

**Defense Logistics Agency  
THE MEMPHIS DEPOT  
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD**

**Agenda**

**Thursday, May 17, 2001, 6:00 p. m.  
Alcy Elementary School  
1750 Alcy Road  
Memphis, Tennessee 38114**

<b>Welcome and Introductions</b>	<b>3 min.</b>	<b>Mr. John DeBack Interim Facility Co-Chair Mr. Mondell Williams Community Co-Chair</b>
<b>Review and Approve Feb. and March minutes</b>	<b>2 min.</b>	<b>Mr. Mondell Williams</b>
<b>Review and Approve May Agenda</b>	<b>1 min.</b>	<b>Mr. Mondell Williams</b>
<b>Old Business</b>		
<b>Community RAB Housekeeping Issues</b>	<b>2 min.</b>	<b>Mr. Mondell Williams</b>
<b>New Business</b>		
<b>Chemical Warfare Materiel (CWM) Completion Update</b>	<b>25 min.</b>	<b>Mr. Clyde Hunt Remedial Program Manager The Memphis Depot U. S. Army Corps of Engineers</b>
<b>Depot Redevelopment Corporation (DRC) Update</b>	<b>5 min.</b>	<b>Mr. Jim Covington President, DRC</b>
<b>Base Realignment and Closure Cleanup Team Update</b>	<b>5 min.</b>	<b>Mr. Turpin Ballard Environmental Protection Agency</b>
<b>Public Comment Period</b>	<b>15 min.</b>	<b>Mr. Mondell Williams</b>
<b>RAB Comment Period</b>	<b>15 min.</b>	<b>Mr. Mondell Williams</b>

**ADJOURN MEETING**

**NOTE:** These minutes were approved at the July 19, 2001 RAB meeting held at Sanders Facilities.

## **MEETING MINUTES**

### **Restoration Advisory Board**

**May 17, 2001**

**The Memphis Depot**

**Alcy Elementary School**

The Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) meeting was held at 6:00 p.m. on May 17, 2001 at Alcy Elementary School, 1750 Alcy Rd, Memphis, TN. The attendance list is attached.

***NOTE: THESE MINUTES ARE NOT VERBATIM, DUE TO THE ABSENCE OF THE COURT REPORTER.***

#### **WELCOME AND INTRODUCTION**

1 MR. WILLIAMS: Good evening. We would like to begin the meeting with a review of the  
2 minutes from the last two meetings, as well as the agenda.  
3

#### **4 REVIEW AND APPROVE MAY AGENDA**

5

6 MR. WILLIAMS: I would like for everyone to look at your **May** agenda. Everyone has had a  
7 chance to look it over. Are there any changes or amendments? (Brief  
8 pause) Okay, the agenda will stand.  
9

#### **10 REVIEW AND APPROVE FEBRUARY AND MARCH RAB MINUTES**

11

12 MR. WILLIAMS: Next, we would like to review and approve the February and March  
13 minutes. Members, have you had a chance to look over the minutes? Are  
14 there any comments or amendments to those minutes? (Brief pause) Okay,  
15 minutes approved.  
16

1   **OLD BUSINESS: COMMUNITY RAB HOUSEKEEPING ISSUES**

2  
3   MR. WILLIAMS:     I would like to introduce the RAB to our newest member. Her name is  
4                         Sandra Sargent. She is the new principal at Dunn Elementary School. Ms.  
5                         Sargent is not in attendance today, but she will attend our next meeting.

6   MR. DEBACK:       I would like to present a certificate to our current RAB co-chair, Mondell  
7                         Williams, and his predecessor, Kevin Clay, for their outstanding years of  
8                         service. (Brief pause.)

9   MR. WILLIAMS:     Thank you.

10  MR. WILLIAMS:      Next, we will have a CWM presentation by Clyde Hunt.

11  
12   **CHEMICAL WARFARE MATERIEL (CWM) UPDATE**

13  MR. HUNT:           Good evening. Tonight I will be providing you with a review of the  
14                         chemical warfare materiel project history as well as show the CWM  
15                         project schedule and completion dates. I will review the maps of the  
16                         different site locations and discuss the removal activities and the findings  
17                         at those locations. I will also review the Transportation and Disposal Plan  
18                         and I will discuss our next steps at Dunn Field. (Brief pause.)

