



THE MEMPHIS DEPOT TENNESSEE

ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD COVER SHEET

AR File Number 505

Note: These minutes were approved at
the RAB meeting on July 20, 2000.

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the RAB meeting on July 20, 2000

File:
D.C. 190.300.000a

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**MEETING MINUTES
The Memphis Depot
Restoration Advisory Board
June 15, 2000
Norris Elementary School
1490 Norris Road
Memphis, Tennessee**

**The Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) meeting was held at 6:00 p.m.
on June 15, 2000 at the Norris Elementary School at 1490 Norris Road,
Memphis, Tennessee. The attendance list is attached.**

WELCOME AND INTRODUCTION

- 1 MR. PHILLIPS: We are going to do a head count of the RAB members to see if we have a
2 quorum. Let me just make this real clear. Well, I'll tell you what. We have
3 Mr Gray, Ms. Peters, Ms Bradshaw, one, two, three, four -- one, two,
4 three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten -- ten RAB members, which is
5 not a quorum. That means the only thing we cannot do tonight is approve
6 of the April and May meeting minutes We can continue with the meeting
7 and the technical presentations and have an information meeting. So with
8 that, let's get started
- 9 MR. CLAY: Good afternoon, my name is Kevin Clay. I'm the community co-chair. I
10 would like to welcome you to the June meeting. We're going to just open
11 up the meeting, and I think the first thing we want to do is recognize
12 Mondell Williams. He has some comments to share with us.
- 13 MR. WILLIAMS: First of all I would like to say good evening. At this present time I think
14 we sort of have, like, two-thirds of the members here to vote for -- to
15 conduct the meeting. I guess we really can't approve the minutes -- I mean
16 the agenda, less known the minutes of the meeting. So I understand that
17 you say you have a lot of information that you would like to put out. But I
18 guess it's left up to us to just sit here if we want to hear what's going on. I

1 think that since you have good information to put out and we are very
2 concerned about the information you have, I assume that we will all stay to
3 hear the meeting - to hear what you have to say.

4 MR. CLAY: Mondell that's fine. I hope that we all take advantage of the information
5 we're going to be presented with today. I just hope everybody can stick
6 around and we can leave here with something. Mr. Tyler, you're
7 recognized.

8 MR. TYLER: Do we have -- is this an official meeting or is this an informational session?
9 Do we have to repeat this meeting?

10 MR. CLAY: Mr. Tyler, I have been told that we won't have to repeat the meeting. I
11 would imagine the information that's going to be presented probably will
12 not be presented a second time. Does that answer what you're asking?

13 MR. TYLER: If it's not an official meeting, then the information would have to be
14 repeated again because of the people who are not present. Come in and
15 make it official. They might want the information repeated to them because
16 it will not be fresh to them.

17 MR. PHILLIPS: The consultant who is going to give a technical presentation tonight has
18 made a hard copy of all his information, and we were going to hand that
19 out. Alma, do we have copies of those to hand out to folks tonight? If
20 somebody is not in attendance, we'll mail it to them.

21 MS. MOORE: Let me clarify. The rules are as far as the meeting attendance - we can't
22 approve the April or May meeting minutes, but the meeting is an official
23 meeting. However, a RAB member could submit any changes in writing.
24 One RAB member did, and we can go with that. But the meeting is
25 considered an official meeting. Nothing will be repeated, and the members
26 who are not present will be mailed this information on Monday. They will
27 get a copy of the minutes and they can read what was presented. But it
28 will be an official meeting.

29 MS. PETERS: I want to know what constitutes a quorum? How many members have to
30 be present to get a quorum?

- 1 MR. PHILLIPS: Mondell just read that, Ms. Peters, and he said two-thirds.
- 2 MS. PETERS: What is two-thirds, ten members? Have we got 30 members, 26 members?
- 3 How many members do we need to constitute?
- 4 MR. PHILLIPS: Ms. Alma Black Moore knows how many members that constitutes.
- 5 MS. PETERS: If we've got 26 members, how many of those 26 have to be here to
- 6 constitute a quorum? You either say 10 members, 12 members. It's got to
- 7 be a number.
- 8 MR. BOND: Two-thirds.
- 9 MS. PETERS: Two-thirds ---
- 10 MR. CLAY: What are the numbers?
- 11 MS. PETERS: --- of what? Two-thirds of what?
- 12 MR. PHILLIPS: Something like 14. Oh well to vote two-thirds of 21, then how many
- 13 members is that, 14?
- 14 MS. MOORE: Fourteen to vote, but we have nothing to vote on tonight other than the
- 15 approval of the April and May minutes. So we're not going to do that. We
- 16 will just wait for a phone call or someone to submit any changes or
- 17 something in writing
- 18 MR. CLAY: The next item on the agenda is Old Business. Shawn?
- 19 MR. PHILLIPS: Okay, we'll go right to that since there is not a quorum for the April and
- 20 May meeting minutes nor the agenda. So we will follow with the agenda
- 21 as we have it out and present this.

22

23 **OLD BUSINESS**24 **TAPP CONTRACT**

25

- 26 The issues from the May RAB meeting that I have notes on -- earlier this
- 27 week Ms. Moore asked me about the TAPP (Technical Assistance and
- 28 Public Participation) contract. She wanted to know the status of that. I
- 29 called New Cumberland, and I don't have an update on that. I will try to
- 30 call them and find out what's happening with the former TAPP contractor

1 and the status of awarding it to another TAPP contractor and mail that out
2 when we mail out our meeting minutes for this meeting.
3

4 **MAIN LIBRARY INFORMATION REPOSITORY**

5

6 **MR. PHILLIPS:** Second item, the Main Library Information Repository has now been
7 moved. It's at the Hillview Network Center. That's located at 2119 Alcy
8 Road. The center's hours of operation are nine o'clock in the morning to
9 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday. They told me that they occasionally
10 open at 8:00 a.m. in the morning and also occasionally will be open on
11 Saturday. You have to call ahead for anything outside of 9:00 a.m. to 5:00
12 p.m. on the weekdays. The director of that center is a lady named Ms. Gail
13 Rayford. That last name is R-a-y-f-o-r-d, and her number is 743-0500.
14 That center -- I gave you the street address -- 2119 Alcy Road. That's right
15 in front of the Hillview Apartment buildings, right north of Interstate 240
16 there.
17

18 **WEB PAGE**

19

20 Okay, I'm working on the Administrative Record, getting that on the
21 Internet. I have the technical people from our contractor and my
22 headquarters computer support branch talking to see if the database will
23 work on the web page. I have been told by my command that if I can get
24 the Administrative Record that we currently have on our CD-ROM to run
25 on our web page and our web server, then we will have our Administrative
26 Record on the web site. That's what I'm working on to see -- having the
27 technical people to talk to make sure that can happen. I don't know if it
28 can happen yet.
29

1 We have two copies of the Main Installation Remedial Investigation that
2 has been borrowed and not returned. Therefore, I don't have an extra copy
3 right now to check out to RAB members. But as with all our other
4 documents, they can be reviewed at any of our four Information
5 Repositories, including the new one at the Hillview Community Center
6 there, the Hillview Network Center.

7
8 I would like to thank Mr. Garrison, John Garrison. He sent us a copy of
9 the handbook called the -- the title of it is "Conquering the Maze of City
10 and Community Services." That's a handbook that's produced by the
11 Center for Neighborhoods. Alma has that. She's been looking at it.
12 This document gives the most appropriate agency to contact on how to get
13 things done if you're a citizen here in the city of Memphis. It's a very useful
14 tool Alma tells me. If you would like information from the book that would
15 allow you to order a copy of it for yourself, please call Alma. She has the
16 contact information. Apparently this book tells who you should call if
17 there is trash in the streets, if there's a dump in your neighborhood or
18 something and you don't know who owns the property -- that kind of
19 situation.

20
21 Last week we mailed copies of the Executive Summary for the Main
22 Installation Remedial Investigation to the RAB members. We did that late
23 last week -- should have gotten it on Monday of this week. Hopefully
24 everybody received theirs. Let us know if you didn't and we'll get you a
25 copy. But that's what the presentation tonight is going to cover. And
26 before I get out of the *Old Business* and we go over to *Community RAB*
27 *Housekeeping Issues*, I would like to mention that Mr. Covington from the
28 Depot Redevelopment Corporation has asked me today if he could make a
29 very brief announcement at tonight's meeting. Mr. Covington?

1 MR. COVINGTON: Thank you, Shawn. As y'all know, we have been doing redevelopment to
 2 the Depot utilities and added a new entrance boulevard, and we're going to
 3 have a little ribbon cutting contest -- not a contest -- a little ribbon cutting
 4 ceremony on July the 13th at 11:30 a.m. You're welcome to come. I just
 5 wanted to give a personal invitation to all the RAB members and your
 6 friends. July the 13th at 11:30 a.m.

7 MR. PHILLIPS: All right before we go on Jim, the barrels that are up on Airways
 8 Boulevard in the curb, will they be gone for this ribbon cutting?

9 MR. COVINGTON: No. I just realized I need to give you a little bit of direction. You would
 10 come in Gate 2 like you've always been coming in since the construction
 11 has been underway. There will be some arrows on the signposts that will
 12 lead you over close to the cafeteria, and there's -- there will be parking that
 13 will be identified there. You can park there and walk to where the ribbon
 14 cutting ceremony will actually be located.

15

16 COMMUNITY RAB HOUSEKEEPING ISSUES

17

18 MR. CLAY: The next item on the agenda is *Community RAB Housekeeping Issues*. I
 19 asked Alma to give me a few minutes on that. I was hoping we would
 20 have a quorum so we could come to some conclusion as to what we should
 21 do. My concern is the elected officials who are basically not showing up
 22 for the meetings. A couple of questions I would have is by the community
 23 RAB people being from the community, I'm not certain what stance we can
 24 take about the absence of the government officials. They were, I guess,
 25 appointed by the DLA (Defense Logistics Agency). So I'm not certain if
 26 the community RAB people are the ones who should ask for either new
 27 members or ask the members who appointed Dr. Kirk or Councilwoman
 28 Hooks to either send someone, or substitute a different council person or
 29 commissioner to attend the meetings.

1 As a citizen, I think it's awfully important that the elected officials at least
 2 show up to give -- to lend some direction and/or support to the
 3 community. So I just want to throw it out on the table and ask the RAB
 4 members if they have any comments as to how we should approach this, or
 5 what maybe we could do to effectively get them to attend the meetings. I'll
 6 recognize Mondell first.

7 MR. WILLIAMS: I would just like to say them being representatives of our community, I
 8 think that they should show more interest in what goes on in our
 9 community since they are liaisons for us. I should be able to use that word.
 10 So my thing is that I feel that we need to go back and address this to their
 11 bosses. We need someone to commit to representing your office at this
 12 RAB meeting and to give us -- to have interest. So I think that we need
 13 someone in from the City Council. I think we need to petition the mayor.

