

2023 Site Management Plan

Defense Depot Memphis, Tennessee
U.S. EPA I.D. Number TN4210020570

Revision 1
April 2023



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Department of the Army

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

AOC	Area of Concern
AR	Administrative Record
AS/SVE	air sparging with soil vapor extraction
bgs	below ground surface
BRA	Baseline Risk Assessment
BRAC	Base Realignment and Closure
cDCE	cis-1,2-dichloroethene
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CF	chloroform
COC	chemical of concern
COPC	constituents of potential concern
CSM	conceptual site model
CT	carbon tetrachloride
CVOC	chlorinated volatile organic compound
CY	cubic yard
DCE	1,1-dichloroethene
DDMT	Defense Depot Memphis, Tennessee
DERP	Defense Environmental Restoration Program
DF	Dunn Field
DFW	Dunn Field West
DoD	Department of Defense
e ² M	engineering-environmental Management, Inc.
EBT	enhanced bioremediation treatment
ECP	Environmental Condition of Property
EISR	Early Implementation of Selected Remedy
ESD	Explanation of Significant Differences
ET&D	excavation, transportation and disposal
FDAQ	Fluvial Deposits Aquifer
FFA	Federal Facilities Agreement
FFS	Focused Feasibility Study
FOST	Finding of Suitability to Transfer
FU	functional unit
HHERA	Human Health and Ecological Risk Assessment
HHRA	human health risk assessment
HI	hazard index
HSWA	Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendment

IAQ	intermediate aquifer
IR	Information Repository
IRA	interim remedial action
IRACR	Interim Remedial Action Completion Report
ISTD	in situ thermal desorption
IW	injection well
lb/hr	pound per hour
LOQ	limit of quantitation
LTM	long-term monitoring
LUC	land use control
LUCIP	land use control implementation plan
MAQ	Memphis aquifer
MCL	maximum contaminant level
MI	Main Installation
MIP	membrane interface probe
MLGW	Memphis Light, Gas & Water
MNA	monitored natural attenuation
MW	monitoring well
NPL	National Priorities List
OPS	Operating Properly and Successfully
OU	Operable Unit
PAHs	polyaromatic hydrocarbons
PCB	polychlorinated biphenyl
PCE	tetrachloroethene
PCP	pentachlorophenol
PID	photoionization detector
ppbV	part per billion by volume
PRB	permeable reactive barrier
QAPP	Quality Assurance Project Plan
RA	remedial action
RAO	remedial action objective
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RD	Remedial Design
REC	recognized environmental conditions
RFA	RCRA Facility Assessment
RG	remediation goal
RI	remedial investigation
RLSO	redline-strikeout
ROD	Record of Decision

RSL	regional screening level
RW	recovery well
SAP	sampling and analysis plan
SCHD	Shelby County Health Department
SLERA	screening level ecological risk assessment
SMP	Site Management Plan
SRI	Supplemental Remedial Investigation
SVE	soil vapor extraction
SVOC	semi-volatile organic compound
SWMU	Solid Waste Management Unit
TC	target concentration
TCA	1,1,2-trichloroethane
TCE	trichloroethene
TCL	Target Compound list
TDEC	Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation
TeCA	1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane
TTA	target treatment area
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
VC	vinyl chloride
VI	vapor intrusion
VMP	vapor monitoring point
VOC	volatile organic compound
WNRC	Washington National Records Center
ZVI	zero valent iron
µg/L	micrograms per liter

1 Introduction

This 2023 Site Management Plan (SMP) for the former Defense Depot Memphis, Tennessee (DDMT) was prepared under Contract W91278-16-D-0061, Task Order No. W9127819F0090 to the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Mobile District. The environmental restoration program at DDMT is directed by the Department of the Army (Army), Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff, G9, Environmental Division, Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Field Branch.

This SMP has been prepared in accordance with *Department of Defense (DoD) Manual Number 4715.20, Defense Environmental Restoration Program [DERP] Guidance* (DoD, 2012) and fulfills a requirement of the *Federal Facilities Agreement at the Defense Distribution Depot Memphis* (FFA), which was signed by United States Defense Logistics Agency, United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation (TDEC) in 1995. DDMT's USEPA Identification Number is TN4210020570.

In accordance with the DERP Guidance, the SMP describes a coordinated approach for environmental restoration activities and includes all required activities by year until the expected completion of environmental restoration at DDMT. The SMP is updated annually, made available for public review in the information repository (IR) and included in the Administrative Record (AR). The 2023 SMP is updated with information available as of 31 March 2023.

An IR is a records storage area at or near a Superfund site that contains all correspondence, reports, and documents pertaining to the site, as well as general Superfund program information. At an IR, people can research the site and the law pertaining to the cleanup, learn how to participate in the cleanup process, and copy any information found at the repository.

Under Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), an AR is the complete collection of documents that forms the basis for selecting a response action (i.e., those documents considered or relied upon by the lead agency in selecting a remedy). Thus, the record should include final documents generated by the lead agency and support agency or agencies, as well as technical and site-specific information. Information or comments submitted by the public during a public comment period also should be included in the AR whether or not they support the selected decision.

The Army has developed a website for DDMT AR and IR documents to improve access. The public can search and download documents at <https://ww3.sam.usace.army.mil/DDMT/>. The first two files on the website are the indexes for the AR and the IR. Documents can be found by using the indexes or a key word search. New documents will be added to the website semiannually.

The AR for DDMT is stored by the National Archives and Records Administration, Washington National Records Center (WNRC). The last transmittal of files to the WNRC was made in February 2022. Additional shipments will be made periodically as AR documents are created.

Prior to shipment, the AR documents are stored in a locked room at the DDMT field office. The WNRC address is:

WNRC
4205 Suitland Road
Suitland, MD 20745-8001

Responses to USEPA agency comments on the 2022 SMP and approval letters from TDEC and USEPA are included in [Appendix A](#).

2 Summary of Site Conditions

2.1 Site Location and Description

DDMT is located in southeastern Memphis, Shelby County, Tennessee, approximately 5 miles east of the Mississippi River and 0.5 miles northeast of Interstate 240 (Figure 1). DDMT originated as a military facility in the early 1940s to provide stock control, materiel storage, and maintenance services for DoD. In 1995, DDMT was placed on the list of DoD facilities to be closed under BRAC. Storage and distribution activities continued until DDMT closed in September 1997.

DDMT covers approximately 634 acres and consists of the Main Installation (MI) and Dunn Field (Figure 2). The MI contains approximately 567 acres with open storage areas, warehouses, former military family housing, and outdoor recreational areas. Dunn Field, which is located across Dunn Avenue from the north-northwest portion of the MI, contains approximately 67 acres and includes former mineral storage and waste disposal areas.

2.2 Regulatory Status

DDMT was a generator of Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) hazardous wastes during its period of operation. The wastes included hazardous substances that reached shelf-life expiration dates and could no longer be used, vehicle maintenance wastes, and waste materials from the cleanup of small hazardous substance spills.

On 28 September 1990, USEPA Region 4 and TDEC issued DDMT a RCRA Part B permit for storage of hazardous waste. The Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendment (HSWA) portion of the permit issued by USEPA included requirements for the identification and, if necessary, corrective action of Solid Waste Management Units (SWMUs) and Areas of Concern (AOCs). A RCRA Facility Assessment (RFA), completed in 1990, identified 49 SWMUs and 8 AOCs (A.T. Kearney, 1990). Subsequent to issuing the RCRA permit, USEPA prepared a final Hazard Ranking System Scoring Package for the facility.

On 14 October 1992, USEPA added DDMT to the National Priorities List (NPL) (57 Federal Register 47180 No. 199). On 6 March 1995, USEPA, TDEC, and the Defense Logistics Agency entered into an FFA under CERCLA, Section 120, and RCRA, Sections 3008(h) and 3004(u) and (v). The FFA outlines the process for investigation and cleanup of environmental sites at DDMT under CERCLA. The parties agreed that investigation and cleanup of releases from the sites (including formerly identified SWMUs/AOCs) would satisfy any RCRA corrective action obligation.

The RCRA Part B permit for hazardous waste storage was terminated by TDEC in October 1998 upon request from DDMT, because the storage unit was not constructed. The HSWA portion of the permit for corrective action remained in effect. DDMT submitted a corrective action permit renewal application in March 2004. In January 2005, TDEC issued a Denial to Reissue the Hazardous Waste Corrective Action Permit, which terminated the requirement to

perform corrective action under RCRA and noted that all corrective action shall continue to be performed under CERCLA.

The NPL site status was revised to Construction Complete in May 2010 after construction of the selected remedies for DDMT was completed.

2.3 Site Designations

Site designations at DDMT were developed for overlapping environmental programs and for facility reuse. Four Operable Units (OUs) were established during preparation of the FFA: Dunn Field, OU 1; Southwest Quadrant MI, OU 2; Southeastern Watershed and Golf Course, OU 3; and North Central Area MI, OU 4.

The property was divided into 36 parcels based on planned reuse after DDMT was selected for closure under BRAC. Areas of environmental concern within each parcel were divided into sub-parcels representing buildings, spill locations, burial locations, former pistol ranges, open land areas, and other sites. This system allowed investigation results to be compared directly to BRAC parcels for reuse purposes and facilitated sampling/analysis and decisions regarding environmental condition of property for leasing and transfer.

During the MI Remedial Investigation (RI), the parcels were combined in functional units (FUs) to evaluate risk to human health and the environment. Each FU represented an area where human health exposure was generally uniform based on operational history, expected use and location. The MI was divided into six FUs with groundwater under the MI being FU 7. Dunn Field was divided into three areas for conducting baseline risk assessments based on similar historical use and proposed reuse: Northeast Open Area, Stockpile Area, and Disposal Area. The FUs/Areas are described on [Table 1](#) and the boundaries are shown on [Figure 3](#) for the MI and [Figure 4](#) for Dunn Field.

Environmental restoration sites were first identified during the 1990 RFA, and additional sites were added over time. The 1990 RFA identified 57 SWMUs and AOCs. An appendix to the FFA increased the number of sites to 89 based on additional site investigations; additional information is provided in the *Environmental Baseline Survey Report* (Woodward-Clyde, 1996). Two of the 89 sites consisted of multiple disposal locations that were later separated, bringing the number of sites to 93. The environmental restoration sites within each OU are listed on [Table 2](#) with the current site status; the site locations are shown by OU on [Figures 5, 6, 7 and 8](#). The site designations on the figures (e.g., RI, Screening, and No Further Action) were established when the sites were identified and do not reflect the current status.

2.4 Geology and Hydrogeology

The geologic units of interest at DDMT are (from youngest to oldest): loess, including surface soil; fluvial deposits; Jackson Formation/upper Claiborne Group (Jackson/upper Claiborne); and Memphis Sand.

The loess consists of wind-blown and deposited, brown to reddish-brown, low plasticity clayey silt to silty clay. The loess deposits are about 20 to 30 feet thick and are continuous throughout the DDMT area.

The fluvial (terrace) deposits at DDMT consist of two general layers. The upper layer is silty, sandy clay to clayey sand and ranges from about 0 to 30 feet thick. The lower layer is composed of interlayered sand, sandy gravel, and gravelly sand, and ranges from 30 to 100 feet thick. The uppermost aquifer is the unconfined Fluvial Deposits Aquifer (FDAQ), consisting of saturated sands and gravelly sands in the lower portion of the fluvial deposits. The saturated thickness ranges from 0 feet (dry) to approximately 70 feet. The groundwater level and saturated thickness of the FDAQ are mainly controlled by the surface of the uppermost clay in the upper Claiborne and areas of downward leakage where the clay layer is thin or absent, as noted below. The groundwater level does not reflect the nearly level ground surface at the MI. The groundwater in the FDAQ is not a drinking water source for area residents; however, the current Tennessee groundwater classification at DDMT is General Use (TDEC Chapter 1200-04-03).

The Jackson/upper Claiborne forms the Upper Confining Unit for the Memphis Aquifer (MAQ) on a regional basis and separates the FDAQ from the MAQ at DDMT. The upper Claiborne Group includes the Cockfield and Cook Formations; the individual layers of the Jackson/upper Claiborne consist of clays, silts, and sands deposited in lenses or individual beds that are not areally extensive. The Jackson Formation is reported to be absent in the area of DDMT. The Cockfield Formation consists of inter-fingering fine sand, silt, clay, and local lenses of lignite. The Cook Mountain Formation consists primarily of clay with varying amounts of fine sand and is reported to be the most persistent clay layer in the Upper Confining Unit. The Intermediate Aquifer (IAQ) is locally developed in sand layers within the upper Claiborne.

The Memphis Sand consists primarily of thick-bedded, white to brown or gray, very fine-grained to coarse, partly argillaceous and micaceous sand. The Memphis Sand ranges from 500 to 890 feet in thickness and begins at a depth of approximately 120 to 300 feet below ground surface (bgs). The MAQ is a regional deep, confined aquifer and is the primary source of water for the City of Memphis. Memphis Light, Gas & Water (MLGW) extracts groundwater from several well fields in the Memphis area, which have created a regional cone of depression in the potentiometric surface, with steeper local cones of depression at each well field. The Allen Well Field is the closest to DDMT; individual extraction wells in the well field are 1 to 2 miles west of DDMT.

At locations where clay layers in the upper Claiborne Group are thin or absent, a 'window can develop with downward flow of groundwater transporting contaminants to the IAQ, and potentially the MAQ. Studies indicate that downward leakage from the water-table aquifers (alluvial and fluvial deposits) to the MAQ is widespread in the Memphis area (Parks, 1990). Within the northwestern MI, a window between the FDAQ and IAQ has been identified in the area northwest of long-term monitoring (LTM) well MW-286 (Figure 9). The depressed FDAQ water levels near MW-39 and MW-259 in the central MI (Figure 9) indicate a separate area of downward leakage of water ('sink') and provide additional evidence of the hydraulic connection between the FDAQ and the IAQ.

3 Environmental Program Status

Construction of the selected remedies for DDMT was completed in December 2009, and the *Preliminary Close Out Report* (USEPA, 2010a) was approved in May 2010. Interim remedial action completion reports (IRACRs) have been approved for all remedial actions (RAs). USEPA has concurred with operating properly and successfully (OPS) determinations for the remedies implemented on federal property.

3.1 Main Installation (OU-2, 3 and 4)

The MI contains approximately 567 acres with open storage areas, warehouses, former military family housing, and outdoor recreational areas. All of the MI property has been transferred for reuse through public benefit and economic development conveyances (see [Section 3.3](#)).

Site investigations from 1989 to 2001 are described in the *Memphis Depot Main Installation Remedial Investigation Report, Volumes I through IV* (CH2M HILL, 2000). The MI RI identified contamination in surface soil and ground water. Surface soil contaminants requiring response consisted of metals, pentachlorophenol (PCP), polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), and a pesticide, dieldrin. Groundwater contamination requiring response was limited to chlorinated volatile organic compounds (CVOCs) primarily tetrachloroethene (PCE), trichloroethene (TCE), carbon tetrachloride (CT), and chloroform (CF); CVOc concentrations detected in MI RI soil samples did not warrant remedial action.

3.1.1 Prior Removal Actions

The following actions were taken on the MI prior to the Record of Decision (ROD). The locations are shown on [Figure 3](#).

- Approximately 602 cubic yards (CY) of surface and subsurface soil were removed from the PCP dip vat area (Building 737) because of elevated levels of PCP (O. H. Materials, 1986).
- Approximately 60,000 gallons of hazardous and petroleum/oil/lubricants materials from damaged drums were reclaimed and repackaged at Building 873 in 1985. Approximately 800 55-gallon drums were recouped in this open storage area and then returned to their original location for storage and distribution. Soil sampling was conducted east of Building 873. Surficial soil contamination indicated numerous spills of limited quantities in outside storage areas. Removal and disposal of contaminated soil was within the scope but was not described in the report (O. H. Materials, 1986).
- Approximately 5,000 tons (3,700 CY) of surface soil in the Housing Area were removed in 1998 because of the presence of dieldrin (OHM Remediation Services, 1999a). The Housing Area is an exception to the overall industrial land use for MI and cleanup levels were based on residential reuse.

- Approximately 530 tons (400 CY) of surface soil surrounding the cafeteria (Building 274) were removed in 1998 because of elevated levels of PCBs (OHM Remediation Services, 1999b).
- Approximately 980 CY of surface and subsurface soil from BRAC Parcels 35 and 28 near Buildings 1084, 1085, 1087, 1088, 1089 and 1090 were removed in 2000 because of elevated levels of metals and PAHs (Jacobs-Sverdrup, 2000).

3.1.2 Record of Decision

The *Memphis Depot Main Installation Record of Decision* (MI ROD) (CH2M HILL, 2001) received final approval in September 2001. The MI ROD specified the remedial action objectives (RAOs) that the selected remedy was expected to meet in order to protect human health and the environment. The RAOs were developed to allow the lease and later transfer of the MI for its intended land uses (industrial and recreational). The RAOs are:

Surface Soil

- Prevent direct contact/ingestion of surface soils contaminated with lead in excess of industrial worker risk-based criteria.
- Prevent direct contact/ingestion of surface soils contaminated with dieldrin and arsenic in excess of human health risk assessment criteria for residents.
- Prevent direct contact/ingestion of surface soils contaminated with lead in excess of risk-based criteria for protection of residential children.

Groundwater

- Prevent human ingestion of water contaminated with volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in excess of maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) from potential future on-site wells.
- Reduce concentrations of chemicals of concern (COCs) to MCLs or lower.
- Prevent horizontal and vertical off-site migration of groundwater contaminants in excess of MCLs.

The selected remedy presented in the MI ROD contained the following components:

- Excavation, transport and off-site disposal (ET&D) of lead contaminated surface soil near Building 949. [Note: ET&D of approximately 300 CY of soil near Building 949 (see [Figure 3](#)) was completed prior to final execution of the ROD. The action was taken to accommodate the economic redevelopment of the site, documented in *Remediation Report, Removal Action at Building 949* (Jacobs Federal Programs, 2002) and noted as a significant change in the ROD.]
- Deed restrictions and land use controls (LUCs) to prevent residential land use on the MI, except at the existing housing area; to implement daycare restrictions; to prevent production/consumptive use of groundwater in the FDAQ and drilling into deeper aquifers on the MI; and to eliminate casual access through maintenance of a boundary fence around the golf course.

- Enhanced bioremediation treatment (EBT) of CVOCs in the most contaminated part of the groundwater plume.
- Long-term groundwater monitoring to document changes in plume concentrations and to detect potential plume migration to off-site areas or into deeper aquifers.
- Five-Year Reviews (FYRs) of the selected remedy.

The RAOs for surface soil have been met through removal actions and LUCs. The RAOs for groundwater have been partially met through groundwater treatment and LUCs. Ingestion of water contaminated with VOCs above MCLs has been prevented because there are no current production wells on-site or within 0.5 miles of the MI, and LUCs prevent installation of production wells within that area. COCs have not been reduced to MCLs or lower although concentrations have been reduced by remedial actions. Off-site migration of groundwater contaminants in excess of MCLs does not occur in the FDAQ because groundwater flow is on to the MI from all sides. However, this flow results in vertical contaminant migration from the FDAQ to the IAQ and from the IAQ to the MAQ; concentrations in some wells within the MAQ are slightly above MCLs. Additional information on remedial actions, land use controls and groundwater monitoring is presented in following sections of this SMP.

3.1.3 Enhanced Bioremediation Treatment

The selected remedy included EBT in the most contaminated areas with the assumption that “untreated parts of the groundwater plume would degrade under natural attenuation”. The *Memphis Depot Main Installation Final Remedial Design, Revision 1* (MI RD) (CH2M HILL, 2004c) was approved by USEPA in August 2004. Groundwater concentrations equal to or greater than 100 micrograms per liter ($\mu\text{g/L}$) for PCE and TCE were used to delineate the EBT treatment areas. Sodium lactate was chosen for injection in two target treatment areas (TTA-1 and TTA-2). The MI RD also included a LTM plan and a Land Use Control Implementation Plan (LUCIP).

The initial remedy implementation (EBT-1) included sodium lactate injections into the FDAQ within the two treatment areas from September 2006 through February 2009 and performance monitoring from October 2006 through March 2009. CVOC concentrations for parent compounds (PCE, TCE, CT and CF) were reduced over 90 percent in injection wells (IWs) and over 80 percent in monitoring wells at locations with baseline concentrations above 100 $\mu\text{g/L}$.

The *Main Installation Source Areas Investigation* (e²M, 2009b) was performed in 2008 to identify potential source areas for CVOCs in groundwater on the MI. The field investigation was conducted using sample grids overlaying the upgradient areas of the plumes. The magnitude and extent of CVOCs in soil were characterized by a membrane interface probe (MIP) survey and confirmation soil samples. The MIP survey identified several areas of possible soil contamination; confirmation soil samples were collected throughout the survey area but primarily targeted areas of suspected contamination. The soil sample analytical results were compared to remediation goals (RGs) developed for protection of groundwater in the *Memphis Depot Dunn Field Record of Decision* (Dunn Field ROD) (CH2M HILL, 2004a) and listed on [Table 3](#). The CVOC concentrations did not warrant remedial action.

The *Interim Remedial Action Completion Report, Main Installation, Revision 1* (MI IRACR) (HDR|e²M, 2010), including an OPS determination, was approved by USEPA in March 2010. Although EBT did not achieve the goal of reducing concentrations below MCLs, the additional field investigation, groundwater modeling and trend analysis indicated that additional remedial action was not necessary.

Following rebound in CVOC concentrations in 2010 LTM samples, EBT-2 was conducted in areas where individual CVOC concentrations of parent compounds PCE, TCE and CT exceeded 100 µg/L: TTA-1, TTA-2, the West-Central plume and the Building 835 plume. Quarterly injections were made from November 2012 to August 2014 and performance monitoring was conducted from February 2013 to November 2014. The final report for EBT-2, *Main Installation Year Four Enhanced Bioremediation Treatment Report* (HDR, 2015), was approved by USEPA and TDEC in May 2015. While EBT-2 reduced CVOC concentrations, it was not sufficient to meet the groundwater RAOs for the MI. Supplemental remedial investigation (SRI) was conducted and a feasibility study prepared to identify alternative remedial technologies for the MI (see [Section 3.1.5](#)).

3.1.4 Long-Term Monitoring

MI LTM is performed to document changes in plume concentrations, to detect potential plume migration to off-site areas or into deeper aquifers, and to track progress toward meeting RAOs in accordance with the LTM Plan in Appendix B of the MI RD (CH2M HILL, 2004c). LTM sample analyses include most USEPA Target Compound List (TCL) VOCs; analytical summary tables include the primary CVOCs and other VOCs detected above the laboratory limit of quantitation (LOQ) in one or more samples. The primary CVOCs for the MI are the groundwater contaminants detected most frequently: CT, CF, PCE, TCE, cis-1,2-dichloroethene (cDCE) and vinyl chloride (VC).

LTM wells are assigned to the Fluvial, Intermediate or Memphis Aquifers. The uppermost clay layer in the upper Claiborne which usually forms the base of the FDAQ is absent in the central part of the MI, and the Fluvial sand and the upper Claiborne sand form a single water table aquifer. Several deeper wells in this area are designated Upper Claiborne and are grouped with the IAQ wells. In addition, the MI LTM wells are grouped in the following area/plumes: TTA-1 North, TTA-1 South, TTA-2, West-Central, Building 835, North-Central, South-Central, Southeast, Window and Background. The Background wells were selected based on criteria in the MI LTM Plan (wells upgradient of or at a distance from groundwater plumes and with no, or low, previous detections of site contaminants).

MI LTM comprises 188 wells. The wells are listed on [Table 4](#) and the locations, color-coded by area, are shown on [Figure 10](#). The number of wells and sample frequencies by aquifer are:

- 146 FDAQ - semiannual (82), annual (31) and biennial (33)
- 37 IAQ/UC - semiannual (14), annual (15) and biennial (8)
- 5 MAQ - semiannual (3), annual (1) and biennial (1)

The April 2022 LTM event consisted of a water level sweep of all MI LTM wells and semiannual groundwater sampling at 102 wells. The most recent analytical results for the primary CVOCs from the sample events in October 2020, October 2021 and April 2022 were reviewed to evaluate extent of contamination and prepare CVOC concentration maps. The analytical results discussed herein will be presented in the 2022 annual LTM report.

The number of MI LTM wells with primary CVOCs exceeding an MCL and the maximum concentration for CVOCs exceeding MCLs in the most recent samples as of April 2022 are summarized by aquifer and area on [Table 5](#). A total of 104 MI LTM wells had concentrations above the MCL for one or more primary CVOCs. PCE and TCE were the CVOCs most often detected above MCLs and had maximum concentrations of 484 µg/L and 124 µg/L, respectively. Concentrations of the initial groundwater contaminants (PCE, TCE and CT) were greater than 50 µg/L in 11 wells. Concentrations and isopleths for PCE and TCE from the April semiannual LTM event are shown on [Figures 11](#) and [12](#). PCE and TCE concentrations are shown at wells on a cross-section through the window on [Figure 13](#).

3.1.5 Supplemental Remedial Investigation and Focused Feasibility Study

The *2020 Supplemental Remedial Investigation Report, Revision 1* (HDR, 2021), which describes activities and analytical results for Phase 1 through 4, was submitted with agency comments and responses and TDEC approval in July 2021. USEPA provided a conditional approval letter in August 2021 stating neither approval nor agreement on SRI completion.

A Focused Feasibility Study (FFS) was conducted to identify and screen remedial action alternatives. The *2022 Main Installation Focused Feasibility Study Report, Revision 0* (HDR, 2022e) was submitted to USEPA and TDEC for review on 30 September 2022. Following completion of the FFS report, Army will prepare a Revised Proposed Plan, including a public meeting and comment period, followed by a ROD Amendment. Further remedial action (RA) will be implemented after completion of the ROD Amendment and the remedial design.

3.1.6 Risk Assessment

The Baseline Risk Assessment (BRA) conducted during the MI RI (CH2M HILL, 2000) included a human health risk assessment (HHRA) and screening level ecological risk assessment (SLERA). An updated HHRA for potential groundwater exposures and reviews of the HHRA for potential soil exposures and the SLERA for the MI were prepared in 2018.

The updated Groundwater HHRA confirmed the BRA finding that there is potential for receptors to experience adverse health effects from exposure to contaminated on-site groundwater, and that exposures are currently being prevented by the existing land use restrictions at the MI.

The Soil HHRA review found that most organic and inorganic constituents detected at DDMT are present at levels that do not exceed current Industrial USEPA Regional Screening Levels (RSLs). However, additional risk assessment is recommended in a few areas to assure protectiveness of the remedy: additional soil sampling for lead; additional sampling for chromium speciation analysis; and review of the current status of dioxin and PCP-related land use restrictions.

The SLERA review found that concentrations of certain COCs in environmental media exceed their respective ecological screening levels. The MI is currently 87% developed with warehouses, paved roads and parking areas, and gravel-covered storage/laydown areas; the landscaped areas are maintained; and the undeveloped areas are regularly mowed. Based on the absence of suitable habitat for ecological receptors, there are no complete ecological pathways of exposure on the MI. However, the detection of dioxin/furans in on-site soils, as well as in surface water and sediment, was determined to warrant additional study due to potential for human health impacts.

The *Human Health and Ecological Risk Assessment, Revision 1* (HDR, 2020) (HHERA) was submitted to USEPA and TDEC in February 2020. USEPA provided conditional approval based on additional review, sampling and risk assessment, and a vapor intrusion (VI) study to be documented in a comprehensive HHERA report. The *Human Health Environmental Risk Assessment Review Sampling and Analysis Plan, Revision 1* (HHERA Review SAP; HDR, 2022b) was prepared to document the available information from previous sampling of environmental media at DDMT and to describe the plans for additional sampling and analysis and the applicable guidance for additional risk assessment. The analytical data will be used to evaluate whether residual contamination is at concentrations protective of human health and the environment. The SAP was approved by TDEC in November 2021 and conditionally approved by USEPA in April 2022.

Soil, sediment and surface water samples were collected in accordance with the SAP in July and August 2022. The *Sampling and Risk Screening Report, Revision 0* (HDR, 2023) was submitted to USEPA and TDEC for review on 15 February 2023.

3.1.7 Vapor Intrusion

Potential VI issues at the MI are being evaluated through a study performed in accordance with guidance from DoD (TSERAW, 2009), USEPA (USEPA, 2015), and TDEC (TDEC, 2016). The initial VI screening assessment (HDR, 2017) identified potential cancer risks greater than the target of 1×10^{-6} and non-cancer risk greater than 1.0. The *Soil Vapor Sampling, Main Installation Vapor Intrusion Study Memorandum* (HDR, 2019) was submitted to USEPA and TDEC in January 2019.

In December 2019, the Army and USEPA discussed the scope of VI study and agreed on the need for additional data collection and assessment. A follow-up meeting was held at the USEPA Region 4 office in Atlanta in February 2020 to discuss additional information needed for an updated VI conceptual site model (CSM) and data gaps to be addressed by a comprehensive sampling plan. The information to be included in the CSM was discussed based on USEPA guidance (OSWER Publication 9200.2-154, 2015). The *Vapor Intrusion Conceptual Site Model, Main Installation, Revision 1* (VI CSM) (HDR, 2022c) was approved by TDEC in April 2021. In April 2022, USEPA acknowledging completion of the VI CSM but withheld approval pending a comprehensive CSM for DDMT. The *2022 Vapor Intrusion Sampling and Analysis Plan, Revision 0* (VI SAP; HDR, 2022g) was submitted to USEPA and TDEC for review on 13 October 2022. USEPA submitted comments for the VI SAP on 2 January 2023, and Army provided

responses to the comments on 13 March 2023. TDEC approved the VI SAP on 14 February 2023.

3.2 Dunn Field (OU-1)

Dunn Field, which is located across Dunn Avenue from the MI, contains approximately 67 acres and includes former mineral storage and waste disposal areas. Approximately 41 acres have been transferred through a public benefit conveyance and a competitive public sale; approximately 26 acres along the western and northern sides of Dunn Field are still held by Army (see [Section 3.3](#)).

Site records indicated that chemical warfare material, chlorinated lime, super tropical bleach, and calcium hypochlorite, food stocks, paints/thinners, petroleum/oil/lubricants, acids, herbicides, mixed chemicals, and medical waste were destroyed or buried in pits and trenches at the Dunn Field disposal sites. Subsurface soils, including those from the disposal sites in the Disposal Area were considered to be principal threat wastes, which significantly degraded groundwater quality in the shallow FDAQ. CVOCs were detected at elevated concentrations in subsurface soils in the Disposal Area.

Groundwater samples were collected during the RI were analyzed for explosives, herbicides, metals (total), pesticides, PCBs, semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs), and VOCs; samples were also analyzed for chemical warfare materiel breakdown products. Only CVOCs were selected as COCs for groundwater; the CVOCs with the highest groundwater concentrations were 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane (TeCA) and TCE.

The RI identified three CVOC plumes in the FDAQ: a northern plume, a central plume, and a southern plume. The plume along the northern boundary of the site was determined to have on-site sources due to previous releases in the northwest section of the Disposal Area on Dunn Field and undetermined off-site sources based on CVOCs detected in off-site monitoring wells (MWs) upgradient of Dunn Field. The central and southern plumes had on-site sources due to releases in the Disposal Area ([Figure 4](#)). The site investigations and evaluation of remedial alternatives are described in the *Memphis Depot Dunn Field Remedial Investigation Report* (CH2M HILL, 2002) and the *Memphis Depot Dunn Field Feasibility Study Report* (CH2M HILL, 2003b).

3.2.1 Prior Remedial and Removal Actions

The following actions were taken on Dunn Field prior to the Dunn Field ROD in 2004. The locations are shown on [Figure 4](#).

3.2.1.1 Interim Remedial Action

The *Record of Decision for Interim Remedial Action of the Groundwater at Dunn Field (OU-1)* (CH2M HILL, 1996) was signed in April 1996, with the objective of hydraulic containment to prevent further contaminant plume migration and to reduce contaminant mass in groundwater. The interim groundwater extraction system began operation in November 1998 with seven recovery wells (RWs); four additional RWs were brought on-line in 2001. Groundwater was

discharged without treatment to the city sewer system under Industrial Discharge Agreement S-NN3-097.

Based on reduction of CVOC concentrations in groundwater following implementation of the Dunn Field ROD, all RWs were shut down by January 2009. Approximately 918 pounds of total VOCs were discharged by the interim remedial action (IRA) in just over 10 years of operation. The IRA system was removed and the RWs abandoned in July 2010. The final year of IRA groundwater monitoring and the closure activities were described in *2009 Operations and Closure Report, Dunn Field Groundwater Interim Remedial Action* (HDR, 2010).

