Scoping Report Defense Distribution Depot Memphis, Tennessee



Prepared for

US Army Materiel Command

by

STACKS

US Army Corps of Engineers Mobile District

E.1.d Scoping Report from Environmental Assessment Scoping Meeting

Dec 1996

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Scoping Meeting Summary Report

DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Scoping Meeting

Under the process established by the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 and the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the United States Army conducted a scoping meeting on July 23, 1996, to solicit public input on the potential environmental effects of the proposed disposal and reuse of the Defense Distribution Depot Memphis, Tennessee (DDMT). The meeting was held at the Sheraton Four Points Hotel, 2240 Democrat Road, Memphis, Tennessee. It began at 6:00 p.m. and concluded at 7:11 p.m.

Appendix A is a verbatim transcript of the scoping meeting prepared by a court reporter employed by Alpha Reporting Corporation, Memphis, Tennessee.

1.2 Meeting Notification

1.2.1 Newspaper Display Ad

A display ad informing the public of the scoping meeting was taken out in two area newspapers. The Commercial Appeal, the largest daily paper in Memphis, published the ad on July 11 and July 16, 1996. The Tri-State Defender, a local weekly paper, published the ad in its July 12-17 and July 20-24, 1996, editions. In addition to announcing the time and place of the scoping meeting, the ad identified Mr. Jerry Jones, U.S. Army Engineer District, Mobile as the person designated to receive written comments if the reader was unable to attend the meeting. Written comments were requested by August 6, 1996.

Appendix B contains photocopies of the display ads as they appeared in the newspapers (total of four ads).

1.2.2 Direct Mailing

Tetra Tech, Inc., in cooperation with the Army, compiled a mailing list of potentially affected and/or interested parties for the purpose of sending an informational flyer about the scoping meeting. The list included federal, state, county, and city elected officials; state and local agency representatives; members of the Restoration Advisory Board; media outlets; community and environmental groups; and local residents. The list had 684 entries, the bulk of which consisted of the DDMT community relations mailing list. (The mailing list is not appended to this report due to its length; however; it is included in the Administrative Record.)

The scoping meeting flyer is presented in Appendix C.

2.0 SCOPING MEETING SUMMARY

2.1 Meeting Sign-Ins and Handouts

2.1.1 Attendance Sheets

People attending the scoping meeting were invited to sign an attendance sheet. Personnel at the registration table (located outside the meeting room) explained that signing-in was voluntary.

A total of 38 people signed the attendance sheets. Appendix D is a copy of the signed sheets.

2.1.2 Speaker Sheets

Speaker sign-in sheets were also located at the registration table. Personnel explained to attendees that the purpose of the list was to create an order of people who wished to make oral comments.

A total of six people signed the speaker list sheets. Appendix E is a copy of the signed sheets.

2.1.3 Agenda and Action Summary

All attendees of the scoping meeting received an agenda and a summary of the proposed disposal and reuse of DDMT.

Appendix F is a copy of the agenda and action summary.

2.1.4 Comment Card

All attendees of the scoping meeting also received a blank comment card. People were invited to write their comments or suggestions concerning relevant environmental or socioeconomic issues in the space provided on the card or on additional sheets of paper. If they had comments, attendees were given the option of returning the card to a box on the registration table at the conclusion of the meeting or mailing the card directly to Mr. Jerry Jones, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District.

Appendix G is a copy of the comment card distributed at the scoping meeting.

2.2 Meeting Appearances

The scoping meeting was conducted in two parts. The first part consisted of presentations by Colonel Michael Kennedy, U.S. Marine Corps, the Depot Commander, and Messrs. Tom Magness and Paul Wilbur of Tetra Tech, Inc. The second part was reserved for oral comments.

2.2.1 Presentations

Mr. Tom Magness served as moderator for the scoping meeting. He opened the meeting by welcoming the attendees and explaining the overall Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) process. He stressed that the purpose of the meeting was to receive input from the public concerning the environmental effects associated with transfer of DDMT to the civilian community and with the reuse of DDMT by the community in the future.

Appendix H is a copy of the overhead slides used by Mr. Magness in his presentation.

Mr. Magness then introduced Colonel Kennedy. Colonel Kennedy introduced several attendees and provided a history of the depot. He also summarized the closure process.

Mr. Paul Wilbur followed Colonel Kennedy. His presentation focused on the BRAC and NEPA processes in the context of the transfer of DDMT from the Army's ownership, the reuse of the depot, and the leasing of the depot. Mr. Wilbur stressed that the purpose of the scoping meeting was to receive input on, and identify potential environmental effects associated with, transfer, reuse, and leasing.

Appendix I is a copy of the overhead slides used by Mr. Wilbur in his presentation.

Mr. Magness concluded by reviewing the opportunities members of the community have to participate in the depot's closure and reuse process. He also explained the procedure for conducting the second part of the meeting, the public comment period.

2.2.2 Oral Comments

Six people signed up to speak in the public comment portion of the scoping meeting. They were introduced in the order in which their names appeared on the sign-up sheet. After the comments had been heard, Mr. Magness thanked the speakers and reminded the audience that the opportunity to comment remains open throughout the process. He also identified where reports, studies, and other information could be obtained and commented that other repository sites will be looked into.

3.0 SUMMARY OF ORAL COMMENTS

The sections below summarize the oral comments made by the six people who spoke during the public comment period.

3.1 Mr. Mondell Williams, Memphis, TN

Mr. Williams expressed concern about the reuse of DDMT. He suggested that the community would not like to see the facility used for chemical storage, for waste processing, or as a garbage dump or landfill. Instead, an institution of learning or companies that cared about the quality of the environment would be more appropriate. He also urged that zoning not be changed from light industrial to heavy industrial. In conclusion, he made the point that surrounding property values are tied to how the depot property would be used and that future use should be conducive to the community.

3.2 Mrs. Johnnie Mae Peters, Memphis, TN

Mrs. Peters introduced herself as a member of the Restoration Advisory Board (RAB). She expressed concern about the potential impacts a chemical-producing or storage company would have on the health and welfare of the community. Mrs. Peters suggested a shipping company would be a good fit because of the buildings and the potential for increased job opportunities. She voiced concern about the cost and timeline of the government's involvement in the closure and reuse process. Mrs. Peters suggested that Dunn Field be used by a company instead of as a park or for housing because of potential groundwater contamination. In conclusion, she expressed the hope that small businesses or agencies would have access to the land.

3.3 Mr. Kenneth Bradshaw, Memphis, TN

Mr. Bradshaw had two major concerns. One was that black-owned businesses should have an opportunity to acquire a portion of the land, as opposed to a large company. Second, he suggested that the reason the depot is closing is that it poses a major environmental hazard due to the pollution of groundwater. Mr. Bradshaw suggested well fields be tested to determine groundwater quality. He also questioned the validity of current health assessments and recommended a new study be done concerning groundwater quality.

3.4 Mrs. Doris Bradshaw, Memphis, TN

Mrs. Bradshaw identified herself as a member of the Defense Depot Memphis, Tennessee Concerned Citizens Committee. She observed that depot studies are not available to people in the immediate community because they are placed in libraries located some distance away. She suggested that other access points be established within the community such as in churches or schools. Mrs. Bradshaw also noted that obtaining a photocopy of a report is expensive because of the length of most reports. Additionally, she expressed concern about the timeline for submitting comments and requested additional time. In conclusion, Mrs. Bradshaw recommended that community groups be allowed increased participation in the decision-making process and noted that the depot does not know how to communicate with the community.

3.5 Ms. Peggy Brooks, Memphis, TN

Ms. Brooks identified herself as living on Hays Road across from Dunn Field. She noted several problems associated with excavating and/or moving mounds of material located in the area including air contamination and pollution from vehicles. Ms. Brooks suggested that the Army buy out impacted homes.

3.6 Ms. Vernua Hanrahan, Memphis, TN

Ms. Hanrahan indicated that she worked with neighborhood associations and she was concerned that the property might become another potential "brownfield." She also urged that the reuse and transfer process occur in a timely manner. Ms. Hanrahan advised that the people conducting current studies seek the help of former employees of the depot because they could provide a history of how material was handled, stored, and disposed of.

4.0 SUMMARY OF WRITTEN COMMENTS

A total of four comment letters/cards were received by Mr. Jerry Jones. They are summarized in the following sections.

Appendix J contains copies of the comment letters/cards.

4.1 Mr. Larry J. Smith, Memphis, Tennessee

Mr. Smith submitted a letter on Mid-South Peace and Justice Center letterhead dated July 22, 1996, with an attached copy of an article titled "Defense Depot Seeks New Uses for Old Property" from the *Memphis Business Journal*. (The article is not dated, but in his letter Mr. Smith referred to it as "recent.") He identified himself as the Co-Chair of the RAB. Mr. Smith expressed concern that because the scoping meeting was held before the Local Redevelopment Agency (LRA) had put forth its plan, the public would not be clear about what they should be commenting on. He suggested that a second scoping meeting be held at the end of the LRA process and that "the Corps fully utilize the record produced by the LRA meetings and incorporate it into the NEPA process." The Environmental Assessment should be drafted pursuant to these actions "and not until then."