19  
20                         In 1946, twenty-nine German mustard bombs on a train to Pine Bluff,  
21                         Arkansas were found to be leaking. The bombs were drained into a pit,  
22                         neutralized, and then buried at Dunn Field. Almost fifty years later, an  
23                         Archives Search Report (ASR) was done indicating there were possibly  
24                         chemical warfare materials buried at Dunn Field. In 1998, a Field  
25                         Investigation was completed and confirmed the findings in the Archives  
26                         Search Report. In 1999, an Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis  
27                         (EE/CA) was completed. Also, that same year, from June 10<sup>th</sup> to July 10<sup>th</sup>  
28                         the Depot held a Public Comment Period to discuss the EE/CA. On June  
29                         17<sup>th</sup> of that year a Public Comment Meeting was held.

1 In March 2000, a Media Day and a Community Information Session were  
2 held to discuss the impending removal action at Dunn Field. In May 2000,  
3 the removal action at Site 1 began.

4  
5 Here's an overview of the CWM Project Schedule. At Site 1, we began  
6 intrusive work in May 2000 and it was completed in August of the same  
7 year. At Site 24A, we started the digging in September and completed in  
8 November 2000. The final phase began at Site 24B in November of last  
9 year and was completed March of this year.

10  
11 MR. HUNT: This slide is basically an orientation to Dunn Field. We have Site 1, which  
12 is located in the Northwest quadrant of Dunn Field, and Sites 24A and B  
13 are located in the Southwest quadrant of Dunn Field. This is Hays Street  
14 here. (Indicating)

15  
16 I'm sure many of you are familiar with the Vapor Containment Structure  
17 (VCS). It provided an added safety measure to control any type of  
18 excavated material to prevent any type of release into the air. The VCS  
19 was located at all three sites where digging occurred.

20  
21 We are now going to talk about the activities. At Site 1, we began May of  
22 last year and completed in August. All work was done inside the VCS.  
23 Continuous air monitoring was done and there were no releases during the  
24 excavation at Site 1.

25  
26 We found a box of 24-K941 bottles. These were documented in the  
27 Archives Search Report. We also found approximately 100,000 small vials  
28 containing sodium hydroxide pills, which were used in wartime by  
29 soldiers to detect chemicals in vapor form. There was no chemical warfare  
30 agent detected at Site 1.

1 MR. HUNT: All the bottles were empty and testing confirmed that there was no  
2 mustard detected in the bottles.

3  
4 These are the detection pills. (Indicating) I believe it was over 100,000  
5 vials recovered. It was a very time-consuming process. All the detection  
6 pills were removed for offsite disposal.

7  
8 Now we shift to site 24A. The excavation at Site 24A began in September  
9 and was completed in November. We found the empty bomb casings,  
10 approximately... no, exactly 29 bomb casings. This was in the ASR dating  
11 back to 1946.

12  
13 MR. HUNT: The VCS covered 3,200 square feet so we had to move it a few times to  
14 make sure we covered all areas at Site 24A. There were no releases to the  
15 environment.

16  
17 We found twenty-five empty 500 kilogram (kg) bomb casings and four  
18 empty 250 kilogram bomb casings. All of this, once again, was consistent  
19 with the Archives Search Report. We found approximately twenty-seven  
20 burster tubes, which were certified free of explosives. There were two  
21 burster tubes that were intact and we disposed of those at an offsite  
22 facility.

23  
24 This is a picture of a 500-kg bomb casing. (Indicating) The weight of an  
25 empty one is 80 kilograms, which is approximately 176 pounds. All  
26 bursters were removed before disposal, and no CWM was detected in the  
27 soil or the air.

28  
29 Now, to the final phase of the project: Site 24B. Excavation began there in  
30 November and completed in March 2001. We refer to this as the  
31 neutralization site. It was identified in the ASR and confirmed in the Field

1 Investigation. All the bomb casings at Site 24B were drained, neutralized  
2 and buried. All excavation was done in the VCS with continuous air  
3 monitoring.

4  
5 MR. HUNT:

The findings at site 24B: approximately twenty-four cubic yards of soil  
6 was removed from inside the VCS. Ten cubic yards contained low levels  
7 of mustard, and fourteen cubic yards contained low levels of the  
8 degradation by-products. We detected low levels of mustard at a depth of  
9 8.5 ft, which was consistent with the ASR.

10  
11 To confirm the area was free of mustard and degradation by-products, we  
12 did extensive testing along the sides and the floor, which confirmed that  
13 the area was indeed free of mustard and degradation by-products. All the  
14 affected soil was shipped to a regulated waste facility offsite.