14
 15 If we need somebody from the County Commissioner's office, we need to
 16 go back and petition the county mayor and on up the line until we get the
 17 people that we need here that have genuine concerns about what is going
 18 on in our community and to address the concerns that we have that we
 19 need addressed to the federal government

20 MR. CLAY: Mondell, I'm in agreement with you. Mr. Tyler, you are now recognized.

21 MR. TYLER: We might want to just send a letter to Dr. Kirk or to Ms. Hook to remind
 22 them that we would like their support with a representative to show up to
 23 the meeting. Remind them that, you know, we understand they're busy.
 24 Public officials, especially with this 55-cent tax increase for the city people,
 25 I maybe can understand may not want to come to the public forum -- you
 26 know -- or the county at the present time. But maybe let's just send a
 27 courtesy letter to remind them that they are missed and are needed at the
 28 RAB meetings. Thank you.

29 MR. CLAY: Mr. Tyler, I agree with you, but as I understand it, we've been sending
 30 letters each meeting when they don't come. We've advised them that we

1 missed them and we want them here So in one case after 11 letters, I
2 think we now should move on to the next phase. Do you have any retort?
3 Mr. Tyler, did you have any? Ms. Bradshaw is now recognized.
4 MS. BRADSHAW: Kevin, I agree with you. Is this on? (Pointing to the microphone.)
5 MR. CLAY: Yes.
6 MS. BRADSHAW: I agree with you. I think that we should go to the next level because they
7 have been on the board for years, and we don't know if our concerns are
8 getting back to the key people that we need to address these concerns or
9 not. So I think it's time to pull someone else in that have the same
10 concerns that we have, and I'm looking at a state person. I know they can't
11 be at these meetings, you know, during the time that they're in session. But
12 I think that the representative that is in this particular area, she also needs
13 to be notified that -- you know, someone from her office needs to be here
14 at each meeting. Not just the city and the county, but the other officials
15 also
16 MR. CLAY: Ms. Bradshaw, I totally agree with you. Frankly, I can't tell you how
17 concerned I am about our lack of input from our elected officials I was
18 hoping we had a large community turnout so that we could be mindful of
19 this as we go to the voting booths in August, I believe. I want to recognize
20 Ms. Johnnie Mae Peters, but we don't a microphone.
21 MS. PETERS: I can talk loud. Ms. Peters. I can speak for Dr. Kirk because he's my
22 dentist, and I have been in his office in the past two weeks. He cannot
23 come to a meeting because he has -- keeps having surgery on his foot, and
24 he's not able to come He goes to County Commission meetings because
25 they're working on the budget, but he's just not able to come to a meeting.
26 So then I don't know what you can do about Dr. Kirk. Maybe you need to
27 try to get you another commissioner. But he can't come until his foot gets
28 well because he can only be on his foot a certain length of time. Every
29 morning he has to go so many days a week to the hospital, go inside a
30 capsule and stuff like that. So I can't explain or talk for him, but I know

1 the reason he's not coming to the meeting is because he's not able - not
2 physically.

3 MR. CLAY: Thank you. That's a good idea. I mean, it's good but, you know, even in
4 the absence of someone, if he was to not be elected or whatever, they
5 would send someone. He does have the ability to have someone, or ask
6 someone to come for him. He could -- you know, even I -- when I'm not
7 going to be here, I can find someone to sit in for me.

8
9 So I saw Dr. Kirk today on television I think Mr. Covington was also at
10 the meeting where they passed the -- where they chose not to raise the
11 taxes, but y'all will get that next year. So I mean that's okay, but that's not
12 a good enough excuse. You can work on the budget. He's here as an
13 elected official. This is also part of his job. I support Dr. Kirk and the
14 whole nine yards But you know, the community, as a whole needs to be
15 represented. So in a sense, I just reject him not being able to come, or not
16 being able to be responsible enough to send someone in his place Carter
17 Gray, you are now recognized

18 MR. GRAY: Carter Gray. Recognizing Dr Kirk's ill health of late, I have on several
19 occasions over the past years acted as a conduit of information as a county
20 employee to Dr Kirk He has asked me to keep him informed of critical
21 issues associated with the cleanup of the Depot. So while I have not
22 recognized myself as his representative, since I am my own representative
23 and represent the entire county, I feel that, to a certain extent, he has asked
24 me to keep him informed of the going activities of the RAB while he has
25 been absent for some of these times.

26
27 So perhaps I should have spoken up in that capacity. However, I simply
28 view one of my roles here on the RAB as the conduit for a number of city
29 and county officials as it relates to environmental issues here and have
30 served that role for Dr. Kirk particularly, who has asked me to do so.

1 MR. CLAY: Carter, I think that's good that you would work with him, but Dr. Kirk is
 2 an elected official by the people of the County of Shelby They need and
 3 deserve to have a representative dedicated to look out for their interest.
 4 And I don't think you should -- could, quite frankly, stretch your
 5 responsibility and match that with those of the community as a whole.
 6 While we recognize and appreciate your service, we're looking for
 7 members who are -- have a responsibility to be here. We would like to
 8 recognize Mr. Mondell.

9 MR. WILLIAMS: I think very highly of Dr. Kirk, and we won't get on the issue of who
 10 people are, but we're about, you know, equitableness across the board.
 11 The charter states if you're late, absent -- if you're late or cannot make it, to
 12 either call or to send someone If you are out three consecutive times,
 13 that's a letter or that's removal by the charter that I have here in front of
 14 me. We are talking about not just one elected official We're talking about
 15 all who just -- we don't want to single out one of them because there's
 16 more than one that should be sitting at this table

17
 18 So I'm saying that if they do not want to, or they can't be responsible
 19 enough to send someone to represent them, or to represent our community
 20 for them, then I feel that we need to take the steps to get the other people
 21 with their offices or whoever. You know, I'm not saying that we're
 22 pointing the finger at them. We're just saying that they are not meeting the
 23 criteria to sit at this table with us because they are, you know, misusing our
 24 charter that we are governed by. So it's no disrespect. It's nothing against
 25 no given person's name. But I just feel like everybody should come up
 26 under the charter. If it's a double standard charter, it's no good, okay?

27 MR. CLAY: I agree, Mondell. Shawn, you are now recognized.

28 MR. PHILLIPS: There is one thing I think the RAB could do, and I don't think this takes a
 29 lot of additional consultation. We have sent letters. Ms. Moore has sent
 30 letters from the Depot to all the RAB members. The RAB itself could sign

1 a letter to the two officials who we have represented on the board Yeah,
2 the two officials that we have represented We could write the letter, and
3 Alma and I will work on the letter and send it out, have a letter go out
4 from the RAB. That's a potential thing we could do and we probably ---
5 MR. WILLIAMS: Who do we see when we first wanted -- when we first wanted an elected
6 official to come, who did we go to then? Who did we address to sit in?
7 MR. PHILLIPS: I don't know the answer to that.
8 MR. WILLIAMS: Well, I wish we could take the steps to find out who we addressed then to
9 address them now because they would not be here without it being
10 addressed to the people in concern. I'm not saying that we don't want them
11 here They might be just burned out, you know, fatigued, you know. So
12 sometimes you have to have fresh people to come in and take the torch and
13 run a little further with it. So I'm not saying that they're not doing a great
14 job We just think that we need fresh people to, you know, do what we
15 think needs done.
16 MR. PHILLIPS: I have someone on staff that remembers how that was done and was here
17 when the RAB was first formed back in '94, '95 I'll talk to her during the
18 off month. We don't have a quorum tonight. I don't think that we can vote
19 to do anything
20 MR. WILLIAMS: But you can still send a letter to them letting them know that they are not
21 meeting the criteria of what the charter has stated and are subject to be
22 removed, you know.
23 MR. PHILLIPS: To use language like "subject to be removed" ---
24 MR. WILLIAMS: No, no, no. You can candy-coat it or however you want to put it, as long
25 as the message is relayed or given to the other person. You know, as long
26 as they get the understanding of what's going on, that we need somebody
27 here that's inclined with the community.
28 MR. PHILLIPS: Okay, thank you. Thank you for bringing that up, Kevin. That has been
29 something that's gone on for quite a while. We do need to look at it as a
30 board.

1

2 **NEW BUSINESS**3 **MAIN INSTALLATION REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION**4 **REPORT -- PART I**

5

6 **MR. PHILLIPS:** We have a very important presentation tonight. It's sort of a summary of a
7 couple of years worth of sampling work of investigation work on the Main
8 Installation of the Defense Depot. Before I introduce the presenter, I need
9 to read through some remarks here.

10

11 We have the presentation tonight that's passing on some of the results from
12 all the sampling we've done from the Remedial Investigation (RI). This is
13 the first of three consecutive meetings that we will have that will cover the
14 Main Installation Remedial Investigation and a Proposed Plan.

15 The Remedial Investigation was the document we finalized in January of
16 this year. Here's a copy of it. It's been in the Information Repositories
17 since early February. It's also available in those repositories for your
18 review. Tonight's presentation will not cover the entire document. It will
19 not cover everything in these binders. What it will cover is the sampling
20 results that we -- it will cover the sampling results that were identified for
21 evaluation to go forward into the risk assessment phase.

22

23 Next month's presentation in July at the RAB meeting will be to discuss the
24 results of the risk assessment for the Main Installation. In other words,
25 tonight will lead into next month. For those of you who attended our
26 January 2000 training workshop on risk assessment that the gentleman
27 from EPA (Environmental Protection Agency), Dr. Ted Simon, conducted
28 -- next month is where you will get to see a lot of that put into play. I ask
29 for your patience tonight in that if you have risk assessment questions. If

1 you could please hold those questions until our next presentation in July
2 when we will have a toxicologist here

3
4 That official 30-day public comment period that we planned for the month
5 of August -- the official 30-day public comment period we have that's
6 planned for the month of August -- both tonight and July's RAB meetings
7 will lead us to that official public comment meeting. We will plan on
8 holding that in August on the same day as the RAB. At that meeting, the
9 Feasibility Study results and the Proposed Plan -- the actual Proposed Plan
10 for the Main Installation cleanup -- will be presented. That's where we will
11 open the floor up for an official recorded public comment period.
12 Following the comment period, the 30-day overall public comment period,
13 DLA will work with the EPA and the Tennessee Department of
14 Environment and Conservation to produce the Record of Decision (ROD)
15 for the Main Installation

16
17 Both tonight and July's meetings are opportunities for the RAB to view
18 presentations that summarize the findings of a very long and complex
19 process. While we hope members of the Board can gain as much
20 information during these two meetings as possible, these presentations
21 cannot cover everything that's in this Remedial Investigation. It's just too
22 much information. So we would like to still encourage the RAB members
23 to visit those repositories and look at the documents.

24
25 If we can get the other copy of the Remedial Investigation from our TAPP
26 contractor, we could continue our checkout process for RAB members.
27 We encourage all RAB members to visit those repositories and look at the
28 document for themselves. It is in the new one that's out at Hillview
29 Network Center.