4.2 Ms. Terri Gray, Memphis, Tennessee

Ms. Gray submitted a comment card dated July 23, 1996, accompanied by a fax transmittal form from the Memphis Environmental Center, Inc. She identified herself as a newly elected member of the RAB. Ms. Gray reviewed her perceptions of community needs and concerns and noted that the main theme of the meetings in which she has participated is that the depot should be leased or sold to companies that will bring in "an environmentally safe business and provide employment for the citizens of Memphis." She commented that "a plan that has taken into consideration the community's requests, is communicated to the public, is beneficial to the area, and is completed as presented (no major mid-stream changes) will be supported by the citizens in the area."

4.3 Mr. John L. Garrison, Jr., Cordova, Tennessee

Mr. Garrison submitted a letter dated August 1, 1996. He identified himself as a member of the RAB and an ex-employee of the depot. The following summary of comments is excerpted from his letter.

- Request the Department of Defense to provide a high level of funding to accelerate the environmental cleanup of the Defense Depot Memphis property in order to make it available for transfer to the local community quickly and to return it to productive use, and also to set a goal to have OU-2 through OU-4 environmentally cleaned up by September 1, 1997.
- Provide the Memphis Depot Redevelopment Agency (MDRA) a level of funding to fully implement its reuse plan and goals.

- Adopt an alternative plan to lease or transfer by a deed all property deemed environmentally clean in order to provide employment of former depot employees, also any citizen of the immediate community. For this reason alone, he claims, the DOD is highly indebted to this minority community because it is an area that is highly economically depressed.
- Provide a lease transfer to any African American, providing the applicant meets the criteria of the MDRA agreement.
- Future use of vacant property in the open field area is ideal for the development of an office park.
- Property located in the southeast corner is ideal for a community center; it has easy access to the public, and all of the basics are in place (golf course, tennis court, swimming pool, and club house).

4.4 Ms. Cynthia A. Buchanan, Memphis, Tennessee

Ms. Buchanan submitted a letter on Memphis Depot Redevelopment Agency (MDRA) letterhead dated August 23, 1996. She signed the letter as Executive Director of the agency and provided copies of it to Jim Davidson (AMC) and Lieutenant Colonel Pete Tuebner (HQDA, DAIM-BO). Ms. Buchanan indicated that the agency had two main concerns with the process:

- Expeditious Completion. Ms. Buchanan expressed concern that the Environmental Assessment process might reveal significant impacts associated with reuse, especially in terms of air quality. If this were to happen, transfer of depot property would be delayed because of the need to initiate the Environmental Impact Statement process in place of the Environmental Assessment (EA) process. The key to the determination of significant impact would be the selection of baseline use intensity for the analysis. Using the employment and activity figures at the time of the closure announcement (i.e., a time of limited activity) would be reasonable only if compared to the first year of reuse, not the ultimate build out plan.
- Public Perception. Ms. Buchanan claimed that the "EA process requires no public involvement and this agency is concerned about a negative perception of the EA closed process on the redevelopment project." She suggested that one additional public meeting be held for comments on the draft EA document.

5.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

5.1 Community Interest

Judging from the number of people attending the scoping meeting and submitting oral and written comments, it can be assumed that community interest in the proposed disposal and reuse of DDMT is high relative to other sites. There are approximately 20,000 people within a 1-mile radius of the Depot. Thirty-eight people signed the the scoping meeting attendance sheet. Ten people provided oral or written comments.

5.2 Comments Raised During the Scoping Process

All environmental or socioeconomic issues raised during the scoping process will be addressed in accordance with current Army policy and guidance for preparing BRAC NEPA documents. Community input regarding specific types of future use is important and should be included as part of the process for developing the MDRA's redevelopment plan. The EA will not, however, address disputes with the redevelopment plan. That is the purview of the MDRA. They will have their own public meetings to build consensus for their plan.

5.3 Community Accessibility To Documents

It was apparent during the scoping meeting that the public desired more accessibility to documents that are/have been developed in support of the Disposal/Leasing of DDMT. Since the Army Material Command (owner of the property) only has control over the Disposal Environmental Assessment we can only adequately address those issues related to the development of NEPA documentation in support of disposal of DDMT. In an effort to make all future NEPA associated documents related to disposal more accessible to the public, the Army has consulted with Ms. Barbara Shultz of the Memphis Public Library system. Through this effort, Ms. Shultz has agreed to place approximately 10 copies (each) at the Main and Cherokee Branches. Local citizens will now be allowed to check-out copies of these documents whereas, in the past this, was not allowed.

5.4 Baseline Use Intensity Analysis Will Incorporate Time Periods in Addition to the Time of Closure Announcement

One of the written comments suggested that it would be inappropriate to exclusively focus on the time when the base closure announcement occurred when developing baseline information for the use intensity assessment. It should be noted that this will not occur. Analysts will also incorporate historical activities and information from the MDRA reuse plan into the baseline use intensity analysis.

6.0 CONCLUDING COMMENTS

The BRAC Manual defines scoping as an early and open process for (1) actively bringing the public into the process, (2) determining the scope of the issues to be addressed, and (3) identifying the major issues related to the proposed action. These objectives appear to have been met as a result of the DDMT scoping process. Success is evidenced by the number of people attending the scoping meeting and the quality of the comments received.

APPENDIX A

Scoping Meeting Transcript

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3		PUBLIC SCOPING MEETING	
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8		MEMPHIS DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT	
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12	U-Ag	MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE	
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19		July 23, 1996	
20		6:00 p.m.	
21			
22			
23		ALPHA REPORTING CORPORATION Suite 210A - 100 North Main Building	
2 4		Memphis, Tennessee 38103 (901) 523-8974	
		(301) 323 0314	

The following scoping meeting was held,

pursuant to notice, at the Sheraton Four Points

Hotel, 224 Democrat Road, Memphis, Tennessee, on

Tuesday evening, July 23, 1996, beginning at 6:00

p.m., before Barbara Barron, a Notary Public in and

for the State of Tennessee.

(901) 523-8974

1	APPEARANCES
2	
3	MR. TOM MAGNESS, TETRA TECH, INC., MODERATOR
4	MR. TOM MAGNESS, TETRA TECH, INC. MR. JONATHAN SIMPSON, TETRA TECH, INC. MR. JERRY JONES, U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT,
5	MOBILE
6	COLONEL MICHAEL KENNEDY, DEPOT COMMANDER, UNITED STATES MARINE CORP COMMANDER
7	MR. PAUL WILBUR
8	PUBLIC SPEAKERS: PAGE
9	1) Mondell Williams
10	Johnnie Mae Peters
11	4) Doris Bradshaw
	6) Vernua Hanrahan
12	7) Doris Bradshaw41
13	COURT REPORTING FIRM:
14	
15	BARBARA BARRON, RPR ALPHA REPORTING CORPORATION
13	100 North Main Building
16	Suite 210A Memphis, Tennessee 38103
17	(901) 523-8974
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here tonight, they are here.

Also Jerry Jones is here, and he is from the Mobile district. He may have had to step out for a second, but he is going to be up here and will also be helping me. You will see his name several times tonight because he is the person to whom later, if you want to put anything in writing, you can address it to Jerry. And we will talk more about his address and how to get ahold of him

Our meeting tonight is being transcribed because we want to make sure we have got an accurate record of what anybody had to say and are able to take it down. So whatever you say will be written down in a verbatim type transcript. And I will ask you later on to make sure you please identify yourself clearly for the purposes of that transcript.

As I said before, this is what we call a public scoping meeting. It is a formal title. It is part of the National Environmental Policy Act or NEPA process. And what we are looking at is, this is a step, and really the first step, in the process for the preparation of a study addressing

the environmental effects that would be associated with the transfer and the subsequent reuse of the Depot now that it is closing.

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Let me stress that again. The only reason that we are here and having this meeting tonight is to get input from you all, the public, that we can put into this study that we are doing that is addressing two things: The transfer of the property from the government back to the civilian community, and the reuse that the civilian community will put to that Depot in the future. So that is the process that we are looking at, and that is what we are seeking your input on.

We will talk more about that process later on. We will give you a briefing on the process and how it works and try to make sure that everybody is on the same sheet of music as far as what this thing is about and how we will be putting this study together.

If you could put the agenda up,

Jonathan. After I finish with the few introductory remarks, I will introduce the Depot Commander,

Colonel Kennedy, who would like to say a few things about the process and the meeting here tonight.

And then Paul Wilbur, my associate from Tetra Tech, will give a presentation on the NEPA process, how it works.

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Then we are going to take a break. And the break doesn't show up here, but it will give everybody a chance to get up and stretch their legs a few minutes. All of this isn't going to take very long. All of these presentations are quite short.

After the break, we will come back. And then we will ask you who have signed up to make comments to please do so. If you haven't signed up to make comments yet, don't worry about that, you can do so at the break. The only reason we ask you to do that is so we know basically what order to call you up to the microphone in. We will cover more about how that part will work after the break.

The process that we are working on is part of what is called BRAC, or Base Realignment and Closure. We will give you more information on that in the briefing. But, as you see, there are several things going on simultaneously that are part of this BRAC process.

And the first one up there is just first because that is why we are here tonight. We are going to do an environmental analysis of the transfer and reuse of the Depot. And that is called the NEPA process.

