



# THE MEMPHIS DEPOT TENNESSEE

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## ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD COVER SHEET

AR File Number 543

**MEETING MINUTES**  
**Restoration Advisory Board**  
**February 18, 1999.**  
**The Memphis Depot, Memphis, TN**  
**Conference Room**

**The Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) meeting was held on February 18, 1999 at the Memphis Depot, Memphis, Tennessee in the Conference Room. The attendance list is attached.**

(Dr. Rueben Warren, [Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) ],  
spoke briefly prior to  
the beginning of the meeting )

**WELCOME AND INTRODUCTION**

- 1 MR. WILLIAMS. My name is Mondell Williams I'm the Co-chair of the Restoration  
2 Advisory Board for the community and I would just like to  
3 welcome everyone to this meeting tonight, to the February meeting.  
4 I hope that everyone has signed in over here so that we may be able  
5 to forward information to you if there is anything important that  
6 you might want to have. I still would like to welcome any former  
7 members of the Depot, any community people, or any distinguished  
8 guests that are here. I'd like to welcome all of you tonight. I'd like  
9 to question you on the time frame that we have We have an hour  
10 and 30 minutes to get through the meeting and we have a time limit  
11 on the comments. So we must make sure that we watch the time  
12 during the comment period. We'd like to take a close look at the  
13 agenda right now to see if anyone would like to add, change, or to  
14 do anything with the agenda.
- 15 MR. CLAY. I've got a couple of things I would like to do as far as the agenda  
16 As far as the agenda, I don't see where we are going to be talking  
17 about the minority contractors and the dollars spent on cleanup.

1 Can we just add that to the agenda so that maybe we can let Shawn  
2 highlight some things that maybe he has come up with?

3 MR. PHILLIPS: I was going to talk about that during the comments from the  
4 January meeting because there were several questions about that  
5 from Dr. Kirk.

6 MR. WILLIAMS: Would anyone like to add anything else, like to address some of the  
7 information that this gentleman [Dr. Reuben Warren] is talking  
8 about tonight and make it part of the agenda? Because all of the  
9 information that we have discussed thus far is not on the record; it  
10 is just in the wind.

11 MS. BRADSHAW: Why?

12 MR. WILLIAMS: I just wanted you all to know that There were some important  
13 questions asked

14 MR. BRAYON: May I ask the doctor a question? I am sorry

15 MR. WILLIAMS: If we could make it part of the agenda, it would be a lot better  
16 because we have set aside some time for that

17 MS. GRAY: Mondell, could we have him available for questions during the  
18 public comment period, maybe?

19 MR. PHILLIPS: Dr. Warren - I've asked about his schedule. He has a plane.  
20 DR. WARREN: I've got an 8:00 p.m. plane. I've got a 16-year-old young man that  
21 must see me every night. So, I don't apologize for that.

22 MR. PHILLIPS: So, we do have a time constraint here for Dr. Warren's time.

23 MS. BROOKS: I would like for Dr. Warren to address mustard gas concerns  
24 relating to Dunn Field and the residents, especially those living on  
25 the front row facing Dunn Field, mustard gas contamination issues,  
26 health issues, relating to the health of the people who are living  
27 directly in front of the mounds.

28 DR. WARREN: What I can do, if that is a concern you want to address, I can take it  
29 back to the agency and say that there is a concern of this

1 committee, and we can get a response from the scientist who is  
2 dealing with the Public Health Assessment.

3 MS BROOKS: Very good Thank you

4 DR. WARREN. I appreciate the time. And let the record reflect, particularly about  
5 the article in the paper, that I think the record needs to reflect that  
6 those statements were incorrect.

