 of 4 total (vicinity Building 770)	The units were located in FUs 1, 3, 5 and 6 on the MI for which the selected CERCLA remedy includes land use controls.
71	Multiple	Herbicide (All railroad tracks) (used to clear tracks)	This area is located throughout the MI for which the selected CERCLA remedy includes land use controls.
82	23.7/23.8	Flammables (Buildings 783 and 793)	This area is located in FU 3 on the MI for which the selected CERCLA remedy includes land use controls.
84	27.2	Flammables, Solvents, Waste Oil, etc. (Building 972)	This area is located in FU 3 on the MI for which the selected CERCLA remedy includes land use controls.
87	35.2	DDT, banned pesticides (Building 1084)	Building 1084 was demolished and the debris was disposed off-site at a solid waste landfill. A concrete sump beneath the building was excavated; the contaminated soil was disposed off-site as special waste. This CERCLA Removal Action was completed in 2000. This area is located in FU 3 on the MI for which the selected CERCLA remedy includes land use controls. This area overlies the groundwater treatment area of FU 7, Groundwater at the MI, where enhanced bioremediation was selected as the CERCLA remedy.
88	35.2	POL (Building 1085)	The concrete slab and hydraulic lift were removed during a CERCLA Removal Action in 2000; the contaminated soils were disposed offsite as special waste and the lift and cylinders were cleaned and disposed as scrap metal. The concrete debris was disposed offsite as construction debris. This area is located in FU 3 on the MI for which the selected CERCLA remedy includes land use controls. This area overlies the groundwater treatment area of FU 7, Groundwater at the MI, where enhanced bioremediation was selected as the CERCLA remedy.

Site No.	Parcel No.	Description	Site Status		
89	28.2	Acids (Building 1089)	Building 1089 was decontaminated by vacuuming to remove free dust and pressure washing. The surface soil in areas outside the southern end of the building were excavated to a depth of one foot and replaced with clean backfill. The excavated soil was disposed off-site as special waste. This CERCLA Removal Action was completed in 2000. This area is located in FU 3 on the MI for which the selected CERCLA remedy includes land use controls. This area overlies the groundwater treatment area of FU 7, Groundwater at the MI, where enhanced bioremediation was selected as the CERCLA remedy.		
•		heastern Watershed And Golf			
25	3.8	Golf Course Pond	This unit is in FU 2 on the MI for which the selected CERCLA remedy includes land use controls.		
26	3.6	Lake Danielson	This unit is located in FU 2 on the MI for which the selected CERCLA remedy includes land use controls.		
30	4.4	Paint Spray Booths (1 of 3 total - Building 260)	No further action is required for this unit; however, it is located in FUs 3 & 6 on MI for which the selected CERCLA remedy includes land use controls.		
40	4, 19, and 21	Safety Kleen Units - 4 of 9 total units (Buildings 253, 469, 490, and 689)	No further action is required for these units; however, they were located in FUs 3, 5 and 6 on the MI for which the selected CERCLA remedy includes land use controls.		
41	4 and 19	Satellite Drum Accumulation Areas - 2 of 4 total areas (Buildings 260 and 469)	The units were located in FUs 1, 3, 5 and 6 on the MI for which the selected CERCLA remedy includes land use controls.		
48	5.2	Former PCB Transformer Storage Area	Site remediation by removal of surface soil was completed in 1998. This unit is located in FU 6 on the MI for which the selected CERCLA remedy includes land use controls. This unit overlies the groundwater treatment area of FU 7, Groundwater at the MI, where enhanced bioremediation was selected as the CERCLA remedy.		
49	17.3	Medical Waste Storage Area	No further action is required for this unit; however, it is located in FU 5 on the MI for which the selected CERCLA remedy includes land use controls.		
51	3.7	Lake Danielson Outlet Ditch	No further action is required for this area; however, it is located in FU 2 on the MI for which the selected CERCLA remedy includes land use controls.		
52	3.9	Golf Course Pond Outlet Ditch	No further action is required for this area; however, it is located in FU 2 on the MI for which the selected CERCLA remedy includes land use controls.		
58	4.9	Pesticides, Herbicides (Pad 267)	This area is located in FU 6 on the MI for which the selected CERCLA remedy includes land use controls. This area overlies a groundwater treatment area of FU 7, Groundwater at the MI, where enhanced bioremediation was selected as the CERCLA remedy.		
59	4.1	Pesticides, Cleaners (Building 273)	This unit is located in FU 2 on the MI for which the selected CERCLA remedy includes land use controls. This site overlies the groundwater treatment area of FU 7, Groundwater at the MI, where enhanced bioremediation was selected as the CERCLA remedy.		
65	7.2	XXCC-3 (Building 249)	No further action is required for this unit; however, it is located in FU 1 on the MI for which the selected CERCLA remedy includes land use controls.		
66	4.11	POL (Building 253)	This unit is located in FU 6 on the MI for which the selected CERCLA remedy includes land use controls. The unit overlies the groundwater treatment area of FU 7, Groundwater at the MI, where enhanced bioremediation was selected as the CERCLA remedy.		
67	4.7	MOGAS (Building 257	This area is located in FU 6 on the MI for which the selected CERCLA remedy includes land use controls. This area overlies the groundwater treatment area of FU 7, Groundwater at the MI, where enhanced bioremediation was selected as the CERCLA remedy.		
68	4.8	POL (Building 263) (20 by 40 feet)	This area is located in FU 6 on the MI for which the selected CERCLA remedy includes land use controls. This area overlies the groundwater treatment area of FU 7, Groundwater at the MI, where enhanced bioremediation was selected as the CERCLA remedy.		

Site No.	Parcel No.	Description	Site Status
69	3.11	2,4-D, M2A1, and M4	This area is located in FU 2 on the MI for which the selected CERCLA remedy
		Flamethrower Liquid Fuels	includes land use controls.
		(surface application)	
73	Multiple	2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic	This area is located throughout the MI for which the selected CERCLA remedy
73	Multiple	Acid (all grassed areas)	lincludes land use controls
		Acid (all grassed areas)	lindiques land use controls
75	21.5	Unknown Wastes near	This area is located in FU 5 on the MI for which the selected CERCLA remedy
		Building 689	includes land use controls.
76	21.5	Unknown Wastes near	This area is located in FU 5 on the MI for which the selected CERCLA remedy
		Building 690	includes land use controls.
77	22.2	Unknown Wastes near	This area is located in FU 5 on the MI for which the selected CERCLA remedy
		Buildings 689 and 690	includes land use controls.
78	21.3	Alcohol, Acetone, Toluene,	This area is located in FU 5 on the MI for which the selected CERCLA remedy
		Naphtha; Hydrofluoric Acid	includes land use controls.
		Spill	
Operable	Unit 4: Nort	h-Central Area, MI	
28	32.3	Recoupment Area (Building	No further action is required for this site; however, it is located in FU 4 on the MI
		865)	for which the selected CERCLA remedy includes land use controls.
35	15.2	DRMO Building S308 -	Unit was decontaminated and certified clean November 2001 in accordance with
		Hazardous Waste Storage	the RCRA Closure Plan (Permit TNHW-053). No further action is required for
		_	this unit; however, it is located in FU 4 on the MI for which the selected CERCLA
			remedy includes land use controls.
36	15.5	DRMO Hazardous Waste	This unit is located in FU 4 on the MI for which the selected CERCLA remedy
		Concrete Storage Pad	includes land use controls.
37	15.5	DRMO Hazardous Waste	This unit is located in FU 4 on the MI for which the selected CERCLA remedy
		Gravel Storage Pad	includes land use controls.
38	15.5	DRMO Damaged/Empty	This unit is located in FU 4 on the MI for which the selected CERCLA remedy
		Hazardous Materials Drum	includes land use controls.
		Storage Area	
39	15.5	DRMO Damaged/Empty	This unit is located in FU 4 on the MI for which the selected CERCLA remedy
		Lubricant Container Area	includes land use controls.
41	13.4	Satellite Drum Accumulation	The units were located in FUs 1, 3, 5 and 6 on the MI for which the selected
71	10.4	Area (1 of 4 total - Building	CERCLA remedy includes land use controls.
		210)	OLNOLA remedy includes land use controls.
42	33.9	Former pentachlorophenol	In 1986, the dip vat was removed and the soil was excavated to a depth of 10
72	33.9	Dip Vat Area	feet. Soil with PCP concentrations greater than 200 ppb remained beneath the
		Dip vat Alca	excavated area. The excavation was backfilled with clean soil and with gravel or
			concrete placed on top of the fill. No further remedial action is required for this
			unit. This unit is located in FU 4 on the MI for which the selected CERCLA
			remedy includes land use controls.
43	33.9	Former Underground	The tank was brought above ground in 1986 and drained into drums. The soil
10	00.0	pentachlorophenol Tank Area	around the unit was excavated to a depth of 10 to 15 feet, 20 feet wide and 22
		porticion or runk 7 trea	feet long. The pumps and lines were also removed. The excavation was
			backfilled with clean soil and with gravel or concrete placed on top of the clean
			fill. No further remedial action is required for this unit. This unit is located in FU
			4 on the MI for which the selected CERCLA remedy includes land use controls.
			2
44	33.6	Former Wastewater	No further action is required for this site; however, it is located in FU 4 on the MI
]	Treatment Unit Area	for which the selected CERCLA remedy includes land use controls.
45	33.9	Former Contaminated Soil	No further action is required for this site; however, it is located in FU 4 on the MI
	23.0	Staging Area	for which the selected CERCLA remedy includes land use controls.
46	33.9	Former pentachlorophenol	This unit is located in FU 4 on the MI for which the selected CERCLA remedy
.0	23.0	Pallet Drying Area	includes land use controls.
4-		, ,	
47	33.9	Former Contaminated Soil	No further action is required for this unit; however, it is located in FU 4 on the MI
		,	for which the selected CERCLA remedy includes land use controls.
		1988)	

Site No.	Parcel No.	Description	Site Status	
53	30.2	925)	No further action is required for this area; however, it is located in FU 4 on the MI for which the selected CERCLA remedy includes land use controls.	
54	15.6	MI - DRMO East Stormwater Runoff Canal	No further action is required for this area; however, it is located in FU 4 on the MI for which the selected CERCLA remedy includes land use controls.	
55	15.6		No further action is required for this area; however, it is located in FU 4 on the MI for which the selected CERCLA remedy includes land use controls.	
56	29.3	MI - West Stormwater Drainage Canal	No further action is required for this area; however, it is located in FU 4 on the MI for which the selected CERCLA remedy includes land use controls.	
57	12.1	Building 629 Spill Area	This area is located in FU 1 on the MI for which the selected CERCLA remedy includes land use controls.	
70	Multiple		This area is located throughout the MI for which the selected CERCLA remedy includes land use controls.	
71	Multiple	Herbicide (all railroad tracks) (used to clear tracks)	This area is located throughout the MI for which the selected CERCLA remedy includes land use controls.	
72	15.5/15.6	Waste Oil (DRMO yard) (surface application for dust control)	This area is located in FU 4 on the MI for which the selected CERCLA remedy includes land use controls.	
73	Multiple	2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid (all grassed areas)	This area is located throughout the MI for which the selected CERCLA remedy includes land use controls.	
74	15.3	Flammables, Toxics (West End - Building 319)	No further action is required for this area; however, it is located in FU 4 on the MI for which the selected CERCLA remedy includes land use controls.	
79	15.6		No further action is required for this area; however, it is located in FU 4 on the MI for which the selected CERCLA remedy includes land use controls.	
80	33.13	Fuel and Cleaners Dispensing (Building 720)	This area is located in FU 4 on the MI for which the selected CERCLA remedy includes land use controls.	
81	33.7	,	This area is located in FU 4 on the MI for which the selected CERCLA remedy includes land use controls.	
83	30.5	Disposal of Dried Paint Residues - South of Building 949	Lead contaminated soil was removed from an area of approximately 7,200 square feet. The CERCLA Removal Action was completed in 2001. This area is located in FU 4 on the MI for which the selected CERCLA remedy includes land use controls.	

Notes:

AST: aboveground storage tank

CERCLA: Comprehensive Environmetnal Response, Compendsation, and Liability Act

DDT: 4,4'-dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane
DRMO: Defense and Reutilization Marketing Office

FU: functional unit

IRACR: Interim Remedial Action Completion Report

MI: Main Installation

Na: sodium

OPS: Operating Properly and Successfully

PCP: pentachlrophenol PO₄: phosphate

POL: petroleum, oil, and lubricants

USEPA: United States Environmetnal Protection Agency

a. Source: DLA correspondence dated September 24, 2004, RE: Corrective Action Permit Application and Attachment 1 Summary of Solid Waste Management Units (SWMUs) and Areas of Concern (AOCs) Defense Depot Memphis, Tennessee

TABLE 3 REMEDIATION GOALS FROM DUNN FIELD RECORD OF DECISION 2013 SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN Defense Depot Memphis, Tennessee

	Remedial Goal Objectives					
	Site-Specific Soil Screening	g Levels to be Protective	Protective Soil Vapor	Concentration	Groundwater Target	
		Fluvial Deposit		Fluvial Deposit	Concentrations at 10-4 Target	
	Loess Specific Values	Specific Values	Loess Specific Values	Specific Values	Risk Levels and Target HI=1.0	
Parameter	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(ppbv)	(ppbv)	(μg/L)	
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.2150	0.1086	28.14	14.22	3.0	
Chloroform	0.9170	0.4860	61.57	32.63	12.0	
Dichloroethane, 1,2-	0.0329	0.0189	1.12	0.64	_	
Dichloroethene, 1,1-	0.1500	0.0764	57.00	29.03	7/340	
Dichloroethene, cis-1,2-	0.7550	0.4040	73.86	39.52	35.0	
Dichloroethene, trans-1,2-	1.5200	0.7910	256.53	133.50	50.0	
Methylene Chloride	0.0305	0.0169	5.14	2.85	_	
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2-	0.0112	0.0066	0.03	0.55	2.2	
Tetrachloroethene	0.1806	0.0920	15.18	0.99	2.5	
Trichloroethane, 1,1,2	0.0627	0.0355	0.84	2.03	1.9	
Trichloroethene	0.1820	0.0932	10.56	2.06	5.0	
Vinyl Chloride	0.0294	0.0150	28.94	14.77	_	

Notes:

mg/kg: milligrams per kilogram μg/L: micrograms per liter

ppbv: parts per billion per volume MCL: maximum contaminant level

HI: hazard index

—: Not available for groundwater cleanup goals because of low number of detections or detected values consistently less than MCLs.