And there are two other processes that are going on at the same time. One is the process of cleaning up the installation, environmental restoration, anything that has been disposed of, the contamination, things like that. That is a separate process. That is not why we are here tonight.

Reuse planning is going on too. The Memphis Depot Redevelopment Authority is in the process of beginning to investigate the potential reuse, what is going to happen to the base after it closes, and in the interim as it is in the process of closing, what jobs can be brought into your community.

We know that you have got a lot of pride in your community. We know that you want to be a part of what is happening here. And that is why we ask you to participate with us in this environmental analysis process.

Tell us, if we are helping the Army to decide how to transfer this base back to the civilian community and to analyze the environmental effects that might be associated with reuse, what are your concerns. What should the Army be considering in this document? And we will make sure it gets in there.

The next slide please. I say this is a public scoping process, and the nature of that process we will talk more about also. But I want you to see there are ample opportunities to comment on the process.

Tonight, following the presentations and the break, after the two presenters have made a few remarks, we will ask you to come up if you have comments to make and make them so that we can take them on the record and consider them in this analysis we are conducting.

If you would rather not speak, if you want to put it in writing, there are sheets out on the table that you can put it in writing and send it in at any time. But there are a couple of dates that we will tell you about later that we are trying to get so that this document can move

forward. And we ask you to try to meet those dates if you can.

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If you are not able to leave that comment on the table, if you want to take it home and fill it out later on, you can mail it in or fax it. And the address is right there on the form who to mail it and/or fax it to. And that is Jerry Jones over there that I mentioned earlier.

These other processes have opportunity for comment too. The Restoration Advisory Board Meeting takes place periodically. Probably many of you have heard about that process already. And you are able to participate in that. That is meetings that are open to the public.

The Memphis Depot Redevelopment Agency, MDRA, also has public meetings, and you are able to come to them. So if you want to talk about the cleanup of the Depot, come to those meetings. If you want to participate in the planning for the reuse of the Depot, come to those meetings. And, again, tonight we are talking about the environment effects of actually transferring the property and the reuse.

That is about as far as my introductory

remarks, as much as I have to say just to set the framework for what we will be doing here tonight. You saw the agenda. And what I would like to do now is introduce Colonel Michael Kennedy, the Commander of the Depot, and ask him to make a couple of remarks.

COLONEL KENNEDY: Thank you and welcome. My name is Mike Kennedy, and I am the Commander at the Depot. And I have met some of you at other meetings. And I want to thank you for taking the time to come out here tonight and to share your views and concerns in this NEPA process.

Before I get started, though, on my short remarks, I would like to recognize just a few folks. And I would point them out, and then I will ask for those people just to stand and to be recognized.

First of all is the director of the Memphis Depot Redevelopment Authority, Ms. Cindy Buchanan. Cindy, welcome. Jonathan English from the Tennessee Division of Environment and Conservation. Thank you for attending.

We have also have several members of our Restoration and Advisory Board here tonight. We

took your names down as you came in. I just want to go over them. Please stand. If there is someone else that came in after I was seated, please stand. Mondell Williams. Thank you. John Garrison. Terri Gray. Johnnie Mae. Did Carter Gray come in? We were hoping he would show up. And Veronica Smith. Anybody else from the Restoration Board that is here tonight? Okay. Thank you for attending.

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Just a quick history of the Depot.

Obviously you know where the Depot is, about two miles from here, 640 acres. This picture is a little dated overall, but it shows our complex. Dunn Field is to our right. Airways is to our front.

The history of the Depot, it was built in 1942 by the Army. In approximately 1964 it was then taken over and operated by the Defense Logistics Agency. And over those years it has stored Defense Department material to support all the Uniform Services.

In September of last year it was placed on the BRAC list to be closed. And the schedule for closure is September of 1997.

That closure process is why we are here tonight. This is part of it. And as we close the Depot the government desires to lease the property to the Memphis Depot Redevelopment Agency until the property is transferred ultimately to private industry. And the government will maintain the caretaker force throughout that period of time for its restoration.

As was mentioned before, the reuse is being conducted and planned for by the Memphis Depot Redevelopment Authority. The director is Ms. Buchanan, and she is here tonight. They are, in fact, preparing a reuse plan that should come forward in about January of 1997. And there is opportunity during that reuse planning process for public involvement.

We are scheduled to close in September 1997. The reuse is being planned by the MDRA, and we are looking forward to your comments tonight. Thank you.

MR. MAGNESS: Thank you, Colonel

Kennedy. I would like now to introduce Paul Wilbur

from Tetra Tech who worked with us on the process.

That is what he wants to explain with us here

tonight, how this NEPA process works. Paul.

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MR. WILBUR: Thank you, Tom. My purpose for being here is to explain and provide some information on the BRAC and NEPA process. Before I do that, we have about 50 people here, and I want to tell you, it is a pleasure to be down here. Our team is down here this week working all week. And thank you very much for the courtesies that the citizens of Memphis have extended to us. We do appreciate it.

The purpose of our meeting tonight is to receive input on and identify potential environmental effects that are associated with three things: First, the transfer of the Depot from the Army's ownership; second is the reuse of the Depot; and third is the leasing of the Depot. We will be talking about these things in a little bit more detail as I go through my slides here.

Let me set a framework for you please, first about the National Environmental Policy Act, or NEPA as we call it. It is a federal law that requires the identification and analysis of the potential environmental effects of certain proposed federal actions and alternatives before those

actions take place.

This slide, the first paragraph, the long sentence on this slide, has a very important thought. Under NEPA federal agencies are required to think about the environmental effects of their actions before they take those actions. That is what the law does for us.

The Army can't go out and just do something and then, well, what are the environmental impacts. The idea here under the law is we try to predict what those environmental impacts will be. And if they are acceptable or minor or negligent or non-existent, then we go ahead and do it.

The second thought on this slide is that the environmental process that we are in provides for a full disclosure. It is a law with provisions for public access to, and public participation in, the federal decisionmaking process. The first paragraph says: Army, think before you act. The second paragraph says: Army, listen to the public as well; they can help. That is our interest in this process.

In this process of looking at the

environmental effects we have principally four references or authorities. The first one, of course, is NEPA. That law was enacted in 1969. It was signed into law on January 1st, 1970. The federal agencies have been using it for quite some years.

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The second reference that we heavily rely on is the corresponding environmental quality regulations for implementing the procedural provisions of the NEPA. The third regulation is the Army's implementing regulation, Army's Regulation 200-2.

Finally, the fourth one is the Defense

Base Closure and Realignment Act. That was of

1990. It is called BRAC. It should technically be

B-C-A-R, but that doesn't make a very good acronym,

so we call it BRAC. And when we use the word BRAC,

we are referring to this base closure process.

I have talked about NEPA a little bit.

Now let's get down to what the proposed action is.

The Army proposes to transfer property that is available for transfer because of the BRAC

Commission's recommendation last July. It said close the base.

As the Colonel mentioned, the base is scheduled to close in September 1997. At that point the property should be available for transfer for reuse.

Our proposed action has two chief elements to it. First, in fact, is the transfer, and second is the reuse. And that reuse will be by others. So we want to look at and consider and evaluate the potential environmental effects of either of those elements of the proposed action.

There is a second proposed action that has come up. Colonel Kennedy has supported it strongly, and the Army supports it as well as does the Defense Logistics Agency. We call it a related action. It will be a second document. That is to lease portions of the Depot. Why? To assist economic recovery.

When the mission ends next September, those jobs, most of them, will end, except for the caretaker force. The base would like to help bring those jobs back into the community and provide as much opportunity as possible for the continuity from an economic viewpoint. That is the related action.

So we are preparing two documents. One is on transfer and reuse. The second one is on the leasing of the installation.

This is a rather tough slide because it has a lot of information on it, so bear with me as I go down through the steps. We are preparing environmental assessments. These are, in general, the steps we intend to follow.

important, that are relevant, and that is called the scoping process. This is the public scoping meeting. Tonight we hope to hear from you what are the things that are relevant that we should look at. There I have an entire slide of suggestions, and, of course, you will probably have some additions, which we anticipate, and we look forward to.

Another step we take is to clearly design the proposed actions and its alternatives. And that will be with respect to a leasing document, a leasing proposal, and a transfer and reuse proposal.

The third part is my heavy burden, our team. We have to assemble data, and this week that

is what we are here for. We have six people on-site all week. We are gathering data. We are talking to the personnel out there at the base.

We are looking at old reports, fresh reports, as much statistical information as we can. We are also talking to members and officials here in the community and the county. We will analyze what effects there might be on the environment in light of those proposed actions. And we will consider alternatives as well.

Then we come down and we have a document. We prepare an environmental assessment, and it is yours. We will make it available to the agencies, and we will make it available to the public, your review.

That whole process of the environmental assessment leads to one of two results. First, we may find, we expect to find, frankly, that there won't be any significant impacts to the environment associated with either of these actions. But if there are, then this last line on the page becomes relevant. The Army will issue what is called a notice of intent to prepare an environmental impact statement, which is simply another kind of

participation process. You are the players to do two things. First, identify all the relevant environmental issues associated with the proposed actions, and, second, to help us formulate what the scope of the study will be that we are going to perform.

There is a purpose to this. It is a two-way street. First, the Army gives information to the community. None of these actions have been taken yet. In fact, they are several months to years off, but the Army is now out front, open, and saying here is what we propose to do, what do you think. That is the second aspect of it.