1 Before I introduce tonight's presenter, I need to make you aware if you've
2 been following my remarks of an upcoming event. In August we are
3 planning on holding an official public comment meeting. We want to do
4 that on the third Thursday of the month -- the normal RAB time -- and we
5 want to hold this meeting in lieu of the RAB. Does anybody have any
6 concerns with that? Ms. Bradshaw?

7 MS. BRADSHAW: Shawn, it seems that when we have the -- you said, record public comment
8 period, not a hearing for the community to come out?

9 MR. PHILLIPS: A public comment meeting -- an official public comment meeting that's
10 transcribed and the comments go down verbatim and are respond to. That
11 is --

12 MS. BRADSHAW: Why don't we have that separate? Why can't we have that separate?
13 Because the reason why I'm saying that, it seems as though the members --
14 there are members on the board, they want to come in, they want to do
15 their time and they want to leave. Since some of us is not interested -- I
16 really don't have the same concerns as other people have. Maybe it would
17 be in the best interest that this is held on a separate time other than the time
18 that the RAB holds it. Also, not on site, but off site.

19 MR. PHILLIPS: Okay, we can look into holding that public meeting off site. I saw the same
20 concern, if we had it on the same night as the RAB that would probably be
21 a three, three and a half hour long meeting. And you're right, I think we
22 would get a lot of dropping off before we got to the comment period.
23 That's why we wanted to hold the public comment meeting totally in lieu of
24 -- I'm not sure I'm saying that right -- in the place of the RAB meeting. So
25 we could focus on that public comment meeting, the Proposed Plan
26 presentation, and I think that would suffice. We will look at holding that
27 meeting off site.

28 MS. BRADSHAW: But if it's information that the RAB members need, we're not going to have
29 a meeting. Is that what you're saying?

1 MR. PHILLIPS We're having a meeting tonight. We're going over the sample results, next
 2 month, which is the risk assessment. Then in August we're presenting our
 3 Proposed Plan for public scrutiny. So that's -- the next three months, for
 4 three consecutive meetings. It's all to get to that point where we're
 5 presenting the Proposed Plan for the Main Installation.

6 MS. BRADSHAW: And then the installation will be turned over to the city?

7 MR. PHILLIPS: No. At that point, EPA, Tennessee Department of Environment and
 8 Conservation, myself - DLA -- we have to put forward an official Record
 9 of Decision where we have to respond to all public comments. If you have
 10 a concern about something, during that public comment period is the time
 11 to make that comment. The transfer process that -- it doesn't stop with
 12 that. I'm not aware of where it goes beyond the raw of the actual transfer
 13 process. I'm not a real estate person So I can't answer your question.

14 MS. BRADSHAW: Okay, but I think that it would be in the community's best interest if this is
 15 held off site and separate from the RAB We can work with the
 16 community people to try to get them in to -- you know, to state their
 17 concerns because I feel like that this would be a time for them.

18 MR. PHILLIPS I totally agree with it being off site, and I totally agree with it not being
 19 held in conjunction with the RAB. Mr. Tyler?

20 MR TYLER. Okay, I sort of agree with what Ms. Bradshaw said, but instead of having it
 21 at another time, I think that we should use the RAB meeting, which that
 22 means that we will have all the RAB members at that forum. But instead
 23 of having a meeting, we'll just have the open session where the community
 24 can ask questions and make sure that all of us are there You know,
 25 because a separate meeting, you don't really have to be there. But if we did
 26 this as part of a regular meeting, then everybody would be there and the
 27 comments will be recorded, if not by this lady, we'll have someone else
 28 there to record it.

29 MR. PHILLIPS: Mondell brought up a very good point there. The official public comment
 30 meeting, the presentations that occur before the microphone is turned onto

1 the community and the community's comment period, that will all be
2 recorded. That will all be transcribed. Thank you, Mondell Mr. Tyler?

3 MR. TYLER:

4 I'm in favor of having just a separate public hearing to inform the
5 community as to what's going to happen to this facility. If we have to have
6 RAB members have a separate RAB meeting and a separate public hearing
7 meeting, that is what I'm trying to get across. And if RAB members
8 choose not to come, that's a decision that they have to make individually.
9 But the public should have the right to have a separate public hearing
10 meeting just for this particular event. It's just like the chemical warfare
11 removal meeting. If five people show up or five hundred, I want a separate
12 meeting that says we tried to get the information out to the community.
13 And those who are concerned will come, and those who are not, we made
14 every effort to get in touch with them and let them know this is set aside
15 for you to get all the information you need to help and protect your
16 community Thank you.

16 MR. PHILLIPS

17 That's why we're proposing it totally separate. We want to run it the time
18 same way that that chemical warfare materiel public meeting ran -- totally
19 separate from the RAB. Thank you With no further adieu, I would like to
20 intro -- did you have another comment, Mondell? That's left over.
21 With no further adieu, I would like to introduce our presenter for tonight.
22 I don't know what we can do about the lights in here Can we get the lights
23 turned down, Ms. Moore? We'll work on that. Ms. Mills, I know from that
24 side of the room that it's hard to view the screen. So, I mean, you're
25 welcome to get up. This is fairly informal. So with no further adieu, let me
26 introduce a face that most RAB members will remember, Mr. Greg
27 Underberg. He's a professional geologist. He works with our consulting
28 contractor, CH2M Hill, and he's a senior consultant on this project. I think
29 Kevin and I will most likely move away from the front of the table here and
turn to floor over to Mr. Underberg. Greg?

1 MR. UNDERBERG: Thank you, Shawn. Can you-all hear me in the back with no microphone?
2 If you can't let me know Thank you. We have a lot of information to
3 cover tonight. This represents the summary of what has been ongoing
4 since 1994 or 1995. It's very challenging to boil that down into something
5 that we can talk about in half an hour or so for this presentation. So I'm
6 going to present a lot of things, a lot of information and data to you, and I
7 would ask if have you could please hold your questions until we complete
8 the presentation I may answer some of them as the data is coming out.

9 MR. PHILLIPS: Shawn Phillips. Pardon us while we get this audio worked out. It will be
10 just a moment

11 MR. UNDERBERG: Okay, just a quick overview of the presentation. I'm going to provide the
12 major conclusions from the RI work. We're going to introduce the concept
13 of Functional Units that will be important for you to understand and as you
14 look at the documents. We'll have a discussion of the nature and extent of
15 chemicals in the soil and groundwater at the Main Installation. As Shawn
16 indicated, the risk assessment results will be presented at the July RAB. So
17 we're going to give you the information that leads up to the risk assessment
18 in this presentation

19
20 We'll be talking about Dunn Field later. We have some additional
21 fieldwork to perform there before we can do the RI. We want to present
22 the major findings that went forward into the risk assessment, and again, as
23 I indicated, refer you to the RI report for the details and a comprehensive
24 documentation of the findings. We'll talk about some conclusions for each
25 of the Functional Units and the overall program.

26
27 First, this is sort of the overall conclusion from the RI data evaluation
28 phase in one slide. Over most of the Main Installation compounds were
29 found in the environment that are not at levels that present unacceptable

1 risks to current and future workers. There are some impacted areas that
2 have been defined and are manageable, and we'll be discussing those later.
3 Groundwater beneath the Main Installation is affected, but it's not used for
4 drinking water, and it's primarily the shallow aquifer groundwater that has
5 been affected.

6
7 We have found arsenic, dieldrin, polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons
8 (PAHs), across much of the Depot. PAHs are typically associated with
9 asphalt and railroad tracks. And the dieldrin and the arsenic have mostly
10 been associated with application of pesticides across the Main Installation.
11 In regards to the industrial exposure, we have found lead in a few relatively
12 small soil areas, and we have identified some sump sediments that exceed
13 criteria for workers. Sump sediments at Buildings 255 and 265 -- I'm sorry
14 -- 251 and 265 have been removed. Surface soil in the paint shop area and
15 sandblasting area is currently being removed as part of the EE/CA
16 (Engineering Evaluation and Cost Analysis) that was presented, I believe,
17 last summer. Sump samples in Building 1086 are currently being removed
18 as part of that same action, and there are some additional soil areas in
19 Functional Unit 4, which I'll introduce in a moment, that do require some
20 further action. How is my volume? Okay?

21
22 MR. UNDERBERG: The concept of Functional Units. The Main Installation was divided into
23 six separate geographic units that are based on similar past and expected
24 future land use. We have broken out the 20 typical warehouses as one
25 Functional Unit. This consists of the original 20 closed warehouses on the
26 Main Installation.

27
28 Functional Unit Two is the southeast golf course and recreational area. It
29 includes the entire golf course, the playground area in the very southeast
30 corner and the ball fields next to the golf course. Functional Unit 3 is the

1 southwest open area. This consists of the open warehouse areas, as well as
2 some open above ground storage. It also contains a fair amount of railroad
3 tracks. It also is where the paint shop and sandblasting area is.

4
5 Functional Unit 4 is the northern and open area. This consists primarily of
6 open storage areas, largely graveled. There's a couple of warehouse
7 buildings here. I believe that one up in the corner is -- has been taken
8 down. There's an old PCP (Pentachlorophenyl) dip vat operation that was
9 remediated back in 1985, I believe. Functional Unit 5 -- the newer
10 warehouses similar to the 20 typical -- except these (pointing to the map)
11 are of newer construction. Again, we have a lot of railroad tracks and
12 paving. And Functional Unit 6 is the administration and residential area,
13 Building 144 right there, parking lots. It includes the four housing units as
14 well.

15 MR. UNDERBERG. So the Functional Units are really how the report is organized. We have
16 chapters that look at the nature and extent of chemicals, the fate and
17 transport of chemicals and the risks associated with the chemicals in each
18 one of these areas. And the concept is that the way that a worker would be
19 exposed in these common geographic areas is similar.

20
21 Why did we perform a RI at the Main Installation? Largely because on
22 October 14, 1992 the Main Installation was placed on the National
23 Priorities list by EPA. Therefore, under the Comprehensive Environmental
24 Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), a RI is
25 required by law. That RI is required to evaluate the environmental
26 conditions of the site and the potential affects on humans, plants and
27 animals.

28
29 There was a process that went into performing the Remedial Investigation.
30 Work plans for evaluating the Main Installation were prepared and

1 approved by DLA, EPA and the Tennessee Department of Environment
2 and Conservation in 1995. Out of that process and the work preceding to
3 the work plans, 62 sites on the Main Installation were identified where
4 hazardous substances may have been involved.

5 MR. UNDERBERG: In 1995, background sampling of the 22 soils, 22 sediments and 22 surface
6 water locations were performed to look at the concentrations of chemicals
7 regionally that would be compared to the data that we would be collecting
8 at the Depot. We began well installation and groundwater monitoring in
9 1996, and that's continued through March of this year. An important
10 occurrence that sort of changed the RI a little bit was the -- in 1997 the
11 Depot was closed under the BRAC closure program, or Base Realignment
12 and Closure program. That would require additional surface and subsurface
13 soil sampling to support the transfer of the property, as well as, the lease of
14 the property. This data was incorporated into the RI and in some ways
15 expanded the scope of the RI. We performed field sampling from October
16 through January 1997.

