



The Former Memphis Depot  
2245 Truitt Street  
Memphis, TN 38114

PRESORTED  
STANDARD  
U.S. POSTAGE  
**PAID**  
OMAHA, NE  
PERMIT #484

## 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

- Main Installation Source Area Investigation Report
- Dunn Field Source Areas Interim Remedial Action Completion Report
- Dunn Field Source Areas Fluvial Soil Vapor Extraction System Year Two Annual Operations Report 2008/9
- Defense Logistics Agency Memorandum for Record Subject: Restoration Advisory Board Adjournment
- BRAC Cleanup Plan Version 13
- Preliminary Close Out Report
- Main Installation Annual Long-Term Monitoring Reports for 2007, 2008 and 2009
- Main Installation Enhanced Bioremediation Year Two Remedial Action Operation Report
- Main Installation Interim Remedial Action Completion Report
- Findings of Suitability to Transfer #5 and #6
- Work Plan for Deep Wells and 2010 Long-Term Monitoring, Main Installation
- Dunn Field Interim Remedial Action October 2009 Semiannual Monitoring Report Year 11
- Work Plan for Off-Depot Groundwater Sampling

### 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:

#### Michael Dobbs

Chief, Environmental Safety and Occupational Health  
The Former Memphis Depot  
2245 Truitt Street  
Memphis, TN 38114  
(901) 774-3683

#### Turpin Ballard

United States Environmental Protection Agency  
61 Forsyth St. SW  
Atlanta, GA 30303  
(404) 562-8553

#### Jamie Woods

Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation  
8383 Wolf Lake Dr.  
Bartlett, TN 38133-4119  
(901) 371-3041



Stacy Umstead/Polly Charbonneau  
Defense Distribution Center  
(717) 770-2880 / (717) 770-5739

EnviroNews is published by the former Memphis Depot to update the public on the environmental cleanup program. If you have comments, questions or suggestions for future articles, please call the Community Information Line at (901) 774-3683.

Visit the former Depot's website at  
[www.ddc.dla.mil/environmental/Memphis/default.aspx](http://www.ddc.dla.mil/environmental/Memphis/default.aspx)

# EnviroNews

Summer 2010



## DLA Achieves Major U.S. EPA Milestone

The Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) is now one step closer toward removing the former Memphis Depot from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (U.S. EPA) National Priorities List (NPL).

On May 10, 2010, the U.S. EPA Region 4 Superfund Division director approved the Preliminary Closeout Report (PCOR) for the former depot documenting that the site has reached "construction complete" status. The PCOR summarizes all cleanup actions taken at the depot and documents the completion of all construction required to address releases to the environment. This is the U.S. EPA's first regulatory milestone leading to removal of the depot from the NPL, which will occur when all cleanup goals are met and the long-term groundwater monitoring is completed.

U.S. EPA placed the depot on the NPL, also known as Superfund, in 1992. DLA, U.S. EPA and the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation (TDEC) entered into a Federal Facilities Agreement in March 1995, which governs the depot's cleanup activities. All 642 acres of the depot were selected for closure by the Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Commission later in 1995. The depot closed on September 30, 1997.

After many years of investigation and several early removal actions to make property available for transfer and reuse, DLA constructed and operated the remedial actions approved by the U.S. EPA and TDEC in two Records of Decision (RODs) and a ROD Amendment.

"Achievement of 'construction complete' status and approval of the PCOR are major milestones for the DLA because it is the largest environmental project we have ever undertaken," said Michael Dobbs, chief of environment, safety and occupational health for the Defense Distribution Center, which managed the cleanup. "Restoring DLA properties just makes sense in terms of protecting human health, restoring the property for community reuse and saving taxpayers' money through added economic opportunities after the property is restored."

With the bulk of the soil and groundwater contaminants removed from the 642-acre property throughout the last 15 years, the remaining cleanup activities include a soil vapor extraction system that will operate

until about 2012 and an air sparging/soil vapor extraction system that will operate until about 2014. The small amount of remaining groundwater contaminants will continue to reduce through natural processes over the next several years.

During this time, the Department of the Army (DA) will operate the systems and monitor the groundwater. Land-use restrictions will prevent residential reuse of the property and prevent the construction of drinking water wells on the property. After long-term monitoring determines that the groundwater has achieved the cleanup goals stated in the RODs, which are the Safe Drinking Water Act maximum contaminant levels, U.S. EPA will remove the depot from the NPL.

Brad Sperry of HDR|e2M checks the air sparging/soil vapor extraction system that makes up the off-depot groundwater remedial action. The system is part of the last remedial actions approved in the PCOR by the U.S. EPA.