The community has an opportunity, and the Army will listen. We are making a verbatim transcript of this. The community can provide comments and concerns with respect to the potential environmental effects.

This is my summary page. This is a public scoping meeting. I hope I have covered it adequately what we are going to do and what we are aiming at. We will prepare an environmental effects analysis of the leasing proposal and the transfer and reuse proposal.

Hopefully, you will stand up and tell us tonight what your concerns are. That doesn't always work. Some people don't always have their thoughts all collected. Other people are a little bit allergic to get up to the microphone. There is an alternate way of communicating with us. Write it down.

1.5

Jerry Jones, we are going to give you his address and his phone number if you want to fax it. So, by all means, but we ask your help on one thing please. The leasing document has a shorter time line than the transfer and reuse, which is a little further away on the horizon.

You would help us a great deal, if you do have written comments, to get them to us by about August 6th. We need to keep that one moving forward in a timely fashion. We do have a little more leisure, there is more opportunity for you either this evening or tomorrow or next week or next month, to get your comments in to us on the transfer and reuse documents, so September 30th.

We can still consider the comments, we will consider them at any time, but you would help us the most, please, if you can get them to us by

that time frame.

1.3

My final thought is that we will prepare a report of this scoping meeting. That report will be made available. Mr. Magness will indicate to you where it will be located, but the Army is up front on this one. Share with us your concerns, and we will show you the report on the scoping issues that we have as a result of this meeting this evening. Thank you very much.

MR. MAGNESS: Thanks very much, Paul.

Well, as I promised, it would not take very long to do the presentations, and I hope they helped. What I think it would be good to do now is to give you an opportunity to get up, stretch your legs a little bit. If anyone want to go back to sign up to speak tonight, I urge you to do that. Or if you want to pick up a packet and write your comments, you can also do that during the break.

Also during the break, if you have any questions of Paul or Colonel Kennedy of the process we are going through here, ask them, you know, how this process is going to work, and I am sure they will be glad to clarify that.

In about 10 minutes I will ask you to

(901) 523-8974

come back, and we will entertain your comments.

They will also be recorded. And we will take care of that part of the meeting.

I would like, before we break, though, to show you two of the slides that I put up before.

The first one is on the opportunity to -- do you have the ones I had before that, the opportunity to comment, those two?

If you want to talk about restoration, please come to one of the Restoration Advisory

Board Meetings or talk to the one of the representatives of that group and give them your input on how you think the restoration process should move forward. We are not able to take comments on that tonight because that does not address what we are here to look at, the transfer and the reuse of the Depot.

Cleanup is a separate activity. Also, the planning process, what should be the new uses for this Depot. If you have ideas on that, please attend one of the MDRA public meetings. All of their meetings are open to the public. And let your views on that be known.

The other slide on the opportunities

of chemicals, because this area is surrounded by at least 10 plants that produce bad air where people are having problems with having cancer. They are having problems with breathing, and stuff like that. So we don't need any other thing like that.

I would like to see a company maybe that was a big shipment company that would use a big portion of it. Like we have some buildings there that have never been used. I think they should immediately get those into use. And I would like to see as many companies come and use that land and hurry up and get some jobs into the area because so many people has already lost their jobs.

And I was wondering how much an acre that land is going to cost. Is the government really going to collect any money off of it to pay for all these different meetings and different colonels and captains that they are having to send to Memphis to help close it?

It looks like they are going to spend more money than they are going it get out of it just for the closure. And I would really wonder when they say like reuse of the land, they say transfer, selling and buying, you know, just how

this is going to be.

And I hope the government will be responsibility to the people by making sure, at least for the next 10 years while they are going through the process, because usually the process for the government is slow. So I would like to see it kind of speed it up where some companies could use those buildings that are already ready.

And I would hope there would be some way to clear Dunn Field so that some day it could be used for something, not like a park for children or build houses on it, but I would like to see some company use it that wouldn't have to worry about some things, because I know it is a possibility that chemicals that are in the earth they say has gone down almost to the water levels.

And with all the wells that we have there, you know, I hope that the government will continue to make a real good cleanup so that we will have good air to breathe and we won't have to worry about what is going to happen to that land, because I wonder, you know, will any, the small businesses be able to acquire any of the land, or will it be that expensive that only somebody like

Federal Express could get it. I hope the land will be so that small companies or small agencies will be able to use some of that land.

I am really glad that you are having people here to get an understanding of what is going on and how the reuse process goes. And I hope it won't be a lot of government red tape that you will have to go through with in order to acquire some of the land.

So make it so that any citizen who wants to start a business will be able to acquire some of that land. Thank you.

MR. MAGNESS: Thank you, Mrs. Peters. As I said before, these comments do help us to focus our analysis on issues of concern to the community. And as you will notice, many of the ones that you are bringing up were on the list that Paul showed you when he showed you the list that we would be considering.

What I do want to urge people, and this is those people who have spoken already and those who might be speaking, is not to let this be your only opportunity for participating. A number of the things that Mondell said and that Mrs. Peters

said, they were also things that the Redevelopment Authority needs to hear, the types of jobs that might be coming in.

1.3

And so make sure you participate in their public involvement process as well. Kenneth Bradshaw, you are next.

MR. BRADSHAW: My name is Kenneth Bradshaw, K-E-N-N-E-T-H, B-R-A-D-S-H-A-W. I have two major concerns. One is with the reuse of the land and the other is the environmental impact of the land.

For the reuse of the land, I think it should be some heavy black participation, not only with leasing, but some type of permanent arrangements made so that black people have a quota of that land. And the Federal Government should provide them business loans to start or keep a business going.

And it shouldn't be a big company like

Federal Express come in, acquire at least half of
the land, and then eventually acquire the other
half in a couple of years after the small
businessmen go out.

The other concern I would like to address

is the environmental concern. As everyone knows, the Defense Depot is not a manufacturing company. Its main use was to store and ship goods for servicemen. Now the base is closing. It is not closing because it wasn't run efficiently. It is not closing because the base was losing money. The reason the base is closing is because it posed a major environmental hazard as far as the ground water in the aquifers and things like that.

And I would like to have a comparison of the water quality from the Allen Well Field and a comparison from the Shaw Field that is out east, because the black people that is getting water from the Allen Well Field, we don't think it is as high a quality, and we think that the contamination from the Defense Depot has leaked into the aquifer.

And we would like another, a more competent, person to do the health assessment and the geological assessment because I found a lot of major errors in both the health assessment, which practically wasn't anything but a letter from Atlanta and the geological which contained many errors. And the man who did it, I think his name is Jeff Kelvin, Ph.D., geologist, he failed to

consult all of the previous water studies, geological studies on the aquifers in the Memphis, Tennessee area. And I think that should be a reason for them to redo the whole thing. And that is all I got.

MR. MAGNESS: That was excellent, and I thank you very much. That definitely focuses us on something that we need to look at, and that is previous studies done on the aquifers that are in question. We will definitely take a look at that in our analysis. Doris Bradshaw.

MS. BRADSHAW: My name is Doris
Bradshaw. I am with the Defense Depot Memphis,
Tennessee Concerned Citizen Committee, which is an
environmental group in the Defensive Depot area,
covering east, west, north and south side of each
area, a mile and a half radius.

My concern is the way that the majority of the studies, I note that you stated that these studies will be available to the public. And my concern now is that the studies that have already been done is not available to the public because they are in libraries.

And I feel like that we should set up

another point, figure out another way of getting the studies to the community, because the majority of the people in our community, the libraries are outside of the community, and they are not in the community. We have to go a long ways to get there.

And when we get there, a copy of one of the reports, if we have to get copies of the report, it costs 20 cents a copy. And some of the reports are 300 or more pages long. And we are not allowed to take these studies outside the library. So I would like to see that more available in the community like churches, schools, somewhere in a public place that people can get to.

And, also, I think that the comment time also is just not enough time. We need a little bit more time on the comment time if we can ask for that.

and I also feel like you stated also earlier that you want to hear our comments and then you all was going to discuss this. And I feel like that someone from these groups in the community should be at the table with all decisionmaking, all discussion, we should be right there, not just one,

two or three or four people out of the different groups so that we will know exactly what is going on so we can bring it back to our community, because as far as communication goes, I feel like the Defense Depot do not know how to communicate with the community. Thank you.

1.3

MR. MAGNESS: Thank you, Ms. Bradshaw.

Again, excellent points on a different aspect of the challenge in front of us here. And they are good points. I cannot tell you exactly how those things will be addressed, but they are points that we can address. And as soon as I can get you information on how that process of greater accessibility to the reports and better opportunities to participate in the review, we will do that. Peggy Brooks.

MS. BROOKS: Good evening. And I apologize for being late in coming. Peggy Brooks. I live on Hays Road. And I am your front line you might say of defense. I am the first person to receive problems from Dunn Field. My house faces Dunn Field where the mounds of contamination are located.

So this is a real concern for those

residents on Hays Road. And I am speaking for, not only myself, but the residents on Hays Road, those of us who directly face Dunn Field, especially the area where the mounds of contamination are.

any kind of contamination to the air, whether it is from the mounds, that process, or whether in transporting, whether there will be large number of trucks. I noticed today there are several trucks that are excavating those mounds on the back side, whatever that contamination is in the air, and it is coming directly to those of us on Hays Road, Hays near Dunn, and we are getting it.