17
18 The fall of 1998 we looked at that first round of data, identified some
19 additional areas where we had to perform *nature and extent* sampling and
20 also where data was required to support transfer of parcels. Overall, we've
21 collected 1,208 samples that have been analyzed for 300 compounds in
22 over 99,000 analyses. So the reports you're looking at there -- those four
23 volumes -- basically present all of those data points.

24
25 The quality of the data was evaluated through a chemist review and
26 independent analysis by TDEC and the Corp of Engineers, and 95.2
27 percent of the data was usable in the RI. This exceeded our project goal of
28 90 percent. So we were successful in collecting high quality data for that
29 support of the analyses.

30 MR. UNDERBERG: Part of the process was first to take the data from the site and across the
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1 Main Installation, compare it to background levels that I previously
2 mentioned to determine which compounds were introduced into the
3 environment from Depot operations. After that, these compounds were
4 evaluated and then compared to screening criteria that are developed by
5 EPA and other agencies to identify what is termed constituents of potential
6 concern. These are compounds that exceed one of these conservative-
7 screening criteria that we go ahead and take into the risk assessment. It's
8 important to know that as we go through this discussion that some of these
9 COPCs (constituents of potential concern) that I'm going to mention may
10 be based on one sample out of 20, or 30 that happen to exceed those
11 criteria. So it's a conservative -- it's a conservative action. If we have one
12 data point that exceeds it, we bring it into the risk assessment and look at
13 the potential impact on human health and the environment.

14
15 MR. UNDERBERG: We performed what is termed a *nature and extent* analysis on those
16 compounds that exceeded background and were suspected of coming from
17 Depot operations. We then performed what's termed as *fate and transport*
18 analysis where we looked at the potential movement of these compounds
19 and soiled surface water, sediment and groundwater.
20 And again, after we completed these analyses, we took those contaminants
21 or -- excuse me -- constituents of potential concern into the risk assessment
22 where we developed remedial recommendations based on the risk
23 assessment findings, and that's going to be the focus of the July
24 presentation.

25
26 I want to talk a little bit about some general *nature and extent* findings, and
27 then we'll go into the Functional Units a little more specifically. Within
28 surface soil, it's defined as the top one foot of soil. Most of the
29 constituents of potential concern, or the most wide spread ones rather, are
30 the PAHs that we find associated with railroads and asphalt across the

1 Depot. The pesticide dieldrin and the metal arsenic, which is associated
2 with application of dieldrin, results from the routine application of
3 pesticides across most of the Main Installation. And we find areas of
4 elevated lead that are from Depot operations and are generally associated
5 with painting operations.

6 MR. UNDERBERG: In the subsurface soil, generally -- and this is not -- this is not a rule but, in
7 general, the compounds have not moved downward into the subsurface soil
8 to that much of a degree. It's primarily due to the nature of the metals and
9 other compounds I'm looking at that like to stay adhered to soil particles.
10 So they tend to stay higher up in the soil. However, there are some areas
11 where we have seen metals or volatile organic compounds (VOCs) moving
12 downward into the subsurface soil indicating we have some transport
13 towards the groundwater. Groundwater at this site is approximately 80 to
14 90 feet below the ground surface

15
16 For surface water, we sampled the stormwater runoff in the ditches, and
17 that's an important point. It's stormwater runoff. We don't seek
18 continuous flow of surface water from the Depot because of the great
19 depth to groundwater. We found low levels of metals, pesticides --
20 primarily dieldrin and DDT (Dichlorodipheyltrichloroethane), and some
21 DDE (1,1,1-Dichloro-2,2-bis (4-chlorophenyl) ethylene). We also find
22 some concentrations of dioxins, but as we'll discuss further on, the dioxins
23 we're finding are fairly typical of what you would be seeing from -- in a
24 general urban environment.

25
26 In Lake Danielson you see metal -- primarily lead and arsenic -- and again,
27 pesticides at low concentrations. Sediments go about the Depot and in the
28 drainage ditches are going off site. We're finding metals, pesticides, and
29 some dioxin also detected at low levels.

30 MR. UNDERBERG: In groundwater we have some volatile organic plumes which are primarily
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1 Tetrachloroethylene (PCE) and Trichloroethene (TCE) found in both the
2 southwest and southeast concerns of the Main Installation. These
3 compounds are converging in the center of the Main Installation, and I'll
4 show a slide on that in a moment. And we are evaluating the potential
5 movement of VOCs from off site sources onto the Main Installation. I will
6 present that as well.

7
8 Some general statements about the *fate and transport* of chemicals on the
9 Main Installation. Again -- compounds such as metals and pesticides
10 attached to the soil -- and they will move with the soil particles as when
11 those particles are washed off in stormwater flow. We get heavy rain and
12 we can pick up some of that soil and move into it the ditches. Or, similarly
13 as the soil is exposed, we can have transport of the soil with the wind.

14
15 The surface soil of the Main Installation is generally covered with grass,
16 gravel, or impervious asphalt or concrete which tends to minimize soil
17 movement in areas that haven't been disturbed by construction.

18 There are 130 acres of the Depot that are covered by grass, 145 by gravel
19 About half of it is covered by asphalt, concrete or buildings, and that's the
20 total acreage there of the Main Installation. Again, compounds such as
21 VOCs, as we indicated, can be transported through the soil with rainwater
22 where they can reach groundwater, and under certain conditions and over
23 time these VOCs in both the soil and groundwater can be reduced in
24 concentration, or eliminated through natural processes.

25
26 Okay, moving on to Functional Unit 1. This is going to take a little
27 coordination. I'm not going to present -- I pulled some representative
28 figures from the RI report, and you can find the figures in the RI or the
29 Executive Summary of the RI if you want to go back for more information.

30 If this is a lot of data, I -- where it's -- we can't talk through all the extent

1 of the compounds, but we picked some representative ones to show you
2 how these compounds were distributed in the environment. We find the
3 constituents of potential concern in the surface soil are metals, and of those
4 metals listed there, arsenic will result from pesticide application. The other
5 metals are distributed throughout the Functional Unit 1, which is the 20
6 typical warehouses, in concentrations that are just above or slightly above
7 the screening criteria. Some of these such as mercury, for example, we had
8 one concentration out of I think it was 23 -- detections for this functional
9 unit that exceeded that criteria. So we considered it a contaminant of
10 potential concern

11
12 PAHs, again, are COPCs associated with railroad tracks and asphalt, and
13 we also have the pesticides dieldrin and DDT. The two slides here -- we'll
14 go back and start with dieldrin rather than arsenic. These circles represent
15 sample locations in the surface soil. I'm not sure if these are showing up in
16 your handout, but the nondetect are the little green triangles here.
17 Concentrations there were detected below background values are shown in
18 the blue squares, and then the size and color of these dots is proportional
19 to the concentration dieldrin

20 MR TYLER: We don't have the color.

21 MR UNDERBERG: I know. I'm sorry. But in your case, the shade of the portion of the
22 document -- proportional to the concentration. So what this shows, we'll
23 look at dieldrin that's primarily concentrated, or the most frequent
24 detections are along this row of buildings (indicating). These samples were
25 all taken in the grassy strips next to the buildings. We see a few other
26 elevated detections in the western part of area, and this is fairly typical of
27 the distribution of dieldrin. We see it in many of the samples that are
28 associated in the areas where you would have expected them to have
29 applied pesticides for the materials in the warehouses. Arsenic shows a
30 similar distribution. Our highest arsenic concentrations are correlated with

1 some of the higher dieldrin concentrations and this, again, is a pattern we
2 see across the Main Installation

3 MR. UNDERBERG: Moving on to Functional Unit 2, again, this is the southeast golf course and
4 recreational area. Within Functional Unit 2 we have found COPCs in the
5 soil, the surface water and the sediment. We found a similar list of metals,
6 arsenic again, total chromium and some others that are naturally occurring.
7 We included them as COPCs because again, one concentration or two may
8 have exceeded this screening criterion. We see PAHs in areas that are,
9 again, associated with samples taken along the asphalt roads. The
10 distribution of the pesticides is typical of that we would see from routine
11 application. We do find arsenic and lead in the surface water of Lake
12 Danielson as well as pesticides of both Lake Danielson and the golf course
13 pond. And sediment samples within Lake Danielson contain pesticides
14 above background.

15
16 And let me just show you the distribution of some of these COPCs in
17 Functional Unit 2. As you can see, the highest concentrations here are the
18 bigger dots. That ranges between 2.6 and 10 milligrams per kilogram or
19 parts per million. The smaller dots are less than a half of a milligram per
20 kilogram. We see dieldrin pretty much all over the golf course, and the
21 concentrations are variable, and that's a trend that when we look at the data
22 in smaller detail, we see the same trend. Arsenic is the same. We see some
23 higher concentrations down in this area, which is the out fall ditch of the
24 golf course pond that may be due to some accumulation of surface runoff
25 in that area. The ground slopes there, and rainwater would be flowing
26 towards that ditch, but we see also a lot of areas where arsenic is detected
27 but below the background concentration of 20 parts per million shown here
28 in the blue dots.

29 MR. UNDERBERG: Total PAHs in sediments are associated with the sediments that are taken

1 out of the golf course pond and Lake Danielson. This one was taken out
2 of a drainage ditch that goes along the roadway here. Again,
3 concentrations on the order of between 22 and 55 parts per million
4 associated with sediments within or near the golf course pond, as well as
5 Lake Danielson. This is likely resulting from soils containing PAHs that
6 over time have washed into the ponds through surface water runoff.

7
8 Okay, moving on to Functional Unit 3 -- southwest open area where the
9 paint shop and sandblasting areas are located. Metals associated with
10 sandblasting in painting are found in that very southwest corner of the open
11 area. We find primarily lead, chromium and vanadium. We find other
12 metals throughout Functional Unit 3. Again, we see arsenic and we see
13 other metals that are naturally occurring and/or just above the screening
14 criteria

15
16 We found some PAHs associated with the sandblasting area. Those with
17 the tanks may have been resulting from fuel handling operations there.
18 We find pesticides at levels above background throughout. We found
19 some petroleum hydrocarbons in the subsurface soil and a couple of
20 detections of xylene associated with that. We also found TCE in one
21 surface and two subsurface soil samples in the very southwest corner of the
22 Main Installation. Just to show you the distribution of the lead and the
23 PAHs, the PAH compounds are shown here in red. They're associated
24 with the fueling facility. We have some PAH detections above criteria
25 around the warehouses and some associated with the southeast area. The
26 blue represents lead -- I'm sorry. The green is lead in the surface soil.
27 Again, it's concentrated in that southwest area.