15  
16 We accumulated at Site 1, 24A and 24B, soil, empty bomb casings, CAIS  
17 (Chemical Agent Identification Sets) related materials and other excavated  
18 materials. All of these materials were transported to licensed waste  
19 management facilities outside the state of Tennessee.

20  
21 We completed the Transportation and Disposal Plan for these materials  
22 this month, and we will have a final report from our contractors in June.  
23 The report will be available in the Information Repositories for public  
24 review.

25  
26 Some information that will be in the report is the Disposition Path of the  
27 Waste Streams. I thought I would provide this information early. We  
28 divided the waste streams into eight categories. The first is soil that  
29 contained foreign debris. For example, pottery, glass, concrete, etc. The  
30 soil was tested by the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure, or

1 TCLP, which determines whether the soil is hazardous or non-hazardous.  
2 All soil containing mustard was incinerated at Kimball, Nebraska.

3  
4 MR HUNT: Empty bomb casings were incinerated in Louisiana, and any remains from  
5 that were disposed of in Oklahoma.

6  
7 Any water that accumulated at the site - we had a decontamination area.  
8 Water that was generated at the site was contained and underwent  
9 thorough testing. Any water that was uncontaminated was discharged into  
10 the Memphis sewer system. Water that contained mustard or degradation  
11 by-products was incinerated in Kimball, Nebraska. The method of  
12 disposal was the same for soil and water contaminated with mustard.

13  
14 The two burster tubes that were intact were shipped to a facility in  
15 Louisiana where it was treated by total incineration. There were no  
16 remains from that incineration.

17  
18 The CWM project is officially completed. The next steps really involve  
19 many things. Keep in mind that this removal action was a voluntary  
20 removal action by the DLA, so that we can move forward with the  
21 environmental work that will occur at Dunn Field, particularly as it relates  
22 to soil and groundwater.

23  
24 The phase we're in right now is the Remedial Investigation phase. We  
25 anticipate a report in October 2001. The Remedial Investigation defines  
26 the nature and extent of the environmental impact. Then we move to the  
27 next step - the Feasibility Study, which addresses cleanup alternatives for  
28 Dunn Field. We anticipate having that by November 2001. Then we have  
29 the Proposed Plan, which will document the preferred alternatives to  
30 address the environmental concerns. The Record of Decision (ROD)

1 contains the selected remedy. We anticipate that coming out in July 2002.  
2 The ROD is the phase we're in right now at the Main Installation.

3  
4 I'd like to acknowledge those who aided in the successful completion of  
5 the project. We relied on the cooperation of many government agencies. I  
6 would also like to thank the members of the RAB. You have been  
7 extremely patient. We appreciate your input and we want to ensure that  
8 everything is done according to the policies and procedures.

9  
10 I'm now open for questions.

11 MR. WILLIAMS: Are we through with the pump and treatment of the water that's being  
12 pumped out of the ground?

13 MR. HUNT: The project we've completed at Dunn Field is the CWM project. The next  
14 steps are in the Information Repositories. The pump and treatment will be  
15 incorporated into the ROD to determine the best remedy for the  
16 groundwater.

17 MR. WILLIAMS: Okay. Mr. Tyler?

18 MR. TYLER: I'd like to bring up the meeting we had on June 17th last year, when you  
19 showed us chemical kits that you said were in Dunn Field. They were not  
20 up on this slide. According to the historical records they were there. How  
21 can the record be accurate on one hand, and then you don't find what's in  
22 the historical records a year later? Where is that material?

23 MR. HUNT: From the information we had in the ASR, we suspected the burial of  
24 Chemical Agent Identification Sets at Site 1. What we found was  
25 Chemical Service Materials related to the production of the CAIS. We had  
26 the same concern. If you notice, we spent approximately four to five  
27 months at Site 1. We anticipated the overall project would take five  
28 months. We did extensive testing and we're confident there are no CAIS  
29 at Dunn Field. The Archives Search Report was based on historical  
30 records, newspaper articles, interviews, and memories. We were very



1                   pleased to find the related materials. We are confident there are no CAIS  
2                   buried at Site 1.

3   MR. TYLER:       You're not completely sure?

4   MR. HUNT:        We are sure there are no CAIS at Site 1. We spent five months at Site 1.  
5                   We spent an entire year on this project. We're extremely confident that  
6                   there are no CAIS buried at Site 1.

7   MR. TYLER:       So the meeting I went to last year, and you showed me what was shown,  
8                   you have not found that, and it's not buried there?