So whatever you do, if you could, please take into consideration that if it is going to be bad, if the transport trucks are going to have a lot of pollution from exhaust fumes, plus the pollution from the mounds, plus the pollution from heavy traffic, plus the fact that I might not, and the residents might not, be able to get out of their driveways because of transport or whatever else is going on, if it comes to that point, would you please kindly consider just buying us out, just those few houses especially.

I don't know about anybody else, but I know that I, and maybe some of the others, rather than die from pollution and contamination, the houses aren't valued extremely high. So it wouldn't take that much, but I would appreciate it if you would just buy me out. Thank you so much.

MR. MAGNESS: I don't want to say I am not in the real estate business, Peggy, but I can't pass up that opportunity. No, that is a good point. I saw the trucks out there loading today, and I am aware that that is a process that is going to be ongoing. And I am sure the base will address that, and we will certainly take it into consideration as we put together our report.

During the break I believe Vernua Hanrahan.

MS. HANRAHAN: And I will spell it.

V-E-R-N-U-A. Last name is Hanrahan,

H-A-N-R-A-H-A-N. The main thing that I have been talking to some of the people about, because I work with neighborhood associations, is that I am concerned about the fact that we do not need another potential Brown Field. We don't need the process like Ms. Mae has talked about dragging out

a long time, about the reuse and the transfer.

2.0

The second thing is that we need to make sure that the people that used to work at the base that have knowledge that could help you rather than you all spending a lot of time trying to research documents and tracing them back, that you contact those former employees that are still in the community that have retired that have a knowledge of the materials that were there and the way that they were handled, the way some of it was buried, and where the things are located.

Don't misuse and don't not use that resource like Mr. Garrison and different ones that worked at the base.

MR. MAGNESS: That is an excellent suggestion. And part of our process does involve working with people who do have first-hand knowledge, interviewing former employees, people that know where things were buried.

This concludes the list of names that have signed up to speak, but in fairness to anyone here that would like to make a comment, I don't want you to feel that we are cutting you off.

Is there anyone else who does desire to

make a remark, make some remarks here tonight?

Well, I want to thank you very much on behalf of my company and certainly on behalf of the Army who has asked us to put this study together, to the Depot for hosting the meeting and giving us this opportunity to gain this input that we need to put together our environmental assessments.

You have all been very helpful, and I look forward to comments that people might want to mail in to us, and we will certainly take them into consideration. We are going to be coming to some of you. I can't promise every one of you, but we need to get that input to follow-up on some of these things that you have said. So we will be contacting you later on as our study goes forward to get clarification or to provide information if we have promised to get back to you on something that I couldn't answer tonight.

Remember that this opportunity to comment is still open, and it will remain open throughout this process. We will keep you apprised of how it is going. And we ask you to be active participants in it.

We have talked a little bit earlier about

the repositories where the information, the reports, other reports, related reports, and sometimes unrelated reports, were located. And the comment on making these reports more accessible and some of the things that we might be generating more accessible to the community, we will certainly look into.

2.3

But let me mention right now where these repositories are. If someone wants to go out and look at some of the reports that the Depot has put into the repositories, the locations are: The Memphis Shelby County Public Library, the Main Branch, the Government and Law Section on Peabody Avenue in Memphis; Cherokee Public Library, 3300 Sharp Avenue in Memphis; the Memphis Shelby County Public Health Department, the Pollution Control Division at 814 Jefferson Avenue in Memphis.

I do have here, and I will be around after this meeting if anybody wants to check on the times and the phone numbers of those locations.

And we will see if we can help you there. Yes, ma'am.

MRS. BRADSHAW: Since the information can't be accessible in the community, why can't,

why do we have to pay for these reports?

MR. MAGNESS: That is one of those questions I can't answer right now. I know that sometimes in some situations there are things done to make the reports more accessible. What we have to find out is how they are going to work it in this particular case.

It is one of those things I have to say stay tuned, but we will get back to you with an answer specifically to you on what they can do about that. I don't mean to put you off. I just don't have the answer. If anybody here in the room does, if they would get ahold of us before we leave tonight, we will try to see if we can help you with that situation.

Anybody else have any comments? Well, I thank you again very much for attending. You have been most helpful, and we hope we can give you a report that answers your questions.

(Whereupon, at 7:11 p.m., the public scoping meeting was concluded.)

--000--

CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER

I, Barbara W. Barron, do hereby certify that the foregoing proceedings were taken by me in stenotype and thereafter reduced to typewriting under my supervision; that I am neither counsel for, related to, nor employed by any of the parties to the action in which these proceedings were taken; and further, that I am not a relative or employee of any attorney or counsel employed by the parties hereto, nor financially or otherwise interested in the outcome of the action.

Barbara W. Barron

Barbara W. Barron Notary Public in and for the State of Tennessee

My Commission Expires: March 16, 1999'

APPENDIX B

Newspaper Display Ads

Memphis Defense Distribution Depot Memphis, Tennesse

The Commercial Appeal 7/11/96 edition (pg. A14)

LEGAL NOTICE

LEGAL NOTICE

DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE PUBLIC SCOPING MEETING

Under the process established by the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 and the National Environmental Policy Act, the U.S. Army will conduct a Public Scoping Meeting to solicit public input on the potential environmental effects of the proposed disposal and reuse of the Defense Distribution Depot, Memphis, TN.

The meeting will be held at 6:00 p.m. on July 23, 1996, at the Sheraton Four Points Hotel, 2240 Democrat Road, Memphis, TN 38132. If you will be attending and require a sign language interpreter, please contact Ms. Melissa Bowen at 703/385-6000.

Memphis Defense Distribution Depot Memphis, Tennesse

The Commercial Appeal 7/16/96 edition (pg. A4)

LEGAL NOTICE

LEGAL NOTICE

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE PUBLIC SCOPING MEETING

Under the process established by the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 and the National Environmental Policy Act, the U.S. Army will conduct a Public Scoping Meeting to solicit public input on the potential environmental effects of the proposed disposal and reuse of the Defense Distribution Depot, Memphis, TN.

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Memphis Defense Distribution Depot Memphis, Tennesse

Tri-State Defender 7/12-17/96 edition (pg. 11A)

DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

PUBLIC SCOPING MEETING

Under the process established by the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 and the National Environmental Policy Act, the U.S. Army will conduct a Public Scoping Meeting to solicit public input on the potential environmental effects of the proposed disposal and reuse of the Defense Distribution Depot, Memphis, TN.

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Memphis Defense Distribution Depot Memphis, Tennesse

Tri-State Defender 7/20-24/96 edition (pg. 7B)

DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

PUBLIC SCOPING MEETING

Under the process established by the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 and the National Environmental Policy Act, the U.S. Army will conduct a Public Scoping Meeting to solicit public input on the potential environmental effects of the proposed disposal and reuse of the Defense Distribution Depot, Memphis, TN.

The meeting will be held at 6:00 p.m. on July 23, 1996, at the Sheraton Four Points Hotel, 2240 Democrat Road, Memphis, TN 38132. If you will be attending and require a sign language interpreter, please contact Ms. Melissa Bowen at 703/385-6000.

APPENDIX C

Scoping Meeting Flyer

DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

PUBLIC SCOPING MEETING

Under the process established by the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 and the National Environmental Policy Act, the U.S. Army will conduct a Public Scoping Meeting to solicit public input on the potential environmental effects of the proposed disposal and reuse of the Defense Distribution Depot, Memphis, Tennessee.

The U.S. Army encourages the participation and input of interested federal, state, and local agencies, private organizations, and individuals in this effort. Interested parties are invited to submit data, information, and comments identifying relevant environmental and socioeconomic issues.

The meeting will be held at 6:00 p.m. on July 23, 1996, at the Sheraton Four Points Hotel, 2240 Democrat Road, Memphis, TN 38132. If you will be attending and require a sign language interpreter, please contact Ms. Melissa Bowen at 703/385-6000.

If you cannot attend the meeting, you may mail or fax written comments to Mr. Jerry Jones, U.S. Army Engineer District, Mobile, 109 St. Joseph Street, Mobile, AL 36602 (Fax. No.: 334/694-3815). Written comments are requested by August 6, 1996.