3.2.1.2 Removal Actions

The following non-time critical removal actions were performed:

- Approximately 914 CY of soil contaminated with mustard degradation by-products, 19 CY of mustard-contaminated soil and 29 bomb casings were removed by ET&D at two separate locations on Dunn Field. The action was completed in March 2001 and documented in the *Final Chemical Warfare Materiel Investigation/Removal Action Report* (UXB International, Inc., 2001).
- Approximately 930 CY of lead-contaminated surface soil from the former pistol range were removed by ET&D. The action was completed in March 2003 and documented in *Removal Action at Former Pistol Range, Site 60* (Jacobs Federal Programs, 2003a).

3.2.2 Record of Decision and ROD Amendment

The Dunn Field ROD (CH2M HILL, 2004a) was approved in April 2004 and the *Dunn Field Record of Decision Amendment* (ROD Amendment) (e²M, 2009a) was approved in March 2009. The RAOs are:

Surface Soil

- Limit use of the surface soil in the Disposal Area to activities consistent with light industrial land use and prevent residential use through land controls.

Disposal Sites

- Prevent groundwater impacts from a release of buried containerized hazardous liquids and the leaching of contaminants from buried hazardous solids.
- Prevent unacceptable risk of direct contact with buried hazardous liquids and/or solids due to intrusive activities during future land use or site development.

Subsurface Soil Impacted with VOCs

- Prevent direct inhalation of indoor air vapors from subsurface soils in excess of industrial worker criteria.
- Reduce or eliminate further impacts to the shallow FDAQ from VOCs in the subsurface soil.

Groundwater

- Prevent human exposure to contaminated groundwater (i.e., exceeding protective target concentrations [TCs]).
- Prevent further off-site migration of VOCs in excess of protective target levels.
- Remediate FDAQ groundwater to drinking water quality to be protective of the deeper MAQ.

Remedial goal objectives for soil, vapor and groundwater included in the Dunn Field ROD are shown on [Table 3](#). The soil screening levels for loess and fluvial deposits were used as RGs to be met by the RAs.

Since multiple CVOCs were detected in groundwater on Dunn Field and downgradient, targeting to meet the MCLs was not considered adequately protective of a potentially exposed receptor due to the possibility of cumulative toxicity exceeding the upper-bound limit of the acceptable risk or hazard index (HI). The individual concentration of each CVOC in plumes originating on Dunn Field are to be below MCLs and combined concentration levels are to be below a cumulative upper-bound target risk of 1 in 10,000 (1×10^{-4}) and a HI of 1.0 at each LTM well. Preliminary TCs for groundwater, which assume all primary CVOCs are present, are shown on [Table 3](#).

The components of the selected remedy from the Dunn Field ROD are:

- ET&D of soil and material contained within disposal sites based upon results from a pre-design investigation
- SVE to reduce VOC concentrations in subsurface soils to levels that are protective of the intended land use and groundwater
- Injection of zero valent iron (ZVI) within Dunn Field to treat CVOCs in the most contaminated part of the groundwater plume, and installation of a permeable reactive barrier (PRB) to remediate CVOCs within the off-site areas of the groundwater plume
- Monitored natural attenuation (MNA) and LTM of groundwater to document changes in plume concentrations, detect potential plume migration to off-site areas or into deeper aquifers, and track progress toward TCs.
- Implementation of LUCs, which consist of deed and/or lease restrictions; Notice of Land Use Restrictions; City of Memphis/Shelby County zoning restrictions and the Shelby County Health Department (SCHD) groundwater well restrictions.

The Dunn Field ROD identified the eastern portion of Dunn Field, including most of the Northeast Open Area and the Stockpile Area, as suitable for unrestricted use and unlimited exposure ([Figure 4](#)).

The fundamental change documented in the ROD Amendment was the use of air sparging with soil vapor extraction (AS/SVE) instead of a PRB for the Off Depot groundwater plume. The criteria used to determine the extent of the AS/SVE system, and the treatment objective were

also included in the ROD Amendment. The AS/SVE system was selected to cross the core of the plume near the downgradient end and to reduce the individual CVOC concentrations in groundwater to 50 µg/L or less. The RGs and TCs for the COCs shown on [Table 3](#) were not changed in the ROD Amendment.

Three RAs were performed to implement the selected remedies for OU 1, Dunn Field: Disposal Sites RA (ET&D); Source Areas RA (SVE, ZVI injections and LUCs); and Off Depot Groundwater RA (AS/SVE, MNA, and LTM). Locations of the Disposal Sites, Source Areas and Off Depot Groundwater RAs are shown on [Figure 14](#).

The RAOs for surface soil, disposal sites and subsurface soil impacted with VOCs have generally been met through the RAs and LUCs. An area of soil contamination located outside the RA areas has been identified along the central, western boundary of Dunn Field; investigation and risk assessment have been performed and the need for additional action is being reviewed by the Army (see [Section 3.2.7.2](#)). The RAOs for groundwater have been partially met through the RAs and LUCs. Exposure to contaminated groundwater has been prevented because there are no current production wells on-site or within 0.5 miles of Dunn Field or the plume west of Dunn Field, and LUCs prevent installation of production wells within that area. Further off-site migration of VOCs has generally been prevented through the RAs. Groundwater contaminants were reduced below MCLs and TCs by the RAs except in the Offsite plume along the northern boundary of Dunn Field. An investigation of the Offsite plume has provided multiple lines of evidence for an upgradient, offsite contaminant source for the plume (see [Section 3.2.7.1](#)). In addition, rebound in groundwater concentrations in two wells along the central, western boundary of Dunn Field led to the investigation noted above (see [Section 3.2.7.2](#)).

Groundwater has been remediated to groundwater quality (below MCLs and TCs) in most areas although several wells have concentrations above MCLs or TCs. The active remediation goal of 50 µg/L for individual CVOCs has recently been achieved in the Off Depot wells. Additional information on remedial actions, land use controls and groundwater monitoring is presented in following sections of this SMP.

3.2.3 Disposal Sites Remedial Action

Soil and debris including potential principal threat wastes (primarily drums and glass bottles) from five disposal sites were excavated and transported for off-site disposal in accordance with the *Memphis Depot Dunn Field Disposal Sites Final Remedial Design, Revision 1* (CH2M HILL, 2004b). The *Dunn Field Disposal Sites Remedial Action Completion Report, Revision 1* (MACTEC, 2006), was approved by USEPA in August 2006.

The Disposal Sites RA was performed during separate mobilizations in 2005 and 2006. Approximately 2,700 CY of non-hazardous materials were transported off-site and disposed at the BFI South Shelby County Landfill. Approximately 234 CY of hazardous materials from Disposal Site 3 was disposed at the Clean Harbors Lambton Secure Landfill in Canada. The confirmation samples met the RGs at each site.

3.2.4 Source Areas Remedial Action

The Source Areas RA included conventional SVE in the coarse-grained fluvial soils; ET&D for two shallow areas containing waste materials (TA-1F) and buried drums with residual petroleum hydrocarbons (TA-3); in situ thermal desorption (ISTD) in the fine-grained loess; and ZVI injection in the FDAQ. The RA was performed in accordance with the *Memphis Depot Dunn Field Source Areas Final Remedial Design* (Dunn Field RD) (CH2M HILL, 2007).

The *Source Areas Interim Remedial Action Completion Report, Dunn Field, Revision 1* (HDR|e²M, 2009) was approved by USEPA and TDEC in November 2009. The *Dunn Field Operating Properly and Successfully Demonstration, Source Areas Remedial Action* (e²M, 2009c) was approved by USEPA in October 2009.

The Fluvial SVE system was installed to remove CVOCs from the fluvial sands at Dunn Field with screened intervals for the SVE wells at approximately 30 to 70 feet bgs. The system was operated from July 2007 through July 2012 under SCHD Permit #01030-01P; permit conditions included an emission limit of 5.71 pounds per hour (lb/hr) for VOCs and annual reporting of emissions. The system was shut down in July 2012 based on confirmation soil sample results demonstrating that RAOs had been met; approximately 4,000 pounds of VOCs were removed during the five years of operation. The final year of operations and monitoring was described in *Dunn Field Source Areas Fluvial Soil Vapor Extraction System Annual Operations Report, Year Five, Revision 0* (HDR, 2012a), which was approved by USEPA and TDEC in December 2012.

The initial excavations at TA-1F and TA-3 were performed October 2007 to January 2008. Further excavation was delayed in order to proceed with construction and operation of the ISTD system. The excavations were completed February to June 2009. Approximately 7,400 CY of waste material were disposed as non-hazardous waste at a CERCLA-approved facility. Soil confirmation samples met RGs in both areas.

ISTD treatment was performed in four areas with a total area of about 1.25 acres and a treatment interval of approximately 5 to 30 feet bgs. The thermal conduction wells operated from May to November 2008, and the vapor extraction system from May to December 2008. Approximately 12,500 pounds of VOCs were removed during treatment. Confirmation soil samples demonstrated that clean-up standards were met.

ZVI injections were not required because groundwater objectives for the Source Areas remedy were achieved through the subsurface soil remedies.

3.2.5 Off Depot Groundwater Remedial Action

3.2.5.1 Early Implementation

An Early Implementation of Selected Remedy (EISR) using ZVI was performed to reduce contaminant mass downgradient of the planned PRB in order that the portion of the plume slated for MNA in the ROD was not unduly extensive or high in concentration. ZVI injections were made November 2004 to January 2005. The *EISR Interim Remedial Action Completion Report, Revision 1* (MACTEC, 2005) noted that the injections did not achieve the goal of 90

percent or greater reduction of TCE and TeCA and the report included recommendations for decreased spacing between injection locations to achieve increased reduction in CVOCs. The report was approved by USEPA in September 2005.

3.2.5.2 AS/SVE

The Off Depot Groundwater RA included installation of an AS/SVE system across the core of the plume near the downgradient end; MNA and long-term groundwater monitoring to document remedy performance and/or changes in the lateral or vertical extent of the CVOC plume; and LUCs to prevent access to contaminated groundwater. The AS/SVE system was constructed in accordance with the *Memphis Depot Dunn Field Off Depot Groundwater Final Remedial Design, Revision 1* (Off Depot RD) (CH2M HILL, 2008). Remedial action construction and initial operations are described in *Off Depot Groundwater Interim Remedial Action Completion Report, Revision 1* (Off Depot IRACR) (HDR, 2011), which was approved by USEPA in August 2011.

The AS/SVE system consists of 95 AS points, 12 SVE wells, 10 pairs of vapor monitoring points (VMPs) and control buildings for the AS compressor, SVE blowers and system controls. The AS/SVE system layout and nearby monitoring wells are shown on [Figure 15](#).

The vapor stream passes through an air/water separator tank to remove entrained vapor and debris from the air stream. No other treatment is performed prior to discharge. AS/SVE operations were incorporated in SCHD Permit #01030-01P issued for the Fluvial SVE system, with the VOC emission limit of 5.71 lb/hr applicable to the combined operations. SCHD cancelled the permit in 2016 and exempted the remediation system based on emissions being below the de minimus limit of 0.1 lb/hr. Effluent vapor monitoring will continue to confirm emissions remain below the de minimus limit.

AS/SVE operations include:

- Weekly site visits to adjust AS compressor and SVE blower cycles in accordance with the operating plan and to conduct system inspections to identify and schedule repair or replacement of components, as needed.
- Twice monthly readings at AS compressor and SVE blowers for flow rate, pressure/vacuum, temperature, and operating hours.
- Bi-monthly photoionization detector (PID) measurements at SVE wells and system effluent and PID and vacuum measurements at VMPs.
- Quarterly vapor samples of system effluent for laboratory analysis of VOCs by TO-15.
- A semiannual report to describe operations and maintenance activities, system status, performance and monitoring results.
- An annual operations report to summarize system operations and monitoring results with data validation and to provide recommendations for optimization of operations.

The latest annual report, *Off Depot Air Sparge/Soil Vapor Extraction System Annual Operations Report, Year 11 (August 2021 through July 2022), Defense Depot Memphis Tennessee, Revision 0* (Trinity, 2022), was submitted to USEPA and TDEC for review on 2 November 2022.

The AS/SVE system is limited to full operations in alternate months to maintain northerly groundwater flow in the treatment area.

The system uptime in Year 10 was approximately 90 percent during periods of full operation. The SVE system extracted over three times the AS injection rate, and vacuum measurements indicated vapor capture throughout the treatment area during Year 10. Total CVOC concentrations, based on the primary CVOCs in effluent vapor samples, ranged from 50.1 to 61.8 parts per billion by volume (ppbV). Total VOC concentrations, which includes other VOCs, ranged from 58.1 to 84.8 ppbV.

The estimated VOC emission rate in the effluent during Year Ten was 0.0007 lb/hr, below the SCHED de minimus standard of 0.1 lb/hr. Approximately 92.9 pounds of VOCs have been removed since startup in 2009.

Overall performance of the AS/SVE system is evaluated based on LTM analytical results. The AS/SVE system was installed to intercept the majority of the Off Depot CVOC plume and to reduce individual CVOC concentrations below 50 µg/L. Operations are to continue until concentrations do not exceed 50 µg/L for individual CVOCs in upgradient wells. Groundwater modeling results indicate that the AS-SVE system in combination with natural attenuation processes will reduce groundwater concentrations to MCLs in accordance with the RAOs within a reasonable period of time (e²M, 2009a)

MW-159, which is located immediately upgradient of the AS/SVE system has been the only Off Depot well to exceed 50 µg/L for an individual CVOC (TCE) since 2012. Five additional AS wells were installed south of MW-159 in September 2020 to increase removal of CVOCs from groundwater; the new AS wells began operation in October 2020. TCE concentrations at MW-159 have decreased from 91.0 µg/L in May 2020, to 59.9 µg/L in October 2021 and to 28.8 µg/L in April 2022. No other Dunn Field West (DF West) or Off Depot wells had individual CVOC concentrations above 50 µg/L in April 2022 (Section 3.2.6 below).

The initial project schedule assumed AS/SVE operations would be conducted for 5 years. Operations are currently planned to continue through July 2023 to confirm that the active remediation goal of 50 µg/L for individual CVOCs continues to be met. Once the AS/SVE is shutdown, groundwater monitoring will continue to confirm the active remediation goal continues to be met and to evaluate progress toward the groundwater RAO for Dunn Field.

3.2.6 Long-Term Monitoring

From 1999 to 2010, groundwater monitoring on Dunn Field was conducted to evaluate IRA effectiveness in restricting plume migration. Since 2010, groundwater monitoring has been conducted to evaluate progress in preventing further off-site plume migration and restoring FDAQ groundwater to drinking water quality for protection of the deeper MAQ in accordance with the LTM Plan in Appendix C of the Off Depot RD (CH2M HILL, 2008). LTM sample analyses include most USEPA TCL VOCs; analytical summary tables include the primary CVOCs and other VOCs detected above the laboratory LOQ in one or more samples. The primary CVOCs for Dunn Field are the groundwater contaminants detected most frequently:

CT, CF, 1,1-dichloroethene (DCE), trans-1,2-dichloroethene, cDCE, TeCA, PCE, 1,1,2-trichloroethane (TCA), TCE, and VC.

As noted in [Section 3.1.4](#), LTM wells are assigned to the FDAQ, IAQ or MAQ. In addition, the Dunn Field (DF) LTM wells are grouped in the following area/plumes: Offsite, DF West, Off Depot and Background.

In 2022, Dunn Field LTM comprises 90 wells. The LTM wells are listed on [Table 6](#) and the well locations, color-coded by area, are shown on [Figure 16](#). The number of wells and sample frequencies by aquifer are:

- 85 FDAQ - semiannual (8), annual (35) and biennial (42);
- 4 IAQ/UC - annual (2) and biennial (2); and
- 1 MAQ - biennial (1).

Selected monitoring wells (MW-322, MW-323, MW-324, MW-328 and MW-329) installed in 2020 and 2021 for additional investigations (see [Section 3.2.7](#) below) have been incorporated in LTM.

The April 2022 LTM event consisted of a water level sweep of all Dunn Field LTM wells and annual groundwater sampling at 45 LTM wells. The most recent analytical results for the primary CVOCs from the sample events in April 2021 and April 2022 were reviewed to evaluate extent of contamination and prepare CVOC concentration maps. The analytical results discussed herein will be presented in the 2022 annual LTM report.

The number of Dunn Field LTM wells with primary CVOCs exceeding an MCL or TC in the most recent samples as of April 2022 and the maximum concentration for those CVOCs are summarized by aquifer and area on [Table 7](#). A total of 20 Dunn Field LTM wells had concentrations above an MCL or TC for one or more primary CVOCs; all 20 wells are screened in the FDAQ and 10 of the wells are located along the northern boundary of Dunn Field or off-site near that area. TCE was most often detected above MCLs and had a maximum concentration of 149 µg/L (MW-322). Concentrations and isopleths for total CVOCs and TCE from the April 2021 LTM event are shown on [Figures 17](#) and [18](#).

3.2.7 Additional Investigations

3.2.7.1 Offsite Plume Investigation

CVOC concentrations above MCLs in FDAQ wells on the north end of Dunn Field ([Figures 17](#) and [18](#)) are considered to result from contaminant migration from a suspected, off-site source(s) upgradient of Dunn Field. Groundwater concentrations have exceeded MCLs for DCE, PCE, and TCE in off-site, upgradient wells (MW-129 and MW-130) in most samples collected since installation in 2003 (Jacobs Federal Programs, 2003b). In addition, several abandoned monitoring wells in the northern section of Dunn Field and the adjacent off-site area exceeded MCLs for the primary CVOCs.

The offsite groundwater investigation was conducted to evaluate the potential for offsite source(s) of groundwater contamination upgradient of Dunn Field. Nine offsite investigation wells (MW-319 to MW-327) were installed in June 2020; the wells were initially sampled and then sampled quarterly for one year with 10 existing TDEC wells. Three wells installed for this investigation (MW-322, MW-323 and MW-324) were incorporated in LTM as Offsite Wells in 2022 (Figure 16).

The investigation found that groundwater analytical results provide sufficient evidence of an unidentified contaminant source contributing to contaminant concentrations in groundwater on Dunn Field. DCE concentrations above the MCL are currently limited to wells north of Dunn Field. TCE concentrations above the MCL are present at least 300 ft northeast of Dunn Field, and TCE and PCE concentrations above the LOQ are present at least 500 ft northeast of Dunn Field.

The Revision 0 Offsite Groundwater Investigation report was submitted to USEPA and TDEC for review in January 2022. TDEC concurred with the report in March 2022. USEPA submitted comments for the report in April 2022, and Army provided responses in May 2022. Following review of the responses, USEPA submitted a letter in June 2022 stating they could not approve the report until listed comments were addressed. Army replied by letter in September stating why revisions beyond those in the responses to USEPA comments were not considered necessary. The *Offsite Groundwater Investigation Report, Revision 1* (HDR, 2022f) was submitted to USEPA and TDEC in October 2022; responses to comments and correspondence from TDEC, USEPA and Army are appended to the report.

3.2.7.2 Dunn Field West Investigation

CVOC concentrations in groundwater for all DF West wells were reduced below MCLs or TCs between April 2007 and April 2012 and have remained below those limits with only sporadic exceptions, except at MW-87. CVOC concentrations at MW-87 were reduced below MCLs and TCs for all CVOCs in April 2011 but began to rebound in 2013. The TCE concentration increased above the MCL in April 2016 and CF concentration increased above the MCL in April 2017. In May 2020, CVOC concentrations decreased below MCLs and TCs at MW-87 but increased above MCLs for TCA and TCE and above TCs for TeCA and CF at MW-06.

An investigation was conducted to evaluate the source of increasing CVOC concentrations in groundwater in preparation for the planned transfer of the remaining government-owned property on Dunn Field. Soil, soil vapor and groundwater samples were collected from May 2020 to July 2021. The two wells installed for this investigation were incorporated in LTM in 2022; MW-328 was classified as a DF West well and MW-329 was classified as a Background well (Figure 16).

The *Dunn Field West Post-ROD Supplemental Investigation Report Revision 0* (DFW Report; HDR, 2022a) was submitted to USEPA and TDEC for review in March 2022. Soil, soil vapor and groundwater samples were collected from May 2020 to August 2021, and the analytical results were evaluated through a human health risk assessment. The investigation concluded that residual contamination in Treatment Area 3, located southeast of MW-87 is the most likely

source of increased concentrations observed at MW-87 (Figure 14). An area of residual soil contamination with CVOC and petroleum-related VOC concentrations above screening levels was delineated laterally and vertically (Figure 19). Groundwater samples collected in 2021 from MW-06 and MW-328, which are located south and southwest from the area of soil contamination, exceeded MCLs and/or TCs for TeCA, TCA, CF and TCE (Figure 20).

The HHRA identified the potential for unacceptable hazards from exposure to constituent of potential concern (COPCs) in soil, groundwater and soil vapor for future onsite workers and future offsite residents. However, there are no complete pathways of exposure at this time; Dunn Field is not developed and potable groundwater is provided by MLGW.

USEPA submitted comments for the DFW Report in April 2022, Army provided responses in May 2022 and USEPA submitted a letter in June 2022 stating they could not approve the report until certain comments were addressed. TDEC concurred with the DFW Report in May 2022. Army responded to USEPA's June 2022 letter on January 4, 2023, in the form of an unsigned letter and a redline-strikeout (RLSO) version of the report. Further discussion occurred during a call between EPA, TDEC and Army on February 21, 2023. Army outlined a plan for evaluating the VI risk for the residential area to the west of Dunn Field and USEPA agreed with the Army's proposal to collect additional soil gas samples downgradient of MW-06. The DFW Report, Revision 1 will be submitted in April 2023.

The Army will develop a sampling and analysis plan for soil vapor for review by USEPA and TDEC. After the plan is approved, Army will implement the plan and, if necessary, revise the HHRA to incorporate the additional soil vapor data. The need for further action will be evaluated after the completion of the data analysis and assessment.

3.3 Property Transfer and Land Use Controls

All DDMT property has been made available for transfer through six Findings of Suitability to Transfer (FOSTs). The FOSTs summarize how applicable requirements and notifications for hazardous substances on the property were satisfied in order for DoD to provide the applicable CERCLA 120(h)(3) or CERCLA 120(h)(4) covenants. Each FOST states the property is environmentally suitable for transfer and contains a description of any long-term remedies (including land-use controls) and responsibilities for their maintenance and reporting. For NPL sites, such as DDMT, the FOST is forwarded to the State and to USEPA for review and comment, but approval is not required. A notice of the intent to sign a FOST is published and the FOST, the environmental baseline study and other supporting documentation are made available for a 30-day comment period (DoD, 2006).

The area covered by each FOST is shown on Figure 21. Following approval of FOST 6, USEPA issued the *Superfund Property Reuse Evaluation Checklist for Reporting the Site Wide Ready for Anticipated Use Measure* (USEPA, 2010b) documenting that all cleanup goals affecting current and reasonably anticipated future land uses have been achieved, and all institutional or other controls required in the RODs have been put in place. This was based on USEPA concurrence with interim remedial action completion reports for DDMT and findings that remedies were 'operating properly and successfully', and on implementation of requirements of

the approved LUCIP. Operation and monitoring of remedial actions at DDMT will continue until RAOs have been met.

Property transfers through deed or letter of assignment have been completed for all FOSTs, except for 26 acres in the western and northern area on Dunn Field, shown as DF West on [Figure 21](#). DF West was approved for transfer through FOST #5 in June 2010. However, the property has not been transferred as of November 2022. The acreage, type of conveyance, type of transfer, receiving party and date of transfer are listed on [Table 8](#).

The Army plans to transfer DF West through a competitive public sale. In accordance with the FFA, an amendment to FOST #5 will be prepared to describe the provisions made for the continued operation and maintenance of any response and/or corrective action(s) installed or implemented on the property for concurrence by USEPA and TDEC. Deeds transferring real property from DoD will contain, to the extent required by law, the notices, descriptions, and covenants specified in Section 120(h) of CERCLA and be submitted to USEPA for concurrence.

An Environmental Condition of Property (ECP) Update for DF West is being prepared to identify any environmental conditions that may have changed materially since completion of the 2014 ECP Update and to identify any recognized environmental conditions (REC) on Dunn Field prior to disposal. An Amendment to FOST 5 is also being prepared to document material changes that have occurred since FOST 5 was prepared.

DDMT is currently zoned for light industrial use. The MI is used for commercial warehousing and light manufacturing, except in the southeast quadrant of the MI where the Airways police station, a homeless shelter for veterans and a golf course are located; Dunn Field is undeveloped ([Figure 2](#)). The current property owners, acreage and land use are listed on [Table 9](#).

LUCs have been established for the MI and Dunn Field and will remain in place until concentrations of COCs have been reduced to levels that allow for unlimited use and unrestricted exposure. Annual inspections are conducted to determine whether the required LUCs remain effective and that land use restrictions are being achieved.

The Revision 0 2022 site inspection report for land use controls was submitted to USEPA and TDEC for review in July 2022. USEPA submitted comments for the 2022 report in August, and Army provided responses in September 2022. TDEC concurred with the report in September 2022 and USEPA concurred with the responses to comments in October 2022. The *2022 Annual Site Inspection Report, Revision 1* (HDR, 2022h) was submitted to USEPA and TDEC in October 2022, with the responses to comments and correspondence for TDEC and USEPA appended. The LUCs and the results of the 2022 site inspection are presented in the following sub-sections.

USEPA has identified per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) as emerging constituents of concern (USEPA, 2022a). In 2021, Army commenced preparation of a preliminary assessment (PA)/site inspection (SI) to document the use of PFAS at DDMT. The contractor has conducted interviews, records review and a site visit, and the SI will be conducted in 2023. Until the PA/SI

is complete, ICs are in place to prevent the consumptive use of groundwater therefore, if PFAS are present in groundwater and are later identified as COCs at the MI and Dunn Field, the remedy remains effective.

3.3.1 Main Installation

LUCs for the MI are described in the LUCIP in Appendix C of the MI RD (CH2M HILL, 2004c). The LUCs prevent residential use for the majority of the MI and production or consumptive use of groundwater or drilling of groundwater supply wells throughout the MI; the areas covered by the LUCs are shown on [Figure 22](#).

The MI LUCIP was implemented in 2005. The Notice of Land Use Restrictions for the MI was recorded at the City of Memphis/Shelby County Register of Deeds in January 2005. Deed restrictions were included in property transfers from Army. Annual inspections have been performed since 2005 and reports have been distributed in accordance with the LUCIP. The 2022 site inspection did not identify any deficiencies.

3.3.2 Dunn Field

LUCs for Dunn Field are described in the LUCIP in Appendix A of the Off Depot RD (CH2M HILL, 2008). The LUCs are to limit use of the Disposal Area to light industrial land uses, to prevent residential use of Dunn Field, and to prevent exposure to contaminated groundwater. The majority of the eastern section of Dunn Field was approved for unrestricted use in the Dunn Field ROD (CH2M HILL, 2004a). The areas covered by the LUCs are shown on [Figure 23](#).

The Dunn Field LUCIP was implemented in 2009. The Notice of Land Use Restrictions for Dunn Field was recorded at the City of Memphis/Shelby County Register of Deeds in June 2009. Annual inspections have been performed since 2009 and reports have been distributed in accordance with the LUCIP. The 2022 site inspection report did not identify any deficiencies.

4 Activities Required for Site Completion

Selected remedies for DDMT have been implemented in accordance with the MI ROD and the Dunn Field ROD Amendment, and the IRACRs have been approved by USEPA and TDEC. The Preliminary Closeout Report has also been approved by USEPA, and the NPL site status is Construction Complete.

The selected remedies met soil cleanup standards. The remaining requirement for completion of remedial action is that groundwater concentrations for CVOCs, which are the contaminants of concern, are below MCLs.

Ongoing and planned activities are summarized below. The timeline for site activities is discussed in [Section 4.3](#).

- The 2022 MI FFS Report Revision 0 (HDR, 2022e) was submitted to USEPA and TDEC for review on 30 September 2022. USEPA comments were received on 19 December 2022; Army is preparing responses to the comments. TDEC approved the FFS in January 2023. Following USEPA approval of the FFS, a ROD Amendment will be prepared as necessary to document changes to the selected remedy. Further RA will be implemented after completion of the ROD Amendment and the remedial design.
- The HHERA Review SAP Revision 1 (HDR, 2022b) was submitted to USEPA and TDEC in May 2022. Soil, sediment and surface water samples were collected in accordance with the SAP in July and August 2022. The Sampling and Risk Screening Report, Revision 0 (HDR, 2023) was submitted to USEPA and TDEC for review on 15 February 2023. The final report is to be submitted in August 2023.
- The 2022 VI SAP Revision 0 (HDR, 2022g) for determination of VI impacts on the MI was submitted to USEPA and TDEC in October 2022. USEPA comments were received on 3 January 2023; Army submitted responses on 13 March 2023. TDEC approved the VI SAP on 14 February 2023. Sampling is scheduled from May 2023 through September 2024, and the report is to be submitted to USEPA and TDEC for review in November 2024.
- AS/SVE operations ([Section 3.2.5.2](#)) will continue until concentrations do not exceed 50 µg/L for individual CVOCs in upgradient wells. Natural attenuation processes are expected to reduce groundwater concentrations to MCLs within a reasonable period of time (e²M, 2009a). TCE concentrations at MW-159 decreased below 50 µg/L to 28.8 µg/L in April 2022. No other Dunn Field West (DF West) or Off Depot wells had individual CVOC concentrations above 50 µg/L in April 2022 ([Section 3.2.6](#)). AS/SVE operations are currently planned to continue through July 2023; groundwater monitoring will be conducted for two years with analytical results reviewed to evaluate whether the active remediation goal will continue to be met (e²M, 2009a).
- Activities required for transfer of DF West are:
 - Completion of the DFW Report ([Section 3.2.7.2](#)); and

- Completion of property transfer documents, ECP Update and FOST 5 Amendment ([Section 3.3](#)).
- LTM at the MI ([Section 3.1.4](#)) and Dunn Field ([Section 3.2.6](#)) is performed to monitor contaminant migration horizontally and vertically and to evaluate progress toward restoring groundwater concentrations to remediation goals. LTM will continue until CVOC concentrations are at or below MCLs for the MI, and at or below MCLs and TCs for Dunn Field.

4.1 Land Use Controls

The LUCs applicable to the MI and Dunn Field are described in the LUCIPs in the MI RD (CH2M HILL, 2004c) and the Off Depot RD (CH2M HILL, 2008). The areas covered by the LUCs are shown on [Figures 22](#) and [23](#). LUCs will remain in place until concentrations of contaminants of concern have been reduced to levels that allow for unlimited exposure and unrestricted use. As described in [Section 3.3](#), annual inspections are conducted to determine whether the required LUCs remain effective and that land use restrictions are being achieved. No deficiencies were identified in 2021.

4.2 Five-Year Reviews

The continued effectiveness of the selected remedies at the MI and Dunn Field are evaluated in CERCLA FYRs because hazardous substances remain at the site above levels that allow for unrestricted use and unlimited exposure. Because the final remedies for both the MI and Dunn Field include LUCs in perpetuity, the period in which FYRs will be required is indefinite.

The initial statutory review, *Memphis Depot, Dunn Field Five Year Review* (CH2M HILL, 2003a), was triggered by initiation of the IRA groundwater recovery system at Dunn Field on DDMT in 1998. The *Second Five-Year Review, Revision 1* (e²M, 2007) was approved in January 2008, and the *Third Five-Year Review, Revision 1* (HDR, 2012b) was approved in January 2013. The *Fourth Five-Year Review, Revision 2* (HDR, 2018) was approved and signed by USEPA in April 2018.

The Fourth FYR found the remedy at Dunn Field (OU 1) was protective of human health and the environment and that the remedy at the MI (OUs 2, 3 and 4) was currently short-term protective of human health and the environment. No issues were identified for Dunn Field. Two issues were identified for the MI: 1) the selected remedy at the MI (OUs 2, 3 and 4) must be improved to reduce COC concentrations below MCLs and an SRI and an FFS were to be completed; and 2) VI information to date indicated that a complete VI pathway did not exist on the MI, but a VI study needed to be completed to provide additional lines of evidence through a conservative assessment of the VI risk to human health.

The findings of the Fifth FYR for the MI were generally the same as the Fourth FYR; the same issues and recommendations regarding the selected remedy and the VI Study were identified. The status of the SRI and the FFS were stated in [Section 3.1.5](#) and the VI study in [Section 3.1.7](#).