TABLE 4 PROPERTY TRANSFER STATUS 2013 SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN Defense Depot Memphis, Tennessee

				Type of		Date of
FOST No.	Area	Date FOST signed	Acres	Conveyance	Type of Transfer (Transferee)	Transfer/Deed
1	MI	23-Feb-01	6.52	PBC	Deed (Alpha Omega Veterans)	18-Sep-01
2	МІ	27-Sep-01	4.67	PBC	Deed (Memphis Police Department)	6-Feb-02
	IVII	21-3ep-01	13.36	EDC	Deed (DRC)	6-May-02
3	МІ	1-Jul-04	302.48	EDC	Deed (DRC)	14-Apr-06
3	IVII	1-341-04	46.74	PBC	Letter of Assignment (DOI/NPS)	29-Sep-05
4	DF	4-Mar-05	1.57	PBC	Deed (Memphis)	2-Sep-05
1 7	Di	4-War-05	39.35	CPS	Deed (Dunn Field Business Park, LLC)	24-Oct-07
5	DF	12-Jul-10	24.5	CPS		
6	MI	2-Aug-10	193.0	EDC	Deed (DRC)	30-Mar-11

Notes:

CPS: Competitive Public Sale

DF: Dunn Field

DOI/NPS: Department of Interior/National Parks Service

DRC: Depot Redevelopment Corporation EDC: Economic Development Conveyance

MI: Main Installation

PBC: Public Benefit Conveyance

TABLE 5
MAIN INSTALLATION LTM WELLS
2013 SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN
Defense Depot Memphis, Tennessee

						Ground		Riser	Screen	Total Well
147 H	A	Well	Sample	Northing	Easting	Elevation	Stick Up	Length	Length	Depth
Well MW-16	Aquifer Fluvial	Classification	Frequency	(ft) 278837.83	(ft) 807099.66	(ft, msl) 300.19	(ft) -0.3	(ft) 57.6	(ft) 15	(ft, btoc)
		Background	Biennial							72.6
MW-19	Fluvial	Background	Biennial	278945.87	800782.26	290.86	-0.3	83.1	10	93.1
MW-21	Fluvial	Performance	EBT	276473.39	800602.39	295.21	-0.2	92.1	15	107.1
MW-22	Fluvial	Boundary	Biennial	275912.38	800702.16	298.49	-0.5	95.4	10	105.4
MW-23	Fluvial	Boundary	Biennial	275791.02	801817.13	299.24	-0.3	101.2	10	111.2
MW-24	Fluvial	Boundary	Biennial	275616.05	803538.81	299.81	-0.3	97.3	15	112.3
MW-25A	Fluvial	Performance	Annual	275975.11	805521.27	270.13	-0.3	73.0	10	83.0
MW-26	Fluvial	Performance	Semiannual	276508.16	805962.09	303.89	-0.2	97.6	10	107.6
MW-34	Intermediate	Sentinel	Annual	279411.21	801917.96	300.80	-0.8	136.6	20	156.6
MW-38	Intermediate	Sentinel	Annual	279141.38	802450.43	308.45	-1.0	139.9	15	154.9
MW-39	Fluvial	Performance	Semiannual	277280.67	802598.11	296.58	-0.3	95.5	20	115.5
MW-39A	Fluvial	Performance	Semiannual	277278.20	802607.72	298.49	0.0	147.9	20	167.9
MW-50	Fluvial	Boundary	Biennial	276455.81	807065.28	299.32	-0.5	115.0	10	125.0
MW-52	Fluvial	Performance	Annual	275371.97	805897.36	279.71	-0.5	94.0	10	104.0
MW-53	Fluvial	Background	Biennial	279176.66	805136.05	305.58	8.0	72.5	10	82.5
MW-55	Fluvial	Background	Biennial	279301.05	801204.62	292.48	-0.4	64.0	10	74.0
MW-62	Fluvial	Performance	EBT	278289.89	801858.16	294.10	-0.5	86.0	10	96.0
MW-63A	Fluvial/Intermediate	Sentinel	Annual	278200.31	803572.83	306.33	-0.4	140.0	10	150.0
MW-63B	Fluvial/Intermediate	Sentinel	Annual	278201.32	803557.77	306.22	-0.4	115.0	10	125.0
MW-64	Fluvial	Performance	Semiannual	276951.52	805005.97	304.46	-0.2	102.0	10	112.0
MW-66A	Fluvial	Background	Biennial	276626.02	799792.63	284.34	-0.1	74.6	20	94.6
MW-85	Fluvial	Performance	EBT	276704.14	806064.51	304.50	-0.4	95.9	15	110.9
MW-88	Fluvial	Performance	Semiannual	276879.05	806512.88	305.47	-0.3	82.0	15	97.0
MW-89	Intermediate	Sentinel	Annual	278286.97	802555.25	304.38	-0.4	147.0	30	177.0
MW-90	Intermediate	Sentinel	Semiannual	278283.60	802539.51	304.64	-0.5	115.0	30	145.0
MW-92	Fluvial	Performance	Semiannual	276614.20	806489.66	304.78	-0.4	93.0	15	108.0
MW-93	Fluvial	Boundary	Biennial	275542.22	804440.10	294.31	-0.2	92.0	15	107.0
MW-94A	Fluvial	Performance	Semiannual	276805.80	803085.80	303.23	-0.2	109.6	10	119.6
MW-96	Fluvial	Performance	Annual	276310.14	806320.24	289.67	-0.7	75.5	20	95.5
MW-97	Fluvial	Performance	Semiannual	276074.23	802139.23	297.70	-0.3	97.5	20	117.5
MW-98	Fluvial	Performance	Semiannual	276891.37	802572.77	294.93	-0.5	137.0	10	147.0
MW-99	Fluvial	Background	Biennial	277443.37	801114.53	285.69	-0.4	91.5	20	111.5
MW-100B	Fluvial	Performance	Semiannual	276600.65	800854.43	291.60	-0.5	107.5	20	127.5
MW-101	Fluvial	Performance	Semiannual	276204.27	801110.38	291.99	-0.3	89.0	15	104.0
MW-102B	Fluvial	Boundary	Biennial	275760.59	800707.72	312.07	-0.7	120.5	20	140.5
MW-103	Fluvial	Performance	Annual	278690.88	805159.83	301.89	-0.5	70.0	20	90.0
MW-104	Fluvial	Performance	Annual	278676.47	805417.03	292.18	-0.2	70.5	20	90.5
MW-107	Fluvial/Intermediate	Sentinel	Annual	278419.07	803009.93	305.18	-0.3	128.0	15	143.0
MW-108	Fluvial/Intermediate	Sentinel	Semiannual	277658.02	802985.53	303.25	-0.2	160.0	10	170.0
MW-113	Fluvial	Performance	EBT	276685.34	806279.10	304.92	-0.1	96.0	10	106.0
MW-140	Intermediate	Sentinel	Annual	279061.29	801715.68	298.16	0.0	224.6	20	244.6
	omodiato	Continuo	, anima	_10001.20	301710.00	200.10	0.0	22 1.0	20	211.0

TABLE 5
MAIN INSTALLATION LTM WELLS
2013 SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN
Defense Depot Memphis, Tennessee

						Ground		Riser	Screen	Total Well
		Well	Sample	Northing	Easting	Elevation	Stick Up	Length	Length	Depth
Well	Aquifer	Classification	Frequency	(ft)	(ft)	(ft, msl)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft, btoc)
MW-141	Intermediate	Sentinel	Semiannual	278019.19	802571.25	303.70	0.0	148.7	20	168.7
MW-142	Fluvial	Performance	Annual	278056.03	801629.12	291.49	-0.3	85.0	20	105.0
MW-143	Fluvial	Background	Semiannual	278301.27	801201.33	290.74	-0.2	78.5	20	98.5
MW-197A	Fluvial	Performance	EBT	276975.42	802042.30	291.54	-0.3	162.0	15	177.0
MW-197B	Fluvial	Performance	EBT	276973.14	802036.92	291.43	-0.4	94.2	15	109.2
MW-198	Fluvial	Performance	Annual	277775.67	802141.93	291.80	-0.3	90.0	15	105.0
MW-199A	Intermediate	Sentinel	Annual	277756.40	802573.52	301.84	-0.3	146.1	15	161.1
MW-199B	Fluvial	Performance	Semiannual	277751.74	802575.66	302.07	-0.3	104.6	15	119.6
MW-200	Fluvial	Performance	Semiannual	277006.10	802859.39	300.51	-0.3	102.9	15	117.9
MW-202A	Intermediate	Sentinel	Annual	278685.74	802111.27	299.69	-0.5	176.2	15	191.2
MW-202B	Intermediate	Sentinel	Semiannual	278692.79	802112.04	299.74	-0.2	118.8	15	133.8
MW-203A	Fluvial	Performance	EBT	276841.61	801740.37	290.78	-0.2	142.9	15	158.0
MW-203B	Fluvial	Performance	EBT	276821.58	801741.76	290.75	-0.2	92.8	15	107.8
MW-204A	Fluvial	Performance	Semiannual	276724.66	802168.25	292.49	-0.3	133.3	15	148.3
MW-204B	Fluvial	Performance	Semiannual	276707.82	802167.00	292.67	-0.4	94.5	15	109.5
MW-205A	Fluvial	Performance	Semiannual	277157.28	802277.37	292.32	-0.4	141.0	15	156.0
MW-205B	Fluvial	Performance	Semiannual	277173.13	802277.76	292.04	-0.2	97.0	15	112.0
MW-206A	Fluvial	Performance	Semiannual	277219.28	802792.28	300.35	-0.4	127.3	15	142.4
MW-206B	Fluvial	Performance	Semiannual	277200.85	802794.78	300.12	-0.2	96.7	15	111.7
MW-207A	Fluvial	Sentinel	Semiannual	277652.65	803191.86	303.99	-0.2	149.7	15	164.7
MW-207B	Fluvial	Sentinel	Semiannual	277665.39	803193.06	304.03	-0.2	108.3	15	123.3
MW-208A	Fluvial	Performance	Semiannual	277382.04	802799.25	301.91	-0.4	183.4	15	198.5
MW-208B	Fluvial	Performance	Semiannual	277396.90	802814.96	302.08	-0.3	106.7	15	121.7
MW-209A	Intermediate	Sentinel	Annual	277574.28	802507.10	298.36	-0.3	189.0	15	204.0
MW-209B	Fluvial	Performance	Semiannual	277581.50	802520.13	298.72	-0.2	102.3	15	117.3
MW-210A	Intermediate	Sentinel	Semiannual	277238.49	801958.05	289.78	-0.1	177.1	15	192.0
MW-210B	Fluvial	Performance	Semiannual	277228.18	801951.94	289.53	-0.2	97.0	15	112.0
MW-211	Intermediate	Sentinel	Annual	278000.59	802973.69	304.09	-0.4	166.3	15	181.3
MW-212	Fluvial	Performance	EBT	278028.36	802225.44	295.68	-0.3	85.7	15	100.7
MW-213	Fluvial	Performance	EBT	278426.83	801668.99	294.12	-0.3	76.9	15	91.9
MW-214A	Fluvial	Performance	Annual	277877.62	803906.94	303.96	-0.4	119.1	15	134.1
MW-214B	Fluvial	Performance	Annual	277875.84	803922.20	303.96	-0.3	101.6	15	116.6
MW-215A	Fluvial	Performance	Annual	277298.37	804164.31	304.86	-0.4	128.8	15	143.8
MW-215B	Fluvial	Performance	Annual	277298.27	804177.33	304.98	-0.4	105.4	15	120.4
MW-216	Fluvial	Performance	Annual	276024.68	801995.93	297.63	-0.3	99.9	15	115.0
MW-217	Fluvial	Performance	Semiannual	276670.60	805213.69	304.51	-0.3	101.8	15	116.8
MW-218	Fluvial	Performance	Semiannual	276936.70	805628.44	306.00	-0.4	98.9	15	114.0
MW-219	Fluvial	Boundary	Semiannual	276429.60	800460.96	295.07	-0.2	97.7	15	112.8
MW-229	Intermediate	Sentinel	Annual	279293.98	802836.28	311.99	-0.2	188.4	20	208.4
MW-252	Intermediate	Sentinel	Semiannual	278789.21	801364.70	294.40	-0.2	126.1	20	146.1
MW-253	Intermediate	Sentinel	Semiannual	278287.43	801191.42	290.80	-0.3	118.3	20	138.3