9   MR. HUNT:        We showed you things that we suspected were buried based on the  
10                   historical records.

11  MR. TYLER:       Do you have a disclaimer stating that in your report?

12  MR. HUNT:        All details will be clearly identified in that Final Report.

13  MR. TYLER:       Is this information available on the Internet?

14  MR. HUNT:        The information has not been released in terms of the Final Closeout  
15                   Report. It will be available at the end of the month – in June, and a  
16                   decision will be made at that time.

17  MR. WILLIAMS:    Mr. Brayon?

18  MR. BRAYON:      One question: the historical record is not accurate then?

19  MR. HUNT:        The historical record reflects newspaper articles; it reflects memories of  
20                   people who suspected things at different areas.

21  MR. BRAYON:      And it reflected something that you didn't find... so it's inaccurate.

22  MR. DEBACK:      Mr. Brayon, if you'll recall this particular CAIS, the record was based on  
23                   an interview, the recollection of an individual, rather than hard evidence  
24                   such as a document.

25  MR. BRAYON:      So you're not looking at something in the military jurisdiction? So this is  
26                   hearsay. Then I would strongly recommend that you don't call it an  
27                   official ASR.

28  MR. DEBACK:      In that particular case the evidence was based on an interview, not on a  
29                   document that there were specific materials buried in that area. We did in  
30                   fact recover CWM type of materials.

31  MR. WILLIAMS:    Ms. Mills?

1 MS. MILLS: Can I get a copy of those last few slides that we don't have in our copies  
2 of your presentation here?  
3 MR. HUNT: Sure.  
4 MR. WILLIAMS: Mr. Eskridge?  
5 MR. ESKRIDGE: What exactly would those sets contain?  
6 MR. HUNT: We expected to find six ampules that would contain a minute amount of  
7 mustard. It was a training tool for soldiers. If they could smell the  
8 chemical agent, they would recognize the need to put on proper  
9 equipment. It was not harmful, but it was enough that soldiers could  
10 recognize what mustard would smell like during battle. Those sets would  
11 contain six ampules, like test tubes, diluted with water.  
12 MR. WILLIAMS: Ms. Mills?  
13 MS. MILLS: That water that was contaminated with mustard - was that water you dug  
14 down and found?  
15 MR. HUNT: The water was contaminated with mustard during the decontamination  
16 period - it could have come from there, so it was contained and  
17 incinerated. It was not water that was discovered during the excavation.  
18 MR. WILLIAMS: Are there anymore questions? Okay, the next person to speak will be Mr.  
19 Jim Covington from the DRC.  
20

21 **NEW BUSINESS: DEPOT REDEVELOPMENT CORPORATION (DRC) UPDATE**  
22

23 MR. COVINGTON: Just a brief update on what we've been doing since the last meeting. We  
24 have started a new project for upgrading utilities, roadway and parking for  
25 employees that is in the area of the Twenty Typical World War II  
26 Warehouses on the north side of the facility. We started in April and  
27 expect to complete by November. This is our Phase Three project. We are  
28 continuing to put in new utilities, repair utilities and improve the  
29 accessibility for trucks and vehicles. We expect to do two or more phases  
30 as we move through the next two or three years.

31 MR. WILLIAMS: Are there any questions? Okay, Mr. Tyler?

1 MR. TYLER: Job well done to Mr. Covington for keeping the grass cut, hiring minority  
2 vendors, and putting money back into the community. I want to say this  
3 while they have the job, on the record.

4 MR. WILLIAMS: Mr. Brayon?

5 MR. BRAYON: We had a place out there that was a golf course. The grass is so tall, you  
6 can't tell it was once a golf course. Mr. Covington would you look at  
7 that? And water the trees, because they're going to die.

8 MR. COVINGTON: The trees -- the new trees in 90 percent of the cases are irrigated and are  
9 watered on a daily basis. The trees we planted in our new projects are  
10 irrigated underground with a watering system. The ones we planted on  
11 Ball Road, those are not.

12 MR. WILLIAMS: Could we make these buildings accessible to small businesses? Have you  
13 thought of taking one of those big warehouses and breaking it up into  
14 small sections?

15 MR. COVINGTON: We've looked at several ways of doing that. The problem is that there is  
16 only one restroom. The majority of the building is just open warehouse  
17 space. To break that up into smaller space, we would have to provide all  
18 the plumbing and utilities. It costs \$30-\$40 thousand dollars for a set of  
19 restrooms and the rent you would get in return would not pay for it. At  
20 this point we don't have the cash flow to split up the buildings. If we had  
21 long-term leases, they would pay off and we would get a profit from that.  
22 That's where we're headed, but it's going to take some time.

