



The Former Memphis Depot
2245 Truitt Street
Memphis, TN 38114

DATED MATERIALS - PLEASE DELIVER THIS IMMEDIATELY

For Your Information

Community Outreach Room:

2245 Truitt Street,
Memphis, TN 38114
(901) 774-3683

Please call ahead for an appointment to ensure that we are available to assist you. We are located within the Memphis Depot Business Park.

Information Repository

New Documents

- Dunn Field Source Areas Interim Remedial Action Completion Report
- Main Installation Enhanced Bioremediation Treatment Year 2 Operations Report
- Main Installation Annual Long Term Monitoring Report for 2007
- Main Installation Annual Long Term Monitoring Report for 2008
- Off Depot Vapor Intrusion Baseline Monitoring Report
- BRAC Cleanup Team meeting minutes

How to reach us...

If you have any questions or comments about the former Depot's environmental cleanup program, please feel free to contact any one of the following:

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Visit the former Depot's website at
www.ddc.dla.mil/environmental/Memphis/default.aspx

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Off-Depot Groundwater Cleanup Begins

Environmental contractors initiated the final cleanup system at the former Memphis Depot when they started the Air Sparging (AS) and Soil Vapor Extraction (SVE) system in October.

The system uses 90 injection wells to push air into the shallow groundwater west of Dunn Field, turning the chlorinated volatile organic compounds (CVOCs) into vapor. Twelve vapor extraction wells then pull the vapors into control buildings where the vapors are monitored to make sure CVOC levels are within limits allowed by the

Memphis/Shelby County Health Department.

The injection and extraction wells are located on the Memphis Light, Gas and Water substation along Menager Road. Several vapor monitoring points scattered throughout the area gauge how well the system is capturing the CVOCs.

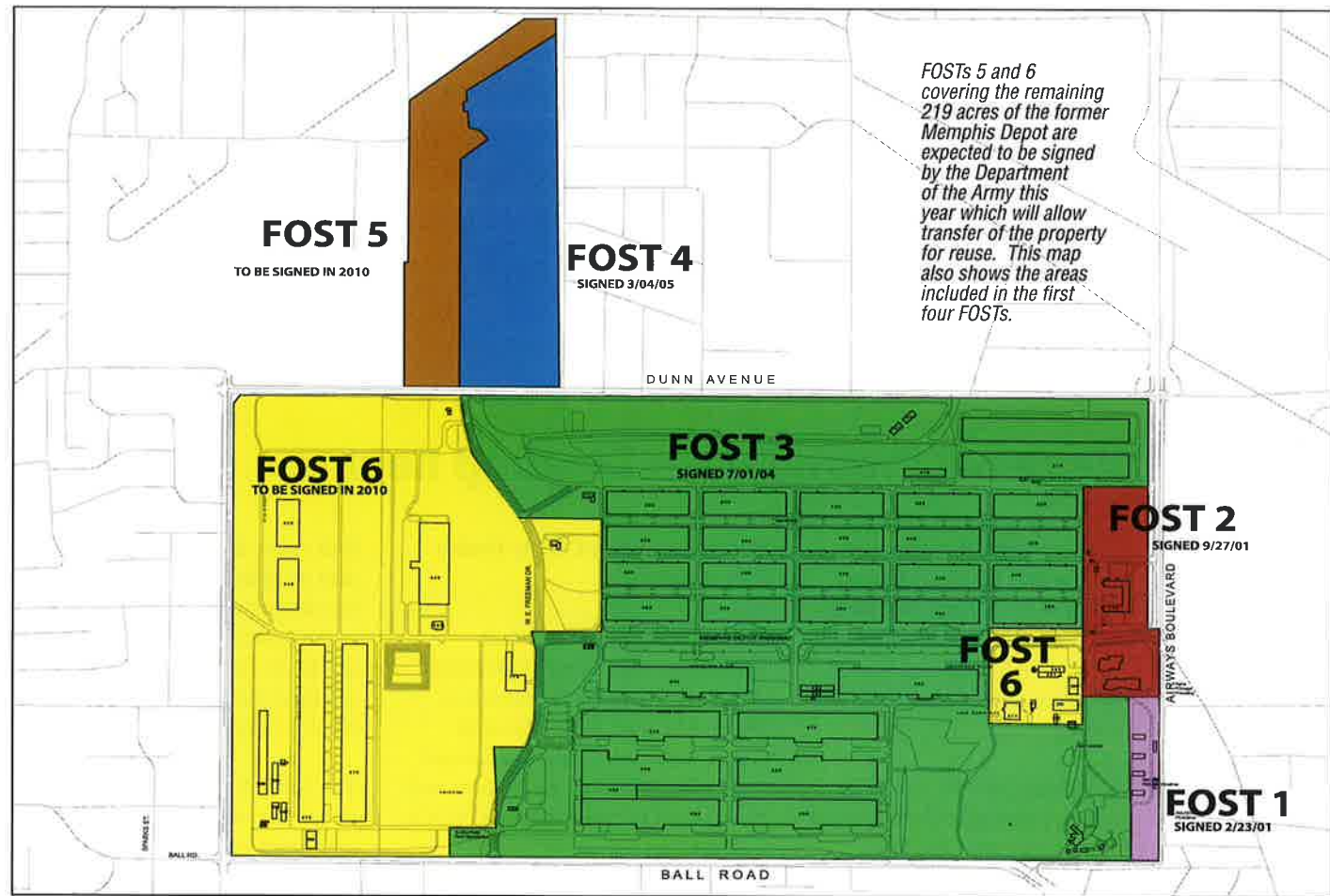
"This technology is very effective at handling this particular cleanup situation," said Tom Holmes of HDR | e²M, the environmental contractor managing the cleanup efforts for the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA).