TABLE 5
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2013 SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN
Defense Depot Memphis, Tennessee

						Ground		Riser	Screen	Total Well
		Well	Sample	Northing	Easting	Elevation	Stick Up	Length	Length	Depth
Well	Aquifer	Classification	Frequency	(ft)	(ft)	(ft, msl)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft, btoc)
MW-254	Memphis	Sentinel	Semiannual	279334.36	800857.53	293.28	-0.4	285.8	20	305.8
MW-255	Memphis	Sentinel	Semiannual	279304.76	801226.84	292.38	-0.5	284.7	20	304.7
MW-256	Intermediate	Sentinel	Semiannual	279301.82	801243.80	293.40	-0.7	127.1	20	147.1
MW-257	Fluvial	TBD	TBD	278549.06	801340.58	292.67	-0.4	85.5	15	100.5
MW-258	Fluvial	TBD	TBD	278125.81	804426.82	304.83	-0.5	79.3	20	99.3
MW-259	Fluvial	TBD	TBD	276279.04	804450.97	291.44	-0.7	98.6	20	118.6
DR1-1	Fluvial	Performance	Annual	276300.45	800855.38	293.26	-0.2	121.7	20	141.7
DR1-1A	Fluvial	Performance	Annual	276307.37	800863.15	293.29	-0.2	89.3	20	109.3
DR1-2	Fluvial	Performance	Annual	276536.56	801152.64	290.28	-0.2	97.8	20	117.8
DR1-3	Fluvial	Performance	Semiannual	276527.27	801415.91	291.11	-0.2	109.7	20	129.7
DR1-4	Fluvial	Performance	Annual	276231.20	801399.53	293.00	-0.2	106.3	20	126.3
DR1-5	Fluvial	Performance	EBT	276079.76	800828.18	294.88	-0.4	125.2	20	145.2
DR1-5A	Fluvial	Performance	EBT	276086.88	800835.32	294.88	-0.3	89.7	20	109.7
DR1-6	Fluvial	Performance	EBT	276044.05	801103.49	293.44	-0.5	115.8	20	135.8
DR1-6A	Fluvial	Performance	EBT	276035.13	801103.29	293.52	-0.4	90.8	20	110.8
DR1-7	Fluvial	Performance	Annual	276791.26	801441.36	289.46	-0.3	108.3	20	128.3
DR1-8	Fluvial	Performance	Annual	276752.46	800875.44	290.37	-0.4	92.7	20	112.7
DR2-1	Fluvial	Performance	Semiannual	276772.10	806497.62	305.08	-0.2	73.9	20	93.9
DR2-2	Fluvial	Performance	EBT	276771.06	806658.74	304.49	-0.1	79.0	20	99.0
DR2-3	Fluvial	Performance	Semiannual	276539.12	806203.16	303.66	-0.2	93.0	20	113.0
DR2-4	Fluvial	Performance	Annual	276455.68	806632.64	303.80	-0.3	88.0	20	108.0
DR2-5	Fluvial	Performance	EBT	276830.90	806180.36	305.55	-0.1	85.0	20	105.0
DR2-6	Fluvial	Performance	Semiannual	276643.99	805860.91	304.92	-0.2	94.6	20	114.6
PMW21-03	Fluvial	Performance	Semiannual	276573.43	800742.52	292.72	-0.6	90.3	20	110.3
PMW21-05	Fluvial	Performance	Semiannual	276628.32	801129.72	288.92	-0.4	94.3	20	114.3
PMW85-05	Fluvial	Performance	EBT	276752.08	806222.46	305.32	-0.2	93.2	10	103.2
PMW92-02	Fluvial	Performance	Semiannual	276667.02	806476.47	304.35	-0.2	94.8	10	104.8
PMW92-03	Fluvial	Performance	EBT	276678.91	806438.66	304.17	-0.3	92.5	10	102.5
PMW101-03A	Fluvial	Performance	Semiannual	276348.46	801198.37	291.99	-0.4	119.2	20	139.2
PMW101-03B	Fluvial	Performance	Semiannual	276353.09	801194.14	291.82	-0.3	99.3	20	119.3
PMW101-04A	Fluvial	Performance	EBT	276299.41	801182.12	291.43	-0.4	117.9	20	137.9
PMW101-04B	Fluvial	Performance	EBT	276296.40	801186.86	291.75	-0.3	98.6	20	118.6
PMW101-06A	Fluvial	Performance	Semiannual	276191.88	801187.45	292.72	-0.6	120.0	20	140.0
PMW101-06B	Fluvial	Performance	Semiannual	276194.93	801183.96	292.40	-0.2	99.3	20	119.3
PZ-03	Fluvial	Performance	Annual	276379.33	802941.05	298.98	-0.5	108.9	10	118.9

Notes:

ft: feet

btoc: below top of casing msl: mean seal level

TABLE 6 DUNN FIELD LTM WELLS 2013 SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN Dunn Field - Defense Depot Memphis, Tennessee

			Sample	Northing	Easting	Ground Elevation	Stick Up	Riser Length	Screen Length	Total Well Depth
Well ID	Aquifer	Well Classification	Frequency	(ft)	(ft)	(ft, msl)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft, btoc)
MW-03	Fluvial		Semiannual	281596.25		290.40	2.0	65.5	10	75.5
MW-04	Fluvial	Background	Annual	281278.87		300.00	1.6	60.0	20	80.0
MW-06	Fluvial		Semiannual	280604.17		288.10	1.0	51.0	20	71.0
MW-07	Fluvial	Background-NE	Annual		802481.70	293.10	2.0	67.0	10	77.0
MW-08	Fluvial	Background-NE	Annual	282001.04		292.74	-0.2	56.5	10	66.5
MW-13	Fluvial	Background	Biennial	281033.56		300.10	-0.1	66.0	15	81.0
MW-15	Fluvial	Performance	Semiannual			295.23	-0.1	63.4	15	78.4
MW-28	Fluvial	Background	Semiannual			294.89	-0.1	54.3	15	69.3
MW-31	Fluvial	Performance	Semiannual			287.50	2.9	64.1	15	79.1
MW-33	Fluvial	Performance	Biennial		801561.30	277.70	3.0	44.6	15	59.6
MW-44	Fluvial	Performance	Annual		800601.09	269.40	-0.3	64.0	10	74.0
MW-54	Fluvial	Performance	Semiannual			295.60	-0.25	84.5	10	94.5
MW-57	Fluvial	Performance	Semiannual	280184.05		291.10	-0.3	60.0	10	70.0
MW-58	Fluvial	Performance	Biennial	279845.07		290.70	-0.2	57.0	10	67.0
MW-67	Memphis	Sentinel	Biennial	280473.05		275.53	2.7	260.0	15	275.0
MW-68	Fluvial	Performance	Annual	281500.76		291.60	0.1	72.5	10	82.5
MW-69	Fluvial	Performance	Annual		802011.49	304.90	2.1	82.1	10	92.1
MW-70	Fluvial	Performance	Annual	281029.60		302.80	2.19	80.8	10	90.8
MW-71	Fluvial	Performance	Annual	280584.68		291.90	2.5	65.5	10	75.5
MW-76	Fluvial	Performance	Annual		801642.76	303.30	-0.59	73.0	20	93.0
MW-77	Fluvial	Performance				304.70	-0.28	68.0	20	88.0
MW-78	Fluvial	Performance	Biennial		802065.28	275.40	-0.4	44.5	20	64.5
MW-79	Fluvial	Performance	Semiannual			285.40	-0.37	82.5	20	102.5
MW-80	Fluvial	Background	Annual	281417.56		274.00	-0.2		20	73.0
MW-87	Fluvial	Performance-FSVE	Semiannual	280696.36		292.80	2.1	63.0	15	78.0
MW-91	Fluvial	Performance	Annual		802014.43	289.30	2.7	55.0	15	70.0
MW-126	Fluvial	Background	Annual	282390.01		252.49	-0.3	16.0	10	26.0
MW-129	Fluvial	Background-NE	Annual	282271.08		293.33	-0.3	65.0	15	80.0
MW-130	Fluvial	Background-NE	Annual		803242.02	293.69	-0.5	59.5	20	79.5
MW-134	Fluvial	Performance-FSVE	Semiannual			301.05	-0.2		15	90.0
MW-144	Fluvial	Performance	Semiannual			291.89	-0.3	56.8	20	76.8
MW-145	Fluvial	Performance	Annual		800823.18	284.86	-0.1	80.1	20	100.1
MW-147	Fluvial	Performance	Annual	281501.06		289.97	-0.2	60.2	20	80.2
MW-148	Fluvial	Performance	Annual		801461.63	294.87	-0.157	70.0	20	90.0
MW-149	Fluvial	Performance	Semiannual			287.44	-0.267	81.4	20	101.4
MW-150	Fluvial	Performance				297.15	-0.332	71.2	20	91.2
MW-151	Fluvial	Performance	Semiannual			284.42	-0.15	77.0	20	97.0
MW-152	Fluvial	Performance	Annual	281515.56		289.82	-0.23	91.0	20	111.0
MW-153	Fluvial	Performance	Biennial	282119.38		279.26	-0.1	76.1	20	96.1
MW-154	Fluvial	Background	Biennial		800919.48	274.07	-0.3	53.3	10	63.3
MW-155	Fluvial	Performance	Annual	281325.31		291.84	-0.19	77.0	20	97.0
MW-157	Fluvial	Performance		281050.91		286.83	-0.05	57.0	20	77.0
MW-158	Fluvial	Performance	Annual		801005.34	294.38	-0.31	91.0	15	106.0
MW-158A		Performance	Annual		801005.67	294.22	-0.27	77.9	15	92.9
MW-159	Fluvial	Performance	Semiannual	281304.29	801006.52	286.58	-0.25	80.4	20	100.4

TABLE 6 DUNN FIELD LTM WELLS 2013 SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Dunn Field - Defense Depot Memphis, Tennessee

			Sample	Northing	Easting	Ground Elevation	Stick Up	Riser Length	Screen Length	Total Well Depth
Well ID	Aquifer	Well Classification	Frequency	(ft)	(ft)	(ft, msl)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft, btoc)
MW-160	Fluvial	Performance	Annual		801304.26	294.11	-0.11	65.9	20	85.9
MW-163	Fluvial	Performance	Semiannual			290.81	-0.18	56.2	20	76.2
MW-164	Fluvial	Performance	Semiannual			287.71	-0.23	55.6	20	75.6
MW-165	Fluvial	Performance	Semiannual			287.35	-0.29	88.6	15	103.6
MW-165A	Fluvial	Performance	Semiannual	281383.55	800865.69	287.53	-0.27	71.3	15	86.3
MW-166	Fluvial	Performance	Semiannual	281224.99	800928.09	280.96	2.48	83.9	15	98.9
MW-166A	Fluvial	Performance	Semiannual	281213.35	800927.36	280.92	2.53	68.3	15	83.3
MW-167	Fluvial	Background	Biennial	281394.03	800618.54	285.21	-0.4	70.5	15	85.5
MW-169	Transition	Sentinel	Biennial	282491.23	800956.58	262.17	-0.3	68.1	20	88.1
MW-170	Fluvial	Sentinel	Biennial	282443.17	801260.46	273.98	-0.2	59.8	20	79.8
MW-171	Fluvial	Sentinel	Biennial	282315.35	801057.83	271.02	-0.3	53.3	15	68.3
MW-174	Fluvial		Semiannual	280352.00		296.83	-0.3	67.0	10	77.0
MW-176	Fluvial	Performance	Annual		802032.08	299.92	-0.2	76.0	10	86.0
MW-180	Fluvial	Performance	Annual	281476.43	802131.85	296.39	-0.3	72.0	10	82.0
MW-182	Fluvial	Sentinel	Annual	280524.22	800623.13	272.98	2.4	62.0	10	72.0
MW-184	Fluvial	Performance	Annual	280903.16	801442.29	283.34	-0.2	58.0	10	68.0
MW-187	Fluvial	Background	Biennial	280563.18	802348.09	303.21	-0.5	76.0	10	86.0
MW-190	Fluvial	Performance	Semiannual	281138.88	801595.73	297.58	-0.3	78.0	10	88.0
MW-220	Fluvial	Performance-FSVE	Semiannual	281617.49	802166.87	290.31	3.0	64.9	15	79.9
MW-221	Fluvial	Performance-FSVE	Semiannual	281399.71	802100.05	298.37	3.2	73.1	15	88.1
MW-222	Fluvial	Performance-FSVE	Semiannual	280986.04	802145.54	301.06	2.8	74.2	15	89.2
MW-223	Fluvial	Performance-FSVE	Semiannual	280913.53	802104.29	300.41	2.6	73.9	15	88.9
MW-224	Fluvial	Performance-FSVE	Semiannual	281017.74	802181.62	301.18	3.0	73.7	15	88.7
MW-225	Fluvial	Performance-FSVE	Semiannual	280947.12	802070.50	301.30	3.2	75.0	15	90.0
MW-226	Fluvial	Performance-FSVE	Semiannual	280931.94	802147.21	300.56	2.6	74.2	15	89.2
MW-227	Fluvial	Performance-FSVE	Semiannual	280257.91	802081.00	296.64	3.1	63.6	15	78.6
MW-228	Fluvial	Performance-FSVE	Semiannual	280251.88	802157.40	298.59	3.1	64.1	15	79.1
MW-230	Fluvial	Background-NE	Annual	281842.54	802800.22	286.92	-0.4	59.3	15	74.3
MW-235	Fluvial	Sentinel	Annual	280727.57	800447.83	264.21	-0.2	50.6	10	60.8
MW-237	Intermediate	Sentinel	Annual	281356.02	800963.99	289.53	-0.4	166.5	10	176.7
MW-241	Fluvial	Performance	Annual	281389.92	801396.74	293.00	-0.18	73.3	15	88.3
MW-242	Fluvial	Performance	Semiannual	281297.31	801228.65	295.94	-0.54	73.2	16	88.7
MW-243	Fluvial	Performance	Semiannual	281370.62	801116.45	292.53	-0.27	80.7	20	100.7
MW-244	Fluvial	Performance	Semiannual	281333.49	801101.07	289.45	-0.73	76.3	20	96.3
MW-245	Fluvial	Performance	Semiannual	281379.56	801035.07	290.55	-0.42	84.7	20	104.7
MW-246	Fluvial	Performance	Semiannual	281387.26	800951.62	288.49	-0.32	85.2	20	105.2
MW-247	Fluvial	Performance	Semiannual	281319.67	800900.12	286.16	-0.46	80.0	20	100.0
MW-248	Fluvial	Performance	Annual	281253.66	800720.22	275.93	-0.48	67.5	20	87.5
MW-249	Fluvial	Performance	Semiannual	281029.63	800789.83	285.89	-0.36	78.0	20	98.0
MW-250	Intermediate	Sentinel	Annual	281045.53	800900.38	290.19	-0.53	168.7	15	183.7
MW-251	Intermediate	Sentinel	Annual	281211.70	801021.75	286.16	-0.33	160.2	15	175.2