The Fifth FYR found the remedy at Dunn Field (OU 1) to be short-term protective of human health and the environment due to potential hazard to future site workers and future offsite residents identified through investigations on Dunn Field West ([Section 3.2.7.2](#)). The FYR recommended additional actions be completed to meet RAOs and ensure protectiveness; the necessary actions will be documented in a Memo to the Site File or an ESD to be submitted for concurrence by USEPA and TDEC. The issues, recommended actions and target completion date are shown on [Table 10](#).

The Fifth FYR was conducted from March to June 2022 in accordance with *Comprehensive Five-Year Review Guidance* (USEPA, 2001). The *Fifth Five-Year Review, Revision 0* (HDR, 2022d) was submitted to USEPA and TDEC for review on 9 September 2022. USEPA submitted comments on 8 November 2022; Army submitted responses to the comments with text revisions on 5 December 2022. USEPA submitted a letter on 5 January with additional comments, and Army submitted responses with additional text revisions on 11 January. TDEC approved the Fifth FYR on 19 January 2023. USEPA submitted a letter on 24 January 2023 with revised Issues, Recommendations and Protectiveness Determinations. USEPA's determination for OU1, Dunn Field is Protectiveness Deferred because of potential vapor intrusion risk to residents west of Dunn Field from contaminated groundwater. Army's determination for OU 1 is short-term protective due to the few contaminants at low concentrations in off-site groundwater and the presence of silt and clay from the ground surface to a depth of 25 feet; previous studies by Army in that area have shown the silt and clay to limit contaminant migration in vapor. The Final FYR will be submitted by 1 May 2023 following revisions to address USEPA comments and will contain Issues, Recommendations and Protectiveness Determinations from Army and USEPA. Army and USEPA will submit a final determination of protectiveness upon completion of activities conducted to evaluate the potential VI risk.

4.3 Timeline for Site Completion

The master schedule for MI, Dunn Field and site-wide activities through planned site completion in November 2042 is shown on [Figure 24](#). The planned completion date is approximately twelve years later than the date in the 2021 SMP; the later date is based on the MI FFS (HDR, 2022e) estimate of time required for active remediation and MNA to meet the RAOs. The estimated timeline for site completion includes the following:

- Main Installation Update
 - FFS to be completed in June 2023.
 - Sampling Risk Screening Report to be completed in August 2023.
 - ROD Amendment to be final in September 2024.
 - Preliminary Design Investigation to be completed in February 2025.
 - MI VI study to be completed in March 2025.
 - New MI RD to be completed in July 2025.
 - Additional RA from June 2026 through June 2031.
 - MI LTM and LUC monitoring through 2040 with final LTM quarterly compliance monitoring in 2041.
 - MI Remedial Action Completion Report to be completed in September 2042.

- Dunn Field Update
 - Off Depot AS/SVE operation ends in July 2023 (Year 12).
 - Dunn Field West property transfer to be completed in June 2024.
 - Dunn Field West VI Investigation to be completed in July 2024.
 - Additional action and Dunn Field ROD Modification for Dunn Field West in July 2025.
 - Dunn Field LTM and LUC Monitoring through 2027 with final quarterly compliance monitoring in 2028.
 - Dunn Field Remedial Action Completion Report to be completed in September 2029.
- Final Closeout Report to be completed in November 2042.

The timeline described above is considered a reasonable estimate given current information. Significant variables include the time required for additional MI RA to achieve RAOs and whether additional RA is necessary on the MI following additional soil/sediment sampling and MI Risk Assessment Report and the MI VI study.

The schedule assumes five years of additional active remediation followed by ten years of MNA with LTM at the MI. The schedule also assumes Year 12 (August 2022 through July 2023) will be the final year of AS/SVE operation and additional action for Dunn Field West will be limited (e.g., decision document modification).

5 Schedule and Fiscal Year Requirements

5.1 Response Schedules

The environmental restoration activities currently planned for the next three fiscal years are summarized below. [Table 11](#) lists primary and secondary documents for the DDMT environmental restoration program through FY25; primary and secondary documents are defined in the FFA, Section XV (USEPA, 1995).

5.1.1 FY23

- MI RA
 - Complete the FFS report.
 - Submit the Revised Proposed Plan for agency review.
- MI Risk Assessment
 - Complete the Sampling and Risk Screening Report for soil, sediment and surface water.
- MI VI Study
 - Complete the VI SAP.
 - Complete VI screening sampling and begin active soil vapor sampling.
- MI LTM
 - Perform groundwater monitoring in accordance with LTM plan.
- Dunn Field/Off Depot RA
 - Complete Year 11 AS/SVE annual report
 - Complete Year 12 AS/SVE operations and begin Year 12 annual report.
 - Shutdown AS/SVE system and maintain system for future use, if necessary.
 - Begin monitoring for rebound of CVOCs in groundwater following AS/SVE system shutdown.
- Dunn Field Property Transfer
 - Submit FOST 5 Amendment 2 for agency review.
- Dunn Field West
 - Complete Dunn Field West Post-ROD Supplemental Investigation Report.
 - Submit Dunn Field West VI Sampling Plan for agency review.
- Dunn Field LTM
 - Perform groundwater monitoring in accordance with LTM plan.
- Site-wide Continuing Activities
 - Complete 2023 SMP.
 - Complete Annual LTM Report-2021.
 - Complete Annual LTM Report-2022.
 - Conduct annual LUC inspections and complete report.

- Maintain phoneline for community comments and questions.
- Distribute annual newsletter to community and civic officials.
- Maintain administrative record and information repository.
- Fifth Five-Year Review
 - Complete the Fifth Five-Year Review with signatures from the Army and USEPA.
 - Publish notice of FYR completion and availability.

5.1.2 FY24

- MI RA
 - Complete the Revised Proposed Plan, public meeting, and ROD Amendment.
 - Complete the Preliminary Design Investigation work plan.
- VI Study
 - Complete soil vapor, sub-slab and indoor air sampling and analyses.
- MI LTM
 - Perform groundwater monitoring in accordance with LTM plan.
- Dunn Field/Off Depot RA
 - Complete Year 12 AS/SVE annual report.
 - Continue system maintenance for future use, if necessary.
 - Continue monitoring for rebound of CVOCs in groundwater, begin statistical analysis and report.
- Dunn Field Property Transfer
 - Publish notice of availability for FOST 5 Amendment 2.
 - Complete Dunn Field West public sale and transfer.
- Dunn Field West
 - Complete Dunn Field ROD modification and additional action, if necessary.
- Dunn Field LTM
 - Perform groundwater monitoring in accordance with LTM plan.
- Site-wide Continuing Activities
 - Complete 2024 SMP
 - Complete Annual LTM Report-2023.
 - Conduct annual LUC inspections and complete report.
 - Maintain phoneline for community comments and questions.
 - Distribute annual newsletter to community and civic officials.
 - Maintain administrative record and information repository.

5.1.3 FY25

- MI RA
 - Complete the Preliminary Design Investigation.
 - Complete the new MI Remedial Design.
 - Begin the new MI RA Work Plan.

- VI Study
 - Complete VI analytical data review and risk screening.
 - Complete the VI Study report with recommendations for additional action, if necessary.
- MI LTM
 - Perform groundwater monitoring in accordance with LTM plan.
- Dunn Field/Off Depot RA
 - Complete monitoring for rebound of CVOCs in groundwater, statistical analysis and compliance monitoring report, with recommendation for AS/SVE system abandonment or additional remedial action.
- Dunn Field LTM
 - Perform groundwater monitoring in accordance with LTM plan.
- Site-wide Continuing Activities
 - Complete 2025 SMP.
 - Complete Annual LTM Report-2024.
 - Conduct annual LUC inspections and complete report.
 - Maintain phoneline for community comments and questions.
 - Distribute annual newsletter to community and civic officials.
 - Maintain administrative record and information repository.

5.2 Requirements by Fiscal Year

The financial requirements by fiscal year for the environmental program at DDMT are summarized in [Table 12](#), which lists estimated annual costs on a site-wide basis. These requirements are revised annually in accordance with updates to the cost-to-complete database (Headquarters Army Environmental System) maintained by Army.

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Tables



TABLE 1
 FUNCTIONAL UNIT AND AREA DESCRIPTIONS
 2023 SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN
 Defense Depot Memphis, Tennessee

Main Installation

Functional Unit	Name	Size ¹ (Acres)	Common Past Land Use	Description
1	Twenty Typical Warehouses	89	Transportation to and storage in closed warehouses	Located in the northeastern area of the MI, consisting of about 20 large warehouses, with interspersed roadways and railroad tracks.
2	Southeast Golf Course/ Recreational Area	53	Golf, other recreation	Located in the southeastern corner of the MI, consisting of golf course (Parcel 3). This FU also includes a baseball field and a small playground in the southeastern corner. This FU includes two constructed ponds and two concrete-lined drainage ditches from the ponds leading to the off-site area.
3	Southwest Open Area	92	Transportation to and storage in open-sided warehouses, painting and sandblasting, open storage	Located in the southwestern corner of the MI, consisting of varied type of parcels and sites.
4	Northern and Open Areas	193	Open storage, and transportation to and storage in closed warehouses	Located in the north-central to northwest area of the MI, covering a large area.
5	Newer Warehouses	109	Transportation to and storage in closed warehouses	Located in the south-central area of the MI and includes 10 large warehouse buildings.
6	Administrative and Residential Areas	33	Offices, equipment storage and maintenance, on-base housing	Located along the property boundary of the Depot along the Airways Boulevard. This FU includes the old Residential Unit Area, parking lots, and other asphalt-paved areas.
7	Groundwater at the Main Installation	-	No past use of groundwater	Includes all groundwater beneath the Main Installation.

Dunn Field

Area	Size ¹ (Acres)	Description
Northeast Open Area	20	Land in the northeast quadrant of Dunn Field, mostly grass covered with some lightly wooded areas.
Disposal Area	14	Open land in the northwest quadrant of Dunn Field, where the majority of disposal sites are located.
Stockpile Area	30	Open land in the southern half of Dunn Field. Area of former bauxite and fluorspar stockpiles (removed in 1999) and burial areas in the eastern and southwestern portions of Dunn Field.

Notes:

- 1) Acreage is approximate
- FU: Functional Unit
- MI: Main Installation

TABLE 2
ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION SITES
2023 SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN
Defense Depot Memphis, Tennessee

Site No.	Parcel No.	Description	Site Status
Operable Unit 1: Dunn Field			
1	36.16	Mustard and Lewisite Training Sets (9 sets) Burial Site (1955)	A CERCLA Removal Action took place for this area in 2000-2001. No further action is required for this site.
2	36.1	Ammonia Hydroxide (7 pounds) and Acetic Acid (1 gallon) Burial (1955)	No further action is required for this site.
3	36.2	Mixed Chemical Burial Site (orthotoluidine dihydrochloride) (1955)	The selected CERCLA remedy included excavation of contaminated soils/waste materials and off-site disposal. Excavation of this site began in March 2005 and was completed in 2006. USEPA approved the RACR in August 2006. No further action is required for this site.
4	36.3	POL Burial Site (thirteen 55-gallon drums of oil, grease, and paint)	<p>This site is associated with Dunn Field remedial action and land use restrictions for administrative purposes. Remedial actions included excavation and off-site disposal in March and April 2005, SVE in coarse-grained lower fluvial deposits from July 2007 to July 2012 and in situ thermal desorption in fine-grained loess and upper fluvial deposits from May until December 2008. USEPA approved the Source Areas OPS determination in October 2009 and the Source Areas IRACR in November 2009.</p> <p>The Off Depot groundwater air sparging (AS)/SVE system began operating in December 2009. USEPA approved the Off Depot IRACR in August 2011. Due to contamination levels in one monitoring well at the AS/SVE system, additional AS wells were installed and began operation in 2020. Contamination levels have decreased in that one well. AS/SVE system operations will continue through July 2023.</p> <p>Offsite Groundwater Investigation monitoring wells were installed in June 2020 near the northeast corner of Dunn Field for additional investigation of offsite sources of the plume along the northern boundary of Dunn Field. Sampling of the new wells and existing TDEC wells was conducted quarterly through July 2021. The Offsite Groundwater Investigation report was completed in 2022 and supported the presence of an offsite source.</p> <p>Soil, soil vapor, and groundwater samples were collected from May 2020 to July 2021 for Dunn Field West investigation of increased groundwater contamination. An area of residual soil contamination with CVOCs and other VOCs (petroleum constituents) was identified and contaminant concentrations in soil, soil vapor, and groundwater exceeded screening levels. Human health risk assessment found potential exposure to constituents of potential concern but no complete exposure pathways. The Dunn Field West investigation report was submitted in 2022; Army is consulting with USEPA and TDEC to resolve comments and determine if modification of the Dunn Field ROD is necessary.</p> <p>Army intends to transfer Dunn Field West through competitive public sale. An environmental condition of property update is being prepared to determine if the area meets requirements for property transfer. A FOST amendment will also be prepared.</p>
5	36.4	Methyl Bromide Burial Site A (3 cubic feet) (1955)	No further action is required for this site.
6	36.20	40,037 units ointment (eye) Burial Site (1955)	No further action is required for this site.
7	36.5	Nitric Acid Burial Site (1,700 quart bottles) (1954)	No further action is required for this site.

TABLE 2
ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION SITES
2023 SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN
Defense Depot Memphis, Tennessee

Site No.	Parcel No.	Description	Site Status
8	36.6	Methyl Bromide Burial Site B (3,768 1-gallon cans) (1954)	No further action is required for this site.
9	36.17	Ashes and Metal Burial Site (burning pit refuse) (1955)	No further action is required for this site.
10	36.21	Solid Waste Burial Site (near MW-10) (metal, glass, trash, etc.)	The selected CERCLA remedy included excavation of contaminated soils/waste materials and off-site disposal. Excavation of this site was conducted in March and April 2005. USEPA approved the RACR in August 2006. No further action is required for this site.
11	36.7	Trichloroacetic Acid Burial (1,433 1-ounce bottles) (1965)	No further action is required for this site.
12	36.8	Sulfuric and Hydrochloric Acid Burial (1965)	No further action is required for this site.
13	36.9	Mixed Chemical Burial (Acid, 900 pounds; unnamed solids, 8,100 pounds)	The selected CERCLA remedy included excavation of contaminated soils/waste materials and off-site disposal. Excavation of this site was conducted in April 2005. USEPA approved the RACR in August 2006. No further action is required for this site.
14	36.22	Municipal Waste Burial Site B (near MW-12) (food, paper products)	No further action is required for this site.
15	36.23	Sodium Burial Sites (1968)	No further action is required for this site.
16	36.10	Unknown Acid Burial Site (1969)	No further action is required for this site.
17	36.11	Mixed Chemical Burial Site C (1969)	No further action is required for this site.
18	36.15	Plane Crash Residue (Dunn Field)	No further action is required for this site.
19	36.24	Former Tear Gas Canister Burn Site (Dunn Field)	No further action is required for this site.
20	36.25	Probable Asphalt Burial Site (Dunn Field)	No further action is required for this site.
21	36.26	XXCC-3 Burial Site (Dunn Field)	No further action is required for this site.
22	36.15	Hardware Burial Site (nuts and bolts) (Dunn Field)	No further action is required for this site.
23	36.29	Construction Debris and Food Burial Site (Dunn Field)	No further action is required for this site.
24	36.29	Former Burial/Burn Site and Neutralization Pit	Beginning in August 2000 all 29 bomb casings were recovered from the burial site and 900 cubic yards of soil contaminated with mustard degradation by-products were excavated and disposed offsite. Beginning in November 2000, 33 cubic yards of soil contaminated with mustard and degradation by-products were excavated from the neutralization pit and disposed offsite. In March 2001, the CERCLA Removal Action was complete. No further action is required for this site.
50	36.27	Dunn Field Northeastern Quadrant Drainage Ditch	No further action is required at this site.
60	36.14	Pistol Range Impact Area/Bullet Stop	A CERCLA Removal Action for lead in surface soil was conducted in 2003. No further action is required for this site.
61	36.28	Buried Drain Pipe (Northwestern Quadrant of Dunn Field)	No further action is required for this site.

TABLE 2
ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION SITES
2023 SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN
Defense Depot Memphis, Tennessee

Site No.	Parcel No.	Description	Site Status
62	36.12/36.13	Bauxite Storage (Northeastern Quadrant of Dunn Field)	No further action is required for this site.
63	36.29/36.30	Fluorspar Storage (10 mounds in Southeastern Quadrant of Dunn Field, 1 mound in Southwestern Quadrant of Dunn Field) All mounds removed by 1999	No further action is required for this site.
64	36.29	Bauxite Storage (Southwestern Quadrant of Dunn Field Removed in 1972), CC-2 Burial Site, IA Site 31 (smoke pot burn/disposal area)	The selected CERCLA remedy for IA Site 31 included excavation of contaminated soils/waste materials and off-site disposal. For the remaining portions of the site no further action is required. Excavation of this site was completed in March 2005. USEPA approved the RACR in August 2006. No further action is required for this site.
71	Multiple	Herbicide (All railroad tracks) (used to clear tracks)	No further action is required for this site.
73	Multiple	2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid (all grassed areas)	No further action is required for this site.
85	36.14	Old Pistol Range Building 1184/Temporary Pesticide Storage	A CERCLA Removal Action for lead in surface soil was conducted in 2003. No further action is required for this site.
86	36.18/36.19	Food Supplies (Dunn Field)	No further action is required for this site.
90	36.3	POL Burial Site (thirty-two 55-gallon drums of oil, grease, and thinner; previously listed as Site No. 4.1) (1955)	The selected CERCLA remedy includes excavation of contaminated soils/waste materials and off-site disposal. Excavation and off-site disposal of this site was completed in March 2005. USEPA approved the RACR in August 2006. No further action is required for this site.
91	36.23	Sodium Phosphate Burial previously listed as Site No. 15.1 (1968)	No further action is required for this site.
92	36.23	14 Burial Pits: Na ₂ PO ₄ , sodium, acid, medical supplies, and chlorinated lime previously listed as Site No. 15.2 (1969)	No further action is required for this site.
93	36.10	Acid Burial Site previously listed as Site No. 16.1	No further action is required for this site.

TABLE 2
ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION SITES
2023 SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN
Defense Depot Memphis, Tennessee

Site No.	Parcel No.	Description	Site Status
Operable Unit 2: Southwestern Quadrant, MI			
27	24.1	Former Recoupment Area (Building 873)	Contaminated soil removed in 1985 as part of pre-Remedial Investigation activities. No further action is required for this site.
29	35.2	Former Underground Waste Oil Storage Tank	The tank was located and removed during a CERCLA Removal Action in 2000; the contaminated soils were disposed as special waste and the tank contents were disposed as RCRA hazardous waste. This site is associated with MI groundwater remediation for administrative purposes. The MI ROD selected EBT as the groundwater remedy. EBT was initially performed from May 2006 until February 2009. USEPA approved the MI IRACR and the OPS determination in March 2010. Additional EBT was conducted from November 2012 to August 2014. Further MI groundwater remedial action has been halted until the selected remedy has been confirmed or revised. The Supplemental Remedial Investigation (SRI) report was completed in July 2021. The Focused Feasibility Study (FFS) was submitted to USEPA and TDEC for review in September 2022. A draft decision document is being prepared. A sampling and analysis plan for soil, sediment and surface water was completed in May 2022. Samples were collected in July and August 2022; risk assessment and reporting are in progress. Vapor intrusion (VI) study on the MI is continuing. The VI conceptual site model was completed in June 2022. The VI Sampling and Analysis Plan was provided to USEPA and TDEC for review in October 2022.
30	24.3/35.3	Paint Spray Booths (2 of 3 total; Buildings 770 and 1086)	No further action is required for this site.
31	35.4	Former Paint Spray Booth (Building 1087)	Building 1087 was decontaminated by vacuuming to remove free dust and pressure washing. The surface soil outside the building was excavated to a depth of one foot and replaced with clean backfill. The excavated soil was disposed off-site as special waste. This CERCLA Removal Action was completed in 2000. No further action is required for this site.
32	35.5	Sandblasting Waste Accumulation Area	Building 1088 was decontaminated by vacuuming to remove free dust and pressure washing. The surface soil outside the building was excavated to a depth of one foot and replaced with clean backfill. The excavated soil was disposed off-site as special waste. This CERCLA Removal Action was completed in 2000. No further action is required for this site.
33	35.4	Sandblasting Waste Drum Storage Area (metal shed south of Building 1088)	The surface soil in this area was excavated to a depth of one foot and replaced with clean backfill. The excavated soil was disposed off-site as special waste. This CERCLA Removal Action was completed in 2000. No further action is required for this site.
34	24.3	Building 770 Underground Oil Storage Tanks	The underground storage tanks were removed in 1989. No further action is required for this site.
40	24.3	Safety Kleen Units - 5 of 9 total (all located in Building 770)	No further action is required for this site.

TABLE 2
ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION SITES
2023 SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN
Defense Depot Memphis, Tennessee

Site No.	Parcel No.	Description	Site Status
41	24.3	Satellite Drum Accumulation Areas - 1 of 4 total (vicinity Building 770)	No further action is required for this site.
71	Multiple	Herbicide (All railroad tracks) (used to clear tracks)	No further action is required for this site.
73	Multiple	2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid (all grassed areas)	No further action is required for this site.
82	23.7/23.8	Flammables (Buildings 783 and 793)	No further action is required for this site.
84	27.2	Flammables, Solvents, Waste Oil, etc. (Building 972)	No further action is required for this site.
87	35.2	DDT, banned pesticides (Building 1084)	Building 1084 was demolished and the debris was disposed off-site at a solid waste landfill. A concrete sump beneath the building was excavated; the contaminated soil was disposed off-site as special waste. This CERCLA Removal Action was completed in 2000. No further action is required for this site.
88	35.2	POL (Building 1085)	The concrete slab and hydraulic lift were removed during a CERCLA Removal Action in 2000; the contaminated soils were disposed offsite as special waste and the lift and cylinders were cleaned and disposed as scrap metal. The concrete debris was disposed offsite as construction debris. No further action is required for this site.
89	28.2	Acids (Building 1089)	Building 1089 was decontaminated by vacuuming to remove free dust and pressure washing. The surface soil in areas outside the southern end of the building were excavated to a depth of one foot and replaced with clean backfill. The excavated soil was disposed off-site as special waste. This CERCLA Removal Action was completed in 2000. No further action is required for this site.

TABLE 2
ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION SITES
2023 SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN
Defense Depot Memphis, Tennessee

Site No.	Parcel No.	Description	Site Status
Operable Unit 3: Southeastern Watershed And Golf Course, MI			
25	3.8	Golf Course Pond	No further action is required for this site.
26	3.6	Lake Danielson	No further action is required for this site.
30	4.4	Paint Spray Booths (1 of 3 total - Building 260)	No further action is required for this site.
40	4, 19, and 21	Safety Kleen Units - 4 of 9 total units (Buildings 253, 469, 490, and 689)	No further action is required for these sites.
41	4 and 19	Satellite Drum Accumulation Areas - 2 of 4 total areas (Buildings 260 and 469)	No further action is required for this site.
48	5.2	Former PCB Transformer Storage Area	Site remediation by removal of surface soil was completed in 1998. No further action is required for this site.
49	17.3	Medical Waste Storage Area	No further action is required for this site.
51	3.7	Lake Danielson Outlet Ditch	No further action is required for this site.
52	3.9	Golf Course Pond Outlet Ditch	No further action is required for this site.
58	4.9	Pesticides, Herbicides (Pad 267)	No further action is required for this site.
59	4.10	Pesticides, Cleaners (Building 273)	No further action is required for this site.
65	7.2	XXCC-3 (Building 249)	No further action is required for this site.
66	4.11	POL (Building 253)	No further action is required for this site.
67	4.7	MOGAS (Building 257)	No further action is required for this site.
68	4.8	POL (Building 263) (20 by 40 feet)	No further action is required for this site.
69	3.11	2,4-D, M2A1, and M4 Flamethrower Liquid Fuels (surface application)	No further action is required for this site.
73	Multiple	2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid (all grassed areas)	No further action is required for this site.
75	21.5	Unknown Wastes near Building 689	No further action is required for this site.
76	21.5	Unknown Wastes near Building 690	No further action is required for this site.
77	22.2	Unknown Wastes near Buildings 689 and 690	No further action is required for this site.
78	21.3	Alcohol, Acetone, Toluene, Naphtha; Hydrofluoric Acid Spill	No further action is required for this site.

TABLE 2
ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION SITES
2023 SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN
Defense Depot Memphis, Tennessee

Site No.	Parcel No.	Description	Site Status
Operable Unit 4: North-Central Area, MI			
28	32.3	Recoupment Area (Building 865)	No further action is required for this site.
35	15.2	DRMO Building S308 - Hazardous Waste Storage	This site was decontaminated and certified clean November 2001 in accordance with the RCRA Closure Plan (Permit TNHW-053). No further action is required for this site.
36	15.5	DRMO Hazardous Waste Concrete Storage Pad	No further action is required for this site.
37	15.5	DRMO Hazardous Waste Gravel Storage Pad	No further action is required for this site.
38	15.5	DRMO Damaged/Empty Hazardous Materials Drum Storage Area	No further action is required for this site.
39	15.5	DRMO Damaged/Empty Lubricant Container Area	No further action is required for this site.
41	13.4	Satellite Drum Accumulation Area (1 of 4 total - Building 210)	No further action is required for this site.
42	33.9	Former PCP Dip Vat Area	In 1986, the dip vat was removed and the soil was excavated to a depth of 10 feet. Soil with PCP concentrations greater than 200 ppb remained beneath the excavated area. The excavation was backfilled with clean soil and with gravel or concrete placed on top of the fill. The LUCIP included a 'No Dig' restriction in this area. No further action is required for this site.
43	33.9	Former Underground PCP Tank Area	The tank was brought above ground in 1986 and drained into drums. The soil around the site was excavated to a depth of 10 to 15 feet, 20 feet wide and 22 feet long. The pumps and lines were also removed. The excavation was backfilled with clean soil and with gravel or concrete placed on top of the clean fill. The LUCIP included a 'No Dig' restriction in this area. No further action is required for this site.
44	33.6	Former Wastewater Treatment Unit Area	No further action is required for this site.
45	33.9	Former Contaminated Soil Staging Area	No further action is required for this site.
46	33.9	Former PCP Pallet Drying Area	No further action is required for this site.
47	33.9	Former Contaminated Soil Drum Storage Area (removed 1988)	No further action is required for this site.
53	30.2	X-25 Flammable Solvents Storage Area (near Building 925)	No further action is required for this site.
54	15.6	MI - DRMO East Stormwater Runoff Canal	No further action is required for this site.
55	15.6	MI - DRMO North Stormwater Runoff Canal	No further action is required for this site.
56	29.3	MI - West Stormwater Drainage Canal	No further action is required for this site.
57	12.1	Building 629 Spill Area	No further action is required for this site.
70	Multiple	POL, Various Chemical Leaks (railroad tracks 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6)	No further action is required for this site.
71	Multiple	Herbicide (all railroad tracks) (used to clear tracks)	No further action is required for this site.

TABLE 2
ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION SITES
2023 SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN
Defense Depot Memphis, Tennessee

Site No.	Parcel No.	Description	Site Status
72	15.5/15.6	Waste Oil (DRMO yard) (surface application for dust control)	No further action is required for this site.
73	Multiple	2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid (all grassed areas)	No further action is required for this site.
74	15.3	Flammables, Toxics (West End - Building 319)	No further action is required for this site.
79	15.6	Fuels, Miscellaneous Liquids, Wood, and Paper (Vicinity S702)	No further action is required for this site.
80	33.13	Fuel and Cleaners Dispensing (Building 720)	No further action is required for this site.
81	33.7	Fuel Oil AST (Building 765 – removed in 1994)	No further action is required for this site.
83	30.5	Disposal of Dried Paint Residues - South of Building 949	Lead contaminated soil was removed from an area of approximately 7,200 square feet. The CERCLA Removal Action was completed in 2001. No further action is required for this site.

Notes:

AS: Air Sparging

AST: aboveground storage tank

CERCLA: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act

DDT: 4,4'-dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane

DRMO: Defense and Reutilization Marketing Office

IRACR: Interim Remedial Action Completion Report

MI: Main Installation

MOGAS: motor gasoline

Na: sodium

OPS: Operating Properly and Successfully

PCB: polychlorinated biphenyl

PCP: pentachlorophenol

PO4: phosphate

POL: petroleum, oil, and lubricants

RACR: Remedial Action Completion Report

SRI: Supplemental Remedial Investigation

SVE: soil vapor extraction

USEPA: United States Environmental Protection Agency

a. Source: DLA correspondence dated September 24, 2004, RE: Corrective Action Permit Application and Attachment 1 Summary of Solid Waste Management Units (SWMUs) and Areas of Concern (AOCs) Defense Depot Memphis, Tennessee

TABLE 3
 REMEDIAL GOAL OBJECTIVES FROM DUNN FIELD RECORD OF DECISION
 2023 SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN
 Defense Depot Memphis, Tennessee

Parameter	Remedial Goal Objectives				
	Site-Specific Soil Screening Levels to be Protective of Groundwater		Protective Soil Vapor Concentration		Groundwater Target Concentrations at 10 ⁻⁴ Target Risk Levels and Target HI=1.0 (µg/L)
	Loess Specific Values (mg/kg)	Fluvial Deposit Specific Values (mg/kg)	Loess Specific Values (ppbv)	Fluvial Deposit Specific Values (ppbv)	
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.2150	0.1086	28.14	14.22	3.0
Chloroform	0.9170	0.4860	61.57	32.63	12.0
Dichloroethane, 1,2-	0.0329	0.0189	1.12	0.64	—
Dichloroethene, 1,1-	0.1500	0.0764	57.00	29.03	7/340
Dichloroethene, cis-1,2-	0.7550	0.4040	73.86	39.52	35.0
Dichloroethene, trans-1,2-	1.5200	0.7910	256.53	133.50	50.0
Methylene Chloride	0.0305	0.0169	5.14	2.85	—
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2-	0.0112	0.0066	0.03	0.55	2.2
Tetrachloroethene	0.1806	0.0920	15.18	0.99	2.5
Trichloroethane, 1,1,2	0.0627	0.0355	0.84	2.03	1.9
Trichloroethene	0.1820	0.0932	10.56	2.06	5.0
Vinyl Chloride	0.0294	0.0150	28.94	14.77	—

Notes:

HI: hazard index

mg/kg: milligrams per kilogram

ppbv: parts per billion by volume

µg/L: micrograms per liter

—: Not available for groundwater cleanup goals because of low number of detections or detected values consistently less than maximum contaminant levels.