APPENDIX D

Attendance Sign-In Sheets

ATTENDANCE

Name

Mailing address

THOMASO LANGSTO-	MEMPHIS INTREVERSONAL GEORF
	P.O. Box 30168
	MRTPHISTN 3E,30
LAC PETER THEBUER	NODA BRACO.
	600 Acmy PENTAgon
	WAShing Ton. DC.
Karen Moran	2208 S. Culpepir St.
	hl 1/A 22=06
James Davidson	Army Material Command
	5001 Eisenhower Ave
	Alexandria, VA 22353
JORDAN ENGLISH	TDEC M. MINIAN E-645
	Manglio Tw 38115 -1511
	901-318-7953

JULY 23, 1996

Name Micheel A Dobbs	Mailing address
Fristy Murphy	NEN Combesord Ab 17170 1857 Heast 38114
JAMES CARR	DLA 06(Ft. Belvai, VA
Vernua E. Hanrahan	Center for Neighborhoods 619 N. Seventh
Jene Burr	Memphis, TN. 38107 MDDA 2163 AN ways blook.
	38104

Name	Mailing address
Charles W. Patterson	Mphs TN 38106
Cuidy Bucharan	Meyelus Dert Redunlopmant Al 2163 Ainwrys
Solenow GALLET	Memphis 38/14 MSCAX P. O BOX 30/68
Frankie Porter	Memphis, In 38/16 Memphis, In 38/06
Bereily Jackson	1489 Sparks CV. mphs In. 38106

ULY 23, 1996

Name Lucille Little	Mailing address 1193 & Barksdule
Animi Boja	
Johnnie Mac der	3286NORTON Rd MPRIN 38109
Lois Brushaw	MPRIN 38189 1454 E Mallory Memphis TN 38106
Kenneth Bradshaw	1954 E, 1401/uny 142mphis TN 78106

JULY 23, 1996

Name	Mailing address
VERONICA SMITT	_ 2593 LOWELL MPHS, TH 38114
VERNES ROGERS	Mphs TN 38114
Betty Mills	56/8 Santa Barbara MPHS TN 38116
Mo. Barbara four of	1537 Whitmore Mphs, TAT 38106
Edna M. Everth	1537 Whitmore Momphi (n. 3810)
T.	

JULY 23, 1996

Name	Mailing address
Rufus Varens	1848 Lajsaloma Memphis, T.N. 38114
Fauline a. Navis	
1000 10 C. 4 1000	1903 Freemont ave. Mcenphis, In 3844
Tarya Kitchell	1501 Merlin 38106
Elizabeth Miller	1808 State St 38114
PEGGY BROOKS	1924 HAYS RO MOHS, -TN. 38114

JULY 23, 1996

Name	Mailing address
Carolyn Seatherstone	13/14 ilestone Cir Allierville, IN 38017
Almeda Swelds	2702 Byod Ave. Memphis, IN 38/14
Shut Deback	2163 anney Slow POBOX5271 Menghi TN 3 8114
4	<u> </u>

ATTENDANCE

MAME

ADDRESS

Mondel B. William John L. Gerrison Jan 10 Lerri C. Gray 72 Viet L. Jeinster 2 Wayne Roherti 50

1025 | Lailing RA Cordova icnn 380 to 1025 | Lailing RA Cordova icnn 380 to 1282 Kingcreet Olive Birch, Ms. 2860 Redgin mempin IN 3818 5200 Drepfline, Mp. Ta. 3818

APPENDIX E

Speaker Sign-In Sheets

JULY 23, 1996

SPEAKER SIGNUP

Please ist your full rame, city of residence, and the topic on which you wish to speak. A time limit of 3 minutes per speaker will be imposed.

Name	City of residence
Mondell B. Willia	ins Nemphis
Topic:	/
Johnn o Mar Pie Topic: Chemina	ten
Kenne-h Brads	haw
Topic: Javironmente	1 Hazards at DDMT
Doris Fradshaw	
Topic: Threse in 1	Commenty
	y
Topic:	

JULY 23, 1996

SPEAKER SIGNUP

Please list your full name city of residence, and the topic on which you wish to speak. A time limit of 3 minutes per speaker will be imposed.

Name	City of residence
PEGGY BROCKS	Mempers, Tw Citays
Topic: Read STREE	MEMPHIS, TN (HAYS T TRANSPORT DURING- URE
- / / (XXX)	
Topic:	
Topic:	n .
Topic:	
Topic:	

JULY 23, 1996

SPEAKER SIGNUP

Please list your full name, city of residence and the topic on which you wish to speak. A time limit of 3 minutes per speaker will be imposed.

Name	City of residence
Vernua Hanrahan Topic: Reue / Pa	Memphi enteun Brownfield
1929	* ************************************
Topic:	
Торіс:	
Topic:	
Topic:	

APPENDIX F

Scoping Meeting Agenda and Action Summary

JULY 23, 1996

AGENDA

INTRODUCTION

Mr. Tom Magness (Moderator)

DEPOT COMMANDER'S WELCOME

Colonel Michael Kennedy, USMC

EXPLANATION OF THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT (NEPA) PROCESS

Mr. Paul Wilbur

COMMENT PERIOD

Mr. Tom Magness

There are two ways you can comment on this action.

- 1. VERBAL You may speak during the comment period portion of this meeting. A time limit of three minutes per speaker will be imposed in order to allow everyone a chance to speak.
- 2. WRITTEN

 Everyone attending this meeting received a Comment Card. Feel free to fill this sheet out and place it in the return box at the registration table at the conclusion of this meeting. Or you may mail or fax it to: Mr. Jerry Jones, U.S. Army Engineer District, Mobile, 109 St. Joseph St., Mobile, AL 36602 (Fax. no. 334/694-3815). If you prefer you may put your comments in letter form. Written comments about the Leasing Environmental Assessment are requested by August 6, 1996. Written comments about the Disposal Environmental Assessment are requested by September 30, 1996.

BRAC '95 ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS ANALYSIS DISPOSAL AND REUSE OF DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

In September 1995, Congress accepted the 1995 BRAC Commission recommendation for closure of the Defense Distribution Depot Memphis, Tennessee. The Army proposes to dispose of surplus property made available as a result of the 1995 BRAC Commission recommendation. Implementation of the proposed action would permit transfer or conveyance of the property to new owners and redevelopment of the site. The purpose of the proposed action is to implement the BRAC Commission recommendation, and the need for the proposed action is to transfer installation property to new owners.

As provided for by the National Environmental Policy Act and implementing regulations issued by the Council for Environmental Quality, the Army will prepare an analysis of the potential environmental effects of the disposal and of reasonably foreseeable reuse by others of the property no longer required by the Army.

In accordance with federal law, methods available to the Army to dispose of the property include transfer to another federal agency, public benefit conveyance, economic development conveyance, negotiated sale, or competitive sale.

Upon disposal, the Defense Distribution Depot Memphis property may be redeveloped. The Memphis Depot Redevelopment Agency will solicit expressions of interest from state and local entities, providers of assistance to the homeless, and other parties for reuse of the property. The Memphis Depot Redevelopment Agency will also prepare a plan for reuse of the installation. In light of past and present uses of the property, it is anticipated that mixed use consistent with light industrial activity would be a leading alternative for reuse.

Alternatives to be examined in the environmental analysis include encumbered disposal of the property, unencumbered disposal of the property, and no action. Encumbered disposal refers to transfer or conveyance of the property having restrictions on subsequent use as a result of any Armyimposed or legal restraint. Under the no action alternative, the Army would not dispose of property but would maintain it in caretaker status for an indefinite period.

Disposal of Defense Distribution Depot Memphis is the Army's primary action. Reuse of the property is a secondary action, one that will be taken by others. The environmental analysis will also analyze the potential environmental effects of reuse by means of evaluating intensity-based probable reuse scenarios. Appropriate to the Defense Distribution Depot Memphis are medium-low, medium, and medium-high intensity reuse scenarios reflecting the range of activities that could occur after disposal of the property. This analytic approach would incorporate consideration of the reuse plan adopted by the Memphis Depot Redevelopment Agency.

Related to the Army's preparation of the disposal and reuse environmental effects analysis, the Defense Logistics Agency will conduct an analysis of environmental effects associated with leasing of portions of the Defense Distribution Depot Memphis prior to disposal. This analysis will lay the foundation for the Memphis Depot Redevelopment Agency's early opportunities for creation of a variety of jobs.

APPENDIX H

Overhead Slides Tom Magness Presentation

AGENDA

- Introduction Mr. Tom Magness
- Colonel Michael Kennedy, USMC Depot Commander's Welcome -
- NEPA Process Mr. Paul Wilbur
- Comment Period Mr. Tom Magness

BRAC PROCESSES

- → Environmental Analysis of Transfer and Reuse (NEPA)
- Environmental Cleanup/Restoration
- Reuse Planning

OPPORTUNITIES FOR COMMENT ON CLEANUP AND REUSE **PLANNING**

- Restoration Advisory Board Meetings
- Agency (MDRA) Public Meetings Memphis Depot Redevelopment

COMMENT ON THE NEPA OPPORTUNITIES FOR **PROCESS**

- Tonight (following the presentations and break)
- Verbal
- Written
- After the meeting
- By mail or fax

MEETING ADMINISTRATION

Speaking procedures

- Sign up roster for speaking
- Microphone
- 3 minute limit

Written comments

- To Mr. Jerry Jones, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

109 St. Joseph Street, Mobile, AL 36602

Fax: (334) 694-3815

- Requested by

August 6, 1996 (leasing EA)

September 30, 1996 (transfer and reuse EA)

APPENDIX I

Overhead Slides
Paul Wilbur Presentation

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT

PUBLIC SCOPING MEETING

July 23, 1996

PURPOSE OF MEETING

Receive input on and identify potential environmental effects of

Transfer

- Reuse

- Leasing

NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT (Public Law 91-190)

- A federal law that requires the identification effects of certain proposed federal actions and alternatives before those actions take and analysis of potential environmental place.
- public access to and public participation in the A "full disclosure" law with provisions for federal decision making process.