Notes:

ft: feet

btoc: below top of casing msl: mean sea level

TABLE 7 STATUS OF FOLLOW-UP ACTIONS FROM THIRD FIVE-YEAR REVIEW 2013 SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN Defense Depot Memphis, Tennessee

	Recommendations and	Party	Oversight	Milestone	Affe Protecti (Y/	veness N)	Completion	D
Issues	Follow-up Actions	Responsible	Agency	Date	Current	ruture	Date	Document
Rebound in groundwater concentrations of CVOCs on the MI in TAs and concentrations above MCLs in IAQ wells	Restart EBT	ODB	USEPA/TDEC	11/15/2012	Ν	N		
Time required to achieve RAOs on the MI	Re-evaluate in annual report following one year of additional EBT	ODB	USEPA/TDEC	3/11/2014	Ν	Z		

Notes:

CVOCs: chlorinated volatile organic compounds

EBT: enhanced bioremdiation treatment

IAQ: intermediate aquifer

MCLs: maximum contaminant levels

MI: Main Installation

ODB: Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management, Base Realignment and Closure Division

RAOs: Remedial Action Objectives

TAs: treatment areas

TDEC: Tennesse Department of Environment and Conservation

USEPA: United States Environemtnal Protection Agency

TABLE 8 MAJOR MILESTONES FY13 THROUGH FY15 2013 SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN Defense Depot Memphis Tennessee

Activity	2013 SMP Date	Expected Date (if different)
Fluvial SVE Year 5 Annual Report, Rev. 0 Submittal	27 September 2012	
MI RAWP Addendum, Rev. 0 Submittal	2 November 2012	
2013 Site Management Plan, Rev. 0 Submittal	30 November 2012	
3 rd Five-Year Review, Rev. 1 Submittal	31 December 2012	
MI RAWP Addendum, Rev. 1 Submittal	30 January 2012	
2012 LTM Report, Rev 0 Submittal	10 January 2013	
2013 Site Management Plan, Rev. 1 Submittal	29 January 2013	
Final 3 rd Five-Year Review Submittal	14 January 2013	
Fluvial SVE Year 5 Annual Report, Rev 1 Submittal	26 December 2012	
Year 3 AS/SVE Report, Rev 0 Submittal	1 March 2013	
2012 LTM Report, Rev 1 Submittal	10 April 2013	
2012 Year 3 AS/SVE Report, Rev 1 Submittal	29 June 2013	
2013 Annual LUCIP Inspection Reports	31 July 2013	
2014 Site Management Plan, Rev. 0 Submittal	30 November 2013	
2013 LTM Report, Rev 0 Submittal	9 January 2014	
2014 Site Management Plan, Rev. 1 Submittal	29 January 2014	
2013 Year 4 AS/SVE Report, Rev 0 Submittal	1 March 2014	
2013 Additional EBT Year 1 Report, Rev. 0 Submittal	11 March 2014	
2013 LTM Report, Rev 1 Submittal	9 April 2014	
2013 Additional EBT Year 1 Report, Rev. 1 Submittal	9 June 2014	
2013 Year 4 AS/SVE Report, Rev 1 Submittal	29 June 2014	
2014 Annual LUCIP Inspection Reports	31 July 2014	
2015 Site Management Plan, Rev. 0 Submittal	30 November 2014	
2014 LTM Report, Rev 0 Submittal	8 January 2015	
2015 Site Management Plan, Rev. 1 Submittal	29 January 2015	
2014 Year 5 AS/SVE Report, Rev 0 Submittal	1 March 2015	
2014 Additional EBT Year 2 Report, Rev. 0 Submittal	9 March 2015	
2014 LTM Report, Rev 1 Submittal	8 April 2015	
2014 Additional EBT Year 2 Report, Rev. 1 Submittal	7 June 2015	
2014 Year 5 AS/SVE Report, Rev 1 Submittal	29 June 2015	
2015 Annual LUCIP Inspection Reports	31 July 2015	

TABLE 9
FISCAL YEAR REQUIREMENTS
2013 SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN
Defense Depot Memphis Tennessee

Site ID	Description	Phase	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Out Years	Total
	Dunn Field Land Use Control Sites		<u>_</u>		<u>_</u>				
DDMT-002	OU1 NH3 Hydroxide/Acetic Acid Burial	LTM	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$3,000	\$1,000	\$3,000	\$10,000
DDMT-003	OU1 Mixed Chemical Burial	LTM	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$3,000	\$1,000	\$3,000	\$10,000
DDMT-005	OU1 Methyl Bromide Site A	LTM	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$3,000	\$1,000	\$3,000	\$10,000
DDMT-006	OU1 Eye Ointment Burial Site	LTM	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$3,000	\$1,000	\$3,000	\$10,000
DDMT-007	OU1 Fuming Nitric Acid Burial Site	LTM	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$3,000	\$1,000	\$3,000	\$10,000
DDMT-008	OU1 Methyl Bromide Site B	LTM	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$3,000	\$1,000	\$3,000	\$10,000
DDMT-009	OU1 Ashes and Metal Burial Site	LTM	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$3,000	\$1,000	\$3,000	\$10,000
DDMT-010	OU1 Solid Waste Burial Site	LTM	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$3,000	\$1,000	\$3,000	\$10,000
DDMT-013	OU1 Mixed Chemical Site B	LTM	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$3,000	\$1,000	\$3,000	\$10,000
DDMT-014	OU1 Municipal Waste Burial Site	LTM	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$3,000	\$1,000	\$3,000	\$10,000
DDMT-015	OU1 Sodium Burial Site	LTM	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$3,000	\$1,000	\$3,000	\$10,000
DDMT-016	OU1 Unknown Acid Burial Site	LTM	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$3,000	\$1,000	\$3,000	\$10,000
DDMT-018	OU1 Plane Crash Residue Site	LTM	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$3,000	\$1,000	\$3,000	\$10,000
DDMT-022	OU1 Hardware Burial Site	LTM	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$3,000	\$1,000	\$3,000	\$10,000
DDMT-023	OU1 Construction Debris/Food Burial	LTM	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$3,000	\$1,000	\$3,000	\$10,000
DDMT-061	OU1 Buried Drain Pipe (NW Quadrant)	LTM	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$3,000	\$1,000	\$3,000	\$10,000
DDMT-064	OU1 Bauxite Storage	LTM	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$3,000	\$1,000	\$3,000	\$10,000
DDMT-086	OU1 Food Supplies Burial Site	LTM	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$3,000	\$1,000	\$3,000	\$10,000
DDMT-091	OU1 NA Phos Burial 1968 Site 15.1	LTM	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$3,000	\$1,000	\$3,000	\$10,000
DDMT-092	OU1 14 Burial Pits (Site 15.2)	LTM	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$3,000	\$1,000	\$3,000	\$10,000
DDMT-093	OU1 Acid Date Unknown (Site 16.1)	LTM	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$3,000	\$1,000	\$3,000	\$10,000
		Subtotal	\$21,000	\$21,000	\$21,000	\$63,000	\$21,000	\$63,000	\$210,000
	Dunn Field Remedial ActionSites								
	OU1 POL Burial Site	RA(O)	\$87,000						\$87,000
DDMT-004	OU1 POL Burial Site	LTM		\$49,000	\$80,000	\$57,000	\$47,000	\$131,000	\$364,000
DDMT-011	OU1 Trichloracetic Acid Burial Site	RA(O)	\$87,000						\$87,000
	OU1 Trichloracetic Acid Burial Site	LTM		\$49,000	\$80,000	\$57,000	\$47,000	\$131,000	\$364,000
DDMT-012	OU1 H2SO4/HCl Acid Burial Site	RA(O)	\$87,000						\$87,000
DDMT-012	OU1 H2SO4/HCl Acid Burial Site	LTM		\$49,000	\$80,000	\$57,000	\$47,000	\$131,000	\$364,000
DDMT-017	OU1 Mixed Chemical Site C	RA(O)	\$87,000						\$87,000
	OU1 Mixed Chemical Site C	LTM		\$49,000	\$80,000	\$57,000	\$47,000	\$131,000	\$364,000
	OU1 POL Burial Site	RA(O)	\$87,000						\$87,000
DDMT-090	OU1 POL Burial Site	LTM		\$49,000	\$80,000	\$57,000	\$47,000		\$364,000
		Subtotal	\$435,000	\$245,000	\$400,000	\$285,000	\$235,000	\$655,000	\$2,255,000
	ain Installation Remedial ActionSites								
	OU2 Former UST Waste Oil	RA(O)	\$194,000						\$194,000
DDMT-029	OU2 Former UST Waste Oil	LTM		\$130,000	\$268,000	\$151,000	\$1,000		\$558,000
		Subtotal	\$194,000	\$130,000	\$268,000	\$151,000	\$1,000	\$8,000	\$752,000
		Total	\$650,000	\$396,000	\$689,000	\$499,000	\$257,000	\$726,000	\$3,217,000