Source: Table 2-21G, *Memphis Depot Dunn Field Record of Decision* (CH2M HILL, 2004a)

TABLE 4
 MAIN INSTALLATION LTM WELLS
 2023 SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN
 Defense Depot Memphis, Tennessee

Well	Aquifer	Area	Northing (ft)	Easting (ft)	Top of Casing Elevation (ft, NAVD)	Ground Elevation (ft, NAVD)	Riser Length (ft)	Screen Length (ft)	Total Well Depth (ft, btoc)
DR1-1	Fluvial	TTA-1S	276300	800856	293.14	293.42	121.7	20	141.7
DR1-1A	Fluvial	TTA-1S	276307	800863	293.00	293.37	89.2	20	109.2
DR1-2	Fluvial	TTA-1N	276537	801153	290.00	291.39	97.7	20	117.7
DR1-3	Fluvial	TTA-1S	276527	801416	290.93	291.11	109.7	20	129.7
DR1-4	Fluvial	TTA-1S	276231	801400	292.78	293.00	106.3	20	126.3
DR1-5	Fluvial	TTA-1S	276080	800828	294.46	294.86	124.7	20	144.7
DR1-5A	Fluvial	TTA-1S	276087	800835	294.51	294.87	90.0	20	110.0
DR1-6	Fluvial	TTA-1S	276044	801103	293.17	293.50	114.4	20	134.4
DR1-6A	Fluvial	TTA-1S	276035	801104	293.28	293.58	90.9	20	110.9
DR1-7	Fluvial	TTA-1N	276791	801441	289.15	289.46	108.3	20	128.3
DR1-8	Fluvial	TTA-1N	276752	800875	290.09	290.47	92.7	20	112.7
DR2-1	Fluvial	TTA-2	276772	806498	304.90	305.08	73.9	20	93.9
DR2-2	Fluvial	TTA-2	276771	806659	304.30	304.67	78.4	15	93.4
DR2-3	Fluvial	TTA-2	276539	806203	303.44	303.66	93.0	20	113.0
DR2-4	Fluvial	TTA-2	276456	806633	303.55	303.96	88.1	20	108.1
DR2-5	Fluvial	TTA-2	276831	806180	305.41	305.72	84.5	15	99.5
DR2-6	Fluvial	TTA-2	276644	805861	304.70	304.92	94.6	20	114.6
MW-16	Fluvial	Background	278838	807100	299.86	300.19	57.6	15	72.6
MW-19	Fluvial	Background	278946	800782	290.57	290.86	83.1	10	93.1
MW-21	Fluvial	TTA-1N	276473	800602	295.00	295.30	92.1	15	107.1
MW-22	Fluvial	TTA-1S	275912	800702	298.04	298.49	95.4	10	105.4
MW-23	Fluvial	Background	275791	801817	298.99	299.24	101.2	10	111.2
MW-24	Fluvial	Background	275616	803539	299.51	299.81	97.3	15	112.3
MW-25A	Fluvial	TTA-2	275975	805521	269.88	270.13	73.0	10	83.0
MW-26	Fluvial	TTA-2	276509	805963	303.38	303.80	97.6	10	107.6
MW-34	Intermediate	Window	279411	801918	299.97	300.80	136.6	20	156.6
MW-38	Intermediate	Window	279141	802450	307.45	308.45	139.9	15	154.9
MW-39	Fluvial	W-C	277281	802598	296.28	296.58	95.5	20	115.5
MW-39A	Upper Claiborne	W-C	277278	802608	298.61	298.70	148.1	20	168.1
MW-50	Fluvial	TTA-2	276456	807065	298.82	299.32	115.0	10	125.0
MW-52	Fluvial	SE	275372	805897	279.26	279.71	94.0	10	104.0
MW-53	Fluvial	Background	279177	805136	306.38	305.58	72.5	10	82.5
MW-55	Fluvial	Background	279301	801205	292.08	292.48	64.0	10	74.0
MW-62	Fluvial	B-835	278290	801858	293.71	293.90	86.1	10	96.1
MW-63A	Fluvial	N-C	278200	803573	305.96	306.33	130.0	10	140.0
MW-63B	Fluvial	N-C	278201	803558	305.78	306.22	115.0	10	125.0
MW-64	Fluvial	TTA-2	276952	805006	304.21	304.46	102.0	10	112.0
MW-66A	Fluvial	TTA-1N	276626	799793	284.22	284.34	74.6	20	94.6
MW-85	Fluvial	TTA-2	276704	806065	304.13	304.50	95.9	15	110.9
MW-88	Fluvial	TTA-2	276879	806513	305.15	305.47	82.0	15	97.0
MW-89	Intermediate	Window	278287	802555	303.98	304.38	147.0	30	177.0
MW-90	Intermediate	Window	278284	802540	304.19	304.64	115.0	30	145.0
MW-92	Fluvial	TTA-2	276614	806490	304.41	304.78	93.0	15	108.0
MW-93	Fluvial	Background	275542	804440	294.08	294.31	92.0	15	107.0
MW-94A	Fluvial	W-C	276806	803086	303.00	303.23	109.6	10	119.6
MW-96	Fluvial	TTA-2	276310	806320	289.02	289.67	75.5	20	95.5
MW-98	Fluvial	W-C	276891	802573	294.43	294.93	137.0	10	147.0
MW-99	Fluvial	Background	277443	801115	285.33	285.69	91.5	20	111.5
MW-100B	Fluvial	TTA-1N	276601	800854	290.92	291.47	107.4	20	127.4
MW-101 ¹	Fluvial	TTA-1S	276204	801110	291.74	291.98	89.0	15	104.0
MW-102B	Fluvial	Background	275761	800708	311.40	312.07	120.5	20	140.5
MW-103	Fluvial	N-C	278691	805160	301.37	301.89	70.0	20	90.0
MW-104	Fluvial	N-C	278676	805417	291.98	292.18	70.5	20	90.5
MW-107 ²	Upper Claiborne	Window	278419	803010	304.92	305.18	128.0	15	143.0
MW-108	Upper Claiborne	W-C	277658	802986	303.07	303.25	160.0	10	170.0
MW-113	Fluvial	TTA-2	276685	806279	304.81	304.92	96.0	10	106.0

TABLE 4
MAIN INSTALLATION LTM WELLS
2023 SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN
Defense Depot Memphis, Tennessee

Well	Aquifer	Area	Northing (ft)	Easting (ft)	Top of Casing Elevation (ft, NAVD)	Ground Elevation (ft, NAVD)	Riser Length (ft)	Screen Length (ft)	Total Well Depth (ft, btoc)
MW-140	Memphis	Window	279061	801716	298.12	298.16	224.6	20	244.6
MW-141	Intermediate	Window	278019	802571	303.71	303.70	148.7	20	168.7
MW-142	Fluvial	B-835	278056	801629	291.18	291.49	85.0	20	105.0
MW-143	Fluvial	B-835	278301	801201	290.66	290.90	78.6	20	98.6
MW-197A	Upper Claiborne	W-C	276975	802042	291.64	291.54	161.7	15	176.7
MW-197B	Fluvial	W-C	276973	802037	291.43	291.43	93.8	15	108.8
MW-198	Fluvial	B-835	277776	802142	291.78	292.20	90.3	15	105.3
MW-199A	Intermediate	B-835	277756	802574	301.90	301.84	146.1	15	161.1
MW-199B	Fluvial	B-835	277752	802576	302.06	302.07	104.6	15	119.6
MW-200	Fluvial	W-C	277006	802859	300.18	300.51	102.9	15	117.9
MW-202A	Intermediate	Window	278686	802111	299.67	299.69	176.2	15	191.2
MW-202B	Intermediate	Window	278693	802112	299.92	299.74	118.8	15	133.8
MW-203A	Upper Claiborne	W-C	276842	801740	290.70	290.80	142.9	20	162.9
MW-203B	Fluvial	W-C	276821	801742	290.87	291.10	93.0	20	113.0
MW-204A	Fluvial	W-C	276725	802168	292.59	292.49	133.3	15	148.3
MW-204B	Fluvial	W-C	276708	802167	292.71	293.00	94.9	15	109.9
MW-205A	Upper Claiborne	W-C	277157	802277	292.30	292.40	141.3	15	156.3
MW-205B	Fluvial	W-C	277173	802278	292.16	292.30	97.3	15	112.3
MW-206A	Fluvial	W-C	277219	802792	300.32	300.35	127.3	15	142.4
MW-206B	Fluvial	W-C	277201	802795	300.30	300.12	96.7	15	111.7
MW-207A	Upper Claiborne	N-C	277653	803192	304.05	304.45	149.9	15	164.9
MW-207B	Fluvial	N-C	277665	803193	304.06	304.42	108.5	15	123.5
MW-208A	Upper Claiborne	W-C	277382	802799	302.21	302.40	183.5	15	198.5
MW-208B	Fluvial	W-C	277397	802815	302.13	302.08	106.7	15	121.7
MW-209A	Intermediate	B-835	277574	802507	298.45	298.36	189.0	15	204.0
MW-209B	Fluvial	B-835	277582	802520	298.89	298.72	102.3	15	117.3
MW-210A	Intermediate	W-C	277239	801958	289.61	289.70	177.0	15	192.0
MW-210B	Fluvial	W-C	277228	801952	289.54	289.53	97.0	15	112.0
MW-211	Intermediate	Window	278001	802974	304.14	304.09	166.3	15	181.3
MW-212	Fluvial	B-835	278028	802225	295.74	295.68	85.3	15	100.3
MW-213	Fluvial	B-835	278427	801669	294.22	294.20	77.3	15	92.3
MW-214A	Upper Claiborne	N-C	277878	803907	304.01	303.96	119.1	15	134.1
MW-214B	Upper Claiborne	N-C	277876	803922	304.10	303.96	101.6	15	116.6
MW-215A	Upper Claiborne	N-C	277298	804164	304.97	304.86	128.8	15	143.8
MW-215B	Fluvial	N-C	277298	804177	305.03	304.98	105.4	15	120.4
MW-216	Fluvial	S-C	276025	801996	297.72	297.63	99.9	15	115.0
MW-217	Fluvial	TTA-2	276671	805214	304.65	304.51	101.8	15	116.8
MW-218	Fluvial	TTA-2	276937	805628	306.07	306.00	98.9	15	114.0
MW-219	Fluvial	TTA-1N	276429	800461	295.13	295.00	98.0	15	113.0
MW-229	Memphis	Window	279294	802837	311.78	312.09	188.4	20	208.4
MW-252	Intermediate	Window	278789	801365	294.16	294.40	126.1	20	146.1
MW-253	Intermediate	Window	278287	801191	290.47	290.80	118.3	20	138.3
MW-254	Memphis	Window	279334	800858	292.84	293.28	285.8	20	305.8
MW-255	Memphis	Window	279305	801227	291.84	292.38	284.7	20	304.7
MW-256	Intermediate	Window	279302	801244	292.68	293.40	127.1	20	147.1
MW-258	Fluvial	N-C	278126	804427	304.37	304.83	79.3	20	99.3
MW-259	Fluvial	TTA-2	276279	804451	290.77	291.44	98.6	20	118.6
MW-260	Fluvial	N-C	278398	804376	304.16	304.45	68.0	20	88.3
MW-261	Fluvial	S-C	276391	802592	293.52	293.79	90.0	20	110.3
MW-262	Intermediate	Window	279334	800833	293.22	293.50	154.4	10	164.6
MW-263	Fluvial	N-C	278945	805817	291.40	291.78	69.1	10	79.3
MW-264	Upper Claiborne	N-C	278411	804590	303.72	304.00	104.8	10	115.0
MW-265	Fluvial	N-C	278112	804710	305.15	305.61	85.8	10	96.0
MW-266	Fluvial	TTA-2	277092	806686	304.68	305.10	77.1	10	87.3
MW-267	Fluvial	TTA-2	277161	806001	303.84	304.30	71.9	10	82.1
MW-268	Upper Claiborne	TTA-2	277204	805284	304.59	304.92	109.5	10	119.7

TABLE 4
MAIN INSTALLATION LTM WELLS
2023 SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN
Defense Depot Memphis, Tennessee

Well	Aquifer	Area	Northing (ft)	Easting (ft)	Top of Casing Elevation (ft, NAVD)	Ground Elevation (ft, NAVD)	Riser Length (ft)	Screen Length (ft)	Total Well Depth (ft, btoc)
MW-269	Fluvial	TTA-1N	276369	800127	290.05	290.50	92.2	10	102.4
MW-270	Fluvial	SE	275483	805042	281.74	282.20	78.4	10	88.6
MW-271	Fluvial	S-C	276315	803774	294.91	295.50	134.7	10	144.9
MW-272	Fluvial	Background	275880	804037	293.27	293.70	112.8	10	123.0
MW-273	Intermediate	Window	279713	800122	284.73	285.00	128.1	10	138.3
MW-274	Fluvial	Background	275726	806543	294.30	294.60	89.3	10	99.5
MW-275	Fluvial	Background	275232	805306	272.31	272.59	80.5	10	90.7
MW-276	Fluvial	Background	275564	804697	288.68	288.91	87.5	10	97.7
MW-277	Fluvial	Background	275532	803998	301.67	301.96	102.3	10	112.5
MW-278	Fluvial	TTA-1N	276294	799814	292.18	292.46	91.0	10	101.2
MW-279	Fluvial	TTA-1S	275982	800579	299.89	300.17	113.0	10	123.2
MW-280	Fluvial	TTA-2	277390	806313	306.36	306.57	76.0	10	86.2
MW-281	Fluvial	N-C	278155	804123	304.56	305.03	81.7	10	91.9
MW-282	Fluvial	Background	278710	804033	307.81	308.14	76.0	10	86.2
MW-283	Fluvial	Background	278176	806074	304.34	304.87	77.0	10	87.2
MW-284	Fluvial	N-C	277049	803765	303.99	304.35	109.0	10	119.0
MW-285	Fluvial	Window	278102	803184	304.61	304.98	99.5	10	110.5
MW-286	Fluvial	Window	278427	803027	305.04	305.41	102.0	10	112.0
MW-287	Fluvial	N-C	278236	803971	304.67	305.01	84.0	10	94.0
MW-288	Fluvial	N-C	277932	803895	304.69	305.07	90.0	10	100.0
MW-289	Fluvial	N-C	277865	804526	305.41	305.85	78.0	10	88.0
MW-290	Memphis	Background	277046	803795	304.22	304.49	214.0	10	224.0
MW-291	Fluvial	N-C	278371	804963	303.59	303.97	74.0	10	84.0
MW-292	Fluvial	TTA-2	276981	806334	304.83	305.28	73.0	10	83.0
MW-293	Upper Claiborne	Window	278143	803188	304.34	304.77	152.5	10	162.5
MW-294	Fluvial	TTA-2	277351	805966	304.38	304.84	70.0	10	80.0
MW-295	Fluvial	TTA-2	277222	805292	304.35	304.72	73.0	10	83.5
MW-296	Fluvial	S-C	276362	803345	296.32	296.74	100.0	10	110.0
MW-297	Fluvial	S-C	276351	802850	297.91	298.46	100.0	10	110.0
MW-298	Fluvial	S-C	276100	802436	296.50	297.04	100.0	10	110.0
MW-299	Fluvial	B-835	278329	801532	292.71	293.04	86.0	10	96.0
MW-300	Fluvial	B-835	278451	801082	290.26	290.64	85.0	10	95.0
MW-301	Fluvial	SE	275494	805309	271.03	271.33	74.0	10	84.0
MW-302	Intermediate	TTA-2	276266	804423	291.60	291.92	160.0	10	170.0
MW-303	Fluvial	TTA-2	277667	806230	305.33	305.43	76.6	10	86.9
MW-304	Fluvial	N-C	277866	803514	304.83	305.00	96.0	10	106.2
MW-305	Fluvial	Window	278490	802793	305.07	305.16	108.2	10	118.4
MW-306	Fluvial	N-C	278351	805279	304.30	304.40	73.0	10	83.2
MW-307	Fluvial	N-C	276724	803761	302.88	303.20	99.7	10	110.0
MW-308	Fluvial	Window	278614	803419	304.68	304.82	93.0	10	103.3
MW-309	Intermediate	Window	279457	801203	290.31	290.38	130.1	10	140.4
MW-310	Fluvial	N-C	279434	806304	289.81	290.07	52.7	10	62.9
MW-311	Upper Claiborne	N-C	277065	803600	303.99	304.26	173.1	10	183.3
MW-312	Fluvial	Background	275294	804746	285.49	285.78	80.4	10	90.7
MW-313	Fluvial	SE	275537	805666	282.48	282.64	84.7	10	95.0
MW-314	Fluvial	TTA-1S	275873	800241	304.68	305.13	100.0	10	110.2
MW-315	Fluvial	TTA-1N	276486	800059	289.89	290.09	86.5	10	96.7
MW-316	Fluvial	TTA-1N	276232	800124	291.53	292.04	89.7	10	100.0

TABLE 4
 MAIN INSTALLATION LTM WELLS
 2023 SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN
 Defense Depot Memphis, Tennessee

Well	Aquifer	Area	Northing (ft)	Easting (ft)	Top of Casing Elevation (ft, NAVD)	Ground Elevation (ft, NAVD)	Riser Length (ft)	Screen Length (ft)	Total Well Depth (ft, btoc)
MW-317A	Fluvial	Window	278370	803123	305.00	305.30	100.6	2.5	103.3
MW-317B	Fluvial	Window			305.03		112.4	2.5	115.1
MW-317C	Upper Claiborne	Window			305.04		136.2	2.5	138.9
MW-317D	Upper Claiborne	Window			305.00		152.0	2.5	154.7
MW-318A	Fluvial	N-C	277363	803309	304.46	304.59	116.6	2.5	119.3
MW-318B	Fluvial	N-C			304.45		139.7	2.5	142.4
MW-318C	Upper Claiborne	N-C			304.53		163.3	2.5	166.0
MW-318D	Upper Claiborne	N-C			304.49		178.2	2.5	180.9
MW-330	Fluvial	S-C	276076	802123	300.59	297.48	92.3	10	102.3
PMW21-01	Fluvial	TTA-1N	276533	800600	294.76	295.00	88.4	20	108.4
PMW21-02	Fluvial	TTA-1N	276575	800701	292.98	293.19	91.3	20	111.3
PMW21-03	Fluvial	TTA-1N	276573	800743	292.11	292.72	90.3	20	110.3
PMW21-04	Fluvial	TTA-1N	276602	800772	291.87	292.20	89.0	20	109.0
PMW21-05	Fluvial	TTA-1N	276628	801130	288.53	288.92	94.3	20	114.3
PMW85-01	Fluvial	TTA-2	276802	806146	305.08	305.39	93.2	10	103.2
PMW85-05	Fluvial	TTA-2	276752	806222	305.12	305.32	93.2	10	103.2
PMW92-02	Fluvial	TTA-2	276667	806476	304.17	304.35	94.8	10	104.8
PMW92-03	Fluvial	TTA-2	276679	806439	303.91	304.17	92.5	10	102.5
PMW101-02A	Fluvial	TTA-1S	276282	801145	292.00	292.29	117.7	20	137.7
PMW101-02B	Fluvial	TTA-1S	276286	801145	291.98	292.24	97.8	20	117.8
PMW101-03A	Fluvial	TTA-1S	276348	801198	291.61	291.99	119.2	20	139.2
PMW101-03B	Fluvial	TTA-1S	276353	801194	291.55	291.82	99.3	20	119.3
PMW101-04A	Fluvial	TTA-1S	276299	801182	291.07	291.43	117.9	20	137.9
PMW101-04B	Fluvial	TTA-1S	276296	801187	291.47	291.75	98.6	20	118.6
PMW101-06A	Fluvial	TTA-1S	276192	801187	292.13	292.72	120.0	20	140.0
PMW101-06B	Fluvial	TTA-1S	276195	801184	292.17	292.40	99.3	20	119.3
PMW101-07A	Fluvial	TTA-1S	276143	801172	292.20	292.52	117.9	20	137.9
PMW101-07B	Fluvial	TTA-1S	276142	801177	292.36	292.70	98.0	20	118.0

Notes:

- 1: MW-101 has three screened sections at the following depths (ft, btoc): 89-104, 109-119 and 124-134.
- 2: MW-107 has two screened sections at the following depths (ft, btoc): 128-143 and 148-158.

btoc: below top of casing

ft: feet

NAVD: North American Vertical Datum of 1988

TABLE 5
 MAIN INSTALLATION MCL EXCEEDANCE SUMMARY, APRIL 2022
 2023 SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN
 Defense Depot Memphis, Tennessee

Area	No. of Wells	No. of Wells >MCL	PCE		TCE		cDCE		VC		CT	
			No. of Wells >MCL	Maximum Concentration (µg/L)	No. of Wells >MCL	Maximum Concentration (µg/L)	No. of Wells >MCL	Maximum Concentration (µg/L)	No. of Wells >MCL	Maximum Concentration (µg/L)	No. of Wells >MCL	Maximum Concentration (µg/L)
Fluvial												
TTA-1N	16	12	10	484	6	58.8	0	-	1	41.5	0	-
TTA-1S	22	8	6	22.8	2	70	0	-	2	5.65	0	-
TTA-2	29	20	15	58	11	38	0	-	4	29.5	3	105
West-Central	13	12	8	21.1	9	19.8	0	-	1	12.6	0	-
Building 835	10	4	0	-	4	89.6	0	-	0	-	0	-
North-Central	22	15	11	55.2	15	55.6	0	-	0	-	0	-
South-Central	7	5	1	16.9	5	124	0	-	0	-	0	-
Southeastern MI	4	4	3	11.3	1	66.8	0	-	0	-	0	-
Window	6	3	3	49.4	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Background	17	0	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Fluvial Summary	146	83	57	484	53	124	0	0	8	41.5	3	105
IAQ/UC												
TTA-2	2	1	1	9.5	1	5.1	0	-	0	-	1	11.5
West-Central	7	4	3	6.9	1	12.1	0	-	1	7.1	0	-
Building 835	2	1	0	-	1	5.2	0	-	0	-	0	-
North-Central	8	7	5	28.3	6	21.8	0	-	0	-	0	-
Window	18	6	5	16	1	8.7	0	-	0	-	0	-
IAQ/UC Summary	37	19	14	28.3	10	21.8	0	-	1	7.1	1	-
MAQ												
Window	4	2	2	11.8	1	6.1	0	-	0	-	0	-
Background	1	0	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
MAQ Summary	5	2	2	11.8	1	6.1	0	-	0	-	0	-
MI Summary	188	104	73	484	64	124	0	0	9	41.5	4	105

Notes:

MCL: maximum contaminant level

µg/L: micrograms per liter

TABLE 6
DUNN FIELD LTM WELLS
2023 SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN
Defense Depot Memphis, Tennessee

Well	Aquifer	Area	Northing (ft)	Easting (ft)	Top of Casing Elevation (ft, NAVD)	Ground Elevation (ft, NAVD)	Riser Length (ft)	Screen Length (ft)	Total Well Depth (ft, btoc)
MW-03	Fluvial	Offsite	281596	802101	292.35	290.40	65.5	10	75.5
MW-04	Fluvial	Background	281279	802369	301.61	300.00	60.0	20	80.0
MW-06	Fluvial	DF West	280605	802069	288.66	288.78	51.0	20	71.0
MW-07	Fluvial	Offsite	281840	802482	295.10	293.10	67.0	10	77.0
MW-08	Fluvial	Offsite	282001	802728	292.59	292.74	56.5	10	66.5
MW-13	Fluvial	Background	281034	802369	300.01	300.10	66.0	15	81.0
MW-15	Fluvial	DF West	280349	801985	295.12	295.23	63.4	15	78.4
MW-28	Fluvial	Background	281569	803154	294.79	294.89	54.3	15	69.3
MW-31	Fluvial	Offsite	281652	801784	290.37	287.50	64.1	15	79.1
MW-44	Fluvial	Off Depot	281074	800601	269.07	269.40	64.0	10	74.0
MW-54	Fluvial	Off Depot	281159	801184	295.39	295.57	84.5	10	94.5
MW-57	Fluvial	DF West	280184	802006	290.77	291.10	60.0	10	70.0
MW-58	Fluvial	Background	279845	802066	290.51	290.70	57.0	10	67.0
MW-67	Memphis	Background	280473	800934	278.21	275.53	260.0	15	275.0
MW-68	Fluvial	Offsite	281501	802040	291.69	291.60	72.5	10	82.5
MW-69	Fluvial	DF West	281203	802011	307.02	304.90	82.1	10	92.1
MW-70	Fluvial	DF West	281030	801988	304.99	302.80	80.8	10	90.8
MW-71	Fluvial	DF West	280585	801805	294.40	291.90	65.5	10	75.5
MW-76	Fluvial	Off Depot	281312	801643	302.71	303.30	73.0	20	93.0
MW-77	Fluvial	Off Depot	281143	801815	304.42	304.70	68.0	20	88.0
MW-78	Fluvial	Offsite	282052	802065	275.01	275.20	44.5	20	64.5
MW-79	Fluvial	Offsite	281794	800899	285.03	285.40	82.5	20	102.5
MW-80	Fluvial	Background	281418	800199	273.81	274.00	53.0	20	73.0
MW-87	Fluvial	DF West	280696	802039	294.93	292.80	63.0	15	78.0
MW-91	Fluvial	DF West	280475	802014	291.99	289.30	55.0	15	70.0
MW-126	Fluvial	Background	282390	800492	252.22	252.49	16.0	10	26.0
MW-129	Fluvial	Offsite	282271	803129	293.01	293.33	65.0	15	80.0
MW-130	Fluvial	Offsite	282117	803241	293.17	293.77	59.5	20	79.5
MW-134	Fluvial	DF West	281013	802103	300.81	301.05	75.0	15	90.0
MW-144	Fluvial	Off Depot	281139	801529	291.60	291.89	55.9	20	76.3
MW-145	Fluvial	Off Depot	280968	800823	284.72	284.86	76.6	20	97.0
MW-147	Fluvial	Offsite	281502	801674	289.76	289.93	57.8	20	78.1
MW-148	Fluvial	Off Depot	281378	801462	294.71	294.87	67.8	20	88.1
MW-149	Fluvial	Off Depot	281130	800983	287.18	287.44	81.6	20	101.9
MW-150	Fluvial	Off Depot	281240	801284	296.86	297.00	71.2	20	91.4
MW-151	Fluvial	Off Depot	281290	800875	284.27	284.42	76.5	20	96.8
MW-152	Fluvial	Off Depot	281516	800893	289.59	289.82	90.9	20	111.1
MW-153	Fluvial	Offsite	282119	800952	279.17	279.26	76.1	20	96.3
MW-154	Fluvial	Background	280502	800919	273.81	274.07	52.5	15	67.7
MW-155	Fluvial	Off Depot	281325	801169	291.54	291.83	76.6	20	96.8
MW-157	Fluvial	Off Depot	281051	801348	286.47	286.55	57.0	20	77.3
MW-158	Fluvial	Off Depot	281434	801005	294.07	294.38	91.1	15	106.6
MW-158A	Fluvial	Off Depot	281444	801006	293.95	294.22	78.4	15	93.6
MW-159	Fluvial	Off Depot	281304	801007	286.36	286.68	79.3	20	99.5
MW-160	Fluvial	Off Depot	281367	801304	293.84	294.13	65.8	20	86.0
MW-163	Fluvial	Off Depot	281153	801487	290.63	290.81	56.5	20	76.7
MW-164	Fluvial	Off Depot	280998	801497	287.48	287.71	55.3	20	75.5
MW-165	Fluvial	Off Depot	281385	800855	287.06	287.35	88.1	15	103.3
MW-165A	Fluvial	Off Depot	281384	800866	287.26	287.53	71.3	15	86.5
MW-166	Fluvial	Off Depot	281225	800928	282.72	283.29	84.2	15	99.4
MW-166A	Fluvial	Off Depot	281213	800927	282.90	283.36	67.6	15	82.8
MW-167	Fluvial	Background	281394	800619	284.82	285.21	67.7	15	82.9
MW-169	Upper Claiborne	Background	282491	800957	261.90	262.17	68.0	20	88.2
MW-170	Fluvial	Background	282443	801260	273.75	273.98	59.7	20	79.9
MW-171	Fluvial	Offsite	282315	801058	270.69	271.02	53.2	15	68.4
MW-174	Fluvial	DF West	280352	802092	296.56	296.83	67.0	10	77.0

TABLE 6
DUNN FIELD LTM WELLS
2023 SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN
Defense Depot Memphis, Tennessee

Well	Aquifer	Area	Northing (ft)	Easting (ft)	Top of Casing Elevation (ft, NAVD)	Ground Elevation (ft, NAVD)	Riser Length (ft)	Screen Length (ft)	Total Well Depth (ft, btoc)
MW-176	Fluvial	DF West	280824	802032	299.68	299.92	76.0	10	86.0
MW-180	Fluvial	Offsite	281476	802132	296.14	296.39	72.0	10	82.0
MW-182	Fluvial	Background	280524	800623	272.63	272.90	59.2	10	69.2
MW-184	Fluvial	Off Depot	280903	801442	283.12	283.34	58.0	10	68.0
MW-187	Fluvial	Background	280563	802348	302.74	303.21	76.0	10	86.0
MW-190	Fluvial	Off Depot	281139	801596	297.32	297.58	78.0	10	88.0
MW-220	Fluvial	Offsite	281617	802167	293.29	290.31	64.9	15	79.9
MW-221	Fluvial	DF West	281400	802100	301.52	298.37	73.1	15	88.1
MW-222	Fluvial	DF West	280986	802146	303.82	301.06	74.2	15	89.2
MW-223	Fluvial	DF West	280914	802104	303.00	300.41	73.9	15	88.9
MW-224	Fluvial	DF West	281018	802182	304.13	301.18	73.7	15	88.7
MW-225	Fluvial	DF West	280947	802071	304.52	301.30	75.0	15	90.0
MW-226	Fluvial	DF West	280932	802147	303.19	300.56	74.2	15	89.2
MW-227	Fluvial	DF West	280258	802081	299.70	296.64	63.6	15	78.6
MW-228	Fluvial	DF West	280252	802157	301.65	298.59	64.1	15	79.1
MW-230	Fluvial	Offsite	281843	802800	286.57	286.66	59.2	15	74.2
MW-235	Fluvial	Background	280728	800448	264.00	264.21	50.6	10	60.8
MW-237	Intermediate	Off Depot	281356	800964	289.18	289.53	166.5	10	176.7
MW-241	Fluvial	Off Depot	281390	801397	292.97	293.16	73.4	15	88.4
MW-242	Fluvial	Off Depot	281297	801229	295.40	295.94	73.2	16	88.7
MW-243	Fluvial	Off Depot	281363	801115	292.29	292.56	80.7	20	100.7
MW-244	Fluvial	Off Depot	281333	801101	288.72	289.45	76.3	20	96.3
MW-245	Fluvial	Off Depot	281379	801035	290.48	290.62	85.1	20	105.1
MW-246	Fluvial	Off Depot	281387	800952	288.17	288.49	85.2	20	105.2
MW-247	Fluvial	Off Depot	281319	800900	286.17	286.63	80.5	20	100.5
MW-248	Fluvial	Off Depot	281254	800720	275.45	275.93	67.5	20	87.5
MW-249	Fluvial	Off Depot	281030	800790	285.53	285.89	78.0	20	98.0
MW-250	Intermediate	Off Depot	281046	800900	289.66	290.19	168.7	15	183.7
MW-251	Intermediate	Off Depot	281212	801022	285.83	286.16	160.2	15	175.2
MW-322	Fluvial	Offsite	281914	803177	286.63	286.87	57.3	10	67.5
MW-323	Fluvial	Offsite	282143	802968	275.33	275.82	48.5	10	58.7
MW-324	Fluvial	Offsite	282371	802892	278.70	279.14	58.1	10	68.3
MW-328	Fluvial	DF West	280591	802012	288.58	288.92	58.4	10	68.6
MW-329	Fluvial	Background	280662	802255	298.80	299.17	66.6	10	76.8

Notes:

ft: feet

btoc: below top of casing

NAVD: North American Vertical Datum of 1988

OSI: Offsite Groundwater Investigation

TABLE 7
DUNN FIELD MCL EXCEEDANCE SUMMARY, APRIL 2022
2023 SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN
Defense Depot Memphis, Tennessee

Area	No. of Wells	No. of Wells >TC or MCL	TeCA		TCA		PCE		TCE		DCE	
			No. of Wells >TC	Maximum Concentration (µg/L)	No. of Wells >TC or MCL	Maximum Concentration (µg/L)	No. of Wells >TC or MCL	Maximum Concentration (µg/L)	No. of Wells >TC or MCL	Maximum Concentration (µg/L)	No. of Wells >TC or MCL	Maximum Concentration (µg/L)
Fluvial												
Offsite	18	10	0	-	0	-	9	20.2	9	149	5	15.9
DF West	20	4	2	7.4	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Off Depot	34	6	2	6.02	0	-	0	-	4	28.8	0	-
Background	13	0	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Fluvial Summary	85	20	4	7.4	0	0	9	20.2	13	149	5	15.9
IAQ/UC												
Off Depot	3	0	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Background	1	0	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
IAQ/UC Summary	4	0	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
MAQ												
Background	1	0	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
MAQ Summary	1	0	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
DF Summary	90	20	4	7.4	0	0	9	20.2	13	149	5	15.9

Notes:
µg/L: micrograms per liter
MCL: maximum contaminant level
TC: target concentration

TABLE 7
DUNN FIELD MCL EXCEEDANCE SUMMARY, APRIL 2022
2023 SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN
Defense Depot Memphis, Tennessee

Area	No. of Wells	No. of Wells >TC or MCL	VC		CF	
			No. of Wells >MCL	Maximum Concentration (µg/L)	No. of Wells >TC or MCL	Maximum Concentration (µg/L)
Fluvial						
Offsite	18	10	0	-	0	-
DF West	20	4	0	-	3	45.9
Off Depot	34	6	0	-	1	23.7
Background	13	0	0	-	0	-
Fluvial Summary	85	20	0	-	4	45.9
IAQ/UC						
Off Depot	3	0	0	-	0	-
Background	1	0	0	-	0	-
IAQ/UC Summary	4	0	0	-	0	-
MAQ						
Background	1	0	0	-	0	-
MAQ Summary	1	0	0	-	0	-
DF Summary	90	20	0	0	4	45.9

Notes:
µg/L: micrograms per liter
MCL: maximum contaminant level
TC: target concentration

TABLE 8
PROPERTY TRANSFER STATUS
2023 SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN
Defense Depot Memphis, Tennessee

FOST No.	Area	Date FOST signed	Acres ¹	Type of Conveyance	Type of Transfer (Transferee)	Date of Transfer ²
1	MI	23-Feb-01	6.5	PBC	Deed (Alpha Omega Veterans)	26-Sep-01
2	MI	27-Sep-01	4.7	PBC	Deed (Memphis Police Department)	6-Feb-02
			13.4	EDC	Deed (DRC)	6-May-02
3	MI	1-Jul-04	302.5	EDC	Deed (DRC)	4-Apr-06
			46.7	PBC	Deed (Memphis)	18-Aug-06
4	DF	4-Mar-05	1.6	PBC	Deed (Memphis)	2-Sep-05
			39.4	CPS	Deed (Dunn Field Business Park, LLC)	17-Oct-07
5	DF	12-Jul-10	26.0			
6	MI	2-Aug-10	193.0	EDC	Deed (DRC)	30-Mar-11

Notes:

1): Listed acres are approximate.