23 MR. WILLIAMS: Are there anymore questions? Next we have the BCT update.

24  
25 **BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE TEAM (BCT) UPDATE:**

26  
27 MR. BALLARD: The BCT met today and we had a condensed version of the presentation  
28 that you've seen here and received a memorandum documenting the  
29 closeout. It helped me to document this for EPA's database. The majority  
30 of the meeting was a technical discussion about groundwater flow maps.  
31 We've resolved a lot of questions we had about groundwater flow. New

1 information collected since last July has helped us to refine our  
2 understanding of the direction groundwater flows and where there are  
3 windows to the deeper aquifers. Also, we'll be getting more information in  
4 the design of the Main Installation remedy about whether there's a  
5 vulnerable situation with respect to shallow groundwater contamination  
6 migrating to deeper groundwater.

7  
8 The U.S. Geological Survey had done their own survey, using a data set.  
9 We put those maps together with CH2M Hill. Where there were areas of  
10 disagreement, it was a matter of opinion. We ended up with a good idea of  
11 groundwater flow so you can focus on areas that are downgrading of your  
12 contaminant and you can make sure that shallow contamination is not  
13 migrating to the deeper aquifer.

14  
15 We had a discussion about the LUCAP, Land Use Controls Assurance  
16 Plan. Once DLA (Defense Logistics Agency) has completed its  
17 obligations for installing the remedy, the Army as owner of the property,  
18 takes over obligations for operating and maintaining our remedies. The  
19 Main Installation remedy includes Land Use Controls. Environmental  
20 Protection Agency (EPA), Region 4, has a policy that we have to have a  
21 plan in place; we call it a LUCAP. It's an agreement between the Army,  
22 the EPA and the state regarding the land use controls, the deed restrictions,  
23 the ways we'll prevent use of the groundwater, residential restrictions,  
24 how we'll ensure those controls will remain in effect over the long term,  
25 etc. Everyone agrees that land use controls can be protective and we have  
26 to make sure they're in place and effective and followed. Once we come  
27 to closure on it, EPA will sign off on the ROD and the work on it can start.

28  
29 **MR. BALLARD:** The final areas we talked about were some regulatory issues related to the  
30 facilities permit under a different program, called a Resource Conservation  
31 and Recovery Act (RCRA), which is a law which governs handling

1 storage and treatment and disposal of hazardous waste. It's similar in  
2 intent to Superfund and the Depot has a permit that predates its listing on  
3 the NPL (National Priorities List), so it was under RCRA -- before it was a  
4 Superfund site. Because they had to store it here too.

5  
6 We talked about lead contaminated soil by Building 949 and we talked  
7 about ways to expedite that cleanup so that Barnhard Crane and Rigging  
8 can move forward with redevelopment plans.

9  
10 We were updated on the railroad crossing along Dunn Ave. That  
11 information will be available in June.

12 MR. WILLIAMS: Are there any questions?

13 MR. TYLER: How many wells are you planning on installing in the future and is what  
14 you have not adequate? What is the direction of the flow?

15 MR. BALLARD: I wish we had that flow map here, because it's hard to show you. The flow  
16 has a number of directions. In the Southwest corner of the Main  
17 Installation, it flows toward the Northeast. Toward the center of the Main  
18 Installation, from the Northeast corner, it flows toward the center and the  
19 Southwest. From the center, it flows toward the Southeast, except in the  
20 North-central facility, where it flows straight west. On the southern side of  
21 Dunn Field, it flows South-Southwest, and at the center it flows to the  
22 west. At the northern portion it flows to the Northwest. There are local  
23 variations in that flow, but that generally covers it, I think.

24  
25 In June or July, there will be an update of the Dunn Field Remedial  
26 Investigation status report. At that point, they will be putting up some flow  
27 maps, and you'll get a better picture of what it looks like than I can give  
28 you just by talking.

29  
30 There are never enough wells for a regulator, but if you're referring to  
31 extraction wells on the pump and treat system, I think we have enough

1 right now to prevent migration off the facility. I'm not sure if the final  
2 remedy will be pumping.