FIGURES

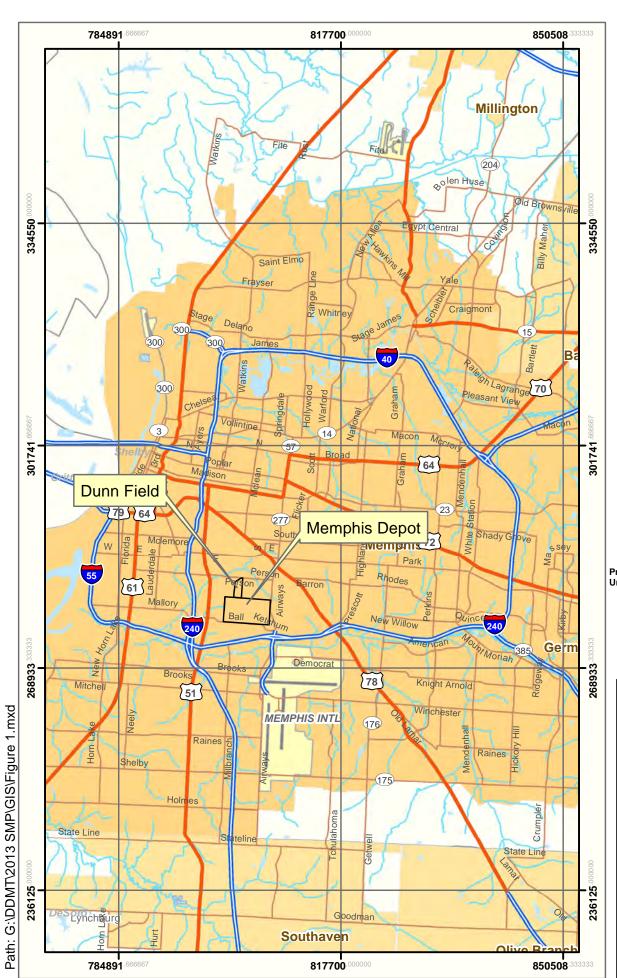




Figure 1

SITE LOCATION MAP

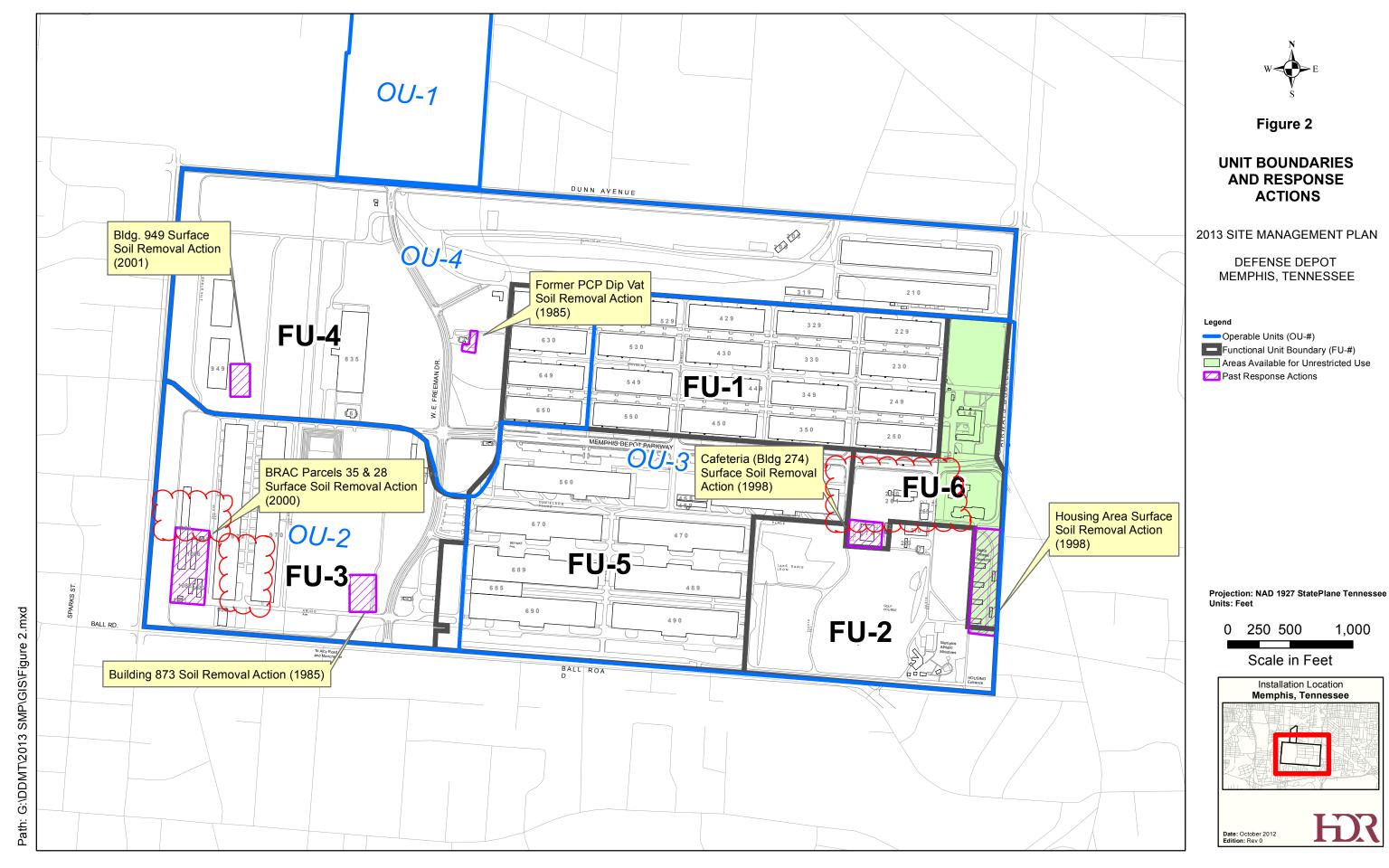
2013 SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN

DEFENSE DEPOT MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

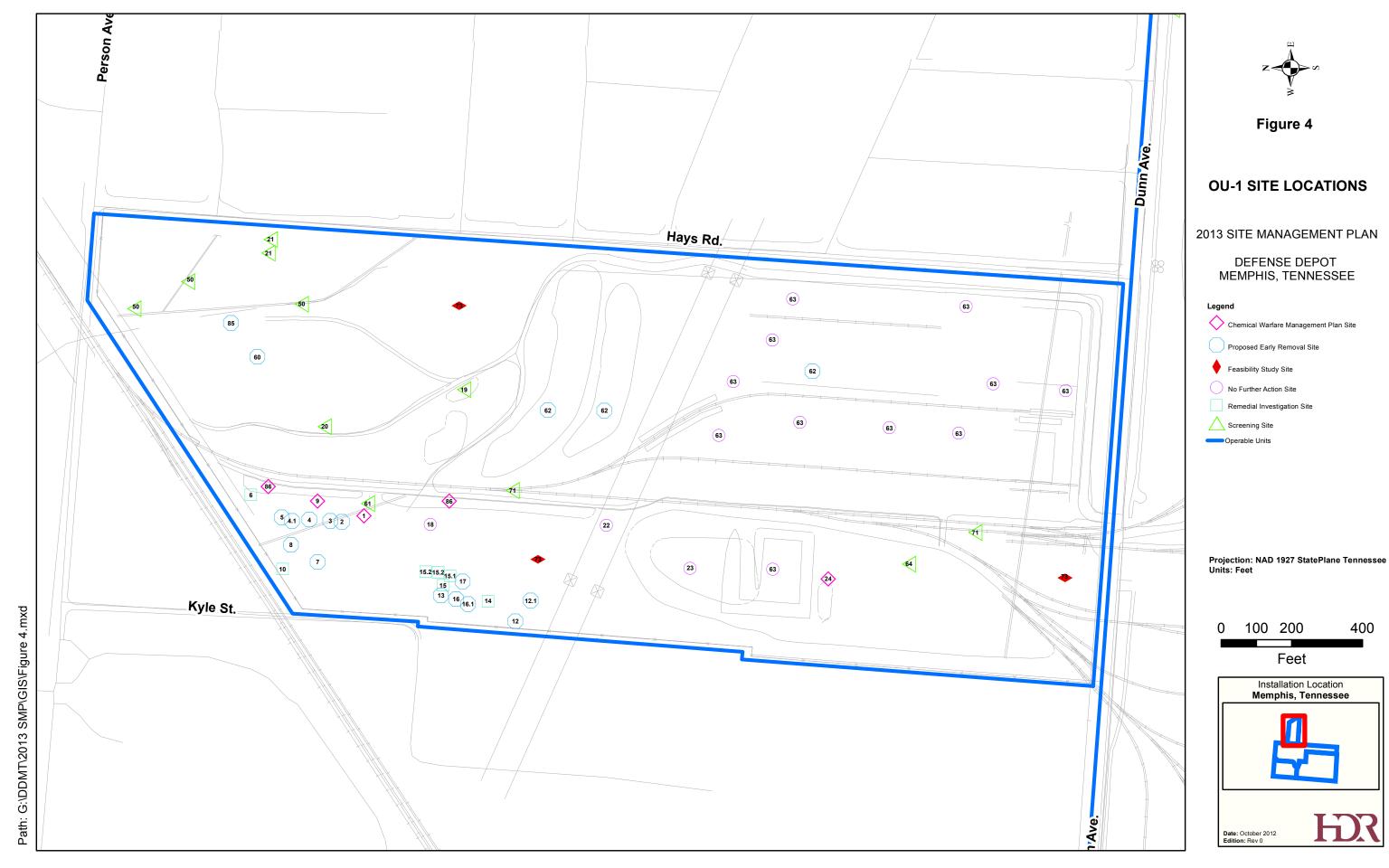
Projection: NAD 1927 StatePlane Tennessee Units: Feet













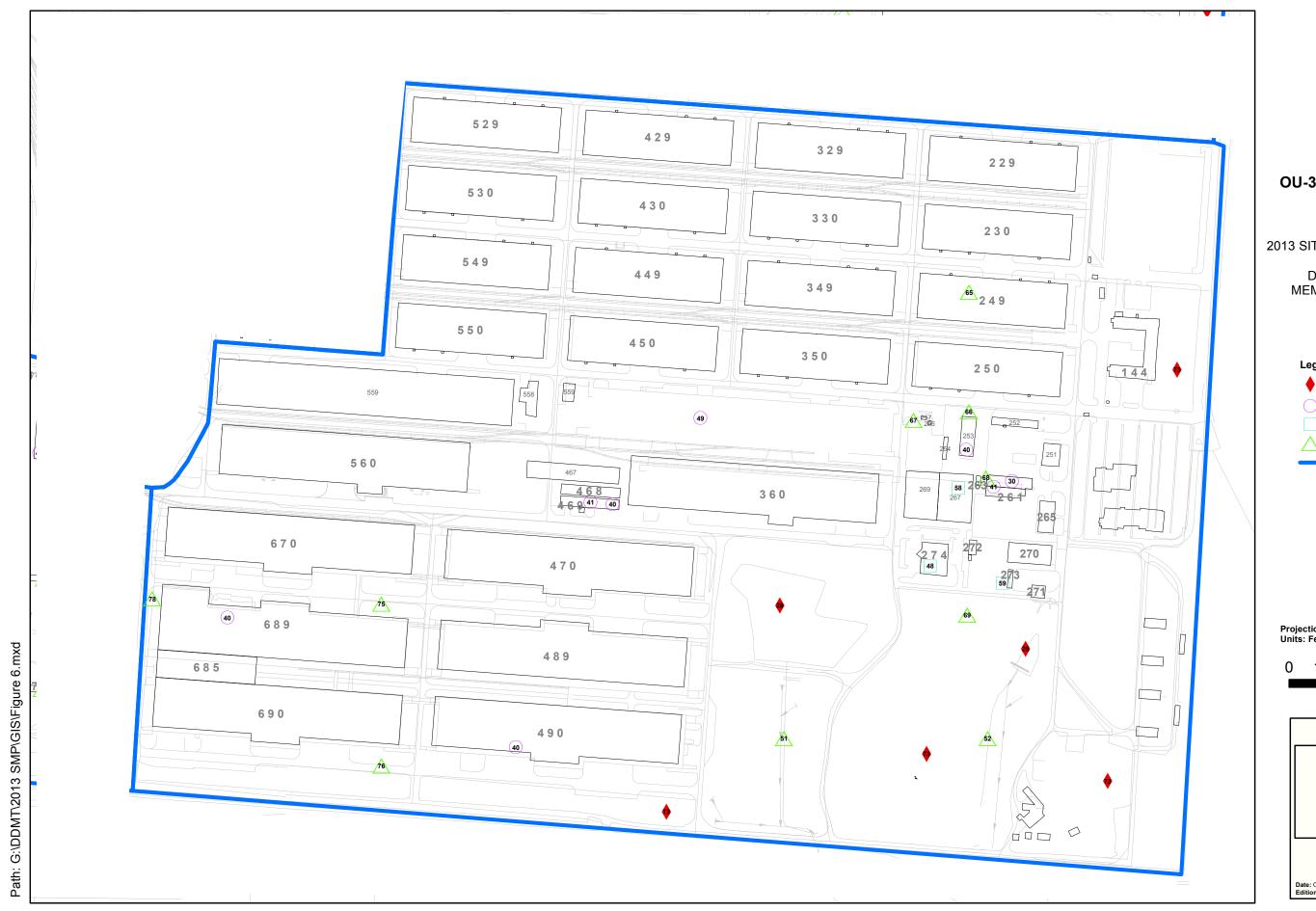




Figure 6

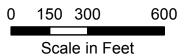
OU-3 SITE LOCATIONS

2013 SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN

DEFENSE DEPOT MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE



Projection: NAD 1927 StatePlane Tennessee Units: Feet





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OU-4 SITE LOCATIONS

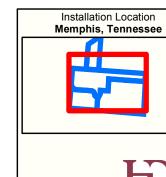
2013 SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN

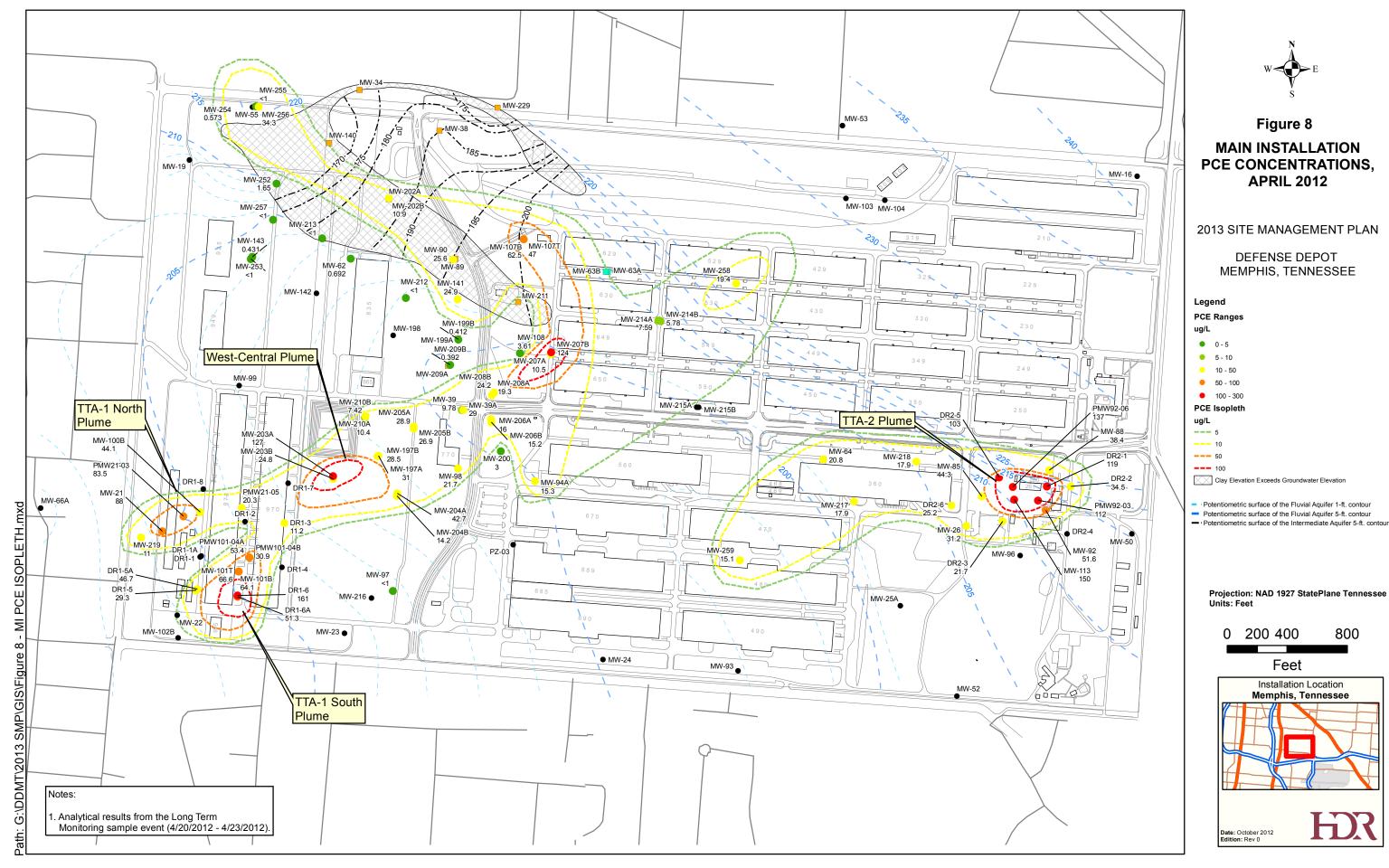
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