28 MR. UNDERBERG: FU 5 -- the newer warehouses in the south central portion of the Main
29 Installation. There's not -- we find, again, typically the metals in soil. We
30 found some lead elevated in samples from Building 689 spill area, the

1 arsenic resulting from the pesticide application. We found the usual
2 distribution of dieldrin in the surface soil. PAHs were elevated there,
3 again, associated with railroad tracks and pavement. We found some PCE
4 and TCE in subsurface samples off of the -- off of building 689.
5 Functional Unit 5 -- the administration and residential areas -- we found
6 pesticides in soil surrounding the housing area, which has been removed.
7 And we also found -- dieldrin principally was that pesticide driving risk.
8 We found metals, arsenic and copper and PAHs in the soil, and we found
9 arsenic as well. VOCs, again, TCE and petroleum hydrocarbons were
10 found at a former gas station in the subsurface soil
11

12 I seem to be missing Functional Unit 4. Did I go by it? There we go thank
13 you We move back to Functional Unit 4, northern and open areas. I've
14 got some slides for Functional Unit 4. We found metals associated with
15 the drum storage operations and repackaging and waste handling areas in
16 the north central portion of FU 4. This shows the distribution of arsenic in
17 the surface soil. Again, the squares are concentrations that are below
18 background for arsenic, and the circle shows some arsenic detections in
19 that area as well as out in the western portion of the functional unit

20 MR. UNDERBERG: Dieldrin concentrations in surface soil, again, are a little more sporadic.
21 We see them associated with this grassy area that's surrounding the
22 warehouses in the northwest corner of the functional unit and in the grassy
23 area next to the -- or in the area of the railroad tracks. We also found
24 dieldrin concentrations in sediments. We took samples from drainage
25 ditches that were exiting the Main Installation as well as these drainages
26 here in the west central portion of the Main Installation and did detect
27 dieldrin in the sediments there.
28

29 We also found some dioxins in low concentrations in surface soil and
30 sediments across the functional unit. The conclusion in the RI is that the

1 types of dioxins that we're seeing there -- the specific dioxin chemicals --
2 Dioxin refers to a list of, or a series of chemicals typically found in the
3 urban environment from lots of industrial operations. So we have taken
4 that into the risk assessment, and those risks from the dioxin are
5 incorporated into the risk itself.

6
7 Okay, I would like to move on to the groundwater at the Main Installation.
8 I'm not going through -- for the sake of time -- I'm not going through every
9 slide that you've got, and you can take those back for reference and as a
10 guide into the RI. We have sampled groundwater. Again, the Corp of
11 Engineers started sampling in 1996. The wells were -- there were wells
12 installed and data collected previously. But we've been looking for
13 herbicides, total metals, pesticides, PCBs, some volatile organic
14 compounds and organic compounds. We have found 20 VOCs within the
15 groundwater across the Main Installation. That doesn't mean that they are
16 large plumes of them, but we have found them detected at one time or
17 another in some of the wells.

18 MR. UNDERBERG. Principally, the compounds that are most wide spread are PCE, TCE, 1,2-
19 DCE, and 1,1,1-TCA is also found on the Main Installation. We've also
20 found detections of chloroform and carbon tetrachloride. These are the
21 compounds that we find most frequently. The COPCs that have gone to
22 the risk assessment are primarily PCE, TCE and 1,1,2,2-PCA.
23 Metals in groundwater were detected at slightly higher frequency in
24 concentration in the southwest corner associated with the sandblasting
25 operation. So metals are a little more difficult to investigate in the
26 environment because they can be a function of the turbidity or the amount
27 of aquifer material that ends up in the sample that's not representative of
28 what you would drink. But we do see higher frequencies down there that
29 would indicate some input of metal from the sandblasting operations.

1 And, again, we have two groundwater -- we have groundwater in two
2 distinct plumes in the southwest and southeast corners that are coming
3 together towards the center of the site. This slide shows the groundwater
4 directions within the uppermost aquifer -- the fluvial aquifer. They flow
5 towards the center of the facility. We have an area of depressed
6 groundwater surface in the north central point or portion of the Main
7 Installation where groundwater may be moving downward into some of the
8 lower sands.

9
10 From a fate and prospective, groundwater is moving towards the central
11 portion of the Main Installation. Again, downward movement is possible in
12 this north central area, and we do -- we have been looking at the
13 degradations of VOCs in the wells over time and also looking at specific
14 analyses for chemicals that would indicate if the VOCs are breaking down
15 naturally. We see some areas where this is occurring and some areas
16 where it is not, and it will be something that we will be continuing to look
17 at.

18
19 And the general configuration of the plumes -- I'll use the PCE diagram as
20 an example. The concentrations of PCEs are shown here in the triangles.
21 You see some detections in the southwest area, that southwest plume I
22 spoke of, and some detections off site moving on site from the southwest
23 area. We also have detections within the Main Installation, the central
24 portion where the plumes are coming together.

25 MR. UNDERBERG: Moving on to some specific conclusion on the functional units, and this is
26 based on the risk assessment, and this will be discussed more next month at
27 the RAB when risk assessment is discussed in detail. So let me say that it's
28 safe. That's a statement that's based on the results of the risk assessment.
29 Within FU 1, the 20 typical warehouses, we're indicating that it is safe for
30 workers in that area. It is not safe for future residents primarily because of

1 their longer exposure time and children being exposed to the soils. We did
2 not consider recreation in that functional unit. That's not a future land use.
3 If we were to go ahead and turn that over for residential use, we would
4 have to go in and clean up the PAH compounds.

5
6 MR. UNDERBERG: The southeast golf course area is also safe for workers. It's not safe for
7 future residents. It is safe for limited recreation, and residential use is not
8 safe due to the elevated concentrations of dieldrin and arsenic. The
9 southwest open area, it is safe for workers after removal of the sediment --
10 I'm sorry -- after removal of the surface soil associated with the painting
11 and sandblasting area. It's not safe for future residents because of the
12 elevated metals. Recreation was not considered. Functional Unit 4 --
13 northern and open areas is safe for workers. It is safe for future residents
14 based on the risk assessment. Recreation was not considered.
15 FU 5 -- the newer warehouses -- it's also safe for both residents and
16 workers. Again, PAHs would have to be cleaned up. The administrative
17 and residential area is safe for workers, not safe for future residents.
18 Groundwater -- the VOCs do -- would present a risk for future on-site
19 consumption of groundwater. So that water is not to be used for portable
20 purposes

21
22 Major conclusions from the risk assessment: It is safe for workers to
23 continue to work across the Depot's Main Installation, except for some
24 limited areas near the paint shop and sandblasting area where lead and
25 other metals are elevated in the soil and south of buildings P-949 and 702
26 where lead and soil were studied just above some health criteria.
27 It is also safe for recreational activities in the southeast portion of the Main
28 Installation, that being the golf course and the recreational areas.
29 Some areas of the Depot are not safe for future residences due to
30 pesticides, arsenic and railroad and asphalt related chemicals, PAHs.

1 Groundwater under the Depot should not be used for drinking as indicated,
2 and the risk assessment indicated that the off site residences are not being
3 affected by chemicals in the environment at the Main Installation.
4 And that's all I wanted to present this evening So I thank you very much.
5 MR. WILLIAMS: Is it open for comment?
6 MR. UNDERBERG: Any questions?
7 MR. CLAY: Lets get some ground rules on how long we're going to go. As I
8 understood, the questions were to be held until the next RAB.
9 MR. PHILLIPS: No, on the risk assessment
10 MR. CLAY: Okay.
11 MR. PHILLIPS: He didn't present the risk assessment, and we don't have a toxicologist here
12 tonight to answer risk assessment questions. He was presenting sampling
13 results. So if you have questions about that, please feel free. Mr. Brayon?
14 MR. BRAYON: I have questions. I'm not going to -- you may evaluate where they belong,
15 but I don't see where you can have it both ways -- that it's safe but not safe.
16 Now, I know that you have a time limit. You say the workers are going to
17 be there eight hours, the residential people are going to be there for a
18 longer period of time, but if it's not safe for a longer period of time, I'm
19 very skeptical about short periods of time. These are comments. The FUs:
20 Does this represent 100 percent coverage of the Depot or what percentage
21 of the Depot? What percentage of the Depot was not covered in your
22 analysis?
23 MR. UNDERBERG: The functional units do cover 100 percent of the Main Installation areas.
24 All six functional units represent 100 percent of the surface area of the
25 Main Installation. Dunn Field was not considered as one of those
26 functional units.
27 MR. BRAYON: The surface soil areas, one foot and that's all?
28 MR. UNDERBERG: The data within one foot was considered to be surface soil because that is
29 where children playing would typically encounter the soil.

1 MR. BRAYON: All right now, you are -- you mentioned an -- off site moving into on site.
2 Do you know the source of this off site? And just let me go through this
3 so that maybe you can put it all together. Is this going to be left after three
4 or four weeks from now at the present status of cleanup, which means that
5 it is okay for the workers, not for residential people? Are you going to do
6 more clean up so that we will eliminate the VOCs? I am very concerned
7 about these things. And another thing, how did you determine that the
8 residential areas were not affected? Did you do any testing there? That's
9 all.

10 MR. UNDERBERG: Okay, let me -- and some of these questions could be asked next month
11 when the toxicologist is here

12 MR. BRAYON: I apologize.

13 MR. UNDERBERG: I'll answer them in general terms. The risk assessment works using the
14 same set of data. It applies it to different exposure scenarios. So when the
15 statement is made that it's safe for workers, that's based on shorter duration
16 exposure, less uptake of the chemicals. They are not there, they don't have
17 children playing in the soil, et cetera. When we go to the ground or the
18 residential scenarios, we're looking at long term exposure. We're looking
19 at exposure over a smaller area, typically staying in your one-acre lot, not
20 staying there, but you spend a lot of your time there. You have to be
21 conservative and put that one-acre lot on the highest concentration area
22 within that functional unit. The workers are going to move around more
23
24 So those are the kind of things that go into the calculation where it's
25 determined that even though you're -- you know, when you are working at
26 the site, you're there for a shorter period of time, and you have lower
27 uptake -- you have low uptake. So it's same set of data that's applied to
28 these two different sets of uptake and exposure of consumption, and that's
29 how those determinations are made.

30

1 As far as leaving the facility in the present state, you're looking at one
 2 component of the RI and the FS (Feasibility Study) process We have
 3 submitted Feasibility Studies to the regulatory agencies where the risk
 4 assessment findings are being compared to the -- or I'm sorry -- the
 5 remedial alternatives are being evaluated in terms of the risk and the
 6 chemicals. We're looking at alternatives to clean up those areas, and that
 7 document will be presented to the BCT and will be used to help evaluate
 8 some cleanup decisions.

9 MR. TYLER: Excuse me. Mr. Chairman, I don't mean to be rude, but the clock says 7:30
 10 p.m., and according to our charter, we have to either adjourn the meeting
 11 or make a motion to extend the meeting. Is that not correct?