2): Date Federal Agency signed Quitclaim Deed.

CPS: Competitive Public Sale

DF: Dunn Field

DOI/NPS: Department of Interior/National Parks Service

DRC: Depot Redevelopment Corporation

EDC: Economic Development Conveyance

MI: Main Installation

PBC: Public Benefit Conveyance

TABLE 9
PROPERTY OWNERSHIP AND USE
2023 SITE MANAGMENT PLAN
Defense Depot Memphis, Tennessee

Property Owner	Acreage ¹	Use
Main Installation		
Memphis Depot TIC LLC and DP 107 LLC	250.6	Warehousing/logistics – Memphis Depot Industrial Park managed by Colliers International. Buildings are leased to multiple tenants.
Barnhart Crane & Rigging	143.8	Engineering, construction and maintenance of complex lifting and transportation equipment for heavy industry.
Memphis Depot Land LLC	69.9	Primarily undeveloped property for future warehousing/logistics or light industrial development.
City of Memphis	46.7	Recreation - Golf Course operated by Vietnam Veterans of America Chapter 1113.
Depot Owners Association, LLC	35.6	Memphis Depot Parkway and stormwater basins.
Supply Chain Solutions, LLC	8.2	Warehousing/logistics.
Alpha Omega Veterans Services	6.5	Homeless shelter, approved for unrestricted use.
Memphis Police Department	4.7	Airways Police Station.
Dunn Field		
Dunn Field Business Park, LLC	39.4	Undeveloped property for future warehousing/ logistics or light industrial development; approved for unrestricted use.
Army	26.2	Undeveloped.
City of Memphis	1.6	Realignment of Hayes Road.

Note:

1) Acreage is approximate

TABLE 10
 FOLLOW-UP ACTIONS FROM FIFTH FIVE-YEAR REVIEW
 2023 SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN
 Defense Depot Memphis, Tennessee

OU #	Issue	Recommendation	Current Status	Current Implementation Status Description	Completion Date ¹
1	Residual soil contamination and potential vapor intrusion hazard to future site workers and future offsite residents.	Complete additional actions to ensure protectiveness	In progress	The <i>Dunn Field West Post-ROD Supplemental Investigation Report Revision 0</i> has been approved by TDEC and resolution of USEPA comments is in progress. The Dunn Field ROD is being reviewed to determine if either minor or significant changes are needed to ensure long-term protectiveness.	Target Date: 12/31/23
2, 3 & 4	Selected remedy component, EBT, has not shown expected progress toward the RAOs.	Complete FFS and prepare ROD Amendment (or ESD) for alternative remedial action to ensure protectiveness.	In progress	The SRI was completed in 2019 and documented in the <i>2020 Supplemental Remedial Investigation Report, Revision 1</i> . The <i>2022 Main Installation Focused Feasibility Study Report, Revision 0</i> was submitted for agency review 30 September 2022.	Target Date: 3/23/24
2, 3 & 4	Additional lines of evidence are needed for a conservative assessment of VI risk.	Complete and implement the VI Sampling and Analysis Plan to evaluate the VI pathway.	In progress	The <i>Vapor Intrusion Conceptual Site Model, Revision 1</i> was submitted in June 2022. The <i>2022 VI Sampling and Analysis Plan</i> was submitted for agency review 13 October 2022.	Target Date: 3/3/25

Notes:

- 1) The target completion dates are for completion of the Dunn Field ROD modification and additional action in Recommendation 1, the ROD Amendment (or ESD) in Recommendation 2 and the VI Sampling Report in Recommendation 3, as listed in Figure 24 Master Schedule of this SMP.

CSM: Conceptual Site Model

DoD: Department of Defense

EBT: enhanced bioremediation treatment

FFS: Focused Feasibility Study

LTM: long-term monitoring

RAOs: Remedial Action Objectives

SRI: Supplemental Remedial Investigation

VI: vapor intrusion

TDEC: Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation

USEPA: United States Environmental Protection Agency

TABLE 11
PRIMARY AND SECONDARY DOCUMENTS, FY23 THROUGH FY25
2023 SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN
Defense Depot Memphis Tennessee

Activity	2023 SMP Date	Date Type
Fiscal Year 2023		
MI VI Sampling and Analysis Plan, Rev. 0	13-Oct-2022	Target
Off-Site Groundwater Investigation Report, Rev. 1	13-Oct-2022	Target
Off Depot AS/SVE Operations Report, Year 11 Rev. 0	2-Nov-2022	Target
2023 Site Management Plan, Rev. 0	30-Nov-2022	Deadline
2021 LTM Report, Rev. 1	1-Dec-2022	Target
MI Risk Assessment Report, Rev. 0	15-Feb-2023	Target
2022 LTM Report, Rev. 0	5-Mar-2023	Target
2023 Site Management Plan, Rev. 1	13-Apr-2023	Deadline
Dunn Field West Investigation Report Rev. 1	21-Apr-2023	Target
Final 5th Five-Year Review Report	1-May-2023	Deadline
MI VI Sampling and Analysis Plan, Rev. 1	1-May-2023	Target
Public Notice of Fifth Five-Year Review Completion	15-May-2023	Target
Off Depot AS/SVE Operations Report, Year 11 Rev. 1	24-May-2023	Target
MI Focused Feasibility Study Report, Rev. 1	7-Jun-2023	Deadline
Dunn Field West VI Sampling and Analysis Plan, Rev. 0	16-Jun-2023	Target
MI Revised Proposed Plan, Rev. 0	27-Jun-2023	Deadline
2022 LTM Report, Rev. 1	2-Aug-2023	Target
MI Risk Assessment Report, Rev. 1	4-Aug-2023	Target
Finding of Suitability to Transfer 5, Amendment 2 Rev.0	19-Aug-2023	Target
2023 Annual Site Inspection Report	28-Sep-2023	Target
Fiscal Year 2024		
Dunn Field West VI Sampling and Analysis Plan, Rev. 1	14-Oct-2023	Target
MI Revised Proposed Plan, Rev. 1	24-Nov-2023	Deadline
Off Depot AS/SVE Operations Report, Year 12 Rev. 0	28-Nov-2023	Target
Public Notice of Revised Proposed Plan Public Meeting	29-Nov-2023	Target
2024 Site Management Plan, Rev. 0	30-Nov-2023	Deadline
Finding of Suitability to Transfer 5, Amendment 2 Rev.1	16-Jan-2024	Target
2024 Site Management Plan, Rev. 1	29-Jan-2024	Deadline
MI ROD Amendment Rev.0	7-Feb-2024	Deadline
2023 LTM Report, Rev. 0	5-Mar-2024	Target
Dunn Field West VI Study Report, Rev. 0	23-Mar-2024	Target
Off Depot AS/SVE Operations Report, Year 12 Rev. 1	26-Apr-2024	Target
Dunn Field West VI Study Report, Rev. 1	21-Jul-2024	Target
2023 LTM Report, Rev. 1	2-Aug-2024	Target
MI ROD Amendment Rev.1	25-Aug-2024	Deadline
Final MI ROD Amendment	24-Sep-2024	Deadline
2024 Annual Site Inspection Report	28-Sep-2024	Target
Fiscal Year 2025		
Public Notice of MI ROD Amendment	1-Oct-2024	Target
MI VI Study Report, Rev. 0	11-Nov-2024	Target
2025 Site Management Plan, Rev. 0	30-Nov-2024	Deadline
2025 Site Management Plan, Rev. 1	29-Jan-2025	Deadline
2024 LTM Report, Rev. 0	5-Mar-2025	Target
MI VI Study Report, Rev. 1	12-Mar-2025	Target
New MI RD, Rev. 0	2-Apr-2025	Deadline
New MI RD, Rev. 1	31-Jul-2025	Deadline
2024 LTM Report, Rev. 1	2-Aug-2025	Target
2025 Annual Site Inspection Report	28-Sep-2025	Target

TABLE 11
PRIMARY AND SECONDARY DOCUMENTS, FY23 THROUGH FY25
2023 SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN
Defense Depot Memphis Tennessee

Notes:

1.

Section XV. of the DDMT Federal Facilities Agreement (FFA) states DoD is responsible for issuing Primary and Secondary Documents to EPA and TDEC in accordance with the schedule provided in the latest approved SMP.

- a. Deadlines are the scheduled submittal dates for Primary Documents; DoD may be assessed stipulated penalties for failure to meet a Deadline (FFA, Section XXIV).
- b. Targets are the scheduled submittal dates for Secondary Documents; stipulated penalties do not apply to Targets.
- c. Primary Documents are those reports, plans and studies that are major, discrete portions of the response action process.
- d. Secondary Documents are those reports, plans and studies that are discrete portions of the Primary Documents and are typically input or feeder documents.

TABLE 12
 FISCAL YEAR REQUIREMENTS
 2023 SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN
 Defense Depot Memphis, Tennessee

Description	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Out Years	Total
Remedial Action Sites	-	\$ 520,745	\$ 3,475,743	\$ 1,213,728	\$ 1,274,357	\$ 1,213,728	\$ 1,213,728	\$ 8,912,029

Note: Planned funding is from the BRAC Fiscal Year 2021 Cost to Complete Estimates. Funding for 2023 has been awarded for ongoing task orders.



Figures



Figure 2

Site Aerial Photograph

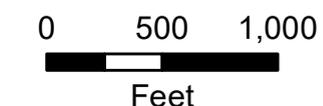
2023 Site Management Plan

Defense Depot
Memphis, Tennessee

Legend

- Main Installation Perimeter
- Dunn Field Perimeter

- Notes:
1. Aerial date: 2019.
 2. Source: Shelby County TN Regional GIS Department.



Projection: NAD 1927 StatePlane Tennessee
Units: Feet, Elevation Units: Feet, NAVD88

Date: 9/29/2022
Edition: Rev 0



Figure 3

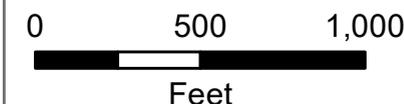
Main Installation Unit Boundaries and Response Actions

2023 Site Management Plan

Defense Depot
Memphis, Tennessee

Legend

- Operable Units (OU-#)
- Past Response Actions
- Functional Unit Boundary (FU-#)
- Area Available for Unrestricted Use
- Buildings 490 - DDMT Assigned Number
- Roads



Projection: NAD 1927 StatePlane Tennessee
Units: Feet, Elevation Units: Feet, NAVD88

Date: 9/29/2022
Edition: Rev 0

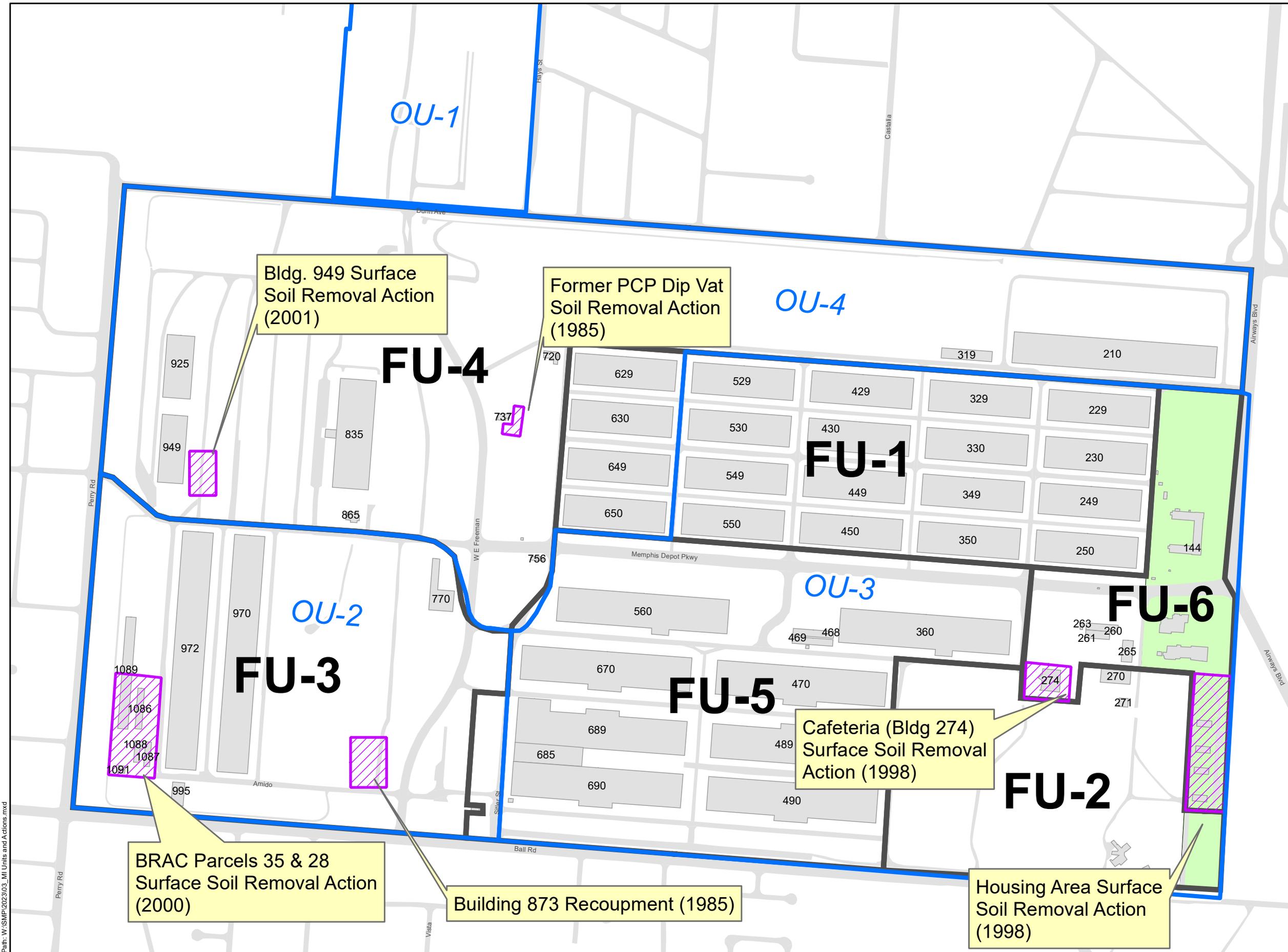


Figure 4

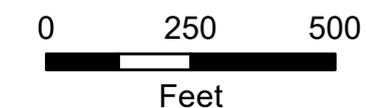
**Dunn Field
Area Designations,
Removal Actions and
Interim Remedial Action**

2023 Site Management Plan

Defense Depot
Memphis, Tennessee

Legend

- Original Dunn Field Boundary
- IRA Recovery Well
- IRA Discharge Conveyance Line
- Area Designations
- Removal Actions
- ▨ Unrestricted Use
- Paved Area
- Roads
- Railroad



Projection: NAD 1927 StatePlane Tennessee
Units: Feet, Elevation Units: Feet, NAVD88

Date: 9/29/2022
Edition: Rev 0



Figure 5

OU-1 Site Locations
Dunn Field

2023 Site Management Plan

Defense Depot
Memphis, Tennessee

Legend

Environmental Sites

-  Chemical Warfare Manag. Plan Site
-  Proposed Early Removal Site
-  Feasibility Study Site
-  No Further Action Site
-  Remedial Investigation Site
-  Screening Site

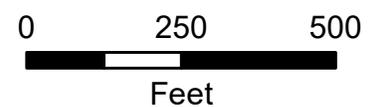
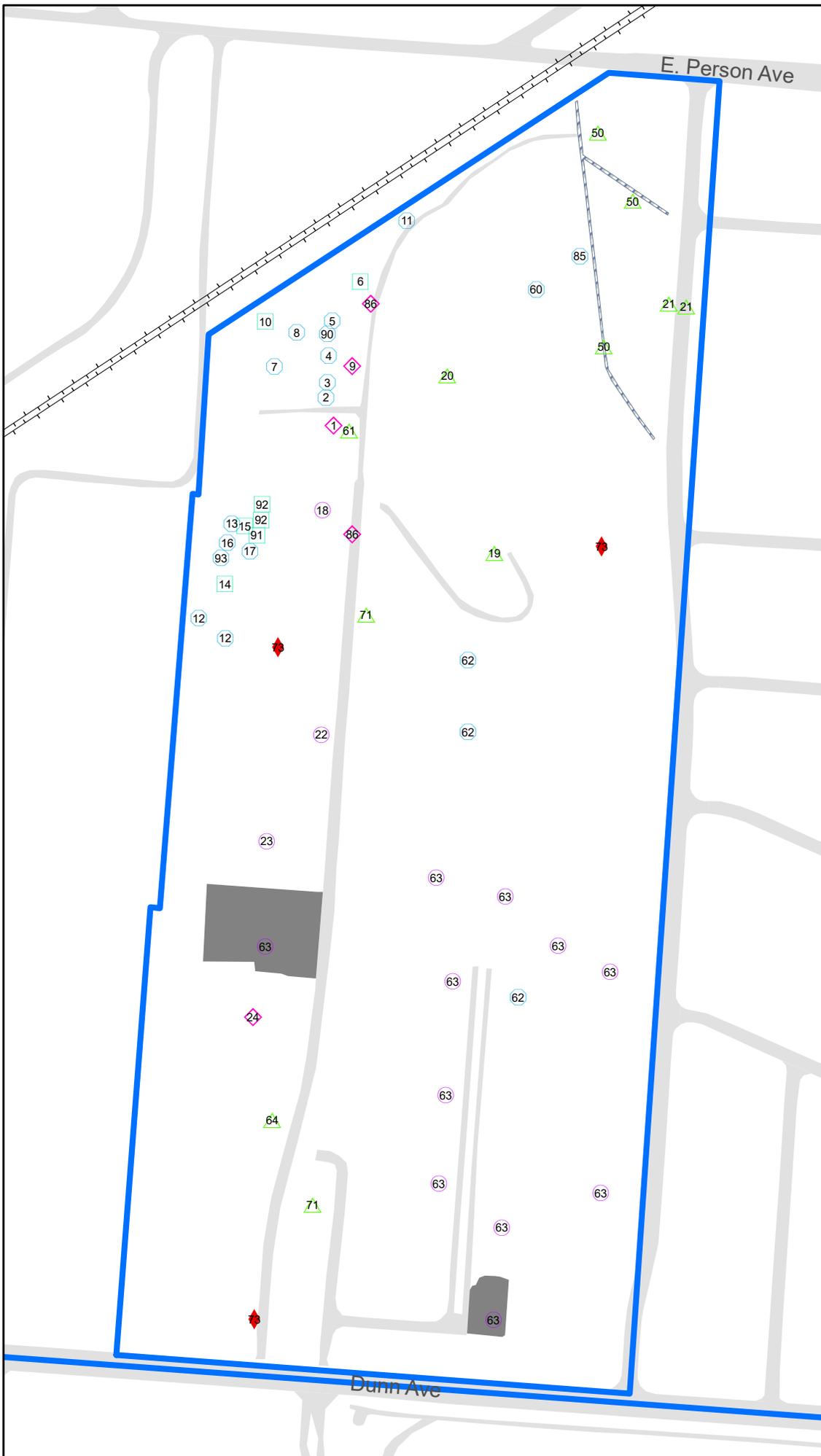
 Operable Units

 Concrete Ditches

 Paved Area

 Railroad

 Roads



Projection: NAD 1927 StatePlane Tennessee
Units: Feet, Elevation Units: Feet, NAVD88

Date: 9/29/2022
Edition: Rev 0



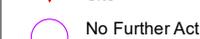
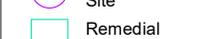
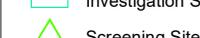
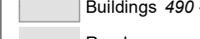
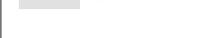
Figure 6

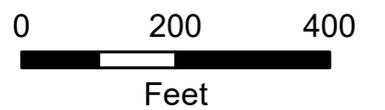
**OU-2 Site Locations
Main Installation
Southwest Quadrant**

2023 Site Management Plan

Defense Depot
Memphis, Tennessee

Legend

-  Operable Units
-  Proposed Early Removal Site
-  Feasibility Study Site
-  No Further Action Site
-  Remedial Investigation Site
-  Screening Site
-  Paved Area
-  Holding Pond
-  Buildings 490 - DDMT Assigned Number
-  Roads



Projection: NAD 1927 StatePlane Tennessee
Units: Feet, Elevation Units: Feet, NAVD88

Date: 9/29/2022
Edition: Rev 0

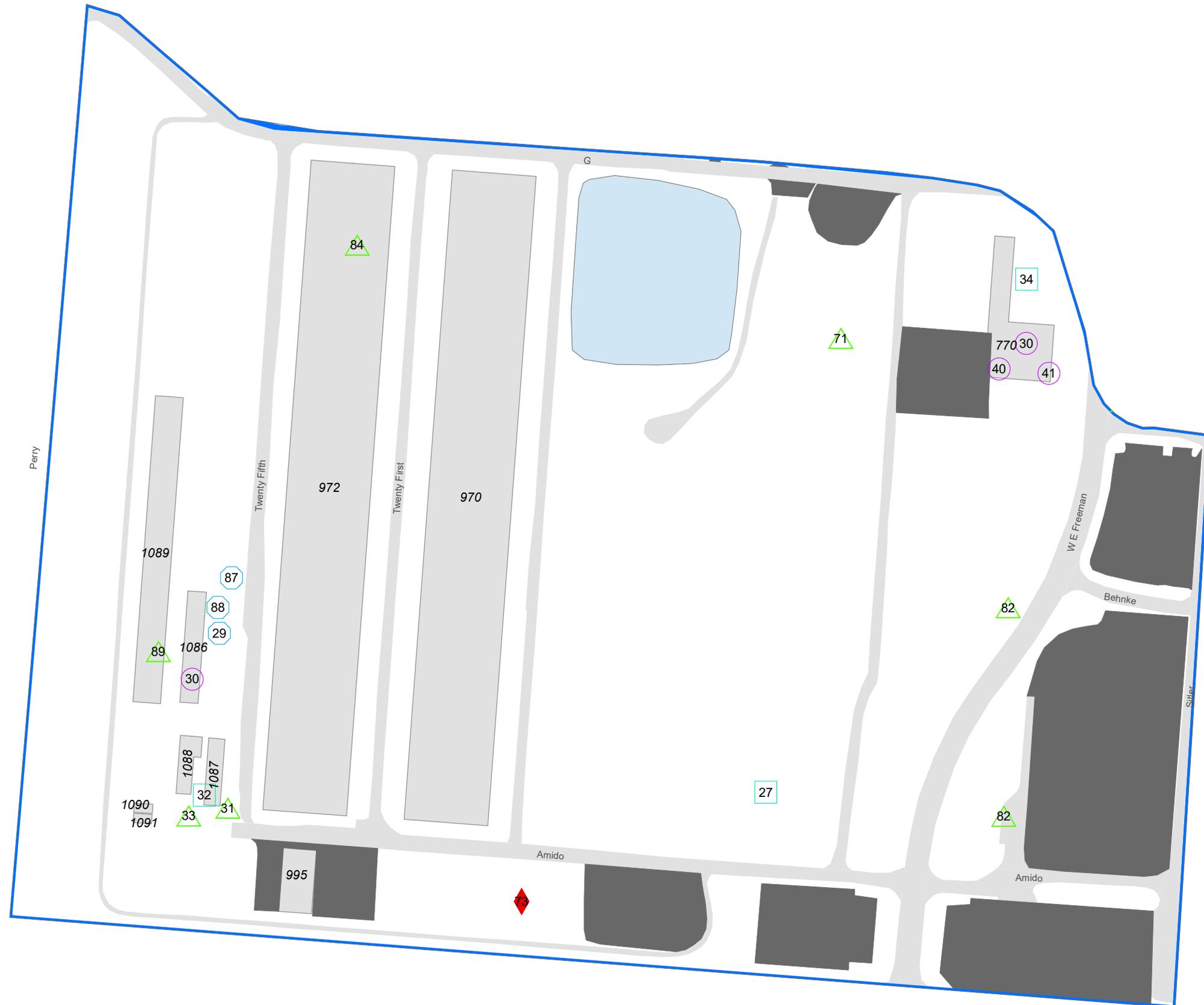


Figure 7

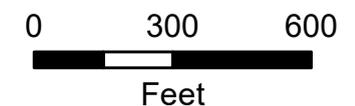
**OU-3 Site Locations
Main Installation
Southeastern Watershed
and Golf Course**

2023 Site Management Plan

Defense Depot
Memphis, Tennessee

Legend

-  Operable Units
-  Feasibility Study Site
-  No Further Action Site
-  Remedial Investigation Site
-  Screening Site
-  Surface Water
-  Paved Area
-  Buildings 490 - DDMT Assigned Number
-  Roads



Projection: NAD 1927 StatePlane Tennessee
Units: Feet, Elevation Units: Feet, NAVD88

Date: 9/29/2022
Edition: Rev 0

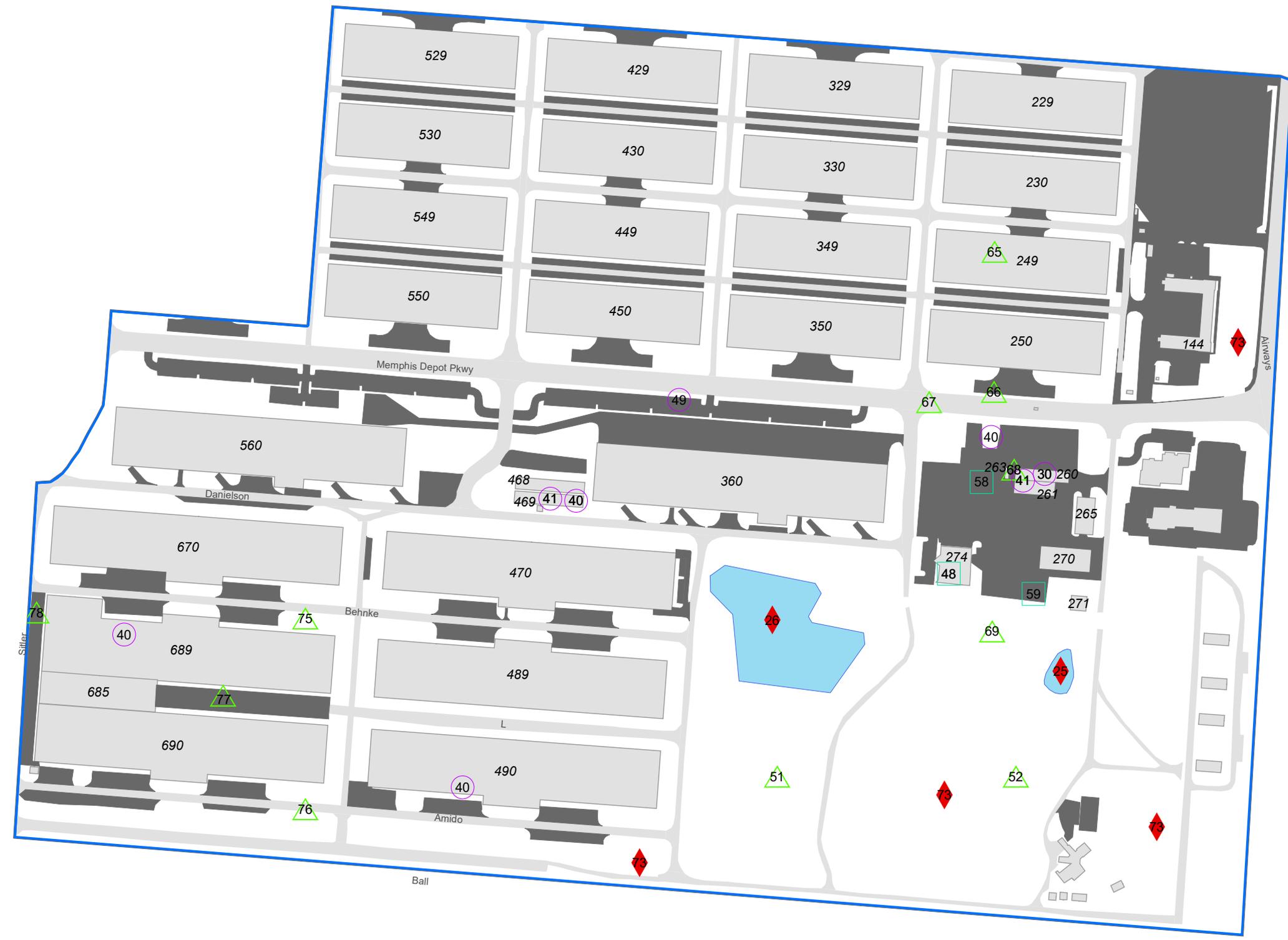


Figure 8

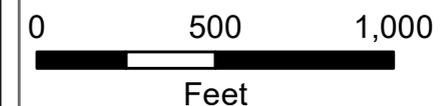
**OU-4 Site Locations
Main Installation
North Central Area**