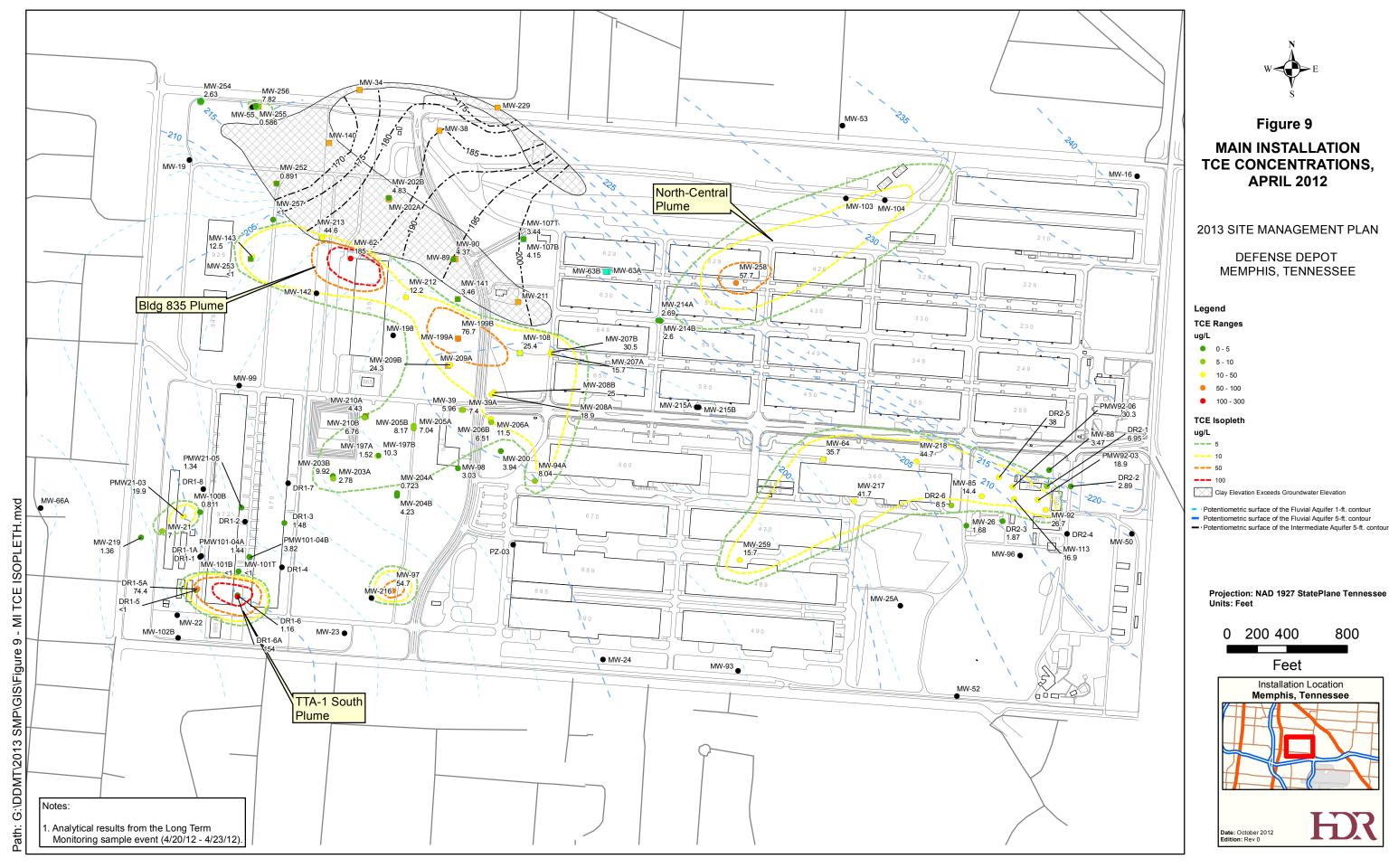


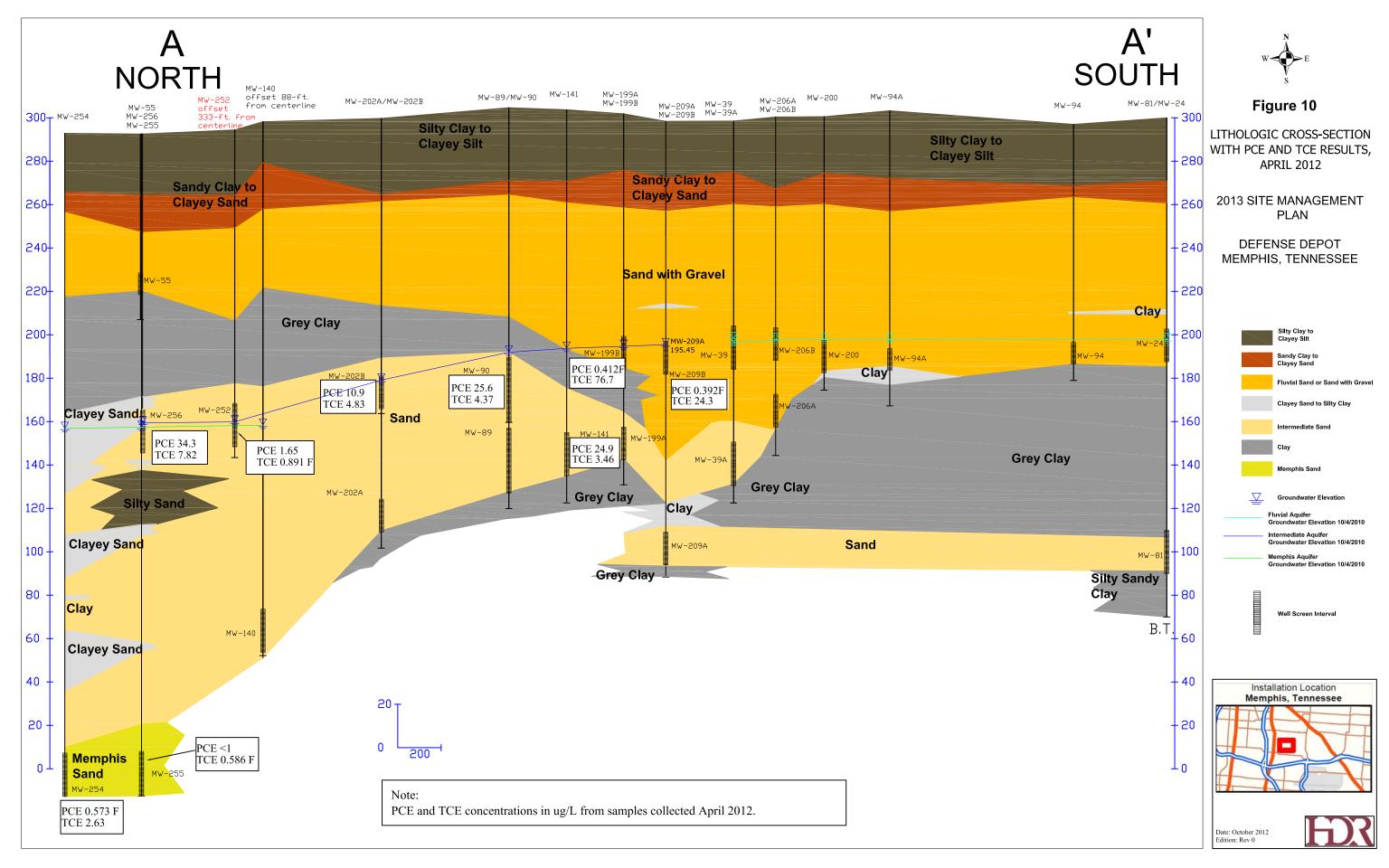
Projection: NAD 1927 StatePlane Tennessee