Soil vapor monitoring points were also installed at four residences near the cleanup area to see if CVOCs in the groundwater could impact air inside the homes. Mr. Holmes reported that initial sampling results show no impact.

The AS/SVE system is expected to operate until 2014. After that, long-term groundwater monitoring will continue until any remaining CVOCs naturally break down to the cleanup goals identified in the Dunn Field Record of Decision Amendment.



This Air Sparging and Soil Vapor Extraction system is removing the remaining contaminants from shallow groundwater just south of the Memphis Light, Gas and Water substation on Menager Road. The system is expected to run approximately five years or until monitoring results show that the cleanup goals have been met and approved by the Department of Defense, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation.



Final Land Transfer Is Underway

The process to transfer the final 219 acres of the former Memphis Depot for productive community reuse is now underway.

Two documents known as Findings of Suitability to Transfer (FOSTs) were prepared by the DLA and submitted to the U.S. Army for review and, following a public comment period, final approval and signature. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) and the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation (TDEC) also review the FOSTs. The DLA will make the documents available in the Information Repository for a 30-day public review and comment period.

FOST 5 was reviewed by the U.S. Army in September 2009 and details the transfer of the western portion of Dunn Field. The U.S. EPA and TDEC reviewed the document and provided comments in November 2009, which the U.S. Army is now reviewing.

FOST 6 details the transfer of the remainder of the Main Installation and was submitted to the U.S. Army for review in October 2009. When the U.S. Army completes its review of FOST 6, the U.S. EPA and TDEC will review the document. The previous four FOSTs cleared

the way to transfer the first 422 acres of the depot property beginning in 1998.

After the public comment period, FOSTs 5 and 6 will go back to the U.S. Army for final approval and signature. The Main Installation property will then be deeded to the Memphis Depot Redevelopment Corporation. The Dunn Field property may be offered for public sale. Both the Main Installation and Dunn Field are zoned by the city of Memphis for light industrial use and also have land-use restrictions prohibiting residential reuse.

“Completing these FOSTs marks the end of an era for the former Memphis Depot environmental team and for the community,” commented Michael Dobbs, chief of Environment, Safety and Occupational Health at the Defense Distribution Center which manages the cleanup project. “We have worked long and hard with great success to restore the environment clearing the way for productive reuse and for revitalizing the area.”

DLA plans to conduct one public comment period for both documents in spring 2010. Public notifications about the comment period will appear in the Commercial Appeal.



United States Marine Corps Brig. Gen. Peter Talleri, commander, Defense Distribution Center, marked the start of the final environmental cleanup action for the former Memphis Depot during a brief ribbon cutting ceremony October 28, 2009, at the site. “This long-standing project is a true testament to your hard work, dogged attention to detail, and perseverance through the challenges this cleanup effort presented,” Talleri told regulatory agency officials and the environmental team who worked on the project. “Your efforts are truly revitalizing the former Memphis Depot.”

U.S. EPA Approval of Dunn Field Cleanup Clears Way for Land Transfer

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) approved in September 2009 the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) demonstration that the cleanup actions at Dunn Field are operating properly and successfully (OPS), clearing the way for the DLA to complete the property transfer process.