12 MR. PHILLIPS. Do I have a motion?

13 MR. TYLER: Stanley Tyler. I make a motion that we extend the meeting 30 minutes.

14 MR. WILLIAMS: I second that

15 MR. PHILLIPS: All those in favor of that motion?

16 THE BOARD Aye.

17 MR. PHILLIPS Okay, I heard a few ayes. I see a few hands. Any opposed? Okay, until
 18 eight o'clock let's extend. Ms Bradshaw has the floor next, Mr Williams,
 19 and then Mondell

20 MS. BRADSHAW: I enjoyed your presentation, but it's too long. You should have broke it up
 21 into quarters or either thirds and gave people an opportunity to ask
 22 questions. You expect us to go through this within 30 minutes. Mr. Tyler,
 23 I think it's a lot of information here, and we might have to add 30 more
 24 minutes.

25 MR. TYLER: No problem.

26 MS. BRADSHAW: Judging -- I tried to mark things as I went along. So it will take a minute
 27 or two. You stated that you did sampling. You did 2,000 samplings?

28 MR. UNDERBERG: Twelve hundred sample locations.

29 MS. BRADSHAW: Twelve hundred sample locations, and you tested for 399 different types of
 30 chemicals, components of heavy metals or ---

- 1 MR. UNDERBERG: Approximately 300 chemicals, which would include metals, VOCs.
- 2 MS. BRADSHAW: Okay, I understand. Okay, that's what I was trying to -- but you only did
3 three inches of sampling on these, just three inches of soil?
- 4 MR. UNDERBERG: No, no. We took -- we looked at surface soil, which was a one-foot
5 composite from the surface. Then we did subsurface sampling where we
6 bored down and took subsurface samples of the soil. So we have both
7 surface and subsurface sampling.
- 8 MS. BRADSHAW: Okay, the next question on that is did you test for all 399 different types of
9 chemicals for each sample, or you broke this out and into different profiles?
- 10 MR. UNDERBERG: We based the sampling on what was suspected in a particular area where
11 we were sampling.
- 12 MS. BRADSHAW: Go back right now. So you did not test for all 399 different types of
13 components on each sample? I want a yes or no answer because ---
- 14 MR. UNDERBERG: No, we did not, and that was documented in the planning documents.
15 That's not a common practice.
- 16 MS. BRADSHAW: I understand that, but if you've got a residential area, you need to do a
17 broad spectrum type sampling on that residential area, and if you don't,
18 you're misleading these people out here. They're thinking that you tested
19 for all these different chemicals, and that needs to be specified, that you did
20 not do that
- 21 MR. UNDERBERG: Well again, Ms. Bradshaw, again, after our presentation -- I can't go
22 exactly where we did and where we didn't.
- 23 MS. BRADSHAW: I understand that. I have talked about this for the last four years. This little
24 trickery where you take 12 -- you will test the 12 samples here and 12
25 samples from over there, and you might need to test for the 12 that you
26 tested over here over there. And so I don't understand your reasoning.
27 And as far as VOCs, you stated that some -- there was VOCs on the site
28 and that they are going to dissipate, you know they're going away. I think
29 you need to -- maybe this should be for the toxicologist because VOCs ain't
30 just going away. If they come up out of the ground, they go somewhere

- 1 MR. UNDERBERG: Right.
- 2 MS. BRADSHAW: So the way you made it sound as though it was no big deal with the VOCs,
3 and when you spoke about the dioxin, you were saying oh, this is an urban
4 area. So they are found? But you didn't address the issue where the Depot
5 used to burn chemicals on site that caused the dioxin. And see this is
6 misleading and your presentation to me is you know, very misleading to the
7 general public.
- 8 MR. PHILLIPS: Well, let me interrupt here for just a second, Greg I've got a question for
9 you. Well, let me say a formal statement about his presentation tonight,
10 and I said this in my opening remarks. He cannot give you everything in
11 these binders tonight, not in 45 minutes.
- 12 MS. BRADSHAW: Well, Shawn shouldn't ---
- 13 MR. PHILLIPS: Excuse me, ma'am. I have the floor. Thank you.
- 14 MS. BRADSHAW: You interrupted on me.
- 15 MR. PHILLIPS: Greg, for each of the seven functional units, if you were to review this
16 document, why would certain areas be sampled? Like let's say the
17 sandblast shop where we're going to find metal. Did we look for metals
18 there?
- 19 MR. UNDERBERG: Yes.
- 20 MR. PHILLIPS: Is that clearly explained in this document?
- 21 MR. UNDERBERG: Yes
- 22 MR. PHILLIPS: Okay, he can't do that in this 45 minutes I mean, he can't lead you through
23 everything, and it's not meant to mislead anybody. What it is meant to do
24 for someone who knows what's going on, like you do, Ms. Bradshaw, is to
25 help you to review the document, to go to areas that you want to focus on
- 26 MS. BRADSHAW: Shawn.
- 27 MR. PHILLIPS: This does not take the place of looking at that document.
- 28 MS. BRADSHAW: We have the contractor that goes right over this information after you-all
29 put it out that reads it and tell us what is wrong with the document. And it
30 should be somebody here that have the technical expertise, other than the

1 government going over the same thing, reading it and where the flaw is to
2 make you do a better job on it. It's not so much as the testing and stuff, it's
3 misleading information, and that's what you're giving out. I know that you
4 probably think that you're doing the best thing -- to conceal information
5 But that's not what we want to hear. We want to hear the truth and the
6 whole truth. What you're saying -- well, it's safe for the workers but it's
7 not safe for the residents -- that's a bunch of mess.

8
9 If you live on the site, we will be there 12 hours. So that's just four
10 different hours than a worker being on that site, and I feel like if it's
11 dangerous for the residents, it's dangerous for the workers.

12 MR. PHILLIPS: That's definitely a risk assessment question, and going back to Mr. Brayon,
13 a lot of your questions, I would encourage you to write those down. I am
14 not aware if Dr. Simon from the EPA will be here next month. I know
15 we'll have a representative from CH2M Hill -- a toxicologist to support,
16 and answer those questions about how can it be safe for a worker but not
17 safe for a resident if you plop a house down on the middle of it. I had
18 those same questions, and it was explained. I can't explain it to you
19 because I don't understand it that well enough to explain it. It's a good
20 question though.

21
22 I would encourage anybody who thinks that what we're up here presenting
23 -- we being the Defense Logistic Agency and our contractor -- if you think
24 it's phooey, call the regulatory agency or, as Ms. Bradshaw does, get
25 outside entities involved to look at the document for you. There are a lot
26 of smart people out there that understand these things that we're talking
27 about. You know, if you look at it, and you still don't believe what we say,
28 we encourage you to make the comment especially on this regard in
29 August at the public comment meeting. Ms. Bradshaw, had you given up
30 the floor yet or do you have more comments?

1 MS.BRADSHAW Well, you took it.

2 MR.PHILLIPS Mr Williams?

3 MR WILLIAMS: Well, I have a question, and then I want to -- I sort of have a comment and
4 a question all in one, but I was sort of -- I couldn't understand. This
5 gentleman started off with his presentation for 30 minutes talking about
6 chemicals here, chemicals there and right now I'm too scared to walk on
7 the thing. I want to know now if it's safe or if it's not safe? Who
8 determines the limit to what is acceptable for each individual, which we are
9 all different people? I was just wondering.

10
11 And I was looking at a couple of other parcels too here that I wanted to
12 speak to you -- that I wanted to ask you about since you brought this up.
13 You were saying something about Functional Unit 4, which encompasses
14 the chemical warehouse, or we had an area right there behind 649, 629. It's
15 an open area where we maintained five-gallon storage cans for at least -- I
16 would say at least five years before we figured out that the cans were
17 corroding under the bottom and leaking into the soil.

18
19 So you're saying in the future, that is taken care of. Y'all done dug down
20 deep enough, and then you're telling me that in 924, which was a chemical
21 warehouse where they did nothing but house chemicals, that it was safe for
22 the employees to work in there at that time and nothing ever came up
23 wrong with them. But now it's certain areas that are not suitable for
24 working. And then you -- and then I was looking at (inaudible), which
25 was a receiving warehouse where they received chemicals and they
26 received everything that entered the Depot. You're telling me that this year
27 it's suitable. That, you know the chemicals I guess they like soaked into
28 the wood and you say all this is taken care of.

29 So, you know I have problems with feeling that everything is just totally
30 resolved, you know, within taking care of certain things here. So my

1 statement is that I don't see how this could be suitable for me sitting on
2 approval for anything (inaudible). I'm with the gentleman there and the
3 lady at the end that we can't be wishy-washy. Because, we've had some
4 employees working at this installation I'd say back in the '50s, back in '55
5 and the '60s when most black people did not go to the doctor every day, or
6 whenever they got sick. We probably really didn't have health insurance
7 until it got into the late '70s. So all this undocumented illness and sickness
8 that, you know, people all looked over. My question is, have we really
9 took a close look to see if it really is safe? Have we checked the
10 employees that worked here? Because there's a lot of employees in the last
11 20 years that have passed away. Some dying from cancer. But, you know,
12 cancer could be -- you know, it's a lot of different (inaudible)

13 MR. UNDERBERG: I can't -- the scope of the RI is not looking back at what kind of exposures
14 may have occurred when workers were working in the buildings. It's
15 looking at what the results are from exposure to the environment and
16 what's necessary to clean up. So if they had something in a little building
17 that we had information on and that's not included in this report, it would
18 be what would be what was stored, was spilled, released to the soil,
19 groundwater, sediment and whatever. I was trying to keep track of all the
20 areas you had mentioned, but those -- I believe most of those were all on
21 site that were incorporated into our original planning, and we did do the
22 sampling of the sediment on surface soil around those areas and included
23 that in the risks for the workers.

24
25 Again, we're -- the kind of exposure of something that you're looking at,
26 assume that the worker is moving over that entire area and he's not
27 standing on the ground constantly. So those are the kind of factors that go
28 into performing the risk calculation in making the determination that it's
29 safe.