3  
4 There have been some challenges related to the hydrogeology of the  
5 aquifer. The saturated thickness suggests we might be better off with a  
6 remedy similar to the one on the Main Installation by injecting chemicals  
7 which can provide a nutrient source for bacteria which degrade the  
8 chemicals. That's one option, along with a number of other possibilities  
9 including using the existing system or adding to it. Right now, the system  
10 as it is currently configured, has sufficient wells and there is no exposure  
11 to the groundwater so there is no immediate threat to the environment or  
12 to humans.

13 MR. MORRISON: It's a very complicated hydrogeologic system at the Depot. We will be  
14 putting in more wells to define it a bit more, and we'll be optimizing the  
15 Remedial Design (RD) system that's going in out here. There appears to  
16 be two levels of flow in the groundwater - an upper level that flows in the  
17 many directions as Turpin indicated, then the lower level of groundwater  
18 that appears to go out to the west from the Main Installation. At this point,  
19 that's what we know. We can always use more wells, but we're trying to  
20 optimize the approach for the RD at the Main Installation and Dunn Field.

21 MR. WILLIAMS: Ms. Peters?

22 MS. PETERS: Will there always have to be wells here and are you sure it will not get into  
23 the drinking water? I want to know, 20 years from now, do we have to  
24 worry about having wells monitoring the water so it won't get into the  
25 drinking system?

26 MR. BALLARD: One of the objectives will be to restore the water to drinking water quality.  
27 When that's done, and we remove the source, then you won't need any  
28 more wells. Once we've cleaned up contamination, then there won't be  
29 need for any more wells.

30 MR. WILLIAMS: Mr. Brayon?

1 MR. BRAYON: Would it be possible for us to get the same information that you have on  
2 your hydrogeological flow chart? Can you provide that to the RAB  
3 members?

4 MR. DEBACK: That will be part of the Remedial Investigation when it's released. Until  
5 it's completed, it's a working document, and it's not appropriate to release  
6 a draft document.

7 MR. BRAYON: Why?

8 MR. MORRISON: If we did release a flow map now, data that will be coming in two to three  
9 months may alter that. We're putting extra wells into the system. We have  
10 a pretty good confidence level, but as these new wells go online, we'll  
11 define it much better.

12 MR. BALLARD: We can release a flow map, because it's a snapshot in time; groundwater  
13 collected on a particular day. It represents the window of time in which it  
14 was collected. As long as you understand that another report will be  
15 slightly different. But the overall local picture doesn't change that readily.  
16 It wouldn't be inappropriate.

17 MR. BRAYON: The only map I saw was groundwater flow going in a westerly direction.  
18 And this is new information that - and I can understand how it's changing.  
19 Just so you show me the changes.

20 MR. WILLIAMS: Are there anymore questions? If not, we will proceed with the Public  
21 Comment Period.

22  
23 **PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD**  
24

25 MR. SIMMONS: It appears to me that you've got everything cleaned up now. I used to  
26 grow vegetables in my backyard. When all this started, two or three years  
27 ago, I stopped. I want to know is it safe now to have a garden in our  
28 community around the Depot? Joseph S. Simmons, 2381 Bridgeport  
29 Drive.

30 MR. BALLARD: Mr. Simmons, all the data we've collected to date hasn't shown a release  
31 of contamination from the Depot onto the soils outside the Depot. So, if

1           you had a garden before and you stopped doing it two or three years ago,  
2           there's been nothing happening at the Depot that would have caused  
3           contamination since then. The investigations we've done haven't shown  
4           any reason to believe the soil in your backyard might be contaminated by  
5           the Depot.

6   MR. SIMMONS:    I had a well three hundred feet from my property.

7   MR. BALLARD:    That would have been a test well for water that's 80 feet below the ground  
8           and it is not tied in any way to the city water supply that comes out of your  
9           faucet or hose. That was so we can collect information about the  
10          groundwater, but not related to the soil in your garden.

11  MR. MORRISON:    The groundwater would not be coming into contact with any vegetables  
12          that would be growing in your yard. Investigations have not determined  
13          that any ground level contamination has migrated from the Depot. That  
14          would be two potential impacts that you could have. Migration has not  
15          been documented off the base, and groundwater could not impact anything  
16          that you grow in the garden.

17  MR. SIMMONS:    Then I can stop blaming the Depot for causing me to have cancer? We  
18          thought it was because of the vegetables we've been eating. Now we're  
19          safe to say that that's got nothing to do with it? And I can still eat my  
20          vegetables?

21  MR. MORRISON:    I would not say that the Depot would have been the cause of the cancer;  
22          my dad has cancer. It happens. Sorry.