The Dunn Field Source Areas Interim Remedial Action Completion Report provided the basis for U.S. EPA’s approval of the OPS determination. The report outlined the following:

- Fluvial Soil Vapor Extraction (SVE) began in July 2007 and by January 2009 had removed about 3,900 pounds of chlorinated volatile organic compounds (CVOCs) from the groundwater. CVOC levels in the groundwater beneath the Fluvial SVE system also decreased, meaning the movement of CVOCs from the soil to the groundwater had been stopped. The Fluvial SVE system is expected to operate until 2012.
- Loess Thermal-enhanced SVE began in May 2008 and by December 2008 had removed about 12,500 pounds of CVOCs from the top 35 feet of soil. Sample results showed that these areas met the soil cleanup standards.
- Excavation Transportation and Disposal (ET&D) of some small areas of CVOC contamination in the soil occurred at different times from November 2007 through June 2009. This process removed about 7,410 cubic yards of materials and soil, which were disposed as non-hazardous waste in a government approved landfill in Mississippi. Again, sample results met the soil cleanup standards.
- All groundwater pump and discharge system wells were shut down in January of 2009 because CVOC levels were well below 50 µg/L, which was the groundwater cleanup objective for the system.
- Land-use controls are now in place to prevent residential use of Dunn Field and prevent groundwater use. The notice of land-use restrictions was recorded with the city of Memphis and Shelby County in June 2009. Annual inspections will ensure those restrictions are followed.

With the U.S. EPA’s approval, the DLA is beginning the process to transfer the land for productive community reuse.

Restoration Advisory Board Passes Motion to Adjourn

With final cleanup activities underway and no more decisions to be made regarding the environmental cleanup of the former Memphis Depot, the Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) voted to adjourn the board during its October 29, 2009, meeting at the Ruth Tate Senior Center in Memphis.

“The fact of the matter is, remedial actions are complete,” said Ulysses Truitt, a board member since the RAB was formed in 1994. “So, consequently, there is no need for a RAB.” With no more actions to consider, Truitt entered a motion to adjourn the RAB according to its charter. The motion passed.

Board members in attendance expressed their desire that the community continue to have access to information about the cleanup process as well as an avenue to voice concerns or questions. Turpin Ballard of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) and Jamie Woods of the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation (TDEC) stated that their agencies would continue to be available to the public. Mr. Ballard also indicated that the Department of Defense (DoD) would continue to be the lead agency on the project once the property is turned over to the U.S. Army to finalize the cleanup.

What Happens Next and Who Can We Talk To?

Once the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) finalizes the process of transferring the remaining former Memphis Depot land, all remaining cleanup activities will be in the hands of the U.S. Army. In accordance with CERCLA, the U.S. Army will continue communication efforts with the public on any remaining restoration activity.

Information may also be obtained from Jamie Woods of TDEC at (901) 371-3000.

The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) outlines the process for environmental cleanup at the former Memphis Depot. CERCLA requires that DoD keep the public fully informed and involved in the environmental remediation efforts whether a RAB exists or not. According to the law, DoD is responsible for completion of all cleanup actions and addressing new environmental issues if they are related to past facility use. Public involvement responsibilities will continue throughout these remaining cleanup activities.

RAB Co-chair Michael Dobbs of the Defense Logistics Agency accepted the RAB’s decision to adjourn and will complete the process to include publishing a notice of the adjournment in the Commercial Appeal and placing a memorandum of record in the former Memphis Depot administrative record.

Main Installation Cleanup Actions Look for U.S. EPA Approval

The Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) anticipates it will soon receive approval from the U.S. EPA on the Interim Remedial Action Completion Report showing that the former Memphis Depot Main Installation (MI) environmental cleanup actions are operating properly and successfully (OPS).

The report documents that the enhanced bioremediation treatment (EBT) finished in February 2009 and that long-term groundwater monitoring will continue until the remaining chlorinated volatile organic compound (CVOC) levels decrease naturally to reach the cleanup goals. Operating since September 2006, the EBT injected sodium lactate into the shallow groundwater through 49 wells. EBT reduced contaminants in the groundwater by 90 percent at the injection wells and by 80 percent at the monitoring wells.

The report also states that land-use controls are in place to prevent residential use and to prevent groundwater use. The notice of land-use restrictions was recorded with the city of Memphis and Shelby County in January 2005 and is subject to annual inspections.

Once the OPS report is approved by the U.S. EPA, the property transfer process can be completed. DLA anticipates the U.S. EPA’s approval during spring 2010.