



THE MEMPHIS DEPOT TENNESSEE

ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD COVER SHEET

AR File Number 142

MEETING MINUTES
Restoration Advisory Board
January 18, 1996

Defense Distribution Depot Memphis, Commander's Conference Room

The January Restoration Advisory Board Meeting was held on January 18, 1996, at the Defense Depot Memphis, Tennessee (DDMT) in the Commander's Conference Room. The attendance list is attached.

Ms. Christine Kartman opened the meeting by welcoming the RAB members and members of the community and giving them an overview of the agenda for the meeting. At this time Ms. Kartman introduced Mr. Dann Spariosu from the Environmental Protection Agency.

Old Business

Attendance Letters--

Ms. Kartman and Mr. Smith felt that because of the length of this meeting that the RAB should wait to try to replace Ms. Johnson. The Board also decided to solicit new applications for the RAB since it's been almost two years since the last ones were received. The RAB agreed to advertise for new nominations for RAB members.

Ms. Kartman also advised the RAB that Ms. Cheryl Sessions who represented the Memphis City Mayor's Office is no longer in a position to represent the City; therefore, we will once again ask for a new representative.

New Business

Project Update--

Mark Corey of CH2M Hill gave a project update. He briefly explained that because of Dunn Field disposal sites, past industrial operations and maintenance activities environmental restoration of the Depot became necessary. He review the groundwater plume map and a conceptual model on how the spill could lead to contamination.

He also gave the following status on the restoration program:

- Background Sampling was performed in October, 1995
- Drainage Ditch Sampling was done in October, 1995
- Offsite Groundwater Monitoring Well Installation began January 8, 1996
- Well installation will continue through February
- Comprehensive onsite soil investigation planned for 1996
- Groundwater Recovery System Design in 1996
- Installation of Groundwater Recovery System in 1997

Groundwater Investigation is still on going. The team involved is DDMT, EPA, TDEC, the City of Memphis, Memphis and Shelby County Health Department. There will be 17 to 22 Monitoring Wells installed.

The guidelines for setting cleanup standards are:

- Background data will be evaluated by the BRAC cleanup team
- EPA Risk-Based Guidelines, TDEC and Community input
- Future reuse of the Depot Property
- RAB review and input on proposed cleanup levels

Future Actions include the following:

- Completion of Groundwater investigation
- Implementation of a Recovery System for groundwater
- Perform soil investigation onsite at the Depot
- Complete cleanup design for identified sites
- Cleanup site for facility transfer

Background Sampling Results—

Greg Underberg of CH2M Hill presented the Background Sampling Results. The presentation objectives were to discuss the status of background and sediment sampling programs, discuss findings, and provide evaluation of background and sediment data. The background sampling program sampled surface water, sediment and soil samples, and provided background data, by selecting areas not affected by the Depot (represented of normal conditions for Memphis and Shelby County).

The soil background data was collected in October 1995, surface samples were collected 0 - 6 inches, and subsurface samples were taken at 5 - 6 foot depths. The data was collected around the perimeter and offsite of the Depot. The samples were analyzed for VOCs, SVOCs, Metals, Pesticides/Herbicides/PCBs, and Dioxin. Locations and the distribution of substances that were found are shown on maps that were presented. The soil background conclusions are:

- There is a uniform distribution of metals
- Herbicides and pesticides were found around the perimeter of the Depot
- Dioxin that was found in surface soil exceeds residential soil ingestion criteria, but is within U.S. and England background ranges
- Arsenic and Dieldrin exceed residential soil ingestion criteria

The surface water and sediment data was collected in October 1995. The surface water and sediment samples were taken at the same location, data was collected from upgradient streams and lakes. The samples were analyzed for VOCs, SVOCs, Metals,

Herbicides/Pesticides/PCBs, and Dioxin. Locations and the distribution of substances that were found were shown on maps that were presented. The background surface water and sediment conclusions are:

- Dioxin exceed ambient water quality criteria at Audubon Park and Botanical Gardens
- Presence of Dioxin in sediment indicates that the Dioxin in the water are likely from suspended sediment material

The sediment samples were collected in October 1995, 18 samples were collected from drainage along the Depot perimeter. Sampled surface sediments were collected 0-8 inches from the surface. These samples were analyzed for VOCs, SVOC, Metal, Pesticides/Herbicides/PCBs, and Dioxins. Sediment data conclusions are:

- Levels for VOCs, SVOCs, and most metals do not exceed EPA standards
- Average Dioxin concentration exceeds residential and industrial soil ingestion criteria and regional background values
- Dieldrin; Endrin; 4,4'-DDE; 4,4'-DDT; PAH compounds exceed EPA - standards for aquatic life
- Only Arsenic exceeds Region IV screening criteria for residential soil ingestion

****Ms. Kartman advised the board that it is still snowing and that we will try to finish the presentation by 7:30 p.m. and save questions for our February meeting. At this time, Mr. Tom Belton of CH2M Hill, will tell us what all of this means.

What Does It Mean?—

Mr. Belton began by explaining what Dioxin is; Dioxins can be produced in very small amounts as an impurity during the manufacture of certain herbicides and pesticides and has been detected in products of incineration of municipal and industrial wastes.

How we are exposed to Dioxin?

- Use of herbicides
- Production and use in wood preservatives
- Use as a pesticide
- Pulp and paper manufacturing plants
- Incineration of municipal and certain industrial wastes
- Small amounts formed during the burning of wood in the presence of chlorine
- Accidental transformer/capacitor fire involving chlorinated benzenes and biphenyls
- Exhaust from automobiles powered with leaded gasoline

The Dioxin that was found was probably from herbicides/pesticides that were used to control weeds and overgrowth of grass.