2023 Site Management Plan

Defense Depot
Memphis, Tennessee

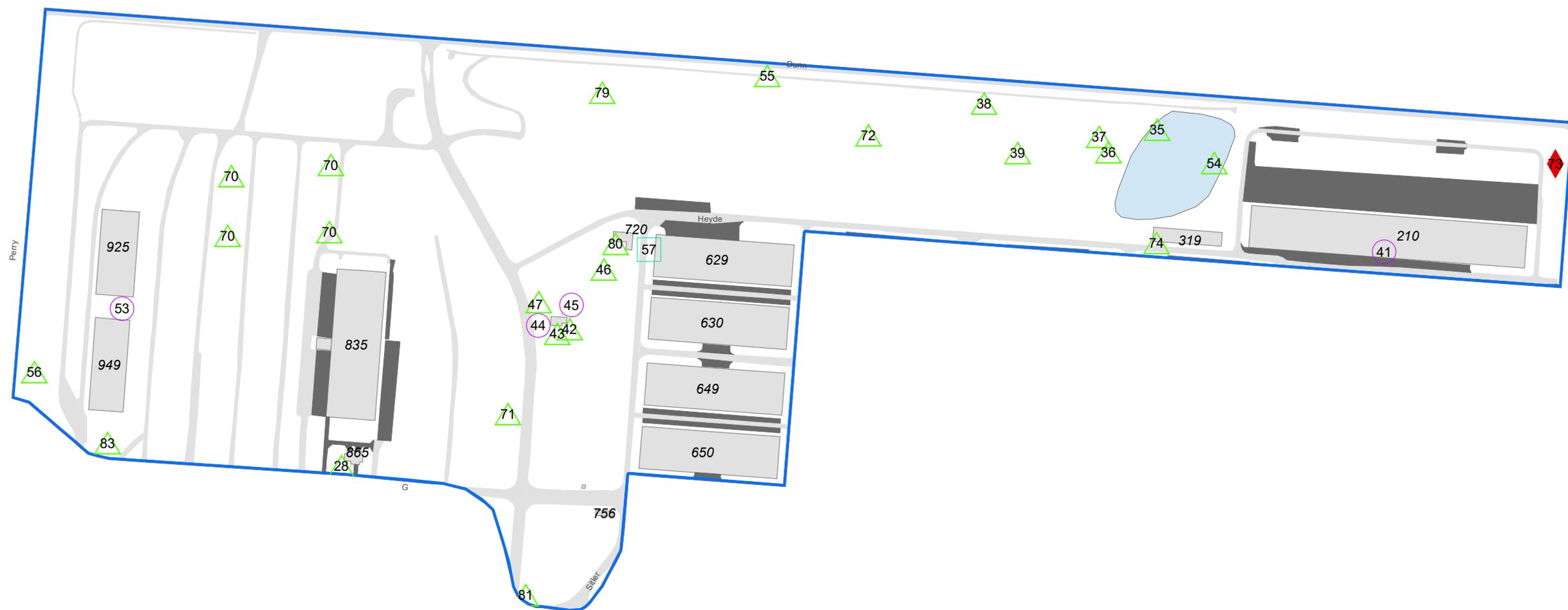
Legend

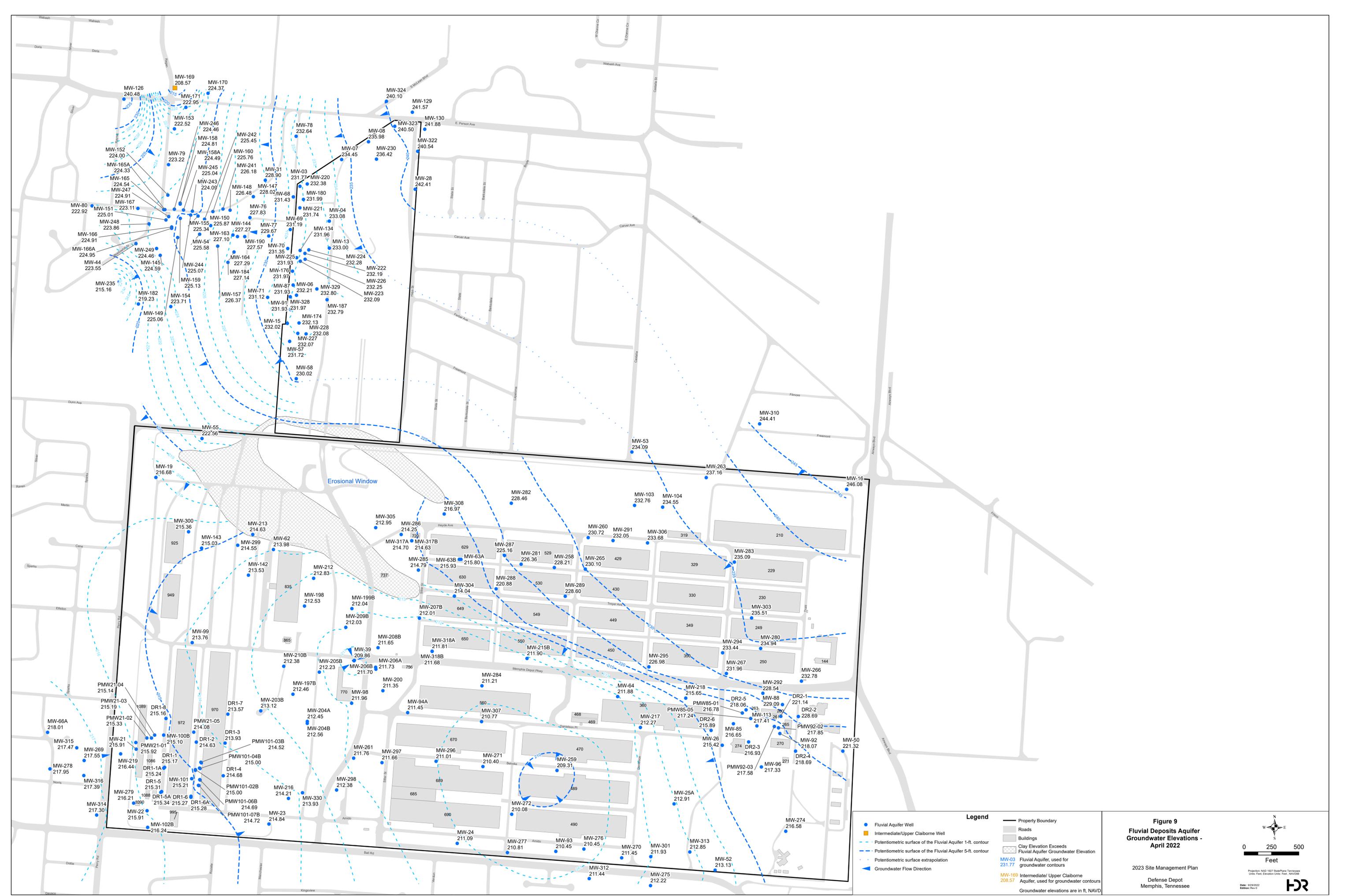
-  Operable Units
-  Feasibility Study Site
-  No Further Action Site
-  Remedial Investigation Site
-  Screening Site
-  Paved Area
-  Holding Pond
-  Buildings 490 - DDMT Assigned Number
-  Roads



Projection: NAD 1927 StatePlane Tennessee
Units: Feet, Elevation Units: Feet, NAVD88

Date: 9/29/2022
Edition: Rev 0





Legend

- Fluvial Aquifer Well
- Intermediate/Upper Claiborne Well
- - - Potentiometric surface of the Fluvial Aquifer 1-ft. contour
- - - Potentiometric surface of the Fluvial Aquifer 5-ft. contour
- Potentiometric surface extrapolation
- ▶ Groundwater Flow Direction
- Property Boundary
- ▭ Roads
- ▭ Buildings
- ▨ Clay Elevation Exceeds
- ▨ Fluvial Aquifer Groundwater Elevation
- ▨ Fluvial Aquifer Groundwater contours
- MW-03 231.77 Fluvial Aquifer, used for groundwater contours
- MW-169 208.57 Intermediate/Upper Claiborne Aquifer, used for groundwater contours

Groundwater elevations are in ft, NAVD

Figure 9
Fluvial Deposits Aquifer Groundwater Elevations - April 2022

2023 Site Management Plan

Defense Depot
 Memphis, Tennessee

North Arrow

0 250 500
 Feet

Projection: NAD 1983 StatePlane Tennessee Units: Feet, Elevation Units: Feet, NAVD83
 Date: 9/28/2022
 Edition: Rev 0

DR



Legend

Aquifer	Area	Well Type
● Fluvial	■ B-835	■ Window
■ Intermediate/Upper Claiborne	■ Background	— Property Boundary
▲ Memphis/Upper Claiborne (Deep)	■ North Central	■ Buildings 490 - DDMT Assigned Number
	■ South Central	— Roads
	■ South East	■ Clay Elevation Exceeds Groundwater Elevation
	■ TTA-1 North	
	■ TTA-1 South	
	■ TTA-2	
	■ West Central	

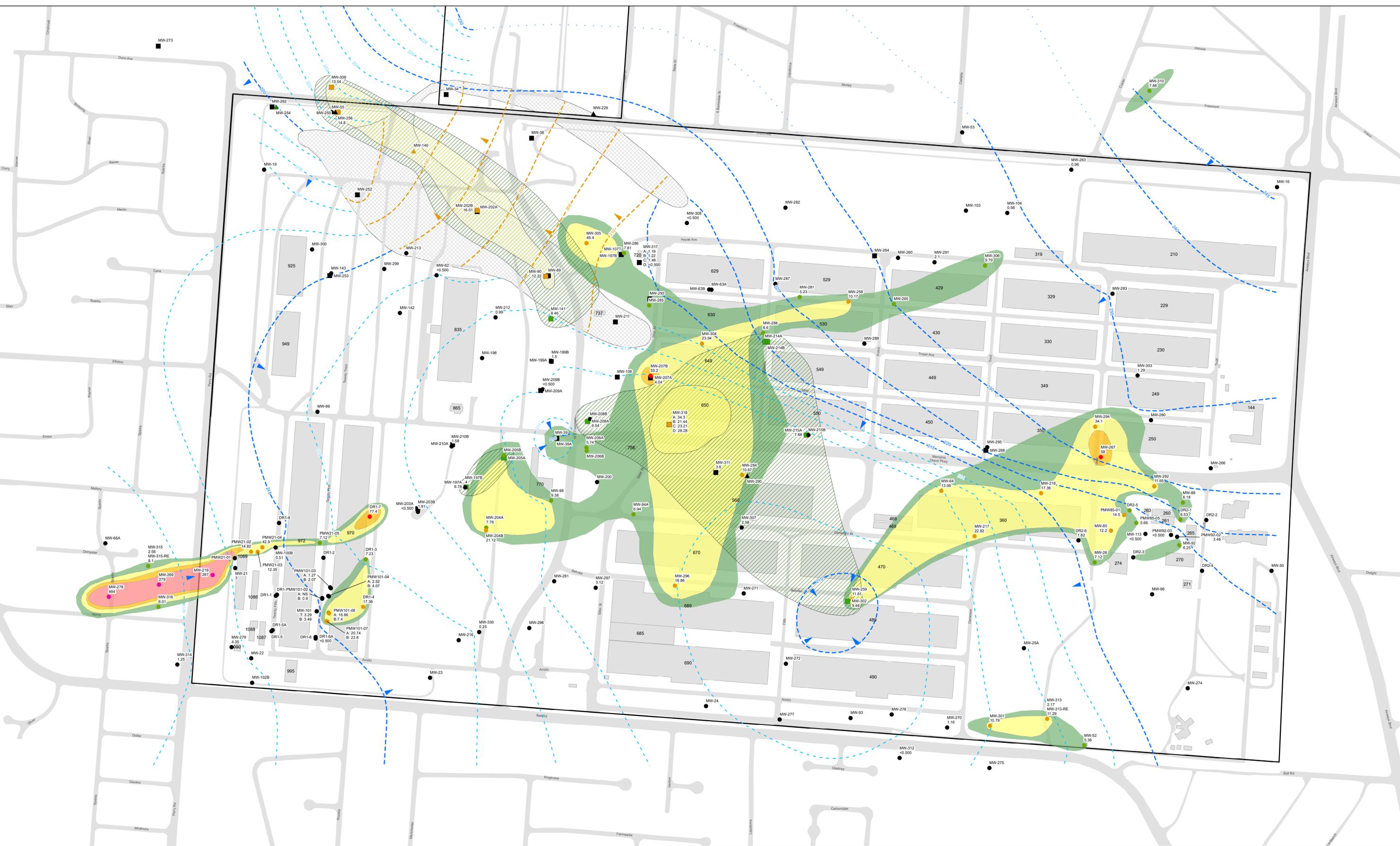
Figure 10
Main Installation LTM Wells
 2023 Site Management Plan
 Defense Depot
 Memphis, Tennessee

0 250 500
 Feet

Projection: NAD 1983 StatePlane Tennessee
 Units: Feet, Elevation Units: Feet, NAD83
 Date: 9/29/2023
 Edition: Rev 0



Notes:
1. Color-coded well symbols are based on the most recent analytical results at each well. Results are from the October 2020 and the October 2021 and April 2022 LTM events. Only concentrations from the April 2022 LTM event are shown below the well ID.
2. Groundwater contours are from the April 2022 LTM event.



Legend

● Fluvial	▲ Intermediate/Upper Claiborne	▲ Memphis/Upper Claiborne (Deep)	● Well Symbol (µg/L)	● 0-5	● 5-10	● 10-50	● 50-100	● >100	
▲ Groundwater Flow Direction (Intermediate)	▲ Groundwater Flow Direction	▲ Intermediate Aquifer Contours	▲ Potentiometric surface of the Fluvial Aquifer 1-ft. contour	▲ Potentiometric surface of the Fluvial Aquifer 5-ft. contour	▲ Potentiometric surface extrapolation	▲ Property Boundary	▲ Buildings	▲ Roads	▲ Clay Elevation Exceeds Fluvial Aquifer Groundwater Elevation
■ Contour Shading IUC (µg/L)	■ Contour Shading (µg/L)								
■ 5-10	■ 5-10								
■ >10	■ 10-50								
	■ 50-100								
	■ >100								

Figure 11
Main Installation PCE Concentrations, April 2022

2023 Site Management Plan
Defense Depot
Memphis, Tennessee

Scale: 0 250 500 Feet

Projection: NAD 1983 StatePlane Tennessee
Units: Feet, Elevation Units: Feet, NAD1983
Date: 10/10/2022
Edition: Rev 0

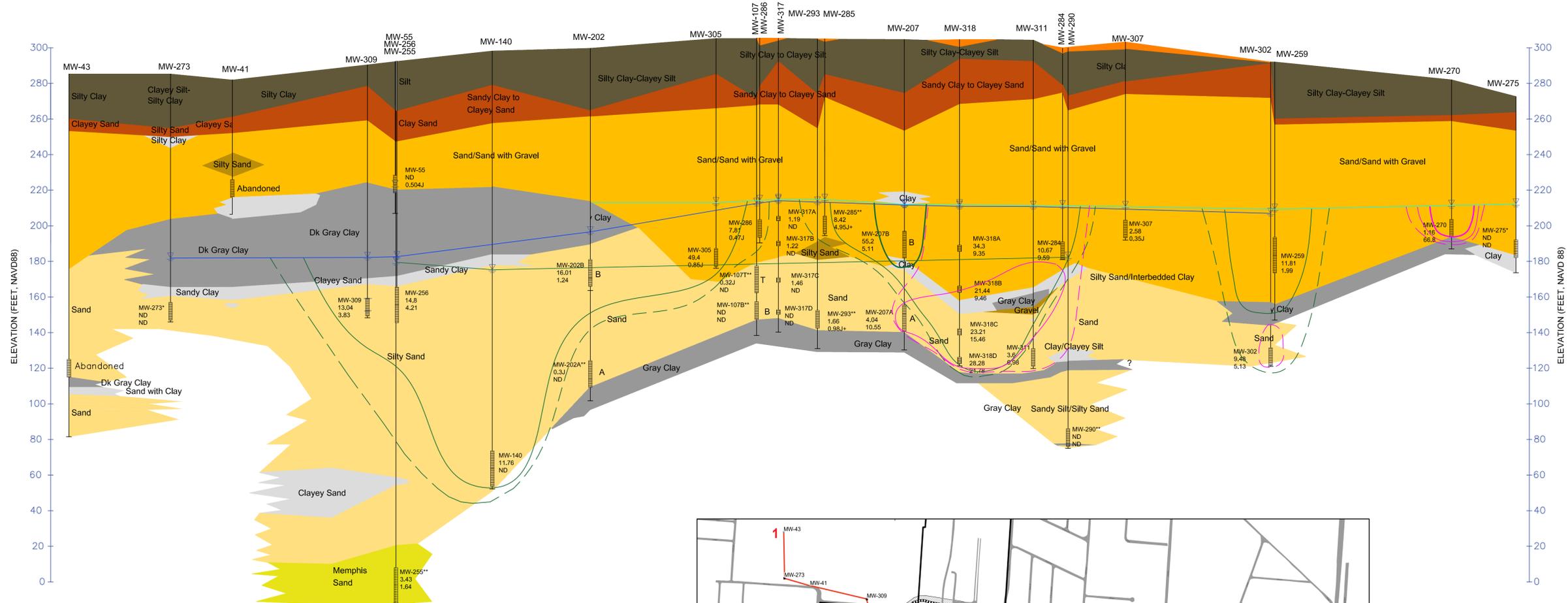
Figure 13
 Cross Section 1,
 MW-43 to
 MW-275

2023 Site Management Plan

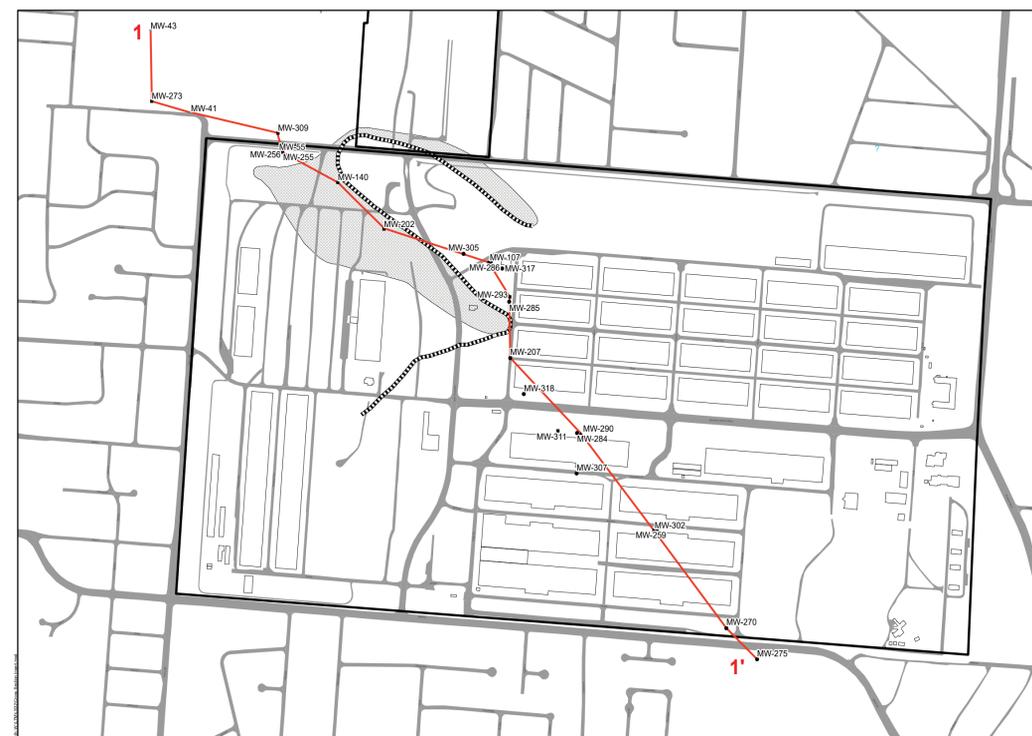
Defense Depot
 Memphis,
 Tennessee

1 NORTH

1' SOUTH



- Fill
 - Silty Clay to Clayey Silt
 - Sandy Clay to Clayey Sand
 - Fluvial Sand or Sand with Gravel
 - Clayey Sand to Silty Clay
 - Silty Sand-Sandy Silt
 - Intermediate Sand
 - Clay
 - Memphis Sand
-
- Groundwater Elevation
 - Fluvial Aquifer Groundwater Elevation
 - Intermediate Aquifer Groundwater Elevation
 - Memphis Aquifer Groundwater Elevation
-
- Well Screen Interval
-
- PCE 5 ug/L
 - PCE 10 ug/L
 - PCE 50 ug/L
 - TCE 5 ug/L
 - TCE 10 ug/L
 - TCE 50 ug/L



Well ID
 PCE Result ug/L
 TCE Result ug/L

Results from April 2022
 * Results from October 2020
 ** Results from October 2021

Note: Water levels measured during LTM in April 2022.

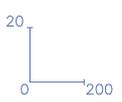


Figure 14

Dunn Field Disposal Sites, Source Areas and Off-Depot Groundwater Remedial Actions

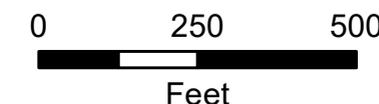
2023 Site Management Plan

Defense Depot
Memphis, Tennessee

Legend

- Original Dunn Field Boundary
- Fluvial SVE Conveyance Line
- Disposal Sites Excavation Area
- Off Site Treatment Areas
- Off Depot Air Sparge Area
- EISR Treatment Area
- Loess Excavation Areas
- Loess Thermal-Enhanced SVE Treatment Areas
- Fluvial SVE Well 60-foot radius of influence
- Unrestricted Use Area from ROD
- Buildings
- Paved Area
- Roads
- Railroad

TA: Treatment Area
DS: Disposal Site
EISR: Early Implementation-Selected Remedy



Projection: NAD 1927 StatePlane Tennessee
Units: Feet, Elevation Units: Feet, NAVD88

Date: 10/31/2022
Edition: Rev 0

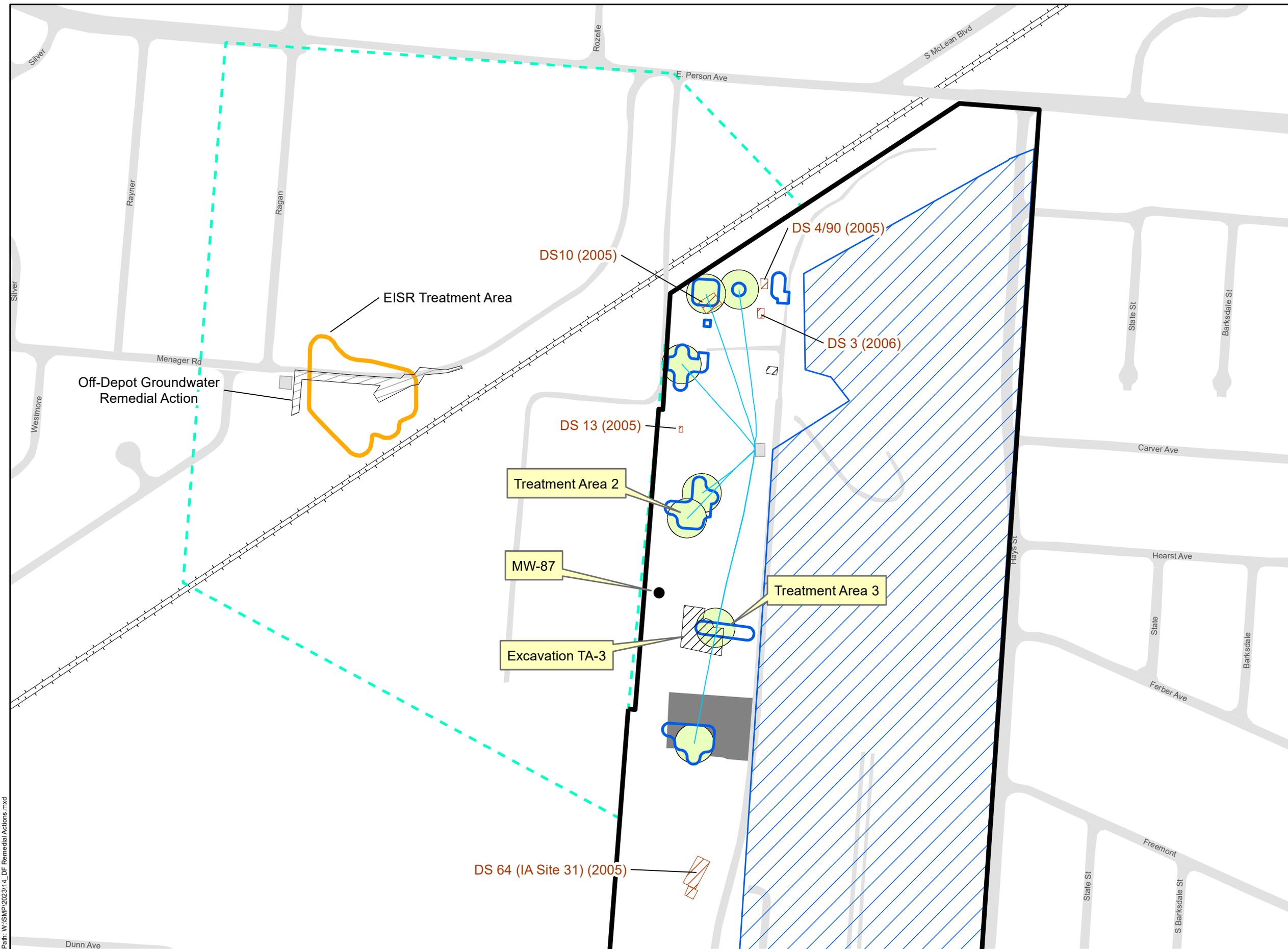


Figure 15

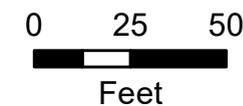
AS/SVE System

2023 Site Management Plan

Defense Depot
Memphis, Tennessee

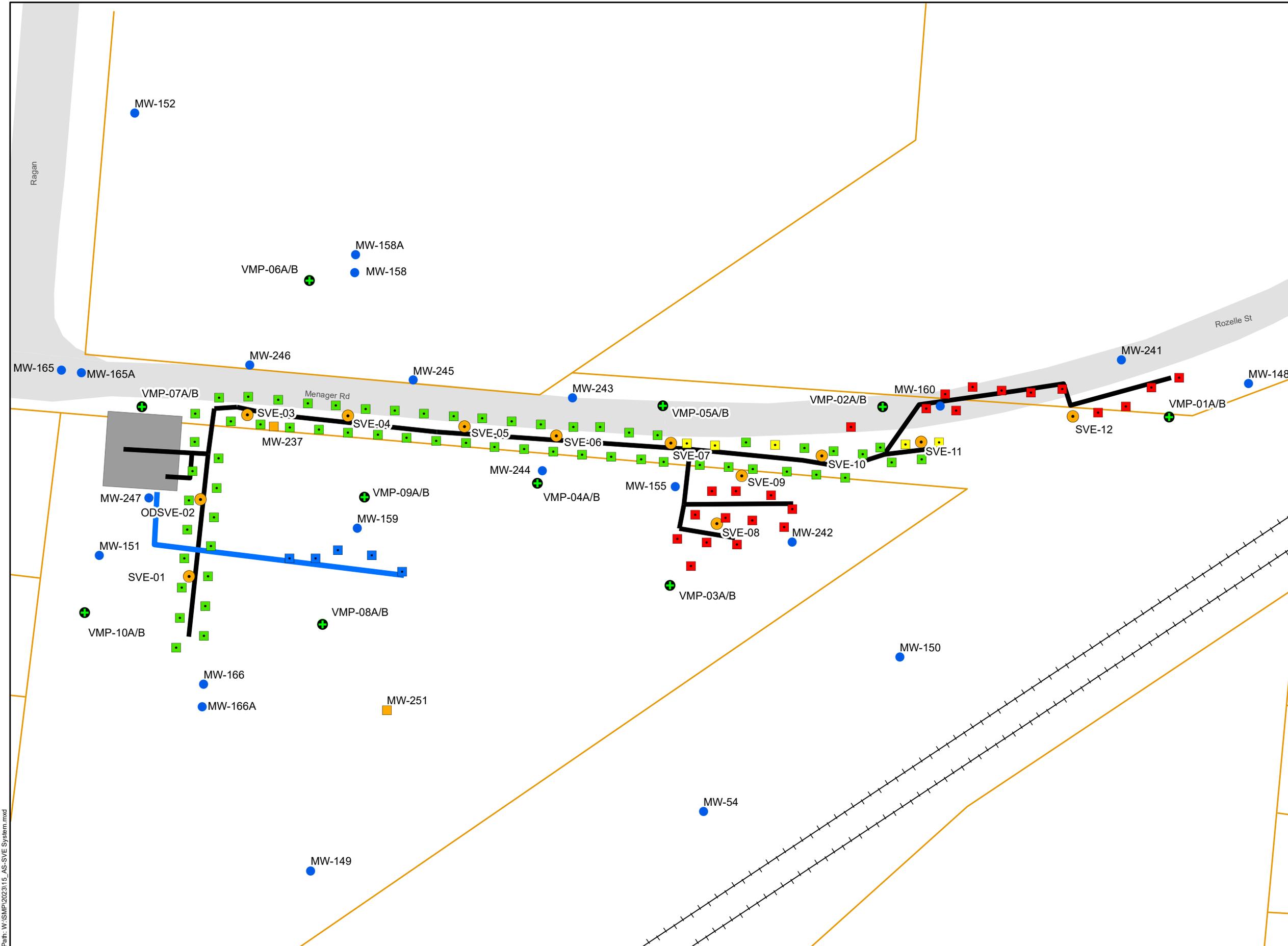
Legend

- Monitoring Well Screened in the Fluvial Aquifer
- Monitoring Well Screened in the Intermediate Aquifer
- AS Location (1/2 time)
- AS Location (full time)
- AS Location (closed)
- New AS Location (full time)
- VMP Location
- SVE Location
- Conveyance Lines
- New Conveyance Line
- SVE Compound
- Roads
- Railroad
- Parcel Boundary

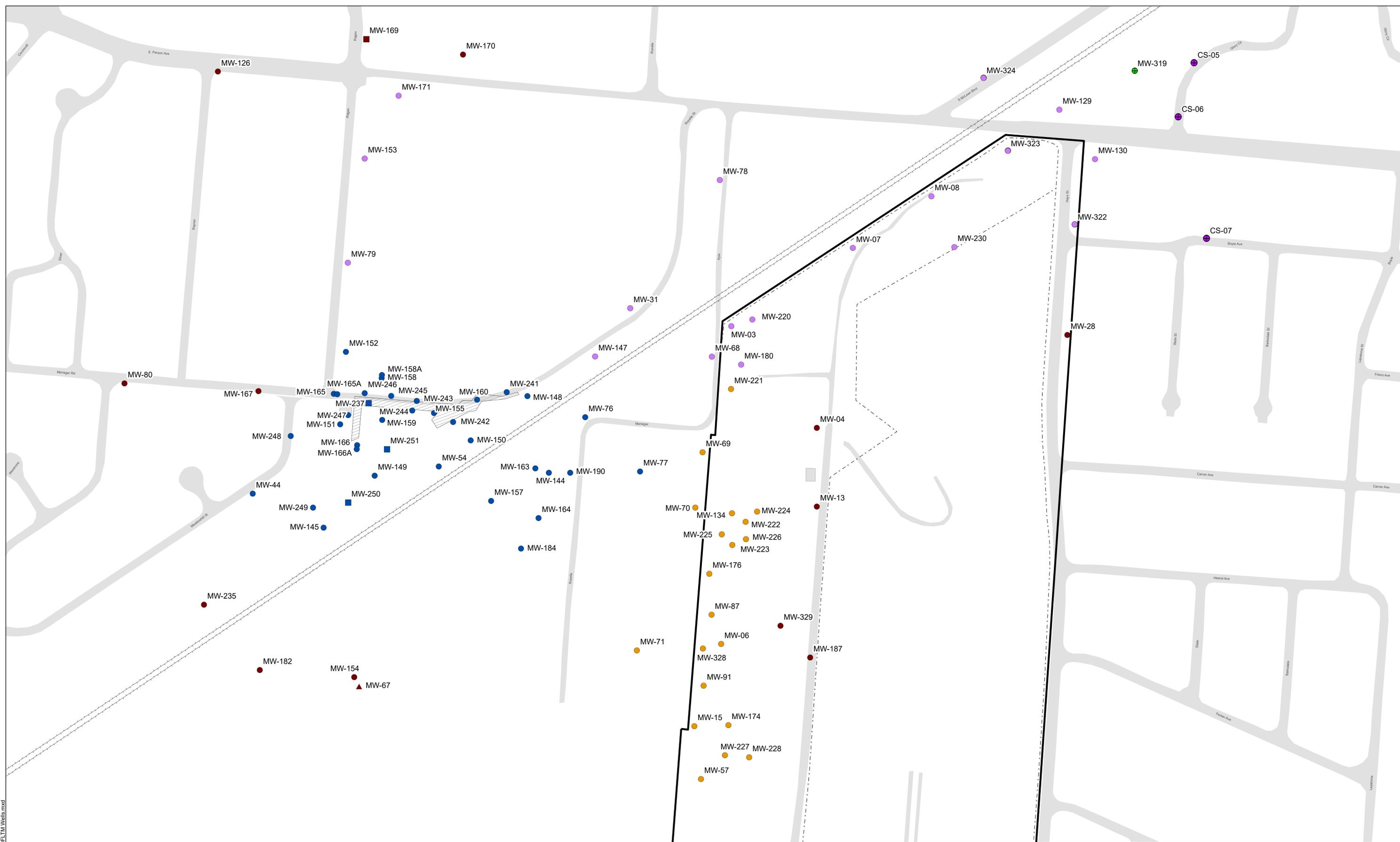


Projection: NAD 1927 StatePlane Tennessee
Units: Feet, Elevation Units: Feet, mean sea level

Date: 10/3/2022
Edition: Rev 0



Path: W:\SMP\2023\15_AS-SVE_System.mxd



Legend

Aquifer	Area	OSI Well
Fluvial	Background	TDEC Well
Intermediate/Upper Claiborne	Offsite	Original Dunn Field Boundary
Memphis/Upper Claiborne (Deep)	DF West	Railroad
	Off Depot	Fence
		Air Sparge System
		Buildings
		Roads

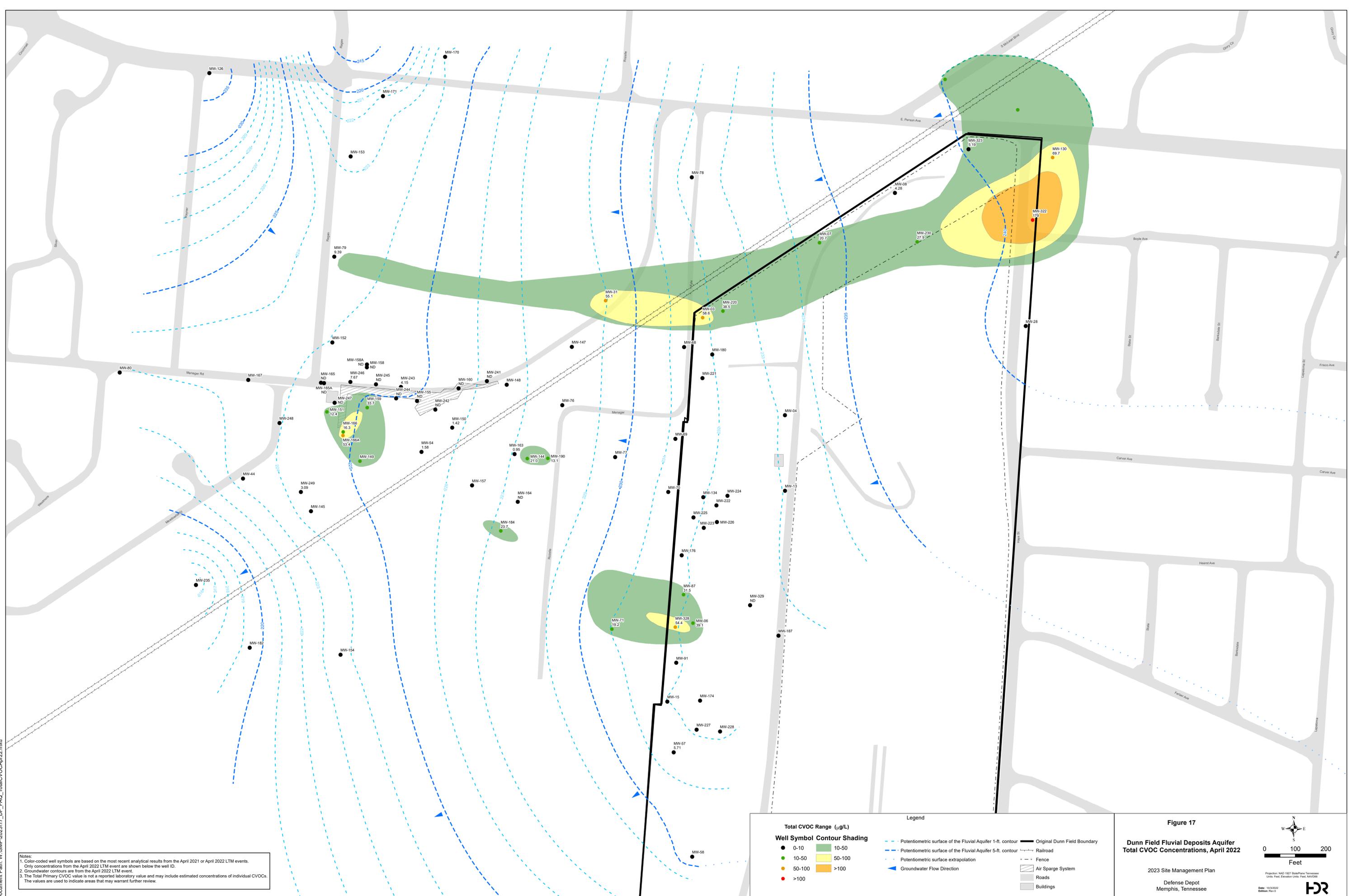
Figure 16
Dunn Field LTM Wells
 2023 Site Management Plan
 Defense Depot
 Memphis, Tennessee

0 100 200
 Feet

Projection: NAD 1983 StatePlane Tennessee
 Units: Feet, Elevation Units: Feet, NAD83
 Date: 10/2/2022
 Edition: Rev 0

Document Path: W:\SMP\202317_DF_FAQ_TotalCVOCApr22.mxd

Notes:
 1. Color-coded well symbols are based on the most recent analytical results from the April 2021 or April 2022 LTM events.
 Only concentrations from the April 2022 LTM event are shown below the well ID.
 2. Groundwater contours are from the April 2022 LTM event.
 3. The Total Primary CVOC value is not a reported laboratory value and may include estimated concentrations of individual CVOCs.
 The values are used to indicate areas that warrant further review.