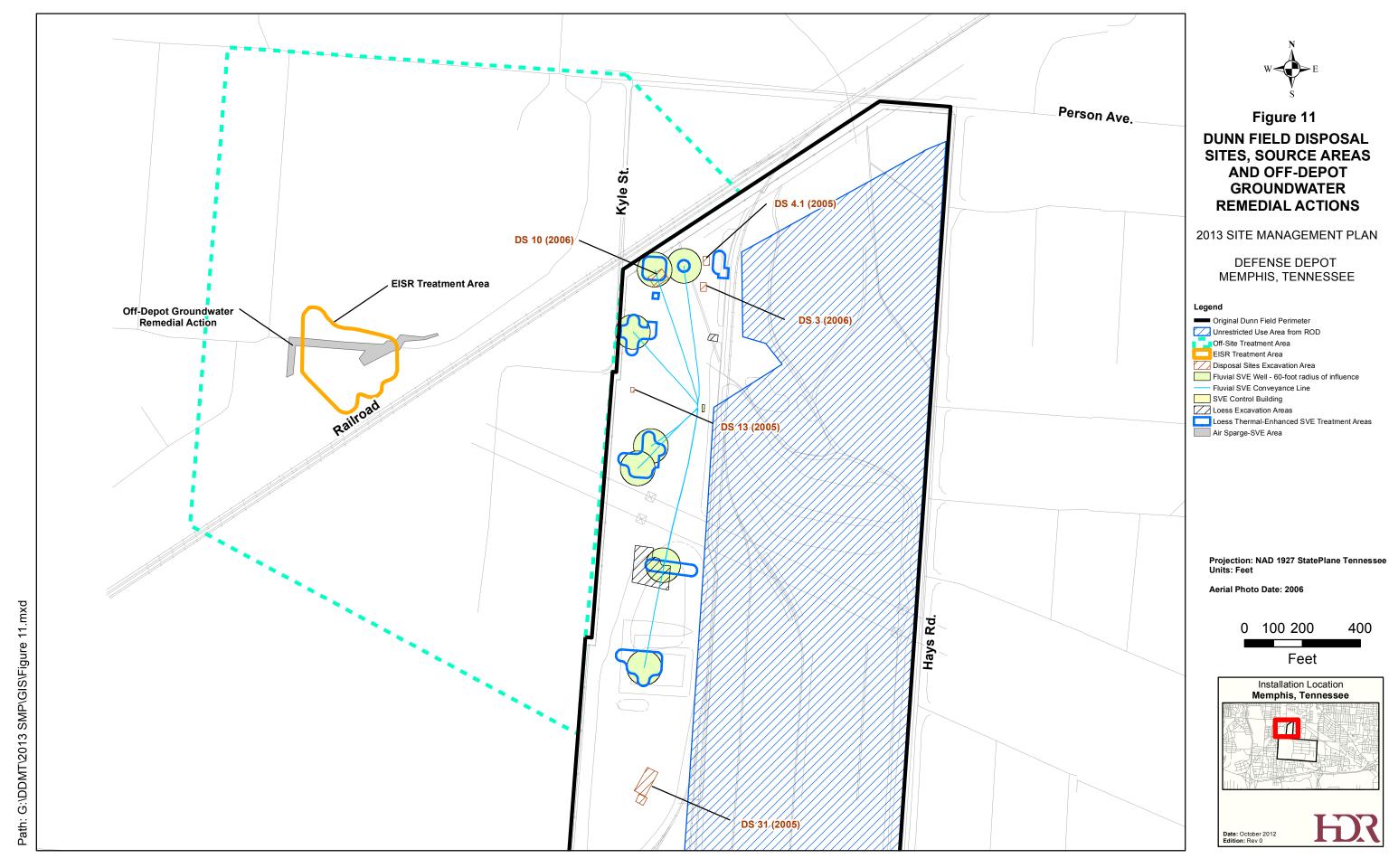
1,000











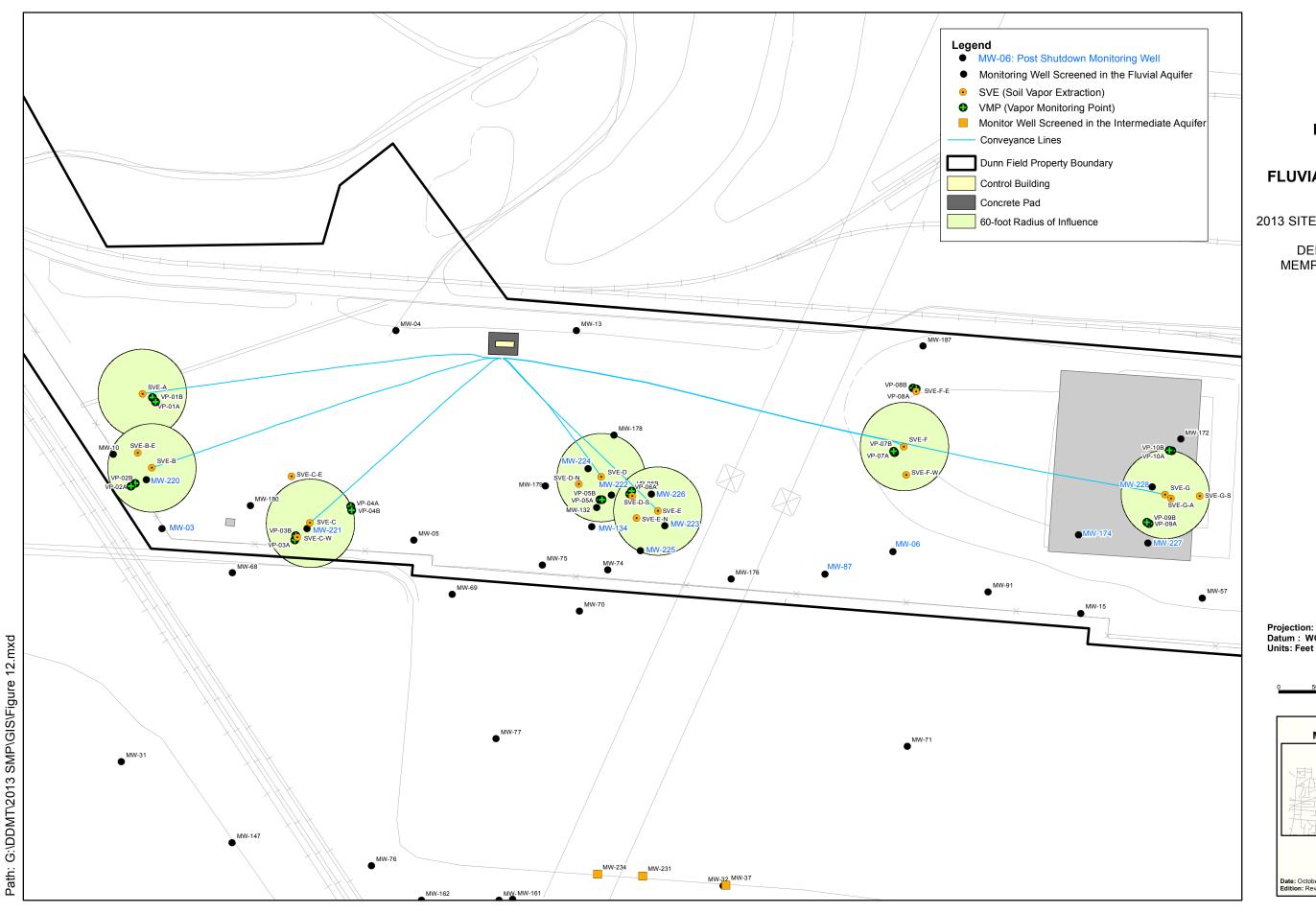




Figure 12

FLUVIAL SVE SYSTEM

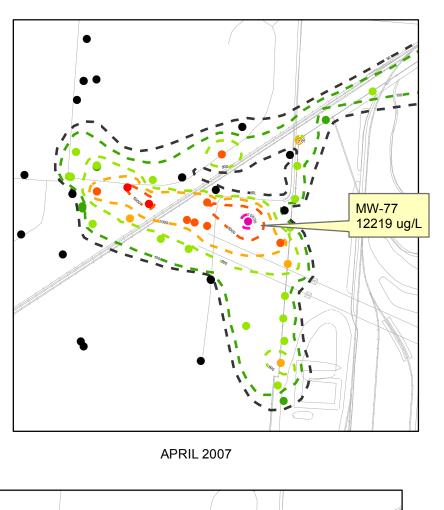
2013 SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN

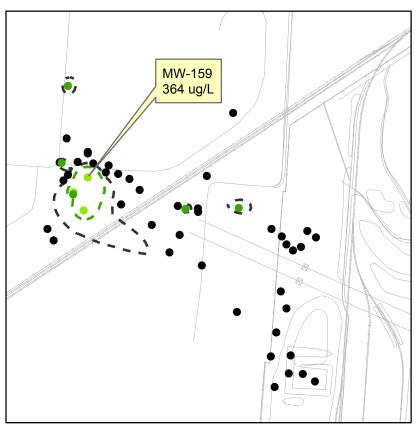
DEFENSE DEPOT MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

Projection: NAD 1927 StatePlane Tennessee Datum: WGS 84





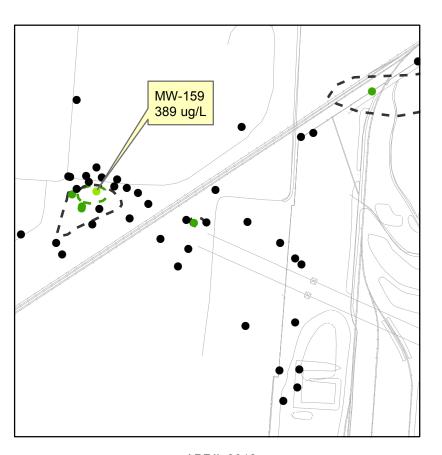




APRIL 2011

MW-246 2604 ug/L

APRIL 2009



APRIL 2012



Figure 13

DUNN FIELD TOTAL CVOC CONCENTRATIONS, 2007 - 2012

2013 SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN

DEFENSE DEPOT MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

Legend

Total CVOC Isopleth (ug/L)

— — 50

— — 10

______1000

5000

— — 100

Total CVOC Ranges (ug/L)

0 - 50

50 400

0 100 - 500

<u>500 - 1000</u>

1000 - 5000

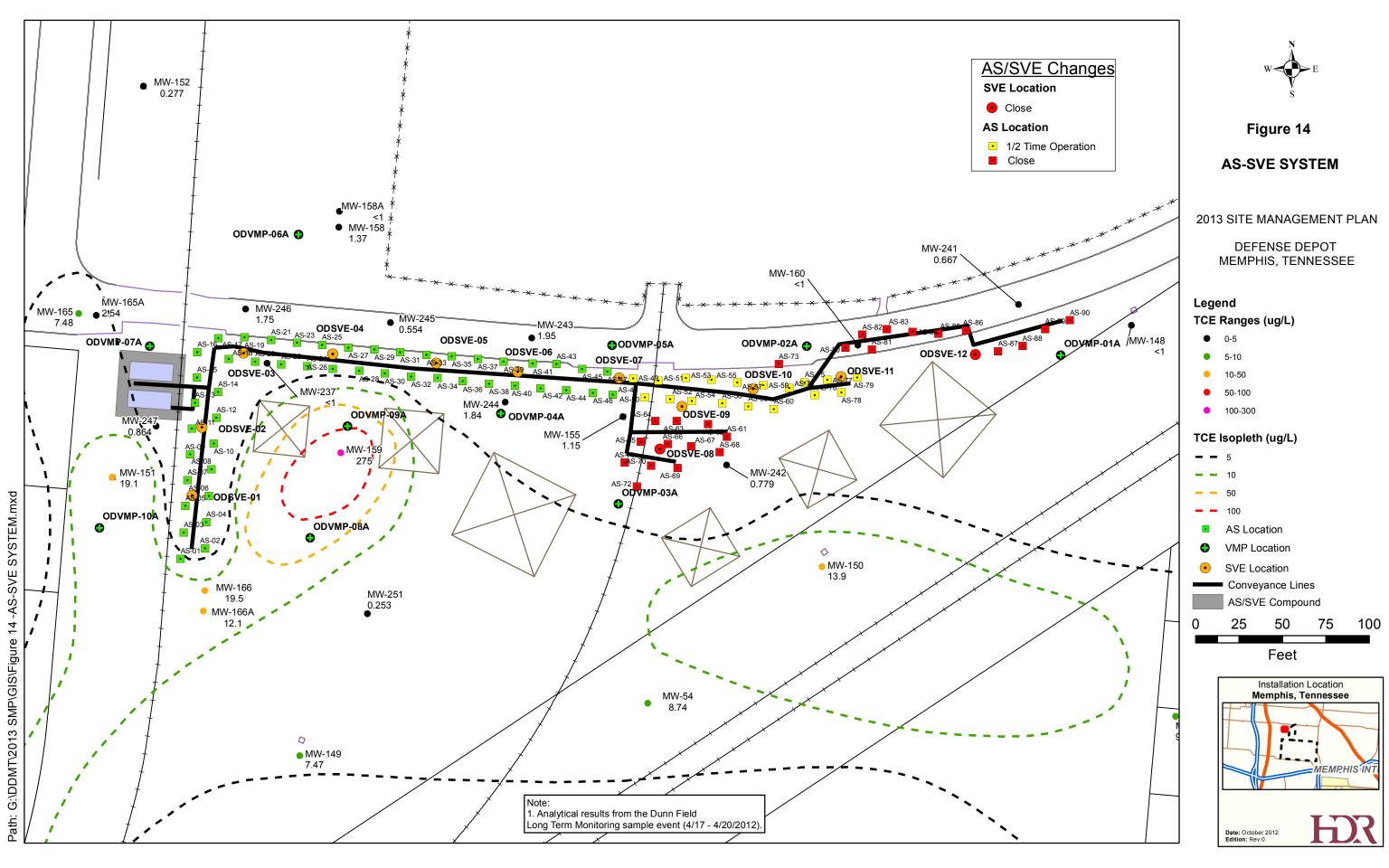
5000 - 10000

10000 - 50000

0 200 400 600 800

Feet





Path: G:\DDMT\2013 SMP\GIS\Figure 15 Dunn Field TVOC Concentrations.mxd



Figure 15 DUNN FIELD TOTAL CVOC

CONCENTRATIONS, APRIL 2012

2013 SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN

DEFENSE DEPOT MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

Legend Total CVOC Ranges (ug/L)

- 0 10
- 10 50
- **50 100**
- **1**00 500

Total CVOC Isopleth (ug/L)

- **-** 10
- _ _ 50
- _ _ 100
- Air Sparge Well Area
- Original Dunn Field
 Property Boundary
- Potentiometric surface of the Fluvial Aquifer 1-ft. contour
- Potentiometric surface of the Fluvial Aquifer 5-ft. contour







Date: October 2012 Edition: Rev 0

Path: G:\DDMT\2013 SMP\GIS\Fig 16 TeCAApr2012.mxd

Path: G:\DDMT\2013 SMP\GIS\Figure 17 - Dunn Field TCE.mxd

Path: G:\DDMT\2013 SMP\GIS\Figure 18.mxd



Figure 18

FINDING OF SUITABILITY TO TRANSFER MAP

2013 SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN

DEFENSE DEPOT MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

FOST 1 signed 02/23/01, deeds signed 02/06/02 and 05/06/02.

FOST 2 signed 9/27/01, deed signed 9/18/01

FOST 3 signed 07/01/04, deeds signed 04/04/05, 08/18/06 and 10/12/06.

FOST 4 signed 03/04/05, deed signed 10/17/07.

FOST 5 signed 7/12/10;

property not transferred.

FOST 6 signed 8/3/10; deed signed 3/30/11.