23  MS. PARKER:       My name is Lettie Parker. I'm a trustee for the New Fellowship Baptist  
24          Church. I attended a meeting in January. We own some property at Ball  
25          Road at Ketchum Avenue and we are here again because we are still  
26          concerned and we want closure to this problem of these chemical spills. A  
27          little learning is a dangerous thing and we don't always understand. We  
28          want to know how bad off we are affected on Ball Road. I have brought  
29          with me my real estate agent, a potential buyer, our associate minister and  
30          a trustee. We have been unable to sell this property, but we're being



1 charged taxes, and we can't do anything with the land. We'd like to hear  
2 something that will aid us in getting this land sold. Thank you.

3 MR. DEBACK: My response is unchanged - we have no evidence that anything from the  
4 Depot has affected your property.

5 MR. WILLIAMS: Any other comments? If not, it's time for the RAB Comment Period.  
6

7 **RAB COMMENT PERIOD**  
8

9 MR. WILLIAMS: Ms. Bradshaw has requested five minutes to speak. Ms. Bradshaw?

10 MS. BRADSHAW: Mr. Ballard, this is to you: I asked you for some information that I thought  
11 was public knowledge. It was about the 21 ditches that were tested in 1994  
12 from the sediment that was tested offsite of the Depot. You told me you  
13 had to call the Depot to release this information. I am sending a FOIA  
14 (Freedom of Information Act) to EPA for this information. From EPA  
15 there were three things I asked for and I want to know why you had to  
16 contact the Depot in order to get me this information?  
17

18 The other thing is the people in the Alcy community who are talking about  
19 their gardens and cancer in the community. Even the Agency for Toxic  
20 Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) said anything that happened  
21 before 1989 is not on record. They're not sure what happened to this  
22 community. Am I right?

23 MR. MOORE: Yes, before 1989.

24 MS. BRADSHAW: They do not know what happened before 1989, so they don't know if the  
25 cancer was caused by the Depot. Mr. Ballard can't sit up here and tell you  
26 there's no cause from the Depot. I want to know where you tested so we  
27 can go back and pull spots where EPA tested. For only one agency to do a  
28 test is not good enough to put me at ease. I feel there's been a lot of  
29 deception by people at the Depot to keep the information from us. I am  
30 asking for that information as soon as possible. And if you can't get it to  
31 me, I will send a FOIA to EPA.

1  
2 Mr. DeBack, you were at the county commissioner's office. I asked for the  
3 air samples on the nine releases that were done when they were removing  
4 CWM. I saw the article saying Dunn Field is clean and that is a crock.  
5 There are other chemicals that would cause cancer on that site. Have the  
6 chemicals been removed?

7 MR. DEBACK: The environmental program is ongoing. We don't know the full extent at  
8 this time. I can't account for what was in the paper, but we did have a  
9 presentation to talk about the cleanup of the CWM. And just as an aside,  
10 the document you requested from EPA, we do have a copy of that  
11 document and you can have it.

12 MS. BRADSHAW: When I call EPA for something, I want it from them. And I don't know  
13 why you had to clear it up through DLA, Mr. Ballard. You said, "I will  
14 ask."

15 MR. WILLIAMS: Point of order. Ms Bradshaw, I thought you would ask questions on things  
16 that were discussed at this meeting.

17 MS. BRADSHAW: I got five minutes, and this is Public Comment Period. When I ask for a  
18 report from EPA, I expect it from EPA. Likewise, from ATSDR and DLA.  
19 I know the report is there. I was in a situation that I needed that report...  
20 but I still need it.

21  
22 Also, Mr. DeBack, I realize I wasn't here for the CWM presentation. I  
23 thought there was going to be ongoing remediation until 2007. So the  
24 misconception is that Dunn Field is clean when it isn't. We'll talk about  
25 that later.

26  
27 Mr. Simmons, if you don't get sampling done on your ground yourself,  
28 you will never know if your grounds are contaminated or not. EPA is not  
29 going to do it, or anyone else. Howard University is asking people to sign  
30 up to get certain areas tested. If you want to participate in that you call me  
31 up and when they come out again, we will test it.

1 MR. WILLIAMS: Mr. Tyler?

2 MR. TYLER: My concern is information again. Had we had an up and running web  
3 page, we would have ease of information. A lot of this information would  
4 be downloaded and we wouldn't have a problem. Mr. Dobbs from DDC  
5 (Defense Distribution Center) – I understand that I gave you a letter, and I  
6 understand you would get back to me April 10. What is the hold-up? Why  
7 can't you get back to me? I realize there's no 800 number, but you have  
8 my fax number. I would appreciate if you could fax me a reply so we can  
9 stop going around and around and we won't have all this, "I can't give you  
10 that... I can't show you this." Please give this your earliest attention.