REFERENCES & AUTHORITIES

- National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) (Public Law 91-190; 42 U.S. Code 4321-4347)
- Council on Environmental Quality Regulations for Implementing the Procedural Provisions of the NEPA (40 C.F.R. 1500-1508)
- Army Regulation 200-2
- Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act (BRAC) of 1990 (Public Law 101-510)

LEASING, TRANSFER, AND REUSE

PROPOSED ACTION

- Transfer of Depot property due to BRAC Commission directed closure
- Reuse by others of transferred property

RELATED ACTION

■Lease portions of the Depot to assist economic recovery pending transfer

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT (EA) STEPS

- Identify issues to be analyzed (scoping process)
- Clearly define proposed action and alternatives
- Leasing, Transfer, Reuse
- Assemble data, analyze potential effects, consider alternatives
- Prepare EA available for agency and public review
- Finding of No Significant Impact Results

O R

 Notice of Intent to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement

TYPICAL AREAS FOR ANALYSIS

- Land Use
- Air Quality, Noise
- Water Quality, Geology
- Infrastructure (i.e., roads, buildings, utilities, etc.)
- Hazardous & Toxic Materials
- Permits and Regulatory Authorizations
- Biological Resources and Ecosystems
- Archaeological and Cultural Resources
- Environmental Justice
- Economic Development
- Installation Agreements

PURPOSE OF SCOPING

- SCOPING: An early, open, public participation process to:
- issues associated with the proposed actions Identify all relevant environmental
- Scope of the study to be performed

■ PURPOSE:

- Army gives information to community
- Community provides comments/concerns

SUMMARY

- This is a public scoping meeting
- Prepare environmental effects analysis of leasing, transfer, and reuse
- Take comments until
- August 6, 1996, for leasing EA
- September 30, 1996, for transfer and reuse EA
- Prepare report of scoping meeting

APPENDIX J

Comment Letters/Cards



July 22, 1996

Mr. Jerry Jones
US Army Corps
109 St. Joseph Street
Mobil AL 36628

faxed to 334-694-3815 mailed same day

Re: comments for Memphis Depot NEPA record

Dear Mr. Jones;

The closure and reuse of a facility the size of the Memphis Depot situated in the middle of tens of thousands of people will be a major federal action significantly affecting the environment. The potential uses are endless. Many of the uses that can be imagined are not necessarily good for the nearby community. While we have good people in positions of responsibility now, this may not last as the reuse plan is implanted through time. Additionally, the responsibilities of cleaning up Dunn Field will keep the federal government involved for many years to come, so this in effect ties the federal government to the entire site through much of its reuse stage.

The proposed scoping meeting for July 23rd 1996 is to look at "potential environmental effects of the proposed disposal and reuse of the DDMT". It seems difficult for the public to comment on what these impacts may be when they don't know what the proposed reuse might be. We raised this at the RAB meeting you attended and it was answered with many different interpretations. In my opinion the public will not be clear on what they are to comment on. If the public is to come and simply offer comments on what they don't want at the Depot, then this could appear to create a speak now or forever hold your peace atmosphere. This interpretation will create resentment and tension in the community for years to come.

The Local Redevelopment Agency (LRA) has not yet put forth their plan for reuse, but plans to within the year. Rather than give the

pubic the universe and ask them to either comment on what they do or don't want, another NEPA meeting should be scheduled after the LRA has finished their recommendations. I have enclosed a copy of a recent article that outlines the schedule for the LRA.

The first LRA meeting is to be held in late August 1996, the second meeting will show the 3 best alternatives, and the 3rd and final meeting will show the reuse plan. The Corps should fully integrate its NEPA process into the LRA's series of meetings. The Corps should then solicit comments for the Corps environmental assessment at another NEPA meeting held after the LRA plan is finished. This approach will insure the meaningful public participation NEPA is meant to provide.

I am asking that a second NEPA scoping meeting be held at the end of the LRA process and that the Corps fully utilize the record produced by the LRA meetings and incorporate it into the NEPA process, and only then should a draft EA be produced and not until then.

In this manner the federal government will get the best information from the public and conversely back to the public in the form of a draft EA.

Please include this letter and the enclosed article in the record for this site.

Sincerely,

Larry J. Smith Co-Chair RAB-MDDMT

enclosures:

Memphis Business Journal article on LRA meetings



eks a Nuclear Camera at The Sutherland Clinic.

ts \$1.2 Million into Scanning Systems

y that we couldn't get before.", sear cardiae stress test is one to uclear medicine technology is measure the strength and person of the heart. The procedure shen a small amount of radiosocial, known as a tracer, is innto the patient. After a presmount of time, the patient lies id a high-tech camera is moved id around the body to take it images of the heart. The n can use those images to find 2 or malfunctions in the heart

s simply one of the tools we use ating our patients," Kreth says. ouse it as a therspeutic evaluato determine the effectiveness

intherland Clinic started a cardiology program five years that time, the clinic purchased cameras and equipment that were considered state-of-the-art. The lease on that equipment was scheduled to end this summer and officials had a decision to make — they could extend that lease

or purchase all new equipment.

We decided that it made sense to get all new equipment," Kreth says. The technology had advanced so far in just five years. The new equipment reduces the time and inconvenience for the

patients and it reduces our cost."

With the older technology and related protocol, patients would undergo two 30-minute scans approximately three-four hours apart, When the prescribed time of exercise on a treadmill and the time for the tracer material to reach its destination was taken into account, the total time out of a patient's day might be anywhere from five-seven hours. Using the new technology and related

See CLINIC, Page 17

Defense Depot Seeks New Uses for Old Property

By Jonathan Scott

IN THE NOT-TOO-DISTANT FUture, the one-time Memphis Defense Distribution Depot may house a job training center. It will have traded delivery of military supplies for delivery of highly skilled employees to area manufacturers.

Then again, the facility may be Memphis' version of a Hollywood film studio where big-budget motion pictures are shot in state-of-the-art sound

stages.

Or, it could be the community's latest location for an inner city industrial park, a place where light manufacturing and assembly is conducted, computers are repaired and/or hundreds of paople work as part of a communication company's call center.

If not that, perhaps you can ploture the depot as an international distribution center focusing on trade with Cantral and South American nations.

Or, it could be some combination of

So who knows what the shape of things to come will be at the Defense Distribution Derce? It may be well

Distribution Depot? It may be you.

Members of the facility's Local Re-use Authority want to hear suggestions from the public about what to do with the sprawling 640-acre facility. The property contains about 8.5 million square feet of covered warehouse space and another 5.5 million square feet of open space.

The possible uses mentioned above have already been proposed. And plenty more suggestions are sought by the reuse authority.

"We've gotten a number of ideas from various parts of the community," says Cynthia Buohanan, director of the Memphis Depot Redevelopment Agency. "At this point, it is open for discussion."

This future-use planning process got underway in earnest last week, and the first of at least three public hearings is being scheduled for August.

We will look at a broad range of possible uses and we are taking a look at the buildings that are here, the lay of the land, the circulation system, the pos-See DEPOT, Page 19 July:15-19 1996

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K.-based location and with the based companies in expansion pluses, Nethorlands' distribution attributes, we boleed at setting up an operation over It's primarily focused on American-Multi-Lingual Call Centur

-As part of the total logistics officing.

DEPOT

centers and distribution facilities in a the way it does business, it opened a host of European countries was costly capti-national call center and European and inefficient. In 1993, after rethinking The air and water fibration products headquarters in Amsterdam.

manufacturer now has a digital stock proposal. The two main features of the

the goods exported to Europe go through a gateway in the Netherlands scobus Andriessen, former Dutch minister of economic effairs, says ball of benefits of choosing Holland as their gateway to the European marketplace."

American business has every chance to Europe a low-risk strategy," says Bird.

pucceed there."

ISDN stands for Litegrated Services

Digital Network

basinesses know more facts about the

especially unportant that Mongans orea

There is an abundance of advice and expertise available to make investing in

> formed with local business people so he direct more of his time to running his Buchanan says that while such an incould take a more minor role and retwo small businesses.

> > America International Distribution Center for Latin American and Caribbean-based countries, and to use it as an incubator for businesses in the Mid-South that want to "enter the global economy by exporting particular-ly to Latin Americs and Caribbean na-

plan are to use the Depot as the Mid-

the Depot, the Local Be-use Anthority ternational distribution center could fit in with preliminary future use plans for would prefer to put in a variety of uses.

*One of the things we've been bothing at doing is to diversify the uses at the Depot so it will not just be a 100% distribution center, she says.

> Roed went on to ask Core to assist with securing a loase on the Depot so it could be used for those purposes and to organize a conference with the governors of Tennessee's neighboring states

homs

not to welt for the official invitation to

For instance, Carlend Boed, the operator of two minority businesses bere, has contacted bigh level politicisms and

come up with fature use ideas.