Sam Gillet and Brad Sperry of HDR|e2M examine soil removed during installation of groundwater monitoring wells on the Main Installation as part of long-term monitoring activities.

#### Project Updates

## Wells Play Critical Role as Cleanup Moves to Long-Term Monitoring Phase

#### Main Installation (MI)

An extensive network of groundwater monitoring wells allows the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) to track groundwater conditions on the MI to determine if contaminant concentrations increase or decrease, or move horizontally or vertically. Now that the Enhanced Bioremediation Treatment (EBT) has been completed, the MI has moved into the long-term monitoring (LTM) phase to make sure contaminants continue to reduce naturally. In June, environmental contractors installed two new groundwater monitoring wells in the intermediate aquifer that is about 130 feet below the MI to improve their ability to observe horizontal or vertical movement of groundwater contaminants.

Environmental contractors will also install two groundwater monitoring wells in the deeper Memphis Sands aquifer, about 300 feet below the MI, to make sure contamination in the shallow aquifer does not affect the groundwater quality of the Memphis Sands aquifer.

“These wells just give us a more comprehensive look at our cleanup actions, so we can track the expected reduction of groundwater contaminants and that those contaminants are not moving somewhere

else,” explained Jamie Woods of the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation (TDEC).

Currently, 105 wells make up the MI’s LTM system. Under the long-term monitoring plan for the MI, the majority of monitoring wells will be sampled once or twice per year while a few wells will be sampled every other year. LTM is scheduled to continue until 2017.

#### Dunn Field Source Areas

The last two quarterly sampling events for the Fluvial Soil Vapor Extraction (SVE) system show that extraction wells continue to remove chlorinated volatile organic compounds (CVOCs). The Fluvial SVE system removed about 16 pounds of contaminants during the last reporting period and about 4,000 pounds of contaminants since the system began in July 2007. This system is anticipated to operate until 2012.

#### Off-Depot Groundwater

Groundwater sample results from the October 2009 Performance Monitoring Report and preliminary sample results from the March 2010 LTM Report show continued reduction in CVOC concentrations due to cleanup actions at Dunn Field and at the Off-Depot Air Sparging (AS)/SVE system.

Sample results from the March 2010 residential soil vapor monitoring event show that no CVOCs are moving up through the soil from the groundwater and are not affecting the air inside homes. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) and TDEC agreed with DLA’s recommendation that no further residential soil vapor monitoring is necessary.

## U.S. EPA Approves Main Installation for Transfer

The U.S. EPA told the DLA in March that its soil and groundwater cleanup remedies at the MI are operating properly and successfully (OPS), clearing the way to transfer the property for community reuse.

The U.S. EPA determined that after previous cleanup remedies were completed, land-use controls (LUCs) that prevent residential development are the only measures necessary to protect human health from any remaining low-level contaminants in surface soil. The Department of the Army (DA), which will take over responsibility for the environmental cleanup actions at the former Memphis Depot, is required to conduct yearly inspections to make sure the LUCs are being maintained and remain effective.

Long-term monitoring of groundwater will continue until groundwater below the MI meets the cleanup levels established by the 2001 Record of Decision (ROD). DLA implemented EBT for the shallow groundwater from September 2006 through February 2009 to help naturally occurring microorganisms reduce the contaminants of concern. Average contaminant concentrations decreased by 90 percent at the injection wells and by 80 percent at the monitoring wells. Based on the success of EBT and the results of additional source investigations at the MI, DLA halted EBT with the concurrence of the U.S. EPA and TDEC. The remaining low levels of groundwater contaminants will continue to reduce through natural processes to reach the cleanup levels.

The OPS approval cleared the way for the Finding of Suitability to Transfer (FOST) 6 to be provided for public comment and to be submitted to the DA for signature. Upon completion of these steps the remaining 223 acres of the MI will be transferred to the Depot Redevelopment Corporation for community reuse.

