



THE MEMPHIS DEPOT TENNESSEE

ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD COVER SHEET

AR File Number 442

Glossary of Terms

AEHA: U.S. Army Environmental Hygiene Agency headquartered in Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland.

ATSDR: Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry headquartered in Atlanta, Georgia.

Background levels: Naturally occurring levels of substances in soil; usually used for metals.

Exposure assessment: The estimation (qualitative or quantitative) of the magnitude, frequency, duration, and route in which a substance comes in contact with human, plant, or animal.

Exposure route: The way in which a human, plant, or animal contacts a substance. The most common exposure routes are by ingestion, inhalation, and skin contact.

Leachate: A liquid resulting when water percolates, or trickles, through waste materials and collects components of those wastes.

Maximum contaminant level (MCL): The maximum permissible level of a substance in water delivered to any user of a public water system. MCLs are enforceable standards.

Monitoring wells: Special wells drilled at specific locations where groundwater can be sampled at selected depths and studied to determine such things as direction of flow and the types and amounts of substances present.

National Priorities List: EPA's list of the most serious uncontrolled or abandoned hazardous waste sites identified for possible long-term remedial response. This list is based primarily on a site's Hazard Ranking System score.

Plume: A suspended horizontal and vertical volume of liquid with distinguishable properties that can be measured and tracked.

Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons: A group of chemicals formed during the incomplete burning of coal, oil, gas, garbage, or other carbon-containing substances. PAHs can be man-made or naturally occurring.

Remediation (corrective action): Clean up of substances to levels which protect human health and the environment.

Risk Assessment: an evaluation of a site's potential threat to human health and the environment in the absence of any corrective actions.

Risk characterization: Determining the risks and hazards caused by a site by combining contact information with toxicity information.

Toxicity assessment: An evaluation of the non-cancer hazards and cancer risks associated with chemical substances.

Volatile organic compounds (VOCs): Carbon-containing compounds such as paint thinners and degreasing solvents that evaporate rapidly.

Public Exhibition
&
Discussion
of the

Installation Environmental
Restoration Activities
for the

Defense Depot
Memphis, Tennessee

442

Hamilton High School
Memphis, Tennessee

1

August 10, 1993

File:
D.C. 190.300.000

Two Sessions:
3 pm to 5 pm
and
6 pm to 8 pm

442

Dear Community Members,

Thank you for joining us at our first Public Exhibition and Discussion concerning environmental restoration activities at the Defense Distribution Depot Memphis, Tennessee. We have organized the exhibition and discussion to provide you with information in an accessible and responsive way. We have also included exhibitions and discussions in the Depot's site restoration Community Relations Plan.

Sites conducting restoration activities under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1986 (CERCLA) are required to have a Community Relations Plan - an EPA-approved framework for open dialogue with the community. Since the Depot was placed on the Environmental Protection Agency's National Priorities List in October 1992, we have been operating under CERCLA guidelines.

Today's exhibition and discussion represents the second public meeting held regarding the site*, and we appreciate you being here.

Sincerely,



C. Michael Rust
Colonel, USA
Commander

*First meeting: Corry Jr High 5/24/93.

Installation Environmental Restoration Activities Exhibit

As you walk around you will see several different exhibits presenting summaries of past, present and future Defense Depot Memphis environmental restoration activities as well as how the Depot handles hazardous materials today. Several reports, available for public viewing here and at the Main Branch of the Memphis/Shelby County Library, provide a detailed account of past and present environmental restoration activities, possible health risks, the risk assessment process, and the Depot's current hazardous materials handling processes. These reports make up the basis of information shown on the exhibits. Several representatives from government agencies working with the Depot on environmental restoration projects will be present to speak with you and to answer your questions as best they can.

The exhibition and discussion has been designed to encourage your comments and involvement in the restoration process. As the Depot, the Corps of Engineers, and both state and federal offices of the Environmental Protection Agency propose restoration plans, the public will have an opportunity to view and comment on the plans. The Depot will work closely with the public through a Community Relations Plan designed to facilitate open communication between the Depot and the public.

The exhibits follow the main points of the Depot's environmental restoration process including:

- History of the Site: Dunn Field and the Main Installation
- Site Investigations and Field Work
- Health and Environmental Risk Assessment
- Current Hazardous Material Handling Procedures
- Future Actions

In 1981, the Department of Defense developed the Installation Restoration Program to evaluate the effects of past hazardous waste handling and disposal practices at all DoD installations and to comply with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act. That same year, the US Army Environmental Hygiene Agency (AEHA) completed an Installation Environmental Assessment of the Depot. The assessment included an on-site records search for evidence of past hazardous materials handling or disposal which could pose environmental or health risks. Recommendations and results from this assessment and studies performed since then resulted in the Depot being placed on the Environmental Protection Agency's National Priorities List in October 1992.

FINAL PAGE

ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

FINAL PAGE