- 1 MR. WILLIAMS: And the level, who can say that the level of safety where you can go and
2 operate? Who determines that? What do they do to determine the level
3 of the safety a person has to work is?
- 4 MR. UNDERBERG: Those are based on regulatory guidance on interpreting the risks that come
5 out of the risk assessment.
- 6 MR. WILLIAMS: So if ---
- 7 MR. PHILLIPS: The technical people who can answer that will be here the next meeting.
- 8 MR. WILLIAMS: I can wait.
- 9 MR. UNDERBERG: Sir, you had a numbers of questions, and I'm not sure that I got it.
- 10 MR. WILLIAMS: Well, you touched on all of them just about, but I have one other concern,
11 too. It also slipped my mind, and I don't think this has anything to do with
12 you, and that's the present environmental state of the installation itself.
13 Residents have been saying things about the grass growing up and snakes
14 in the grass, and we were hoping that we could probably maintain the
15 present environment at the same time that we take care of the past
16 problems
- 17 MR. PHILLIPS: Mr. Covington? I was going to pass along some good news Jimmy, would
18 you like to refer to a recent change you've had?
- 19 MR. COVINGTON: Talking about grass?
- 20 MR. PHILLIPS: We have had several phone calls about our grass in the last two weeks
- 21 MR. COVINGTON: Jim Covington. We've recently taken over the outside edge of the Depot
22 for maintenance, and that would be cleaning up trash and mowing and
23 weed eating, that sort of thing. So if you see anything that looks out of
24 sorts, you call us, and we'll attend to it.
- 25 MR. PHILLIPS: Thank you, Mr. Williams. Mr. Tyler?
- 26 MR. TYLER: On this point of taking care of the Depot, is there a map as to what
27 location and what area you're taking care of? Are you going to take care
28 of from fence line to fence line? Does that include TVA's power line? You
29 know, I saw a map that the Depot Redevelopment Corporation had that
30 had red dots and trees somewhere where it stopped and starts showing

1 what it does take care of, and does not take care of Now, it's my fault for
2 not having that map in front of me so that I could question you extensively,
3 but now, I just want the public to know that you're only going to take care
4 of certain parts of the Depot, not the whole Depot. Is that correct?

5 MR. COVINGTON: That's correct. Eventually we'll take over all the maintenance of the Depot
6 It will come to us a little at a time. Currently, we are taking care of the
7 green space around buildings that we have leased to our tenants. So we
8 mow the grass in that area only and we have now recently taken over
9 outside of the fence only, plus those plots inside the fence that are occupied
10 by our tenants. So it's just -- it will grow. Eventually we'll have all of it.

11 MR. PHILLIPS: What about at the west end on Perry Road under TVA? Does TVA or
12 MLG & W mow that?

13 MR. COVINGTON: MLG & W mows that. We'll also attend that in between.

14 MR. TYLER: My point is that when you drive down Airways past Dunn and you drive
15 right past Gate -- I think it's Gate 2. You notice right there where old
16 Building 210 is, how those bushes are nicely trimmed, how the trash is
17 picked up, how the Airways part looks very, very nice I rode my bicycle
18 last week, and I could ride and didn't have to stumble over the grass I
19 could take time to admire that.

20
21 Then you go around the corner where people have -- who own their homes
22 -- have definitely paid their taxes, because the assessor says you have to
23 pay them or they will take your home. So we need to give those people the
24 common courtesy we give these drivers on Airways so they can look out of
25 their windows and see nice, cut, tailored grass. Whereas, the homeowners
26 look out and see basically weeds. It looks like somebody from Beirut just
27 hit it.

28 MR. COVINGTON: Just in response, I wanted to say we have been in charge of the grass
29 outside the fence for five days, and we've already cut it. We removed ten
30 truckloads of debris, tires, blowing debris of tin, all kinds of things.

- 1 MR. WILLIAMS: I have a question.
- 2 MR. PHILLIPS: Thank you Mr. Williams?
- 3 MR. WILLIAMS: Okay, under the Master Lease Agreement that the Army has with the city
4 and county, in there does it state that the Army is supposed to oversee the
5 installation, make sure that it's maintained to a certain level of cleanliness
6 or whatever is supposed to be going on there?
- 7 MR. COVINGTON: That's pretty close. The DLA would be responsible for the maintenance of
8 the facility that we have not leased out. So we would be responsible for
9 those buildings inside ---
- 10 MR. WILLIAMS: In and out?
- 11 MR. CLAY: Excuse me. I've got to come to a point of order here. We were talking
12 with Mr. Underberg about his presentation, and we'll have an opportunity
13 to talk about that in the five-minute period, but let's finish with Mr
14 Underberg here. I have questions for him. Mr. Tyler, do you have a
15 different question?
- 16 MR. TYLER: Yes.
- 17 MR. CLAY: Mr. Tyler has the floor now
- 18 MR. TYLER: Thank you, sir. I was reading your conclusion here, and on -- I noticed
19 that Building 144, the administrative area ---
- 20 MR. UNDERBERG: Yes
- 21 MR. TYLER: --- and residential area you said -- I'm reading -- "it's safe for workers and
22 not safe for future residents " So if we wanted to bring a public library in
23 here or a community college, which opens basically 12 to 18 hours a day,
24 that would restrict them from coming to this here? Is that not correct?
- 25 MR. UNDERBERG: I don't believe so. Let me clarify one thing. If I didn't state it in the
26 presentation, it was an oversight. When we say it's not safe for residents,
27 that excludes the area that was remediated for the four housing areas. So
28 that's not your question, but it's a point I just realized I didn't make in the
29 presentation. No, that -- that -- it would not necessarily preclude bringing
30 in a library because, again, that's a different kind of exposure than if there's

- 1 somebody with a home and a garden and children playing outdoors That's
2 not considered a residential land use, even though individuals are there for
3 a long time. They are not exposed to the soil within a public building
- 4 MR. TYLER: So what are we getting at? You have to be there a certain time, a certain
5 amount of hours, and certain amount of minutes? What determines ---
- 6 MR. UNDERBERG: What we're comparing this against is exposure assumptions that are part of
7 the EPA methodology for conducting a risk assessment. They make
8 certain assumptions that you are living there for 30 years and that your
9 children play outdoors and eat a certain amount of dirt. Those
10 conservative assumptions go into that evaluation.
- 11 MR. TYLER: Okay now, me being a layperson, and I'm from the community, and I said,
12 "Well, this is a good deal in 144. We want to bring a future college, a
13 future library or a future cultural arts center into this building. And if I
14 were looking at these conclusions, the first thing I would see is, "it's safe
15 for workers, but then the residents are not safe " So why would I want to
16 relocate here when you've got an iffy situation?
- 17 MR. UNDERBERG: Well again, it's not an iffy situation for a public building because those
18 people are not going to be exposed the same way a resident would And
19 so it needs to be evaluated in terms of what kind of industry is going to
20 come in.
- 21 MR. TYLER: So you need a qualified statement saying that certain types of things can be
22 here and certain types of things cannot?
- 23 MR. UNDERBERG: No. The statement would be that certain types of activities that are close
24 to the assumption that go into the worker scenario that determine that it's
25 safe are permissible. You would not be able to, under the current risk
26 assessment, live on that facility around the clock and function in a -- in the
27 way that a normal resident would That would not be -- not be permitted.
28 That does not preclude other activities.
- 29 MR. TYLER: Okay now, FU 5, newer warehouses, safe for workers, safe for residents.
30 No recreation at FU 5. So that means you can work there ---

1 MR. PHILLIPS: No. I need to clarify that I heard in his -- I had the same -- when he was
2 going over his presentation His bullet here says no recreation. When he
3 was presenting this, he said there is no recreational use there. So we did
4 not evaluate that

5 MR. UNDERBERG: That's correct. Recreation is not an intended land use there. So we did not
6 evaluate it.

7 MR. PHILLIPS: I've got a question for you, Mr. Underberg. Would residential be more
8 restricted than recreational anyhow?

9 MR. UNDERBERG: I believe it would, yes.

10 MR. PHILLIPS: Okay.

11 MR. TYLER: Okay, what I'm getting at is, you open a new company, you bring a
12 warehouse in, and most companies now, if you're concerned about your
13 company, you're going to work eight to ten to twelve hours.

14 MR. UNDERBERG: Right

15 MR. TYLER: Most of the time they have a health facility, a walking track, possibly
16 somewhere you can unwind

17 MR. UNDERBERG: Right

18 MR. TYLER: So what you're saying is that it's safe to have all these facilities here for
19 your workers to enjoy, but it's not safe for recreation. What's the
20 difference?

21 MR. UNDERBERG: Well, again, recreation was not looked at there because the unrestricted
22 recreation land use, i.e., turning FU 4 or FU 5 into a park, was not
23 considered to be an alternative land use. That would not necessarily -- and
24 I need to have again, a risk assessor support the statement. But I would
25 say it would not necessarily preclude somebody from wanting to go outside
26 and jogging round the facility.

27 MR. PHILLIPS: I think the bottom line here, Mr. Tyler, is he should have been more
28 explicit in these two slides.

29 MR. TYLER: Well, I'm sorry for being something of a technocrat, but let's just say
30 Federal Express wanted to locate in there and they wanted to bring their

1 company in and they wanted to give you all the benefits that go with
2 Federal Express -- health club, you know, walking track, tree-lined
3 boulevard, the whole nine yards. They don't want you to leave the place,
4 and they want you to be there 12, 14 hours so you can unwind. So a
5 potential investor comes here and says -- and sees "yes, yes, no." Would
6 not a walking track, a gym, a swimming pool, a recreation center be
7 considered recreation?

8 MR. UNDERBERG: Mr. Tyler, again, I can't make that statement because we did not look at a
9 recreational scenario. We would have to go back to the data with that
10 particular investor and evaluate it. That was -- recreational land use was
11 not looked at because it was not considered to be viable land use for that
12 functional unit.

13 MR. TYLER: Okay, my fault. All right, I'll just take it down the road. If you've got a
14 valuable piece of real estate, you want to make it marketable as possible.
15 You don't want any restrictive covenants in there that says, "Well, yes, yes,
16 no Yes, yes, maybe no," is what I'm reading in this report. Now, that
17 could be just me. I'm looking at it now. Now groundwater: we're talking
18 about water just under the ground -- just there naturally, not drinking
19 water, not well water, not any water you want to irrigate with or use
20 anything with? It's just naturally under the ground?

21 MR. UNDERBERG: The water that is in question here is within the fluvial, which is about 80
22 feet, 90 feet under or below the surface. It is not that typically used in the
23 Memphis area for drinking water purposes. There's a public water supply
24 that is being pumped out of the Memphis Sands. So it would not be
25 permissible to go ahead and use that groundwater at the present time for
26 any kind of drinking water purposes.