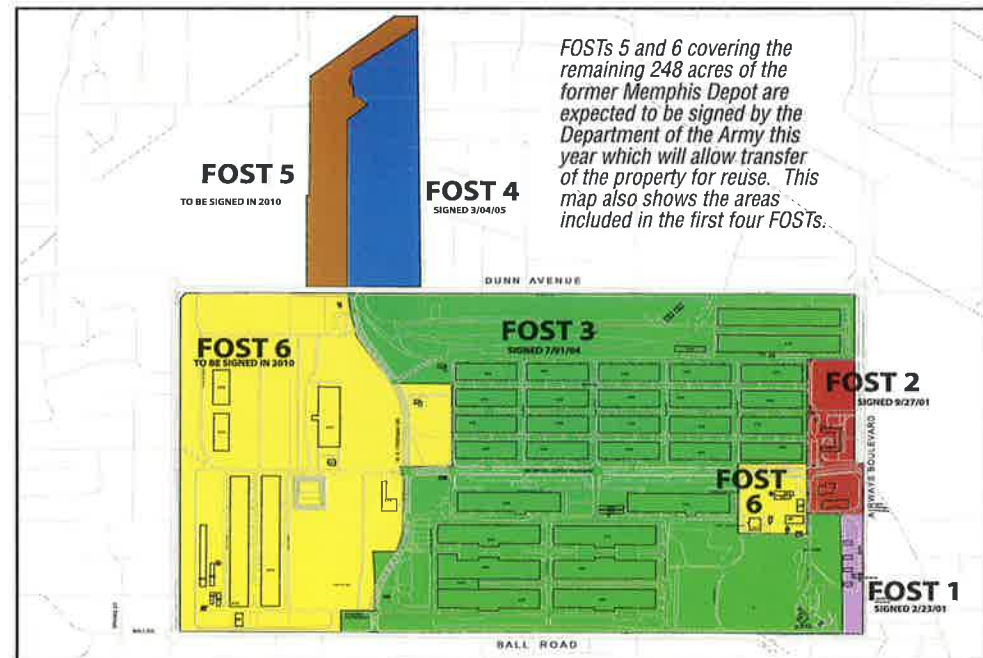
## FOST Approvals Allow Final Land Transfers

The last two FOST documents will clear the way this summer for transferring the final 248 acres of the former Memphis Depot for community reuse. FOST 5 was submitted to the DA for signature in May and will free up about 24.5 acres along the west side of Dunn Field for public sale. With the FOST 6 30-day public comment period completed in June, the document will be submitted to DA for signature enabling the final 223 acres located on the Main Installation to be deeded to the Depot Redevelopment Corporation (DRC).

Both the MI and Dunn Field are zoned by the city of Memphis for light industrial use and also have land-use restrictions prohibiting residential reuse. At present, the DRC’s Memphis Depot Business Park at the MI has in place about 30 subleases accounting for the reuse of about 4 million square feet of covered and uncovered facilities that support more than 1,300 jobs.

## BRAC Cleanup Team Adjourns

With approval of cleanup systems and property transfer documents, the Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Cleanup Team (BCT) began the process to end its role in the property transfer program for the former Memphis



Depot property. The BCT, which was made up of officials from the DLA, the U.S. EPA and the TDEC, formed in 1995 when the depot was selected for closure by the BRAC Commission.

“The role of the BCT was to oversee the environmental restoration and subsequent transfer of the property for community reuse,” explained Michael Dobbs, chief of environment, safety and occupational health for the DLA’s Defense Distribution Center. “Now that the final cleanup systems are approved and running and the property is being transferred, that role is complete.”

The U.S. EPA and TDEC will continue to oversee the environmental cleanup activities in accordance with the 1993 Federal Facilities Agreement until the soil and groundwater meet the cleanup goals in the RODs and

the property is deleted from the National Priorities List. Cleanup systems are scheduled to operate until 2014. The DA will continue long-term monitoring of the groundwater until approximately 2020 as natural processes finish reducing groundwater contaminant levels to Safe Drinking Water Act standards.

## DLA Transitions Future Operations and Maintenance to Department of the Army

The DLA and the DA are working out details for transfer of the remaining environmental cleanup operations and monitoring responsibility for the former Memphis Depot. Upon signature of the remaining two FOSTs, DLA will turn over responsibility to the DA for operating and maintaining the Dunn Field Source Areas Fluvial SVE system and the Off-Depot Groundwater Air Sparging/SVE system, and for system performance monitoring and long-term groundwater monitoring. The DA will also take over responsibility for future community involvement activities. More details will be available about the transition in the Winter 2010 EnviroNews.



Members of the former Memphis Depot Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) commemorated their recent milestone of RAB adjournment on February 11, 2010, with a small ceremony held in Memphis. The RAB members voted to adjourn during their last meeting on October 29, 2009. During the February ceremony, RAB members received a Commander’s Coin from the Commander of the Defense Distribution Center for their commitment to the project and the community – some for the full 15 years of the RAB’s existence.

Pictured from left, Jamie Woods, Ulysses Truitt, Turpin Ballard, Jim Covington, Mike Dobbs, Johnnie Mae Peters, Stanley Tyler, Peggy Brooks, Mondell Williams, Doris Bradshaw and Reginald Eskridge.