Total CVOC Range (µg/L)		Well Symbol Contour Shading	
● 0-10	■ 10-50	● 10-50	■ 50-100
● 10-50	■ 50-100	● 50-100	■ >100
● 50-100	■ >100	● >100	
● >100			

Legend	
--- Potentiometric surface of the Fluvial Aquifer 1-ft. contour	— Original Dunn Field Boundary
--- Potentiometric surface of the Fluvial Aquifer 5-ft. contour	— Railroad
--- Potentiometric surface extrapolation	--- Fence
▶ Groundwater Flow Direction	▨ Air Sparge System
	▨ Roads
	▨ Buildings

Figure 17
Dunn Field Fluvial Deposits Aquifer
Total CVOC Concentrations, April 2022

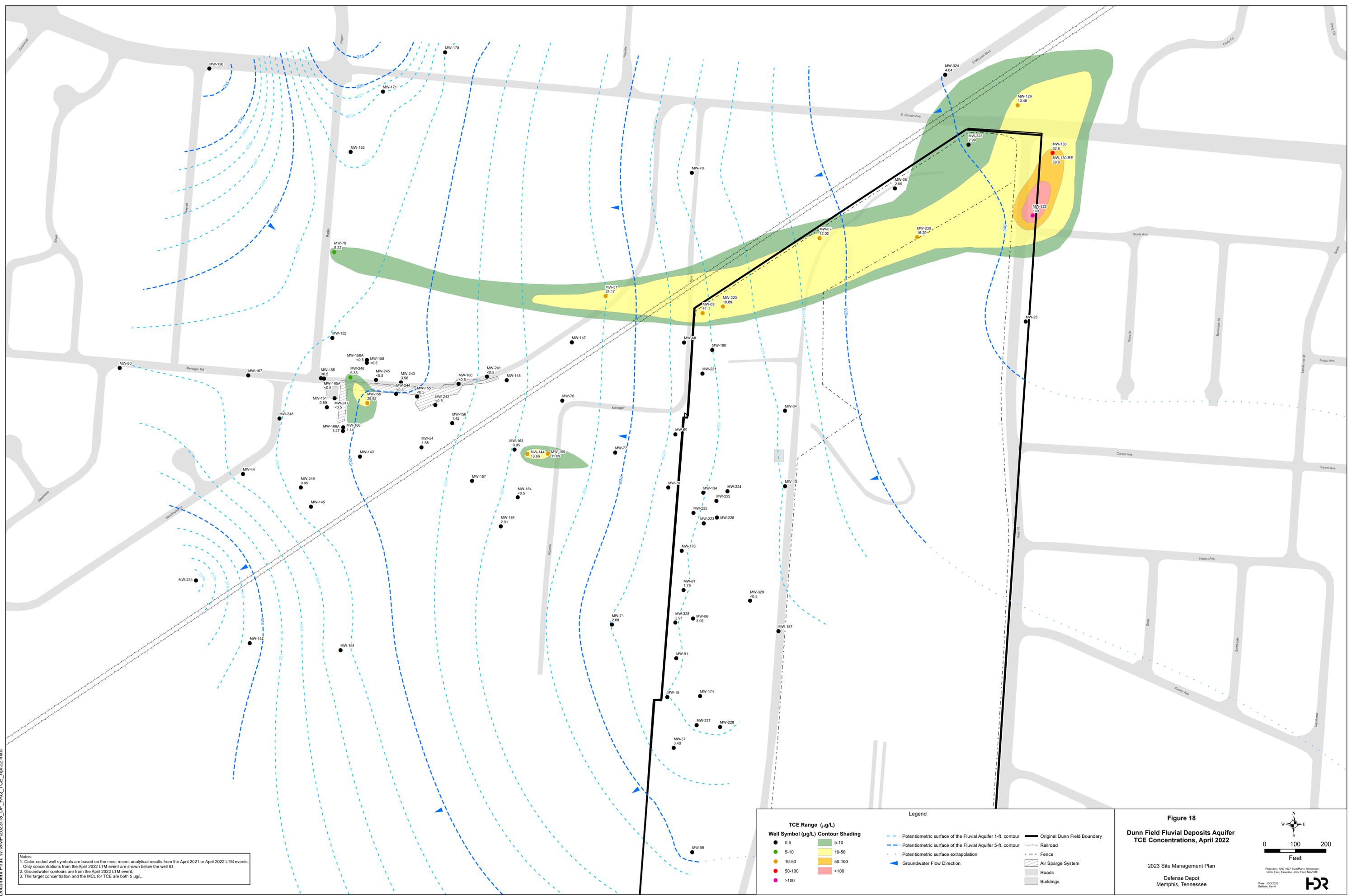
2023 Site Management Plan
 Defense Depot
 Memphis, Tennessee

Scale: 0 100 200 Feet

Projection: NAD 1983 StatePlane Tennessee
 Units: Feet, Elevation Units: Feet, 1000000
 Date: 10/20/22
 Edition: Rev 0

Document Path: W:\SMP\2023\18_DF_FAO_TCE_Apr22.mxd

Notes:
1. Color-coded well symbols are based on the most recent analytical results from the April 2021 or April 2022 LTM events.
2. Only concentrations from the April 2022 LTM event are shown below the well ID.
3. The target concentration and the MCL for TCE are both 5 µg/L.



TCE Range (µg/L)

● 0-5	■ 5-10
● 5-10	■ 10-50
● 10-50	■ 50-100
● 50-100	■ >100
● >100	

Well Symbol (µg/L) Contour Shading

● 0-5	■ 5-10
● 5-10	■ 10-50
● 10-50	■ 50-100
● 50-100	■ >100
● >100	

Legend

- Potentiometric surface of the Fluvial Aquifer 1-ft. contour
- Potentiometric surface of the Fluvial Aquifer 5-ft. contour
- Potentiometric surface extrapolation
- ▶ Groundwater Flow Direction
- Original Dunn Field Boundary
- Railroad
- - - Fence
- ▨ Air Sparge System
- ▭ Roads
- ▭ Buildings

Figure 18
Dunn Field Fluvial Deposits Aquifer TCE Concentrations, April 2022

2023 Site Management Plan
Defense Depot
Memphis, Tennessee

0 100 200
Feet

Projection: NAD 1983 StatePlane Tennessee
Units: Feet, Elevation Units: Feet, 1000000
Date: 10/3/2022
Edition: Rev 0

Figure 19

CVOC and Other VOC Concentrations in Soil, Dunn Field West

2023 Site Management Plan

Defense Depot
Memphis, Tennessee

Legend

- SVE System VMP
- Initial Soil Borings
- Additional Soil Borings
- Fluvial Well, MW-87 Area
- Fluvial Well, Background
- Fluvial Well, DF West
- Original Dunn Field Boundary
- Roads
- TA-3 Loess Excavation Area
- In Situ Thermal Desorption Treatment Area
- Fluvial SVE Well
60-foot radius of influence

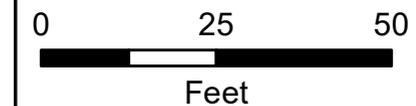
Total CVOC Concentration (ug/kg)

9170

- >100
- >1000
- >10000

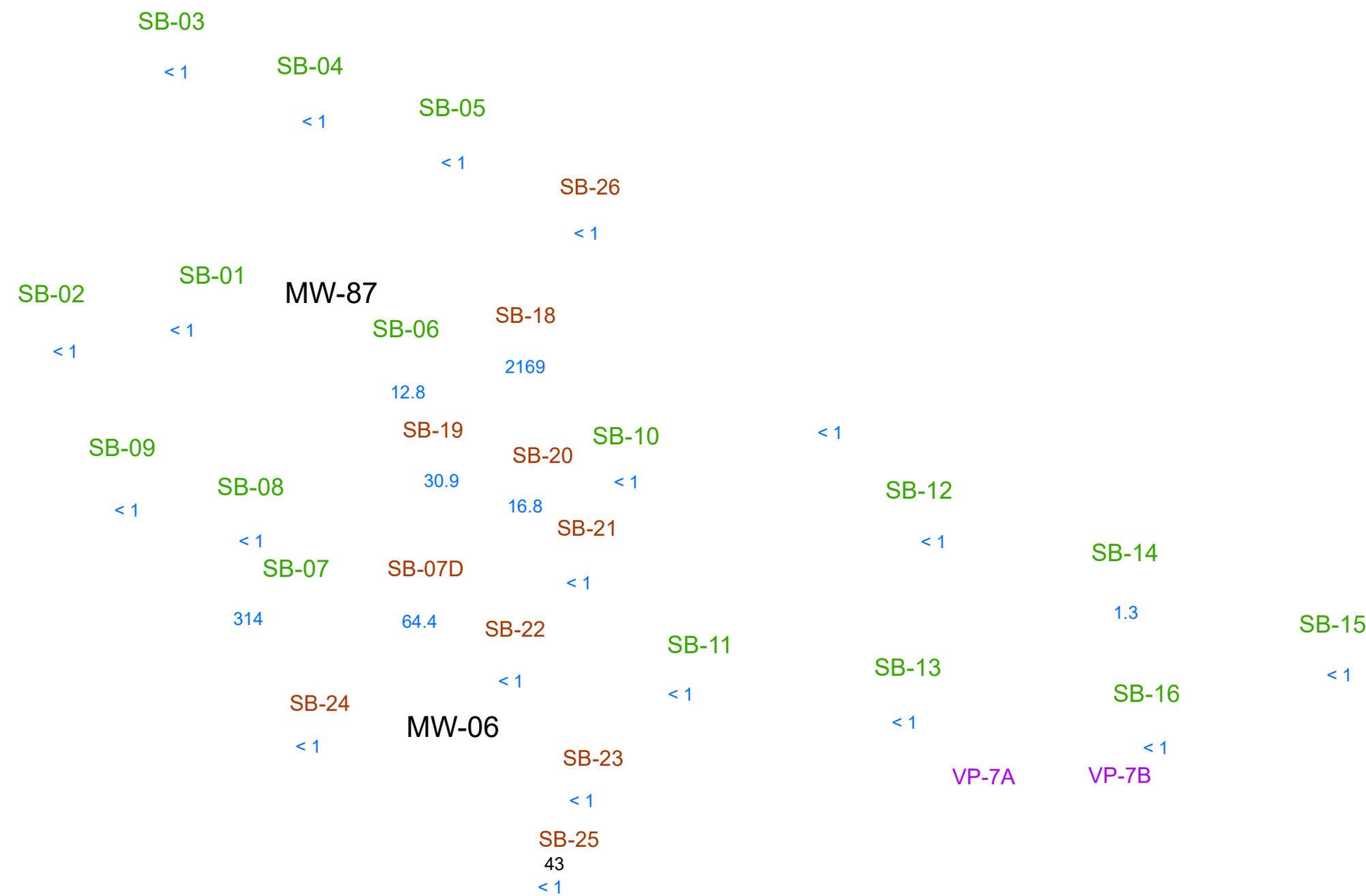
Total Other VOCs Concentration (mg/kg)

- 314
- >10
- >100
- >1000



Projection: NAD 1927 StatePlane Tennessee
Units: Feet, Elevation Units: Feet, NAVD88

Date: 10/31/2022
Edition: Rev 0



Note:
The highest total CVOC concentration in micrograms per kilogram for the samples from each boring is shown.

LSV: Loess Screening Value
FDSV: Fluvial Deposits Screening Value
ND: CVOCs not detected
NS: not sampled

Figure 20

CVOC Concentrations in Groundwater, Dunn Field West

2023 Site Management Plan

Defense Depot
Memphis, Tennessee

Legend

Aquifer

- Fluvial
- ▶ Groundwater Flow Direction
- - - Fluvial Aquifer 1-ft. contour
- - - Fluvial Aquifer 5-ft. contour
- Original Dunn Field Boundary
- Railroad
- x — Fence
- Roads
- ▨ Loess Excavation Areas
- ▭ In Situ Thermal Desorption Treatment Areas
- Fluvial SVE Well - 60-foot radius of influence

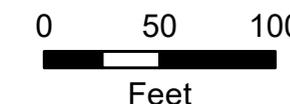
Total CVOC Range (µg/L)

Well Symbol

- 0-10
- 10-50
- 50-100
- >100

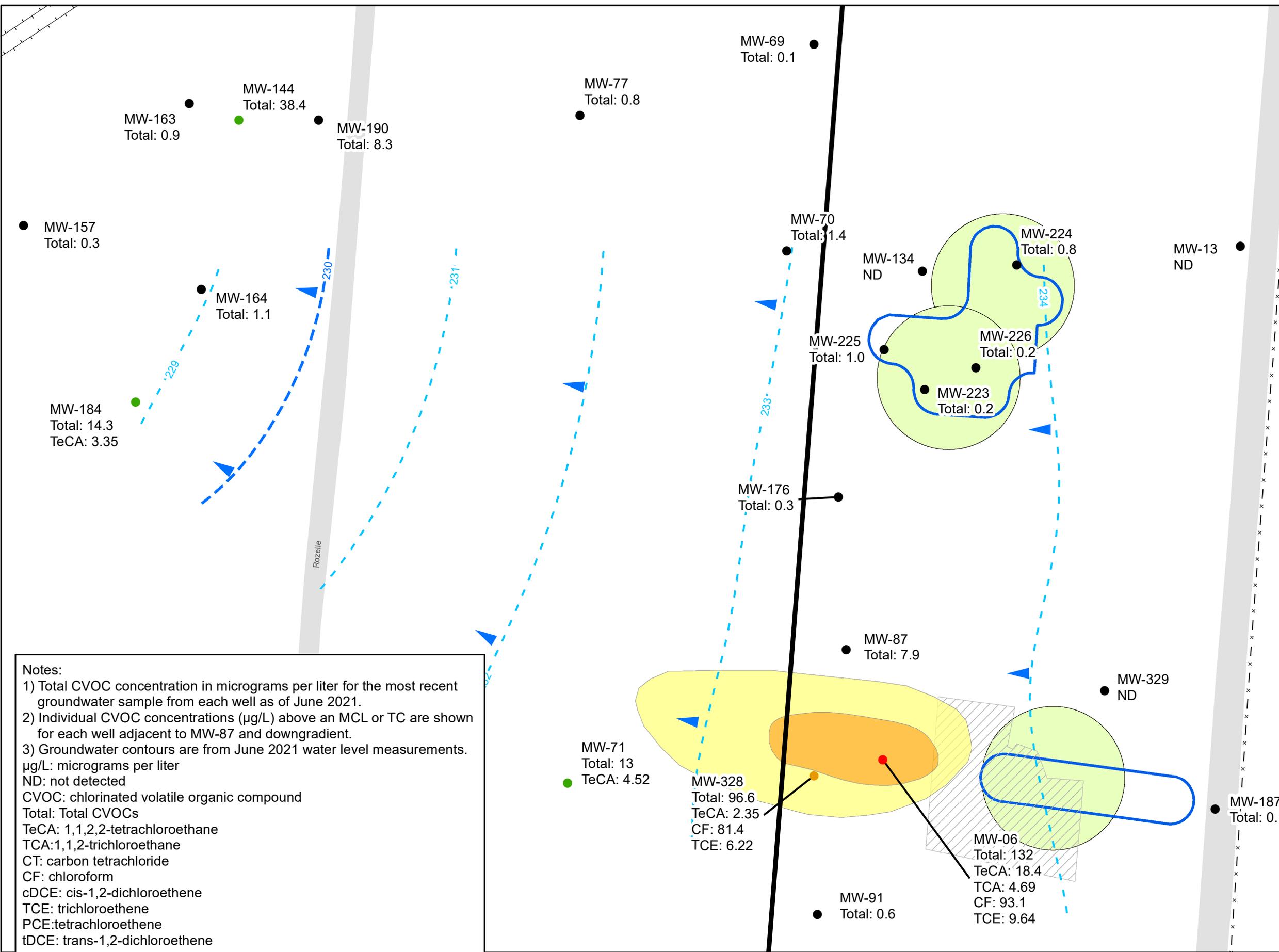
Contour Shading

- 50-100
- >100



Projection: NAD 1927 StatePlane Tennessee
Units: Feet, Elevation Units: Feet, NAVD88

Date: 10/31/2022
Edition: Rev 0



Notes:
 1) Total CVOC concentration in micrograms per liter for the most recent groundwater sample from each well as of June 2021.
 2) Individual CVOC concentrations (µg/L) above an MCL or TC are shown for each well adjacent to MW-87 and downgradient.
 3) Groundwater contours are from June 2021 water level measurements.
 µg/L: micrograms per liter
 ND: not detected
 CVOC: chlorinated volatile organic compound
 Total: Total CVOCs
 TeCA: 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane
 TCA: 1,1,2-trichloroethane
 CT: carbon tetrachloride
 CF: chloroform
 cDCE: cis-1,2-dichloroethene
 TCE: trichloroethene
 PCE: tetrachloroethene
 tDCE: trans-1,2-dichloroethene

Document Path: W:\SMP\2023\20_DFW_CVOC_GW.mxd

Figure 21

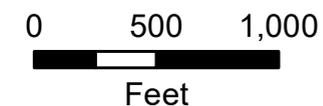
Finding of Suitability
to Transfer Map

2023 Site Management Plan

Defense Depot
Memphis, Tennessee

Legend

- Property Boundary
- Date of Quitclaim Deed(s)¹
 - 9/26/01
 - 2/6/02 and 5/6/02
 - 4/4/06 and 8/18/06
 - 9/2/05 and 10/17/07
 - Not transferred as of 9/30/21
 - 3/30/11
- Note:
 - 1) Date of signature by Army or other agency on deed. □
- Buildings 490 - DDMT Assigned Number
- Roads



Projection: NAD 1927 StatePlane Tennessee
Units: Feet, Elevation Units: Feet, NAVD88

Date: 10/31/2022
Edition: Rev 0



Path: W:\SMP\2023\21_FOST Map.mxd

Figure 22

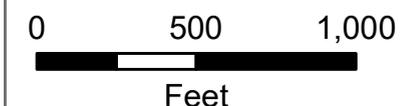
Main Installation Land and Groundwater Use Restrictions

2023 Site Management Plan

Defense Depot
Memphis, Tennessee

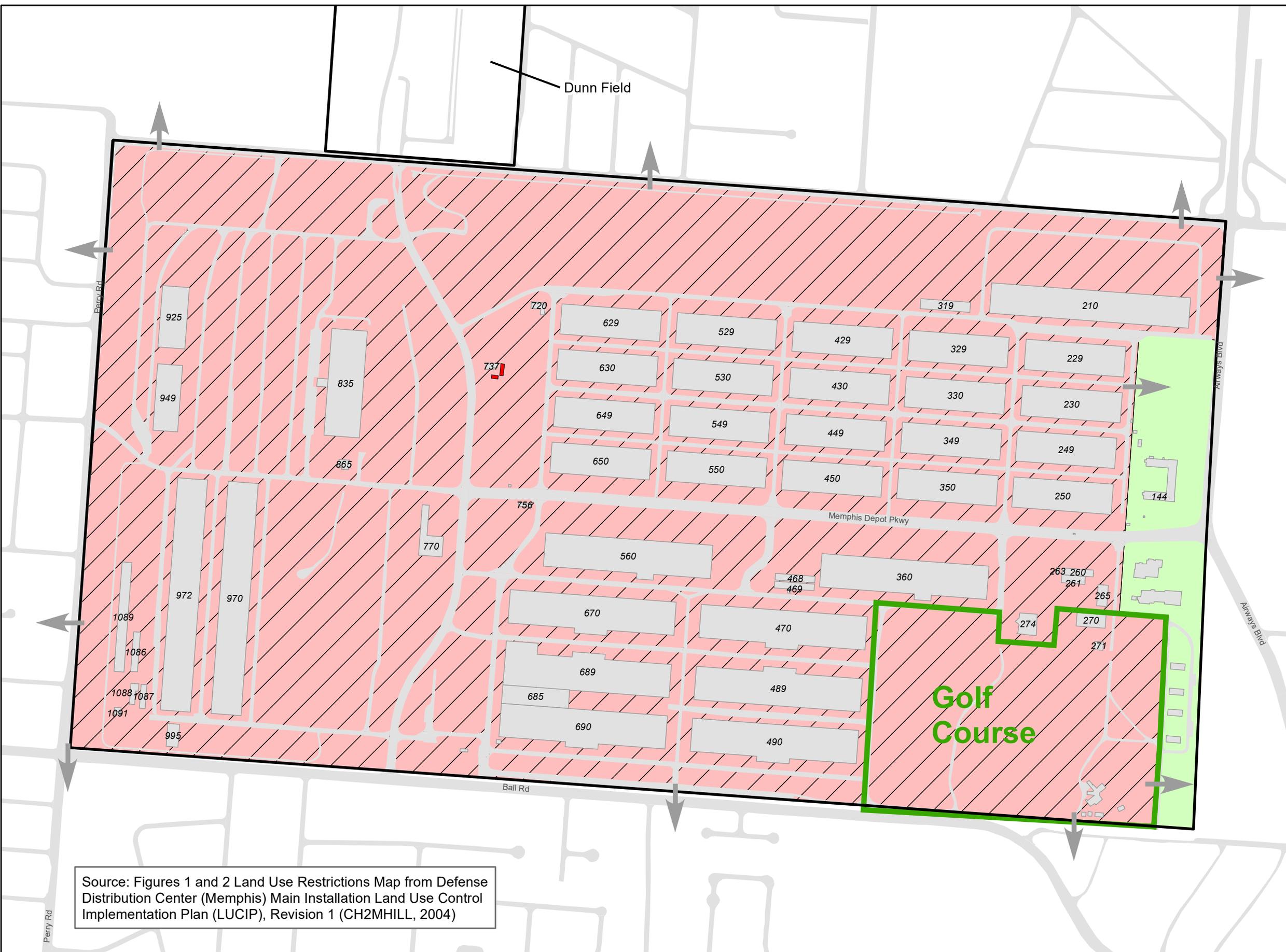
Legend

-  Property Boundary
-  Buildings *490 - DDMT Assigned Number*
-  Roads
-  Bldg. 737 No Dig Areas
-  Golf Course Boundary, (Functional Unit 2)
-  No productive/consumptive use of groundwater or drilling of groundwater wells.
-  Area Available for Unrestricted Use (Parcels 1 & 2, Functional Unit 6)
-  No Residential Development or Child Daycare Uses
-  No placement of groundwater wells within a half mile of the Main Installation land use controls boundary, per Shelby County Rules and Regulations.



Projection: NAD 1927 StatePlane Tennessee
Units: Feet, Elevation Units: Feet, NAVD88

Date: 10/31/2022
Edition: Rev 0



Source: Figures 1 and 2 Land Use Restrictions Map from Defense Distribution Center (Memphis) Main Installation Land Use Control Implementation Plan (LUCIP), Revision 1 (CH2MHILL, 2004)

Figure 23

Dunn Field Land and Groundwater Use Restrictions

2023 Site Management Plan

Defense Depot
Memphis, Tennessee

Legend

-  Original Property Boundary
-  Railroad
-  Fence
-  Area Designations
-  Roads
-  Extent of plume based on October 2021 LTM groundwater concentrations exceeding maximum contaminant levels or target concentrations from the Dunn Field Record of Decision.

Land Use Restrictions:

-  No residential development or child daycare uses.
-  Unrestricted Use Area

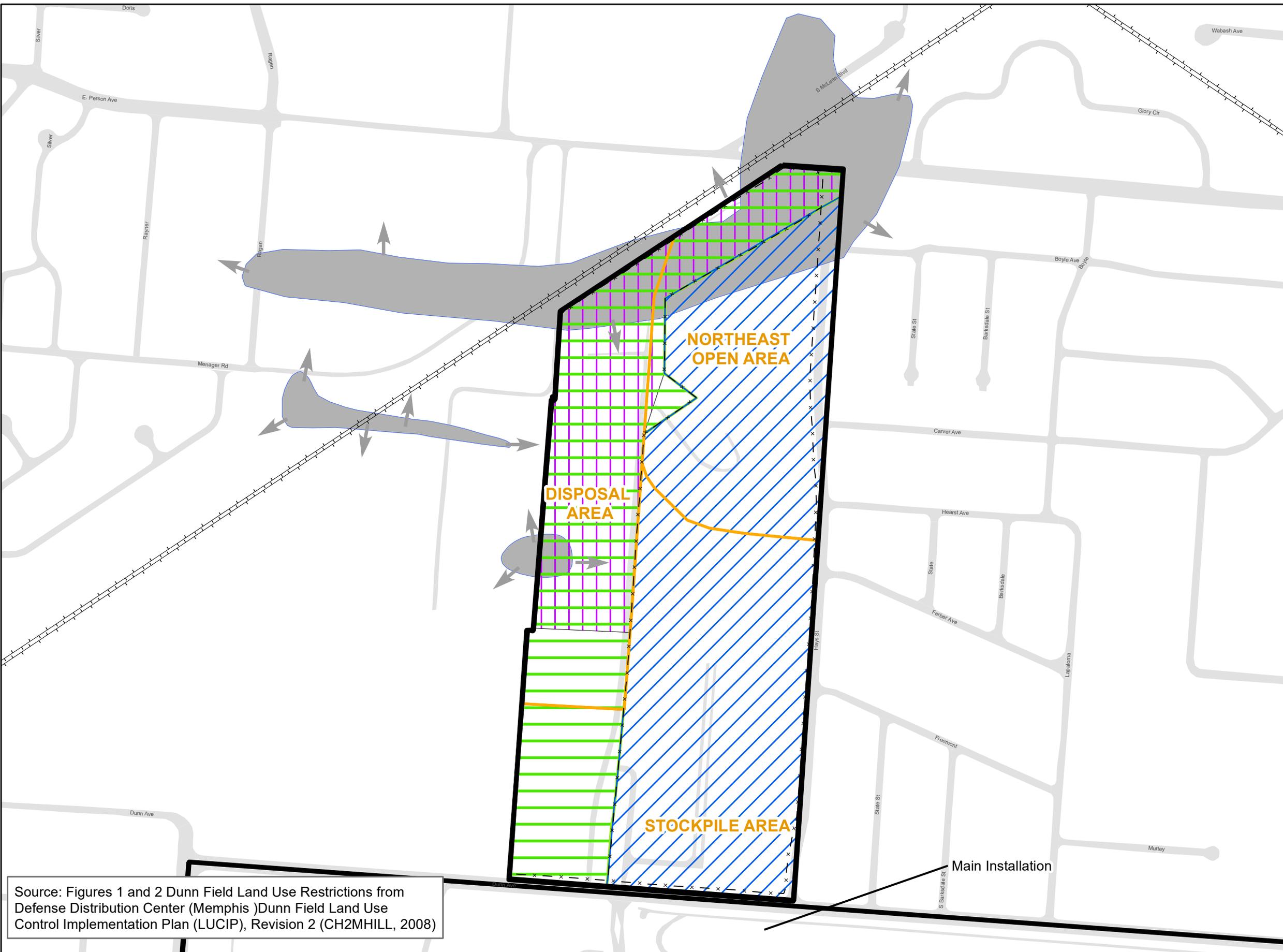
Groundwater Use Restrictions:

-  No productive/consumptive use of groundwater or drilling of groundwater wells.
-  No placement of groundwater wells within a half mile of plume boundaries, per Shelby County Rules and Regulations.