Some eager, amateur sconomic

public to be a part of this discussion."

development-minded citizens decided

possibilities and come up with a strategy, says Bachanan, "We invite the

Memphis market, consider the various

diality of new sites, take a book at the

Continued from Page 3

tion wages are not the highest wages so "We want to mardmize employment opportunities and raise wages. Distributuring here. But, if (Reed's) idea would we are looking at having some mamine not use the entire facility as a distribation facility, it could fit in. At this point we just don't know."

to participate in planoing for this inter-

national distribution center.

other federal officials about his plan to

renaform the Depot late an interna-

As part of the overall examination of the property, re-use officials are considering whether all 26 miles of rail line on the site are necessary.

ment for the agency, asked Reed to

meet with the Local Re-use Authority

warded Reed's letter to the Defense

Logistics Agency. Frederick N. Baillie,

enerative director of businers manage-

The Office of the Vice President for-

want to sit down with those in charge of the re-use of the facility as well as other

"Now that we have our directive, we

and Buchanen

would immediately translate into lobs for 2,000 people in Memphis. Such a distribution center would not just serve

North America, says Read, president of International Foods & Marketing, This

We have over 40 Central and South American nations interested in using this facility for distribution throughout

tional distribution center.

gust - will ket the public know what the which will probably be held in late Au-Depot site offers, some possible opportunities, and receive suggestions The first community meeting -

> like to see a coordinating committee figures who can help make this a realty," says Reed, who acids be would

> > In a recent letter to Vice President Al Gore, Reed briefly outlined his

Memphis, but the Mid-South region.

from the public.

The three meetings will take place The second meeting will provide an apportunity for the public to hear what tives. The third meeting will be used to is expected to be the three best alternaduring the next six months.... unveil the final re-use plan.

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PUBLIC SCOPING MEETING MEMPHIS DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

JULY 23, 1996

COMMENT CARD

My name is Terri Gray and I am a newly elected member of the RAB for the Memphis Depot. The Public Scoping Meeting held in Memphis was very informative and I appreciate the opportunity to comment on the process. Your request for comments presents a very open attitude as to the condition and future use of the Depot land.

As you heard at the meeting, several citizens are concerned about the future use of the area and when opportunities for employment will become available. At the meetings in which I have participated, the main theme has been that the Depot should be leased or sold to companies that will bring in an environmentally safe business and provide employment for the citizens of Memphis.

The people living adjacent to the property have heard bits and pieces of news about the condition of the land in respect to contamination. The RAB has worked hard to communicate to the local citizens reports concerning the condition of the area. Information has been made available to the public as reports have been completed. Persons involved in the closing and restoration have been very open on all counts. However, people living in adjacent neighborhoods fear that there is significant hazardous contamination than has not been reported and that the new businesses leasing or buying parts of the Depot will bring more hazardous situations into their area. I feel that although the area is zoned "Light Commercial," the types of businesses allowed to lease/purchase land from the Depot should be screened to prevent the citizens' fears from materializing. If this effort is made, the citizens will be more receptive to the new businesses coming into the area. I understand that every person will not be happy with the results, but if a plan is outlined and conditions for approval are stated, there should be less resistance.

Replacement of lost jobs is also a major concern. The skill-pool available locally should be taken into consideration when determining the best-fit for industries. One speaker at the meeting stated that he would like to see training centers opened on this site. When considering types of businesses to bring into the area, ask what the business is willing to give back to the local community. Acceptance of the use of the land will ensure that the final stages of the process move ahead more smoothly. If industries are brought in that require a work force that has to be moved into the Memphis area, you can expect rejection of the plan.

The plan developed for leasing/buying can determine the future of this project. A plan that has taken into consideration the community's requests, is communicated to the public, is beneficial to the area, and is completed as presented (no major mid-stream changes) will be supported by the citizens in the area.

Lerri Lray 7/25/96 August 1, 1996

Mr. Jerry Jones U.S. Army Engineer District, Mobile 109 St. Joseph Street Mobile, Alabama 36602

Subject:

Comments Relative to the Defense Distribution Depot, Memphis, Tennessee

"Public Scoping Meeting"

First, I would like to compliment Mr. Tom Magness and Mr. Paul Wilbur of Tetra Tech, Inc., for their very informative and highly professional presentation at the "Public Scoping Meeting," held on July 23, 1996 and their explanation of the "National Environmental Policy Act" ("NEPA") (Public Law 91-190) process.

I am a member of the "Restoration Advisory Board" at the Defense Depot, Memphis. I retired from the Depot on July 3, 1986, after many years of highly dedicated work for the U.S. Department of Defense. In regard to environmental issues, I feel that I worked there during the good times and the bad times, during a lengthy period before "EPA" and "OSHA" were created and also a lengthy period afterwards. During the early years in the work place, both the U.S. Government and the private sector did things in a primitive way. Then it was an accepted, common practice to burn material in open, and also bury hazardous material in the soil. Even today, one of the most hazardous dump sites in all of Shelby County (presently inactive) is owned and operated by both the City of Memphis and Shelby County Government.

To be candid concerning the environmental conditions that exist at the Defense Depot Memphis property, I have been a good listener, with an open mind, and at meetings I continue to hear citizens of the Depot Community make statements as follows:

- Contamination from the Depot Property has poisoned their water.
- The Defense Depot has created a cancer cluster area in their community.
- The Defense Department is holding back information from the community, as if to say they are not telling the truth.
- Some citizens are saying that government is not listening to what they have to say.
- What liability will the Federal Government assume about the high rate of cancer reported in the area?
- Should one continue to raise a garden?

Mr. Jerry Jones August 1, 1996 Page 2

- Some wish to be bought out.
- Some are asking about relocation costs.
- Seemingly, some are seeking assistance under President Clinton's Executive Order 12898 "Environmental Justice."

Frankly, these statements are of great concern to me, and many times I feel possibly that citizens of the Depot community are in a state of dismay and have a perception.

Based upon current population data for the Memphis Defense Depot Community, the minority population percentages for an area from "zero" to "one mile" is 93%, poverty level is 35% and high school incomplete is 51%. When the "BRAC" commission placed the Defense Depot Memphis on the closure list, the Lamar-Airways corridor was already a highly economically depressed area.

The "Defense Environmental Response Task Force" (DERTF) is responsible for recommending ways to expedite the environmental cleanup of closing installations. The "Base Cleanup Team" (BCT) will implement the plans for fast-track cleanup.

Scoping Comment Summary:

- Request the Department of Defense to provide a high level of funding to accelerate
 the environmental cleanup of the Defense Depot Memphis property in order to
 make it available for transfer to the local community quickly and return it to
 productive use, and also to set a goal to have OU-2 through OU-4 environmentally
 cleaned up by September 1, 1997.
- Provide the "Memphis Depot Redevelopment Agency" (MDRA) a level of funding to fully implement their reuse plan and goals.
- Adopt an alternative plan to lease or transfer by a deed all property deemed environmentally clean in order to provide employment of former Depot employees, also any citizen of the immediate community. (For this reason alone, the "DOD" is highly indebted to this minority community because it is an area that is highly economically depressed).

Mr. Jerry Jones August 1, 1996 Page 3

- Provide a lease transfer to any African American, providing the applicant meets the criteria of the "MDRA" agreement.
- Future use of vacant property in the open field area is ideal for the development of an office park.
- Property located in the Southeast corner is ideal for a community center; it has easy access to the public, also-all of the basics are in place (golf course, tennis court, swimming pool and club house).

In closing, I consider it admirable that the U.S. Department of Defense has taken the initiative in a very positive way and put all of the facts on the table to determine the extent of contamination at the Defense Depot Memphis property, also with a highly viable plan in place to clean it up environmentally. I trust that the residents of the Depot community will face reality and accept the reports and scientific data compiled by the Environmental Protection Agency, Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation and the Agency for Toxic Substance and Disease Registry. I am,

Sincerely,

John L. Garrison, Jr. 10251 Latting Rd.

Cordova, Tennessee 38018-5503

la L. Gorrison Jo-

*96 AUG 05 13:33

77, --, --,-



Memphis Depot Redevelopment Agency

2163 AIRWAYS BOULEVARD

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE 38114

PHONE (901) 942-4939

August 23, 1996

Jerry Jones, Environmental Engineer U.S. Army Corps. of Engineers, Mobile District 109 St. Joseph Street Mobile, AL 36628

Dear Mr. Jones:

This letter is in response to your request for comments on the NEPA requirements for Disposal and Reuse Actions at the Defense Depot Memphis. This agency has two main concerns with the process:

- Expeditious Completion We agree with the Army that changing from the Environmental Impact Statement process to using the Environmental Assessment process is preferable as it is considerably shorter as long as there are no significant impacts. We have been assured that this is the case by Jim Davidson and members of Tetra-Tech, the Army consultant on the project. If significant impacts are found, an EIS will be required delaying any possible transfer we believe by six months past the date an EIS would have been completed if the Army had kept on that track. In addition, there is reason to believe changes in use will affect air quality which will create a significant impact. This is particularly the case if the baseline Depot use intensity is based on 1995 employment and activity as proposed. The use intensity at the Depot the day the closure announcement was made would be reasonable only if compared to the first year of reuse, not the ultimate build out plan.
- 2. Public Perception Our planning process will be open to the public in order to reach a consensus on reuse. The EA process requires no public involvement and this agency is concerned about a negative perception of the EA closed process on the redevelopment project. We would recommend one additional public meeting for comments on the draft EA disposal document.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the NEPA process. We look forward to working with you and Tetra-Tech in this redevelopment project.

Suchanar

Sincerely,

Cynthia A. Buchanan

Executive Director

cc:

Jim Davidson

Colonel Pete Tuehncr

a:jones.wpd