Projection: NAD 1927 StatePlane Tennessee Units: Feet

0 250 500 1,000

Scale in Feet



Path: G:\DDMT\2013 SMP\GIS\Figure 19 Well Location Map.mxd



Figure 19
MAIN INSTALLATION LTM
WELL LOCATION MAP

2013 SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN

DEFENSE DEPOT MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

Well Classification

MW-16 Backgrou
 Septinel

MW-21 Performance

MW-219 BoundaryMW-257 New - Not Classified

Projection: NAD 1927 StatePlane Tennessee Units: Feet

0 250 500 1,000

Feet





Figure 20

DUNN FIELD LTM WELL LOCATION MAP

2013 SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN

DEFENSE DEPOT MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

.egend

- Monitoring Well Screened in the Fluvial Aquifer
- Monitoring Well Screened in the Intermediate Aquifer
- Monitoring Well Screened in the Transition Zone
- Monitoring Well Screened in the Memphis Aquifer

Off Depot Well Classification

- MW-04 Background
- MW-250 Sentinel
- MW-07 Performance
- MW-03 Performance-FSVE
- Dunn Field Boundary

0 150 300 450 600

Feet



Figure 21 Master Schedule

ID	Status	Task Name	Duration	Start	Predecessors	Finish
1		MAIN INSTALLATION	4065 d	Mon 9/11/06		Fri 10/27/1
2		Main Installation Remedial Action (RA)	3192 d	Mon 9/11/06		Sun 6/7/1
3		MI RA-O Initial Enhanced Bioremediation Treatment	900 d	Mon 9/11/06		Thu 2/26/0
4		MI RA-O Additional Enhanced Bioremediation Treatment	994 d	Mon 9/17/12		Sun 6/7/1
5		MI RAWP Addendum	136 d	Mon 9/17/12		Wed 1/30/1
6	Р	Prepare and Submit Rev. 0 MI RAWP Addendum	49 d	Mon 9/17/12		Sun 11/4/1
7		Agency Review & Submit Comments on Rev. 1 MI RAWP Addendum	59 d	Mon 11/5/12	6	Wed 1/2/1
8	Р		28 d	Thu 1/3/13	7	Wed 1/30/1
9		Additional EBT Y1 Quarterly Injections	290 d	Mon 11/5/12	6	Wed 8/21/1
10		Additional EBT Y1 Quarterly Sampling	282 d	Mon 2/4/13	9SS+91 d	Tue 11/12/1
11		Additional EBT Y1 Annual Report	209 d	Wed 11/13/13		Mon 6/9/1
12	S		119 d	Wed 11/13/13	10	Tue 3/11/1
13		Agency Review & Submit Comments on Rev. 1 Additional EBT Y1 Report	62 d	Wed 3/12/14	12	Mon 5/12/1
14	S		28 d	Tue 5/13/14	13	Mon 6/9/1
15		Additional EBT Y2 Quarterly Injections	281 d	Wed 11/13/13	10	Wed 8/20/1
16		Additional EBT Y2 Quarterly Sampling	281 d	Mon 2/3/14	15SS+82 d	Mon 11/10/1
17		Additional EBT Y2 Annual Report	209 d	Tue 11/11/14		Sun 6/7/1
18	S		119 d	Tue 11/11/14	16	Mon 3/9/1
19		Agency Review & Submit Comments on Rev. 1 Additional EBT Y2 Report	62 d	Tue 3/10/15	18	Sun 5/10/1
20	S		28 d	Mon 5/11/15		Sun 6/7/1
21		MI Annual LUCIP Inspections	1127 d	Mon 7/1/13		Sun 7/31/1
22	S		31 d	Mon 7/1/13		Wed 7/31/1
23	S		31 d	Tue 7/1/14		Thu 7/31/1
24	S	I I	31 d	Wed 7/1/15		Fri 7/31/1
25	S		31 d	Fri 7/1/16		Sun 7/31/1
26		MI RA-O Long Term Monitoring	2500 d	Fri 2/27/09	3	Fri 1/1/1
27		Main Installation Compliance Monitoring	365 d	Sat 1/2/16	26	Sat 12/31/1
28		Main Installation RA Completion Report	300 d	Sun 1/1/17		Fri 10/27/1
29	Р		60 d	Sun 1/1/17	27	Wed 3/1/1
30		Agency Review & Submit Comments on Rev. 0 MI RACR	60 d	Thu 3/2/17	29	Sun 4/30/1
31		Respond to Agency Comments on Rev. 0 MI RACR	60 d	Mon 5/1/17	30	Thu 6/29/1
32	Р	Prepare & Submit Rev. 1 MI RACR	120 d	Mon 5/1/17	30	Mon 8/28/1
33		Agency Review of Rev. 1 MI RACR w/ Concurrence	60 d	Tue 8/29/17	32	Fri 10/27/1
34		Main Installation Well Abandonment	90 d	Fri 6/30/17	31	Wed 9/27/1
35						
36						
37		DUNN FIELD	4843 d	Wed 7/25/07		Mon 10/26/2
38		Dunn Field Fluvial SVE Remedial Action	1982 d	Wed 7/25/07		Wed 12/26/1
39		Fluvial SVE Operations Years 1 to 5	1827 d	Wed 7/25/07		Tue 7/24/1
40		Mothball Fluvial SVE System	60 d	Wed 7/25/12	39	Sat 9/22/1
41		Fluvial SVE Year 5 Annual Report	155 d	Wed 7/25/12	39	Wed 12/26/1
42	S		65 d	Wed 7/25/12	39	Thu 9/27/1
43		Agency Review & Submit Comments on Rev. 0 FSVE Y5 Report	60 d	Fri 9/28/12	42	Mon 11/26/1
44	S		30 d	Tue 11/27/12	43	Wed 12/26/1

Defense Depot Memphis Tennessee 2013 Site Management Plan Rev 0

Figure 21 Master Schedule

		mactor contours				
ID	Status	Task Name	Duration	Start	Predecessors	Finish
45		Dunn Field Off Depot GW Remedial Action	2110 d	Fri 12/18/09		Sun 9/27/15
46		Dunn Field Off Depot RA-O AS/SVE Operations Years 1 to 5	1840 d	Fri 12/18/09		Wed 12/31/14
47		Year 3 AS/SVE Report	180 d	Tue 1/1/13		Sat 6/29/13
48	S		60 d	Tue 1/1/13		Fri 3/1/13
49		Agency Review & Submit Comments on Rev. 0 Y3 AS/SVE Report	60 d	Sat 3/2/13		Tue 4/30/13
50	S		60 d	Wed 5/1/13	49	Sat 6/29/13
51		Year 4 AS/SVE Report	180 d	Wed 1/1/14	-	Sun 6/29/14
52	S		60 d	Wed 1/1/14		Sat 3/1/14
53		Agency Review & Submit Comments on Rev. 0 Y4 AS/SVE Report	60 d	Sun 3/2/14	52	Wed 4/30/14
54	S		60 d	Thu 5/1/14	53	Sun 6/29/14
55	Ĭ	Year 5 AS/SVE Report	180 d	Thu 1/1/15		Mon 6/29/15
56	S		60 d	Thu 1/1/15		Sun 3/1/15
57		Agency Review & Submit Comments on Rev. 0 Y5 AS/SVE Report	60 d	Mon 3/2/15	56	Thu 4/30/15
58	S		60 d	Fri 5/1/15		Mon 6/29/15
59	J	Abandon Fluvial SVE and AS/SVE Systems	90 d	Tue 6/30/15	58	Sun 9/27/15
60		Dunn Field Annual LUCIP Inspections	1127 d	Mon 7/1/13		Sun 7/31/16
61	S		31 d	Mon 7/1/13		Wed 7/31/13
62	S	Dunn Field Annual LUCIP Inspection and Report - 2014	31 d	Tue 7/1/14		Thu 7/31/14
63	S		31 d	Wed 7/1/15		Fri 7/31/15
64	S		31 d	Fri 7/1/16		Sun 7/31/16
65		Dunn Field RA-O Long Term Monitoring Years 3 - 10	2557 d	Sun 1/1/12		Mon 12/31/18
66		Dunn Field Compliance Monitoring	365 d	Tue 1/1/19		Tue 12/31/19
67		Dunn Field Well Abandonment	90 d	Tue 3/31/20	66FS+90 d	Sun 6/28/20
68		Dunn Field RA Completion Report	300 d	Wed 1/1/20		Mon 10/26/20
69	Р		60 d	Wed 1/1/20		Sat 2/29/20
70		Agency Review & Submit Comments on Rev. 0 Dunn Field RACR	60 d	Sun 3/1/20		Wed 4/29/20
71		Respond to Agency Comments on Rev. 0 Dunn Field RACR	60 d	Thu 4/30/20	70	Sun 6/28/20
72	Р		120 d	Thu 4/30/20		Thu 8/27/20
73		Agency Review of Rev. 1 Dunn Field RACR w/ Concurrence	60 d	Fri 8/28/20	72	Mon 10/26/20
74				7 77 67 207 207		
75						
76		Memphis Depot NPL Site-Wide Activities	3275 d	Mon 5/7/12		Sat 4/24/21
77		Site-Wide (MI and Dunn Field) LTM Reports	1242 d	Mon 11/12/12		Wed 4/6/16
78		2012 LTM Report	150 d	Mon 11/12/12		Wed 4/10/13
79	S		60 d	Mon 11/12/12		Thu 1/10/13
80	•	Agency Review & Submit Comments on Rev. 0 2012 LTM Report	60 d	Fri 1/11/13		Mon 3/11/13
81	S		30 d	Tue 3/12/13		Wed 4/10/13
82		2013 LTM Report	150 d	Mon 11/11/13		Wed 4/9/14
83	S		60 d	Mon 11/11/13		Thu 1/9/14
84		Agency Review & Submit Comments on Rev. 0 2013 LTM Report	60 d	Fri 1/10/14	83	Mon 3/10/14
85	S		30 d	Tue 3/11/14	84	Wed 4/9/14
86		2014 LTM Report	150 d	Mon 11/10/14	04	Wed 4/8/15
87	S	Prepare & Submit Rev. 0 2014 LTM Report	60 d	Mon 11/10/14		Thu 1/8/15

Defense Depot Memphis Tennessee 2013 Site Management Plan Rev 0

Figure 21 Master Schedule

ID	Status	Task Name	Duration	Start	Predecessors	Finish
89	S	Prepare & Submit Rev. 1 2014 LTM Report	30 d	Tue 3/10/15	88	Wed 4/8/15
90		2015 LTM Report	150 d	Mon 11/9/15		Wed 4/6/16
91	S	Prepare & Submit Rev. 0 2015 LTM Report	60 d	Mon 11/9/15		Thu 1/7/16
92		Agency Review & Submit Comments on Rev. 0 2015 LTM Report	60 d	Fri 1/8/16	91	Mon 3/7/10
93	S	Prepare & Submit Rev. 1 2015 LTM Report	30 d	Tue 3/8/16	92	Wed 4/6/1
94		Site Management Plan (SMP) Updates	1230 d	Mon 9/17/12		Fri 1/29/1
95		2013 Site Management Plan	135 d	Mon 9/17/12		Tue 1/29/1
96	Р	Prepare & Submit Rev 0 2013 SMP	75 d	Mon 9/17/12		Fri 11/30/1
97		Agency Review & Submit Comments on Rev 0 2013 SMP	30 d	Sat 12/1/12	96	Sun 12/30/1
98	Р	Prepare & Submit Rev 1 2013 SMP	30 d	Mon 12/31/12	97	Tue 1/29/1
99		2014 Site Management Plan	136 d	Mon 9/16/13		Wed 1/29/1
100	Р	Prepare & Submit Rev 0 2014 SMP	76 d	Mon 9/16/13		Sat 11/30/1
101		Agency Review & Submit Comments on Rev 0 2014 SMP	30 d	Sun 12/1/13	100	Mon 12/30/1
102	Р	Prepare & Submit Rev 1 2014 SMP	30 d	Tue 12/31/13	101	Wed 1/29/1
103		2015 Site Management Plan	137 d	Mon 9/15/14		Thu 1/29/1
104	Р	Prepare & Submit Rev 0 2015 SMP	77 d	Mon 9/15/14		Sun 11/30/1
105		Agency Review & Submit Comments on Rev 0 2015 SMP	30 d	Mon 12/1/14	104	Tue 12/30/1
106	Р	Prepare & Submit Rev 1 2015 SMP	30 d	Wed 12/31/14	105	Thu 1/29/1
107		2016 Site Management Plan	138 d	Mon 9/14/15		Fri 1/29/1
108	Р		78 d	Mon 9/14/15		Mon 11/30/1
109		Agency Review & Submit Comments on Rev 0 2016 SMP	30 d	Tue 12/1/15		Wed 12/30/1
110	Р	Prepare & Submit Rev 1 2016 SMP	30 d	Thu 12/31/15	109	Fri 1/29/1
111		CERCLA Third 5-Year Review	267 d	Mon 5/7/12		Mon 1/28/1
112	Р	r repaire a castilitation of order real receives	96 d	Mon 5/7/12		Fri 8/10/1
113		Agency Review & Submit Comments on Rev. 0 3rd 5-Year Review	61 d	Sat 8/11/12		Wed 10/10/1
114		Respond to Agency Comments on Rev. 0 3rd 5-Year Review	20 d	Thu 10/11/12		Tue 10/30/1
115	Р	Prepare & Submit Rev. 1 3rd 5-Year Review	82 d	Thu 10/11/12	113	Mon 12/31/1
116		Agency Review of Rev. 1 3rd 5-Year Review	7 d	Tue 1/1/13		Mon 1/7/1
117	Р	repair a cacinit mai ora o real review	7 d	Tue 1/8/13		Mon 1/14/1
118		Final 3rd 5-Year Review Signed	10 d	Tue 1/15/13	117	Thu 1/24/1
119		Notification of 3rd 5-Year Review Completion	4 d	Fri 1/25/13	118	Mon 1/28/1
120		CERCLA Fourth 5-Year Review	264 d	Mon 5/8/17		Fri 1/26/1
121		Final Closeout Report (FCOR)	180 d	Tue 10/27/20		Sat 4/24/2
122	Р	. repaire a custime to the contract of the con	60 d	Tue 10/27/20	73,33	Fri 12/25/2
123		Agency Review & Submit Comments on Rev. 0 FCOR	60 d	Sat 12/26/20	122	Tue 2/23/2
124		Respond to Agency Comments on Rev. 0 FCOR	15 d	Wed 2/24/21	123	Wed 3/10/2
125	Р	. repaire a casimir to re-	30 d	Wed 2/24/21	123	Thu 3/25/2
126		Agency Review of Rev. 1 FCOR w/ Concurrence	30 d	Fri 3/26/21	125	Sat 4/24/2
127	Р		0 d	Sat 4/24/21	126	Sat 4/24/2
128		Site Completion	0 d	Sat 4/24/21	127	Sat 4/24/2