Projection: NAD 1927 StatePlane Tennessee
Units: Feet, Elevation Units: Feet, NAVD88

Date: 10/31/2022
Edition: Rev 0

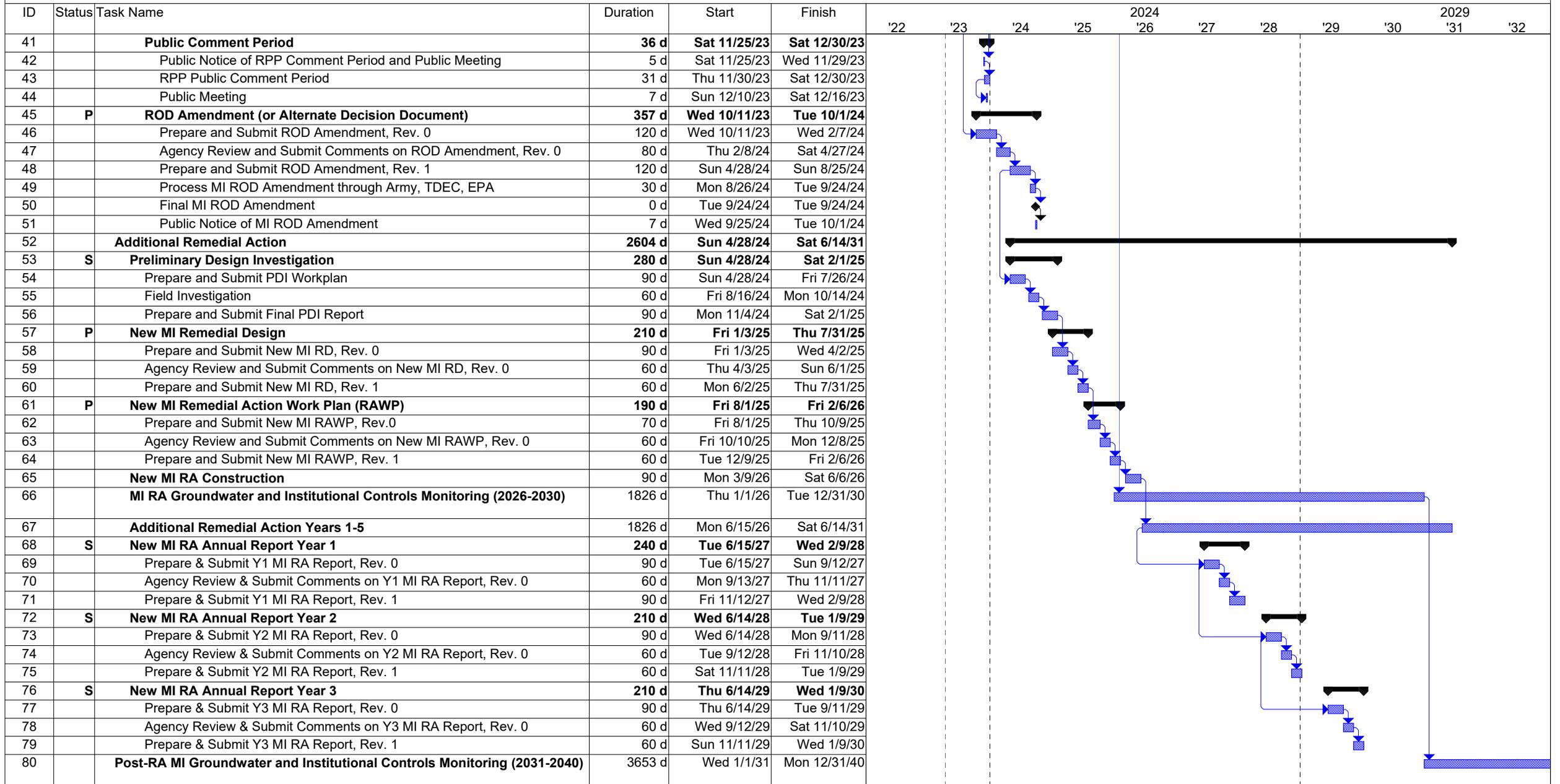


Source: Figures 1 and 2 Dunn Field Land Use Restrictions from Defense Distribution Center (Memphis)Dunn Field Land Use Control Implementation Plan (LUCIP), Revision 2 (CH2MHILL, 2008)

**Figure 24
Master Schedule**

ID	Status	Task Name	Duration	Start	Finish	'22	'23	'24	'25	2024 '26	'27	'28	'29	'30	2029 '31	'32
1		MAIN INSTALLATION	7821 d	Thu 7/29/21	Fri 12/26/42	[Gantt bar spanning from 7/29/21 to 12/26/42]										
2		MI Additional Sampling and Risk Assessment	444 d	Wed 5/18/22	Fri 8/4/23	[Gantt bar spanning from 5/18/22 to 8/4/23]										
3	S	MI Risk Assessment Review-Sampling and Analysis Plan Rev. 1	0 d	Wed 5/18/22	Wed 5/18/22	[Task bar from 5/18/22 to 5/18/22]										
4		MI Risk Assessment Sampling Field Activities	40 d	Tue 7/12/22	Sat 8/20/22	[Task bar from 7/12/22 to 8/20/22]										
5		MI Risk Assessment Analytical Data Review and Risk Estimation	60 d	Tue 10/4/22	Fri 12/2/22	[Task bar from 10/4/22 to 12/2/22]										
6	S	MI Sampling and Risk Screening Report	245 d	Sat 12/3/22	Fri 8/4/23	[Gantt bar spanning from 12/3/22 to 8/4/23]										
7		Prepare and Submit MI Sampling and Risk Screening Report Rev. 0	75 d	Sat 12/3/22	Wed 2/15/23	[Task bar from 12/3/22 to 2/15/23]										
8		Agency Review and Submit Comments on MI Sampling and Risk Screening Report, Rev. 0	80 d	Thu 2/16/23	Sat 5/6/23	[Task bar from 2/16/23 to 5/6/23]										
9		Prepare and Submit MI Sampling and Risk Screening Report, Rev. 1	90 d	Sun 5/7/23	Fri 8/4/23	[Task bar from 5/7/23 to 8/4/23]										
10		MI Vapor Intrusion Study	994 d	Thu 6/23/22	Wed 3/12/25	[Gantt bar spanning from 6/23/22 to 3/12/25]										
11	S	MI VI Sampling and Analysis Plan	313 d	Thu 6/23/22	Mon 5/1/23	[Gantt bar spanning from 6/23/22 to 5/1/23]										
12		MI VI Conceptual Site Model, Rev. 1	0 d	Thu 6/23/22	Thu 6/23/22	[Task bar from 6/23/22 to 6/23/22]										
13		Prepare and Submit MI VI Sampling Plan (SAP) Rev. 0	113 d	Thu 6/23/22	Thu 10/13/22	[Task bar from 6/23/22 to 10/13/22]										
14		Agency Review and Submit Comments on MI VI SAP Rev. 0	80 d	Fri 10/14/22	Sun 1/1/23	[Task bar from 10/14/22 to 1/1/23]										
15		Prepare and Submit MI VI SAP Rev. 1	120 d	Mon 1/2/23	Mon 5/1/23	[Task bar from 1/2/23 to 5/1/23]										
16		MI VI Sampling Program	505 d	Mon 5/15/23	Mon 9/30/24	[Gantt bar spanning from 5/15/23 to 9/30/24]										
17		Screening Samples	124 d	Mon 5/15/23	Fri 9/15/23	[Task bar from 5/15/23 to 9/15/23]										
18		New VMPs and Soil Vapor Samples	71 d	Fri 9/22/23	Fri 12/1/23	[Task bar from 9/22/23 to 12/1/23]										
19		Initial Sub-Slab Vapor and Indoor Air Samples	67 d	Sat 12/9/23	Tue 2/13/24	[Task bar from 12/9/23 to 2/13/24]										
20		Follow-up Soil Vapor Samples	64 d	Fri 1/5/24	Fri 3/8/24	[Task bar from 1/5/24 to 3/8/24]										
21		Follow-up Sub-Slab Vapor and Indoor Air Samples	44 d	Fri 6/14/24	Sat 7/27/24	[Task bar from 6/14/24 to 7/27/24]										
22		Analytical Data Review and Risk Screening	60 d	Fri 8/2/24	Mon 9/30/24	[Task bar from 8/2/24 to 9/30/24]										
23	S	MI VI Study Report	223 d	Fri 8/2/24	Wed 3/12/25	[Gantt bar spanning from 8/2/24 to 3/12/25]										
24		Prepare and Submit MI VI Report Rev. 0	102 d	Fri 8/2/24	Mon 11/11/24	[Task bar from 8/2/24 to 11/11/24]										
25		Agency Review and Submit Comments on MI VI Report Rev. 0	61 d	Tue 11/12/24	Sat 1/11/25	[Task bar from 11/12/24 to 1/11/25]										
26		Prepare and Submit MI VI Report Rev. 1	60 d	Sun 1/12/25	Wed 3/12/25	[Task bar from 1/12/25 to 3/12/25]										
27		Pre-Construction MI Groundwater and Institutional Controls Monitoring (2022-2025)	1461 d	Sat 1/1/22	Wed 12/31/25	[Gantt bar spanning from 1/1/22 to 12/31/25]										
28		Alternative Remedy Selection	1161 d	Thu 7/29/21	Tue 10/1/24	[Gantt bar spanning from 7/29/21 to 10/1/24]										
29		2020 SRI Report Rev.1	0 d	Thu 7/29/21	Thu 7/29/21	[Task bar from 7/29/21 to 7/29/21]										
30		Focused Feasibility Study (FFS)	679 d	Thu 7/29/21	Wed 6/7/23	[Gantt bar spanning from 7/29/21 to 6/7/23]										
31		Develop-Screen Alternatives/Selected Preferred Alternatives	120 d	Thu 7/29/21	Thu 11/25/21	[Task bar from 7/29/21 to 11/25/21]										
32	P	FFS Report	559 d	Fri 11/26/21	Wed 6/7/23	[Gantt bar spanning from 11/26/21 to 6/7/23]										
33		Prepare and Submit FFS Report, Rev. 0	309 d	Fri 11/26/21	Fri 9/30/22	[Task bar from 11/26/21 to 9/30/22]										
34		Agency Review and Submit Comments on FFS Report, Rev. 0	110 d	Sat 10/1/22	Wed 1/18/23	[Task bar from 10/1/22 to 1/18/23]										
35		Prepare and Submit FFS Report, Rev. 1	140 d	Thu 1/19/23	Wed 6/7/23	[Task bar from 1/19/23 to 6/7/23]										
36		Record of Decision (ROD) Amendment	610 d	Fri 10/28/22	Fri 6/28/24	[Gantt bar spanning from 10/28/22 to 6/28/24]										
37	P	Revised Proposed Plan (RPP)	240 d	Thu 3/30/23	Fri 11/24/23	[Gantt bar spanning from 3/30/23 to 11/24/23]										
38		Prepare and Submit RPP, Rev. 0	90 d	Thu 3/30/23	Tue 6/27/23	[Task bar from 3/30/23 to 6/27/23]										
39		Agency Review and Submit Comments on RPP, Rev. 0	60 d	Wed 6/28/23	Sat 8/26/23	[Task bar from 6/28/23 to 8/26/23]										
40		Prepare and Submit RPP, Rev. 1	90 d	Sun 8/27/23	Fri 11/24/23	[Task bar from 8/27/23 to 11/24/23]										

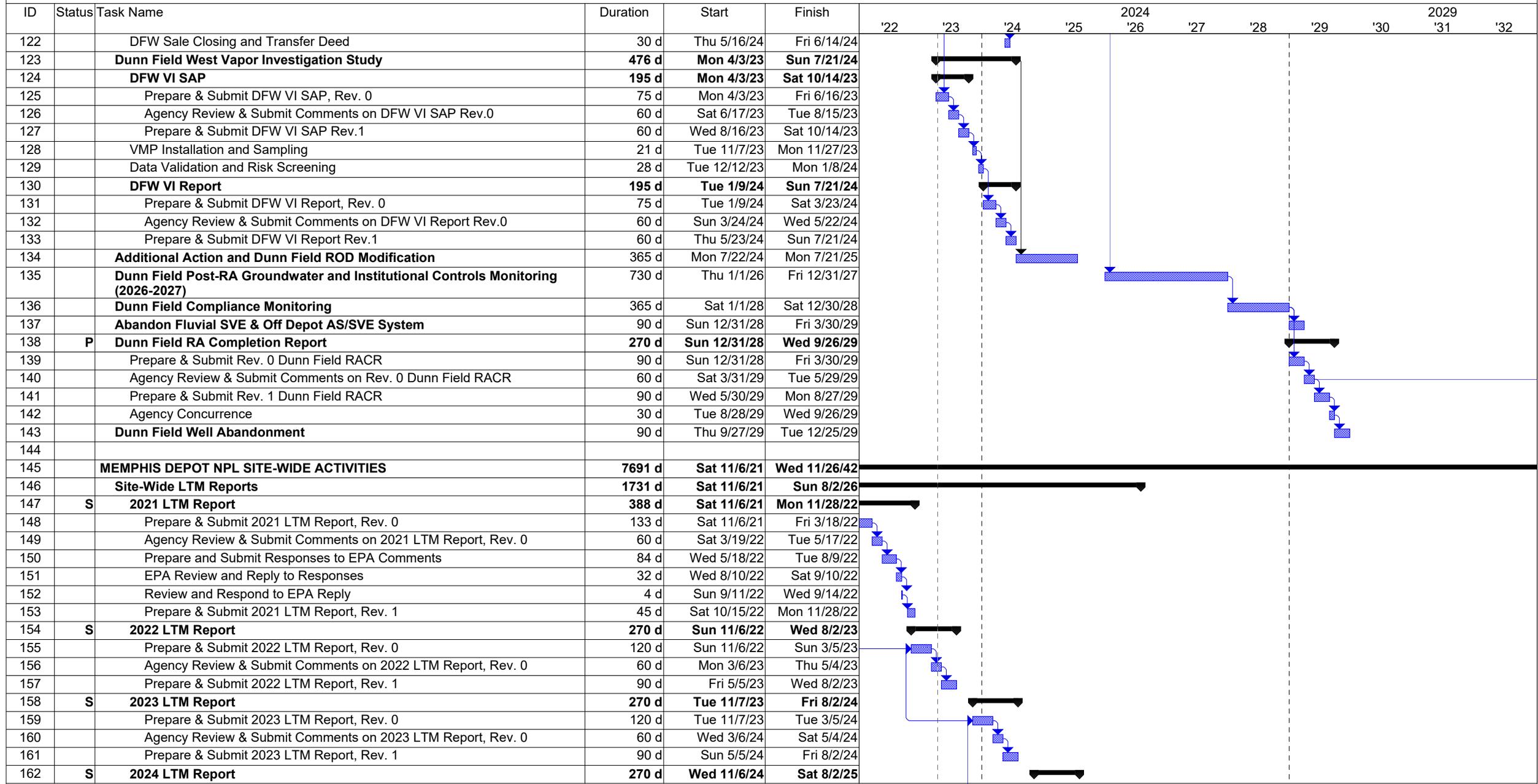
**Figure 24
Master Schedule**



**Figure 24
Master Schedule**

ID	Status	Task Name	Duration	Start	Finish	'22	'23	'24	'25	2024	'27	'28	'29	'30	2029	'32
						'26	'27	'28	'29	'30	'31	'32				
81		Main Installation Compliance Monitoring	365 d	Tue 1/1/41	Tue 12/31/41											
82	P	Main Installation RA Completion Report	270 d	Wed 1/1/42	Sat 9/27/42											
83		Prepare & Submit MI RACR, Rev. 0	90 d	Wed 1/1/42	Mon 3/31/42											
84		Agency Review & Submit Comments on MI RACR, Rev.0	60 d	Tue 4/1/42	Fri 5/30/42											
85		Prepare & Submit MI RACR, Rev. 1	90 d	Sat 5/31/42	Thu 8/28/42											
86		Agency Concurrence	30 d	Fri 8/29/42	Sat 9/27/42											
87		Main Installation Well Abandonment	90 d	Sun 9/28/42	Fri 12/26/42											
88																
89		DUNN FIELD	3069 d	Sun 8/1/21	Tue 12/25/29											
90		Dunn Field Off Depot GW Remedial Action	1461 d	Sun 8/1/21	Thu 7/31/25											
91		Dunn Field Off Depot RA-O AS/SVE Operations Years 11 and 12	730 d	Sun 8/1/21	Mon 7/31/23											
92	S	Year 11 AS/SVE Report	297 d	Mon 8/1/22	Wed 5/24/23											
93		Prepare & Submit Y11 AS/SVE Report, Rev. 0	120 d	Mon 8/1/22	Mon 11/28/22											
94		Agency Review & Submit Comments on Y11 AS/SVE Report, Rev. 0	60 d	Tue 11/29/22	Fri 1/27/23											
95		Prepare & Submit Y11 AS/SVE Report, Rev.1	117 d	Sat 1/28/23	Wed 5/24/23											
96	S	Year 12 AS/SVE Report	270 d	Tue 8/1/23	Fri 4/26/24											
97		Prepare & Submit Y12 AS/SVE Report, Rev. 0	120 d	Tue 8/1/23	Tue 11/28/23											
98		Agency Review & Submit Comments on Y12 AS/SVE Report, Rev. 0	60 d	Wed 11/29/23	Sat 1/27/24											
99		Prepare & Submit Y12 AS/SVE Report, Rev.1	90 d	Sun 1/28/24	Fri 4/26/24											
100		AS/SVE Shutdown and Monitoring for Rebound	731 d	Tue 8/1/23	Thu 7/31/25											
101		Dunn Field RA Groundwater and Institutional Controls Monitoring (2022-2025)	1461 d	Sat 1/1/22	Wed 12/31/25											
102	S	Off-Site Groundwater Investigation Report	281 d	Thu 1/6/22	Thu 10/13/22											
103		Off-Site Groundwater Investigation (OSI) Report, Rev. 0	0 d	Thu 1/6/22	Thu 1/6/22											
104		Agency Review & Submit Comments on OSI Report Rev. 0	96 d	Thu 1/6/22	Mon 4/11/22											
105		Prepare and Submit Responses to Agency Comments	25 d	Tue 4/12/22	Fri 5/6/22											
106		EPA Review and Reply to Responses	31 d	Sat 5/7/22	Mon 6/6/22											
107		Review and Respond to EPA Reply	115 d	Tue 6/7/22	Thu 9/29/22											
108		Prepare and Submit OSI Report Rev. 1	14 d	Fri 9/30/22	Thu 10/13/22											
109	S	Dunn Field West Post-ROD Supplemental Investigation Report	415 d	Thu 3/3/22	Fri 4/21/23											
110		DFW Report Rev. 0	0 d	Thu 3/3/22	Thu 3/3/22											
111		Agency Review & Submit Comments on DFW Report Rev. 0	46 d	Thu 3/3/22	Sun 4/17/22											
112		Prepare and Submit Responses to EPA Comments	44 d	Mon 4/18/22	Tue 5/31/22											
113		EPA Review and Reply to Responses	29 d	Wed 6/1/22	Wed 6/29/22											
114		Review and Respond to EPA Reply	237 d	Thu 6/30/22	Tue 2/21/23											
115		Prepare and Submit DFW Report Rev. 1	59 d	Wed 2/22/23	Fri 4/21/23											
116		Dunn Field West Property Transfer	360 d	Wed 6/21/23	Fri 6/14/24											
117	S	Prepare & Submit DFW ECP Update and FOST 5 Amendment Rev. 0	60 d	Wed 6/21/23	Sat 8/19/23											
118		Agency Review & Submit Comments on ECP and FOST 5 Amend.	60 d	Sun 8/20/23	Wed 10/18/23											
119	S	Prepare and Submit DFW ECP and FOST 5 Amendment Rev. 1	90 d	Thu 10/19/23	Tue 1/16/24											
120		Notification of Intent to Sign FOST 5 Amendment	30 d	Wed 1/17/24	Thu 2/15/24											
121		DFW Competitive Public Sale	90 d	Fri 2/16/24	Wed 5/15/24											

**Figure 24
Master Schedule**



**Figure 24
Master Schedule**

ID	Status	Task Name	Duration	Start	Finish	2024										
						'22	'23	'24	'25	'26	'27	'28	'29	'30	2029 '31	'32
205		Agency Review & Submit Comments on Rev. 0 FCOR	60 d	Wed 7/30/42	Sat 9/27/42											
206		Respond to Agency Comments on Rev. 0 FCOR	20 d	Sun 9/28/42	Fri 10/17/42											
207		Prepare & Submit Rev. 1 FCOR	30 d	Sun 9/28/42	Mon 10/27/42											
208		Agency Review of Rev. 1 FCOR w/ Concurrence	30 d	Tue 10/28/42	Wed 11/26/42											
209		Final FCOR	0 d	Wed 11/26/42	Wed 11/26/42											
210		Site Completion	0 d	Wed 11/26/42	Wed 11/26/42											



A

Appendix A.

Responses to USEPA and
TDEC Comments



**U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 4
SAM NUNN ATLANTA FEDERAL CENTER
61 FORSYTH STREET, S.W. ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30303**

1/18/2023

Mr. James Foster
Base Realignment and Closure Division (ACSIM-ODB)
2530 Crystal Drive (Taylor Building), Room 5000
Arlington, VA 22202-3940

Subject: United States Environmental Protection Agency Regulatory Review of the 2023 Site Management Plan, Revision 0 Defense Depot Memphis, Tennessee

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA/USEPA) has completed its review of the 2023 Site Management Plan, Revision 0 (the 2023 SMP) for the Defense Depot Memphis (DDMT), Tennessee, dated November 22, 2022.

Overall, the EPA requests that the milestone dates be revised to give the US Army (Lead Agency/Army) and Regulators enough time to complete the upcoming targets. It is specifically requested that the schedule be revised to allow for the approval of Revision 1 of documents prior to field implementations.

The EPA commends the Army for its efforts on further investigating the DDMT environmental conditions. If you have any questions about this letter, please contact me via email at martinez-torres.fernando@epa.gov or at 404-695- 4991.

Sincerely,

Fernando Martinez Torres
Remedial Project Manager
Restoration and DOD Coordination Section
Superfund & Emergency Management Division
United States Environmental Protection Agency

Enclosure

cc: Jamie A. Woods, TDEC
William Millar, CALIBRE
Laura Roebuck, USACE, Mobile
Melissa Shirley, USACE, Mobile
Ben Bentkowski, USEPA, R4
Kevin Koporec, USEPA, R4

**UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGULATORY REVIEW OF THE
2023 SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN, REVISION 0
DEFENSE DEPOT MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE**

The comments below were generated to enhance the overall clarity and completeness of the 2023 SMP.

GENERAL COMMENT

1. It is unclear if sufficient time is scheduled for the EPA to evaluate the Vapor Intrusion (VI) Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP) Revision 1 prior to field implementation. For example, the text after the third bullet point in Section 4 (Activities Required for Site Completion) states: “The 2022 VI SAP Revision 0 (HDR, 2022g), for determination of VI impacts on the MI [Main Installation] was submitted to EPA and TDEC [Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation] in October 2022. Sampling is scheduled from March 2023 through June 2024, and the report is to be submitted to EPA and TDEC for review in October 2024.”

However, Table 11 (Primary and Secondary Documents, FY22 [sic] through FY24) and the Master Schedule (Figure 24) of the 2023 SMP indicate March 12, 2023, as the “target” date for the MI VI SAP, Rev. 1.

As a result, the schedule should be revised to allow time to review and/or approve Revision 1 of the documents prior to field implementation.

2. In addition, the milestone dates for the completion of the MI Focus Feasibility Study, modification of the remedy, and to complete additional actions needed to achieve the Remedial Action Objectives to ensure protectiveness should be revised.

SPECIFIC COMMENTS

1. **Table of Contents, Page ii:** The title of Table 11 in the Table of Contents is listed as “Primary and Secondary Documents, FY22 through FY24”. Though, the title of Table 11 is “Primary and Secondary Documents, FY23 through FY25.”

For clarity and completeness, please revise the 2023 SMP to address this discrepancy.

2. **Section 3.1.5, Supplemental Remedial Investigation and Focused Feasibility Study, Page 3-5:** The text states a decision document will be prepared as necessary to document changes to the selected remedy.

Nevertheless, the text does not indicate that a Proposed Plan will be prepared to present the Preferred Alternative to the public should a ROD Amendment be required. Please revise the text to state a Proposed Plan will be prepared and made available to the public for comment.



STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION

Division of Remediation
Memphis Environmental Field Office
8383 Wolf Lake Drive
Bartlett, TN 38133-4119

January 19, 2023

James C. Foster
BRAC Program Manager
Headquarters Department of the Army,
Assistant Chief of Staff for
Installation Management (DAIM-ODB)
Army Pentagon,
2530 Crystal Drive,
Arlington, VA 22202-3934

Subject: 2023 Site Management Plan, Rev 0
Defense Depot Memphis, Tennessee
TDoR ID # 79-736
TN4210020570

Mr. Foster,

TDEC-DoR has reviewed the **2023 Site Management Plan, Rev 0** and has no comments regarding the document's contents. If there are questions regarding the approval, please contact me at (901) 371-3041 or at jamie.woods@tn.gov.

Regards,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "JAWood".

Jamie A. Woods, P.G.
Project Manager
Division of Remediation
Memphis Environmental Field Office

cc: Bill Millar (CALIBRE)
T. Holmes (HDR Inc)
F. Martinez-Torres (EPA-PM)

TDoR NCO: file 79-736
TDoR MEFO: file 79-736

**Responses to Comments from
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region 4 on:
2023 Site Management Plan, Revision 0, November 2022
Defense Depot Memphis, Tennessee
Comments Received: 18 January 2023**

General Comments:

1. It is unclear if sufficient time is scheduled for the EPA to evaluate the Vapor Intrusion (VI) Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP) Revision 1 prior to field implementation. For example, the text after the third bullet point in Section 4 (Activities Required for Site Completion) states: "The 2022 VI SAP Revision 0 (HDR, 2022g), for determination of VI impacts on the MI [Main Installation] was submitted to EPA and TDEC [Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation] in October 2022. Sampling is scheduled from March 2023 through June 2024, and the report is to be submitted to EPA and TDEC for review in October 2024."

However, Table 11 (Primary and Secondary Documents, FY22 [sic] through FY24) and the Master Schedule (Figure 24) of the 2023 SMP indicate March 12, 2023, as the "target" date for the MI VI SAP, Rev. 1.

As a result, the schedule should be revised to allow time to review and/or approve Revision 1 of the documents prior to field implementation.

Response G1: The project schedule was revised to include the 20-day extension for EPA review of the VI SAP Rev. 0. The time for resolution of EPA comments and submittal of Rev. 1 was increased to 120 days per the FFA. The schedule now has VI SAP Rev1 submittal on May 1, 2023, sampling is scheduled from June 1, 2023 to September 9, 2024, and the VI Study Report, Rev. 0 submittal on 23 December 2024. Table 11 and Sections 4.3 and 5 will be revised to match the revised schedule.

2. In addition, the milestone dates for the completion of the MI Focus Feasibility Study, modification of the remedy, and to complete additional actions needed to achieve the Remedial Action Objectives to ensure protectiveness should be revised.

Response G2: Revisions similar to those noted in Response G1 were made for the FFS and following activities. The FFS Report Rev.1 is scheduled for submittal on April 18, 2023 and the Revised Proposed Plan Rev. 0 on June 17, 2023. Table 11 and Sections 4.3 and 5 will be revised to match the revised schedule.

Specific Comments:

1. **Table of Contents, Page ii:** The title of Table 11 in the Table of Contents is listed as "Primary and Secondary Documents, FY22 through FY24". Though, the title of Table 11 is "Primary and Secondary Documents, FY23 through FY25."

For clarity and completeness, please revise the 2023 SMP to address this discrepancy.

Response S1: The title of Table 11 will be corrected on the list of Tables to refer to "FY23 through FY25".

2. **Section 3.1.5, Supplemental Remedial Investigation and Focused Feasibility Study, Page 3-5:** The text states a decision document will be prepared as necessary to document changes to the selected remedy.

Nevertheless, the text does not indicate that a Proposed Plan will be prepared to present the Preferred Alternative to the public should a ROD Amendment be required. Please revise the text to state a Proposed Plan will be prepared and made available to the public for comment.

Response S2: The second paragraph in Section 3.1.5 will be revised as follows: "... for review on 30 September 2022. Following completion of the FFS report, Army will prepare a Revised Proposed Plan, including a public meeting and comment period, followed by a ROD Amendment. Further remedial action (RA) will be implemented after completion of the ROD Amendment and the remedial design."



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 4
SAM NUNN ATLANTA FEDERAL CENTER
61 FORSYTH STREET, S.W. ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30303

4/5/2023

Mr. James Foster
Base Realignment and Closure Division (ACSIM-ODB)
2530 Crystal Drive (Taylor Building), Room 5000
Arlington, VA 22202-3940

Subject: United States Environmental Protection Agency Concurrence Letter for Revision 1 of the 2023 Site Management Plan (Final), Defense Depot Memphis, Tennessee

Dear Mr. Foster,

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA/USEPA) has evaluated the Revision 1 of the 2023 Site Management Plan (Plan), Defense Depot Memphis, Tennessee (DDMT), dated March 2023. The EPA concurs with the United States Army (Lead Agency/ USARMY) on the revised Plan and requests that this letter be attached as an appendix before being added to the administrator record.

In addition, the EPA would like to clarify two milestones that the Army should keep in mind as it moves forward with its calendar year activities:

1. Section 3.2.5.2, AS/SVE, Page 3-13 states, *“Operations are currently planned to continue through July 2023 to confirm that the active remediation goal of 50 µg/L for individual CVOCs continues to be met.^{1,2,3,4} Once the AS/SVE⁵ is shutdown, groundwater monitoring will*

¹ *“In 2007, DLA initiated treatment of CVOCs through installation of a soil vapor extraction system (SVE). The SVE system has been shown by DLA to have halted the migration of CVOCs to ground water and removed them from the subsurface.”*- EPA Approval of DLA's Demonstration that the Remedial Action Conducted OU-1 (Dunn Field) at the Former Memphis Depot NPL Site is Operating Properly and Successfully, dated October 21, 2009.

² *In addition to this investigation, an annual evaluation of remedy effectiveness and progress of the SVE system are currently performed and will continue until RGOs for subsurface soil are achieved and soil vapor confirmation sampling will be conducted to determine the end of treatment. In the event the treatment endpoint has been reached, actual soil confirmation samples will be collected. Additionally, vapor-phase concentrations represent screening level indicators that are serve as a benchmark of site-specific remediation goals for COCs in soil at Dunn Field, and for initiating a phased approach of remedy optimization and determination of the point in which the SVE system at the site could be temporarily shut down to perform equilibrium/rebound tests or permanently shut down. Final cleanup and risk assessment confirmation will be determined through direct measurement of the soils through standard soil sample collection and analyses. Annual response action performance monitoring reports to EPA and TDEC will document the evaluation. Upon completion of the remedy, the system will be decommissioned, and all wells will be abandoned. Site restoration will be required to restore the site to acceptable conditions. Five-Year Reviews by regulators will be required for Dunn Field (OU-1) until all RAOs are achieved. – Dunn Field Record of Decision dated March 2004.*

³ *“After remediation goals are met, the system will be decommissioned, and all wells will be 'closed' or 'plugged and abandoned' in accordance with TDEC and Shelby County regulations. Site restoration will be required to restore the site to conditions suitable for the land use.”* - Dunn Field Record of Decision, dated March 2004.

⁴ *“Soil vapor concentrations in equilibrium with both SSLs (loess and fluvial) were developed for each COC (see Table 2-21E for these site-specific remediation goals for the loess and fluvial deposits). The measures also include use of the SVE Termination or Optimization Process (STOP) protocol referenced in the Air Force Center for Environmental Excellence (AFCEE) June 2001 Final Guidance on Soil Vapor Extraction Optimization. An example of the STOP decision tree that will be included into the design of the SVE remedy for Dunn Field is included as Figure 2-18. Ultimate cleanup for purposes of determining that the remedy is complete must be demonstrated by direct measurements of subsurface soil.*

United States Environmental Protection Agency
Concurrence Letter for Revision 1 2023 Site Management Plan (Final)
Defense Depot Memphis, Tennessee

continue to confirm the active remediation goal continues to be met and to evaluate progress toward the groundwater RAO for Dunn Field.⁶

The EPA is currently reviewing Revision 0 of the 2022 Long Term Monitoring Report, dated March 2023, to further assess the performance of the active remedy before deciding whether system operations can be suspended, and the evaluation phase can begin. Until then, the EPA will determine whether the relevant criteria have been met.

2. Section 4-2, Five-Year Reviews, Page 4-3, states, *“The Final FYR will be submitted by 31 March 2023 following revisions to address USEPA comments and will contain Issues, Recommendations and Protectiveness Determinations from Army and USEPA.”*

The Lead Agency had not provided the Final Fifth Five-Year Review (Final Report) as of the date of this letter. However, the intent to extend has been shared with regulators. The new deadline for submitting the Final Report is May 1, 2023.

The USEPA commends the USARMY for its efforts on further investigating the DDMT environmental conditions. If you have any questions about this letter, please contact me via email at martinez-torres.fernando@epa.gov or at 404-695- 4991.

Sincerely,

Fernando Martinez Torres
Remedial Project Manager
Department of Defense Section
Superfund & Emergency Management Division
United States Environmental Protection Agency

cc: Jamie A. Woods, TDEC
William Millar, CALIBRE
Laura Roebuck, USACE, Mobile
Melissa Shirley, USACE, Mobile
Ben Bentkowski, USEPA, R4
Kevin Koporec, USEPA, R4

Soil vapor may be used as a surrogate for the purpose of optimizing the system operations and indicating when confirmation soil sampling should be initiated.” – Dunn Field Record of Decision dated March 2004.

⁵ Active Remedy, System

⁶ Dunn Field ROD Amendment Rev 3 dated January 2009.