11 MR. WILLIAMS: Are there anymore questions?

12 MR. BALLARD: I wanted to respond to Ms. Bradshaw's questions.

13 MR. WILLIAMS: Okay then, Mr. Ballard?

14 MR. BALLARD: Ms. Bradshaw, you called me on Friday telling me you would be in  
15 Atlanta on Monday. You asked for specific information and I had to call  
16 the Depot to find out the title of that report and I put in a request to  
17 retrieve that file. See we are in the process of putting documents on CD-  
18 ROM. Your message said, "I wanted this for my meeting in Atlanta." I  
19 assumed you wanted it then. I called and left two messages at your hotel.  
20 I tried to respond to your request and told you I was unable to retrieve that  
21 report from our files. We were unable to locate it and in the email I  
22 followed up with your request. I didn't say I had to get the Depot's okay;  
23 it's a public document. What I said was that there are four repositories,  
24 and if you need it locally, you can get it at those repositories. I didn't say  
25 that I needed Depot clearance. I understand that you didn't get it in the  
26 timeframe that you needed it. But I resent you mischaracterizing what I  
27 wrote you.

28 MS. BRADSHAW: When you left a message, you said you had to call the Depot to find out  
29 about the 21 ditches. I thought you said you had to ask permission. Maybe  
30 there was a misconception, but that's what I got from your message.

- 1 MR. BALLARD: You asked for the "21 ditches report", and we don't file it like that. I had  
2 to call the Depot for the title so we could initiate the search.  
3 MR. WILLIAMS: If there are no more questions from the RAB...  
4 MR. BALLARD: I move for adjournment.  
5 MR. BOND: I second.

**(Whereupon at approximately 7:35 p.m., the meeting was adjourned)**

**The next RAB meeting will be held July 19, 2001:**

**Sanders Facilities  
2600 Elvis Presley Boulevard,  
Memphis, TN 38106**

**Attendance List**  
**Restoration Advisory Board Members**

Mr. Mondell Williams	Community Co-Chair
Mr. John DeBack	Facility Co-Chair
Mr. Clyde Hunt, Jr.	Remedial Program Manager
Mr. Dave Bond	Citizen Representative
Mr. Jim Morrison	Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation
Mr. Reginald Eskridge	Citizen Representative
Mr. Ulysses Truitt	Citizen Representative
Mr. Norman LaChappelle	Memphis/Shelby County Health Department
Ms. Doris Bradshaw	Citizen Representative
Ms. Johnnie Mae Peters	Citizen Representative
Mr. Eugene Brayon	Citizen Representative
Mr. Stanley Tyler	Citizen Representative
Mr. Jim Covington	Depot Redevelopment Corporation (DRC)
Ms. Peggy Brooks	Citizen Representative
Ms. Betty Mills	Citizen Representative
Ms. Tanja Mitchell	Citizen Representative
Mr. Turpin Ballard	Environmental Protection Agency

**Others in Attendance**

Ms. Alma Black Moore	Frontline Communications
Mr. Trevor S. Diggins	Frontline Communications

Ms. Adrienne Hill	Frontline Communications
Mr. Rochester Neely, Jr.	Citizen
Mr. Russell M. Ray Anderson	Citizen
Ms. Peggy DuBray	Corps of Engineers
Mr. John Rollyson	Corps of Engineers
Mr. Perry C. Little	Citizen
Ms. Allien Taylor	Citizen
Ms. Joy Farwell	Citizen
Mr. Virgil Jansen	Jacobs Engineering
Ms. Lettie Parker	Citizen
Ms. Evelyn Taylor	Citizen
Dr. John B. Kirkley, M.D.	Citizen
Mr. John Patterson	Citizen
Mr. Michael Dobbs	DLA/DDC
Mr. Daniel Welch	DLA/DSS-E
Mr. Nelson Powers	DLA/DSS-EQC
Mr. Paul Galiotto	DDC
Mr. Benjamin Moore	ATSDR Regional Representative
Mr. Gerry Girardean	Citizen
Mr. David Bonprezzi	Citizen
Mr. Steve Offner	CH2M Hill
Ms. Dorothy Richards	USAESCH
Mr. Robert Torstrick	Corps of Engineers
Ms. Faye Torstrick	Citizen