At this time because of time constraints he turned the floor over to Carter Gray of the Memphis and Shelby County Health Department.

Memphis and Shelby Health Department--

Mr. Gray said that due to the weather he would only make a brief statement:

Because of the background sampling results the Health Department and the Herenton Administration has recommended to the Memphis Park Commission that additional testing be conducted for Ray Deaton Lake at Audubon Park. Until the new tests are evaluated, the Health Department has also recommended that the existing city ordinance prohibiting fishing or other recreational activities that would involve contact with the lake water or sediments be strictly enforced at this location.

Specifically, the Health Department learned that the level of Dioxin in two water and two sediment samples are above the level set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's latest risk evaluation guideline for dioxin.

The Health Department is recommending additional sampling and testing of water and sediment for several reasons:

- Contaminant levels for dioxin in water and sediment are measured at minuscule levels: parts per trillion and parts per billion respectively.
- The initial laboratory results for dioxin levels were estimates.
- Dioxin is a "heavy" pollutant that does not dissolve in water. Initial testing was of unfiltered water and so it is likely that the sediment contributed to elevated readings in the water sampled.

In addition to verifying the levels of these contaminants and in order to better assess the health risks to our community and make recommendations accordingly, the Health Department is interested in determining the source of the contamination. The Department will, therefore, sample the water production well that supplies the lake. It is unlikely that the well is the contaminant source, but it is felt that confirmation of this information is needed at the earliest opportunity. Results are expected in about four weeks after testing.

Mr. Gray wanted to stress that the levels that were found were very low and therefore there was very little chance of contamination.

...Public Comment Period—

Ms. Kartman opened the meeting up for questions, although reminded everyone that the meeting would be adjourned soon.

Mr. Mondell Williams once again asked about testing of Depot employees since they may have been exposed to some of these toxins?

Ms. Kartman referred the questions to Ms. Cheryl Blas, Health and Safety Manager at the Depot. Ms. Blas explained that there has been no problems reported to her concerning possible health risks from any employee. She also assured Mr. Williams that she had no information from retired employees that would support the need of such a study. She also stated that employees who do work in an area (pest control) that could have been exposed are medically monitored by the Depot. Mr. Truitt, who is retired from the Depot, also told Mr. Williams that he was not aware of any employees who had health problems from exposure to toxins.

Ms. Kartman explained that because of the weather we need to go ahead and adjourn, but the technical people will stay until all of your questions are answered. She also suggested that we continue with this information at the next meeting and answer any further questions that you have after you review the data. The board agreed to continue the discussion at the RAB meeting which will be held at 6:00 p.m. in the Commander's Conference Room at the Depot on February 15, 1996.

The meeting was adjourned at 7:45 p.m.

Restoration Advisory Board Members

Ms. Christine Kartman

Mr. Larry Smith

Mr. Dann Spariosu

Mr. Jordan English

M Carter Gray

Ms. Pamela Walker for Janet Hooks

Mr. John Garrison

Mr. Ulysses Truitt

Mr. Mondell Williams

Ms. Willie Mae Willett

Ms. Karen Blanks McGlown

Mr. Arthur Mitcham for Eugene Brayon

Dr. Cleo Kirk

Facility Co-Chair, Defense Depot Memphis

Community Co-Chair

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

Tennessee Department of Environment and
Conservation (TDEC)

Memphis & Shelby County Health Dept.

Memphis City Council

Citizen Representative

Citizen Representative

Citizen Representative

Citizen Representative

Citizen Representative

Citizen Representative

Shelby County Commissioner

Others in Attendance

Col. Mike Kennedy

LtCol Mike Aven

Ms. Cynthia Buchanan

Ms. Cheryl Blas

Mr. Harold Roach

Ms. Denise Cooper

Mr. Ernest White

Ms. Julett Denton

Mr. Scott Bradley

Mr. Julian Savage

Mr. Jeff Waugh

Mr. Michael Dobbs

Mr. Keith Beebe

Ms. Sue Estes

Mr. Kurt Braun

Mr. Ellis Pope

Mr. Britt Knox

Mr. Mark Corey

Mr. Greg Underberg

Mr. Thomas Belton

Ms. Vijaya Mylavarapu

Ms. Doris Bradshaw

Ms. Jessie Brady

Mr. Ed Bumpus

Mr. Norm LaChapelle

Ms. Betty Mills

Commander, DDMT

Base Transition Coordinator, DDMT

Memphis Depot Redevelopment Agency

Health and Safety Manager, DDMT

Project Manager, DDMT

Environmental Protection Assistant, DDMT

U.S. Corps of Engineers

U.S. Corps of Engineers

U.S. Corps of Engineers

U.S. Corps of Engineers

Army Environmental Center

Defense Distribution Region East

Defense Distribution Region East

ME3, L.L.C.

Corp of Engineers, Mobile

Corp of Engineers, Mobile

Corp of Engineers, Mobile

CH2M Hill

CH2M Hill

CH2M Hill

CH2M Hill

Citizen

Citizen

Memphis City Schools

Memphis and Shelby County Health Dept.

Citizen

Mr. Tom Charlier

The Commercial Appeal

Absent

Ms. Barbara Johnson
Ms. Veronica Smith
Ms. Johnnie Mae Peters
Mr. James Goines

Citizen Representative
Citizen Representative
Citizen Representative
Citizen Representative

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