27 MR. TYLER: My question was not whether it's drinking water. If you decide to sink a
28 bigger building in the ground and go down so many feet deep, this water
29 will not contaminate or hurt the people working there excavating that area
30 if you decide to build a high rise there ---

- 1 MR. UNDERBERG. That's correct
- 2 MR. TYLER. --- and put a bigger foundation?
- 3 MR. UNDERBERG: Well, if you were putting a foundation down here 90 feet, that may be a
4 different story, but for typical construction activities, you would not be
5 intersecting that groundwater, and so that would not present a restriction
6 on construction
- 7 MR. TYLER: Okay, so my last question here, FU 6, administrative and residential areas:
8 future residential use requires cleanup of PAHs. Now, this cleanup is it
9 going to be done, or are you going to wait for somebody to move in to do
10 it? Or are you going to decide well, we're not going to clean it up because
11 we're not going to use it for that, and if somebody comes in, then we're
12 going to clean it up? How is that decision going to be made?
- 13 MR. UNDERBERG. Again, I cannot make the statement because that's part of the decision
14 making process that the BCT would be going through, and I hesitate to
15 speak for the BCT.
- 16 MR. PHILLIPS: In August at the public meeting where we're presenting a Proposed Plan, a
17 statement to that affect would have to be made by us, the lead agency, that
18 we would prohibit any residential development of that functional unit or
19 that we clean at the residential level. That's where we make that statement.
20 He can't make it. It's the BRAC Cleanup Team
- 21 MR. TYLER: Okay, I apologize to the public and everybody coming out for taking up so
22 much time. Unfortunately, I'm going to have to make another motion to
23 extend the meeting another 30 minutes because it's eight o'clock -- well,
24 7:58, and if I do it now, I'll be legal. I'm going to make this terrible motion.
25 I make a motion that we extend the meeting another 30 minutes, and I
26 apologize for taking up so much time. Thank you.
- 27 MR. PHILLIPS: Is there a second to that motion?
- 28 MS. BRADSHAW: Second.
- 29 MS. PETERS: How will we spend the next 30 minutes?
- 30 MR. PHILLIPS: That's ---

- 1 MS. PETERS: You have to have a point of clarification.
- 2 MR. PHILLIPS: What do you call that? Point of clarification of that motion, how would
3 you propose we spend the 30 minutes? Do you want to define what we
4 spend on what?
- 5 MR. TYLER: We have 15 minutes for Mr. Clyde Hunt and Ms. Burks, five minutes for
6 Mr. Kevin Clay, and as you always know, I believe the public should have
7 a right to have their 15 minutes to speak at these meetings. That's how we
8 spend it.
- 9 MR. PHILLIPS: That's 35 minutes. Let's do 15 for chemical warfare material, 15 for public
10 comment, and the RAB can comment throughout that public period
- 11 MR. TYLER: So moved.
- 12 MR. PHILLIPS: Would you like to find that as your motion?
- 13 MR. TYLER: Yes, sir. So moved
- 14 MR. PHILLIPS: Do we have a second?
- 15 MR. WILLIAMS: Second.
- 16 MR. PHILLIPS: All those in favor? And, please, these two RAB members vote before you
17 leave? I think they're voting no. So we've got two no All those in favor?
- 18 THE BOARD: Aye.
- 19 MR. PHILLIPS: One, two, three, Ms. Peters?
- 20 MS. PETERS: I'm not voting.
- 21 MR. PHILLIPS: Abstained?
- 22 MR. CLAY: Abstained?
- 23 MR. PHILLIPS: Three for, three against. No, I haven't voted yet.
- 24 MS. BRADSHAW: Could we ask Mr. Hunt to cut that in half?
- 25 MR. PHILLIPS: Yes. Mr. Hunt, could you hand out your information and tell us the
26 purposes and let's just go for a few more minutes of public comment?
- 27 MS. MOORE: I would just like the RAB to remember that we're at a different venue I
28 got the building from 5:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m., and the building engineer ---
- 29 MR. TYLER: Make a motion to adjourn.
- 30 MS. MOORE: Well, if we need to, we can, you know ---

1 MR. PHILLIPS: Yes. Folks need to realize next month we're going to go over the RI again,
 2 and a lot of the questions tonight from Mondell, from Stanley, Ms.
 3 Bradshaw, and Mr. Brayon, they were all risk assessment type of
 4 questions. If the gentleman from the school could give us five minutes, I
 5 would like to at least allow the public five minutes of comment. We want
 6 to do that at every meeting. We're a public board here.

7 MR. CLAY: And I would ask Mr. Hunt to hand out his information

8 MR. PHILLIPS: Five minutes, sir? Thank you. Mr. Hunt, could you go ahead and hand out
 9 your information, and if folks would like to get a briefing from Mr. Hunt,
 10 weekly briefings are at ten o'clock every Wednesday morning. He goes
 11 over the same information.

12

13 PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD

14

15 MR. PHILLIPS: Public comment period. Ma'am?

16 MS. BLACK: Do I need to go to the microphone?

17 MR. PHILLIPS: Yes

18 MS. BLACK: My name is Inga Black. I just want to make a few points just on behalf of
 19 the community and to the community. First, I just guess that it's important
 20 that although some of us may be a little enraged by the fact that we do feel
 21 like the information is related a little bit politically correctly, do understand
 22 this information is relayed to comfort rather than alarm. So there may be
 23 some things that you have to second guess in order to get the information
 24 that you need.

25

26 And also, for Ms. Bradshaw who was suggesting -- I guess since I just
 27 graduated I'm thinking about this outsider talk where you evaluate the
 28 information. There are ecological departments and environmental
 29 departments at a lot of universities in Memphis and also senior projects.

30 So if you want anybody -- these are young people who might not know as

1 much as an experienced consultant in environmental engineering, but they
 2 get a grade for it. They work really hard at it and they want to do well
 3 when they graduate. So if you wanted to look into that or community
 4 members may want to look into that, that may be an option. I'm not sure
 5 that it's allowed.

6 MS. BRADSHAW: We have Howard University as the technical assistant.

7 MS. BLACK: Howard University is great. And also, the iffy situations that everyone was
 8 talking about where yes and no and no and yes. I think in that situation it's
 9 more of -- it seems like to me that it's more of the community's
 10 responsibility to say, "I don't care if they do build a library there or
 11 whoever invests the money to be there I'm not going." Because I know
 12 that there is going to be an iffy situation, not so. And it's up to us who are
 13 here to make sure the community knows that even though they're going to
 14 push the "yes", recreation is okay -- whoever invests the money is going to
 15 push "yes", recreation's okay; they're going to hide the "no". But it's up to
 16 us who have these presentations to make sure that the community knows
 17 that there was a "no" for residential use or there was a "no" for workers
 18 because investors invest to make money So that's just something to
 19 understand. The biggest question I have -- the biggest concern I have is
 20 why Dunn Field was not part of ---

21 MR. TYLER: That's different

22 MS. BLACK: The FUs?

23 MR. TYLER: That's different.

24 MS. BLACK: That's different?

25 MR. PHILLIPS: About eight months behind

26 MS. BLACK: It's coming?

27 MR. PHILLIPS: Yes.

28 MS. BLACK: Wonderful. Also, I don't know how the ground -- the water system works.
 29 But I know that maybe some community members would like to know
 30 maybe how -- if the groundwater is safe, and like Mr. Tyler said, the water

1 is just sitting there under the ground I don't know, I guess I'm being
2 flighty. But was there possibly some kind of environmental chemical
3 reaction with rainwater that caused the groundwater to be contaminated?
4 Was there -- you know, I don't know how the water system works.
5 So some people may be concerned about that because according to the
6 directions of groundwater flow into the Depot, it comes from residential
7 areas into the Depot where it was tested to be contaminated there. Where
8 was the contamination picked up is my question?

9 MR. CLAY: Anymore public comments?

10 MR. PHILLIPS: Public comment, ma'am? Did you have a public comment?

11 MS. MOON: My name is Terry Moon I'm concerned about the off site residents not
12 being affected by chemicals at the Main Installation There was nothing in
13 this entire report that spoke about off site residences not being affected
14 We heard about DDT running through the ditches. DDT has been
15 outlawed since the '70s We had a health assessment that did not test the
16 people in the community We have this report, which does not look at the
17 people in the community It does not test them The people in the
18 community have never been tested So I think that this conclusion seems
19 to me totally unfounded, especially since nothing in the whole report talked
20 about testing these people or testing the community

21 MR. PHILLIPS: Thank you for your comment. No people were tested as part of this
22 Remedial Investigation. That's an accurate comment. We tested sediment
23 and surface water leaving the property, and that is a valid comment that the
24 lady has. Mr. Morrison, and then we'll ask for more public comment, and
25 then close this meeting.

26 MR. CLAY: Point of order. We are only open now for public comment. Mr. Morrison
27 is not generally from the public. So I don't want him to speak. If there are
28 no more public comments, we need to close this meeting.

29 MR. PHILLIPS: Thank you. It's a good point Sorry, Mr. Morrison. My mistake. Thank
30 you, Mr. Clay.

- 1 MR. CLAY: Anymore public comments?
- 2 MR. WILLIAMS: Move to adjourn the meeting since there's no more public comments.
- 3 MR. TYLER: Second.
- 4 MR. PHILLIPS: All those in favor?
- 5 THE BOARD: Aye
- 6 MR. PHILLIPS: Those opposed?
- 7 MR. TYLER: No.
- 8 MR. PHILLIPS: No?
- 9 MR. TYLER: No.
- 10 MR. PHILLIPS: Okay, thank you. This meeting is adjourned. We'll see you next month.

(Whereupon, at approximately 8:20 p.m. the meeting was adjourned.)

**NEXT MEETING THURSDAY, JULY 20, 2000
6:00 P.M.**

**THE MEMPHIS DEPOT BUSINESS PARK
"J" STREET CAFÉ
2163 Airways Boulevard
Memphis, Tennessee 38114**

Attendance List
Restoration Advisory Board Members

Mr Shawn Phillips	Facility Co-Chair
Mr. Kevin Clay	Community Co-Chair
Mr. Mondell Williams	Citizen Representative
Mr Dave Bond	Citizen Representative
Mr Jim Morrison	Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation
Mr. Ulysses Truitt	Citizen Representative
Mr. Carter Gray	Memphis/Shelby County Health Department
Ms Johnnie Mae Peters	Citizen Representative
Mr. Eugene Brayon	Citizen Representative
Mr Stanley Tyler	Citizen Representative
Mr Jim Covington	Depot Redevelopment Corporation (DRC)
Ms Doris Bradshaw	Environmental Representative (DDMT-CCC)
Mr. John Garrison	Citizen Representative

Others in Attendance

Ms Alma Black Moore	Frontline Communications
Mr. Clyde Hunt	Corp of Engineers – Memphis
Ms Tondalaya Washington	Frontline Communications
Mr. Trevor Smith Diggins	Frontline Communications
Mr. Kurt Braun	Corps of Engineers – Mobile

Others in Attendance (continued)

Mr. Steve Dunn	Corp of Engineers – Huntsville
Mr. Ken Shott	Corp of Engineers - Huntsville
Ms. Dorothy Richards	Corp of Engineers - Huntsville
Ms. Elizabeth Burks	Corp of Engineers – Memphis
Mr. Edmond Lindsey	Citizen
Mr. Russell Ray Anderson	Citizen
Ms. Annie Bradford	Citizen
Ms. Bernice Momon	Citizen
Mr. Elroy Black	Citizen
Ms. Inga Black	Citizen
Mr Benjamin Moore	Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR)
Mr Greg Underberg	CH2M Hill
Ms Denise Cooper	Memphis Depot Caretaker Division
Ms Betty Mills	Citizen
Ms Deborah Rogers	Citizen
Mr. Alan Rogers	Citizen
Mr John P. DeBack	Base Transition Coordinator

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