7 MS. BRADSHAW: I would like to say that we have to be careful of misleading  
8 information that gets to the media, because this is used against the  
9 community, and it hurts the community. And it is time that the  
10 truth -- that when you all put information out there, have the right,  
11 or whatever, to verify this, because I know that some things are  
12 untruthful that was in this article and some things that we didn't  
13 even hear about

14  
15 So, it is very important that, if you are going to call up the media  
16 for something like this, that you put some true statements. You  
17 make sure that you go back and try to verify some of these things,  
18 because it discredits the Defense Depot altogether, and people don't  
19 even want to hear anything else that you say

20 MR TYLER: For the record, I would like to state that the 1995 study is going to  
21 be revisited in 1999

22 DR. WARREN Oh, we are doing it.

23 MR. TYLER: I just wanted it on the record.

24 DR. WARREN: Yes. We are redoing, updating, to use the exact words, the 1995  
25 Public Health Assessment, and that is to conclude in the next  
26 couple of months. And it did come as a result of community  
27 concerns, particularly the DDMT-CCC.

28  
29 **REVIEW AND APPROVE AGENDA**

1

2 MR. WILLIAMS: Now would anyone like to make a motion to approve the agenda?

3 MS. WILLETT: I so move

4 MS. YOUNG: Second

5 MR. WILLIAMS: All in favor?

6 MR. BRAYON: Aye.

7 MR. WILLIAMS: Any opposed? Sustained? The agenda is approved.

8 MR. PHILLIPS: Thank you

9 DR. WARREN Good night, and I appreciate the time. And the relationship, at least  
10 from ATSDR's perspective, in working with this Memphis  
11 community has been a growing and an outstanding one. We have  
12 the principles of how to work with communities here in Memphis  
13 and you should be proud.

14 MR. PHILLIPS Before Dr. Warren leaves, let me mention, by the way -- thank you,  
15 Dr. Warren. We've done this ourselves before in the past when  
16 articles have gotten into the print media that had factual  
17 inaccuracies in them. We've written letters to the editor for  
18 clarification. That is always available, and ATSDR you are more  
19 than welcome

20

## 21 REVIEW JANUARY MEETING MINUTES

22

23 MR. WILLIAMS: I'd like to know if everyone received the minutes from the last  
24 meeting, and I was wondering if anyone has any --

25 MR. CLAY: I have several changes I would like to submit and see if we can get  
26 approval in the meeting. I went over them. The first was starting  
27 on page 21, line 8. I'm guilty. I said "fixing." I would like to  
28 change that to "about."

29 MS. YOUNG: Line 8?

1 MR. CLAY: Page 21, line 8. I would like to change the word "fixing to vote  
2 on." I would like to change that to the words "we are about to  
3 vote on," instead of fixing to vote on  
4  
5 The next one is on page 43, line 9. I wanted to say "I am going to  
6 go on record" versus "I am going on board." I wanted to go on  
7 record to see how much we've gotten. So change the word  
8 "board" to "record." On page 43, line 22, the last statement "if you  
9 don't, you are a racist." I would like to change the word racist to  
10 "if you don't, you are for voluntarily promoting a racist agenda."  
11 MR. BALLARD: That is what you said, though  
12 MR. CLAY: That is what I said, Turpin  
13 MR. BALLARD: I heard you say: If you don't, you are a racist, and this is a  
14 transcript of the meeting  
15 MR. CLAY: And I stand by that, but I am trying to make it a little bit more  
16 palatable to those of you who probably are not racist. If it fits, I  
17 mean, you can wear it. I mean, I ain't got no problem with that. I  
18 meant what I said. Voluntarily promoting a racist agenda is what I  
19 would like to substitute. I've got a couple more  
20  
21 On page 44, line 8, starting at line 8, "board to do it. If it is not the  
22 other board." It says "to." I want to change the word "to" to  
23 "should." On line 9, I don't understand what was said here. At the  
24 beginning of line 9 it says -- well, continuing on line 8, after we  
25 changed the word "to" to "should." I want to change the word  
26 "during the Smith and nickel this money." I don't understand what  
27 this is. So, obviously, I was probably speaking a little too fast. I  
28 would like to change that "to awarding the contracts."  
29 MR. PHILLIPS: Then start up again with: We need --

1 MR. CLAY: Right. Again, on page 44, lines 15 and 16, I said it, but I would like  
2 to change it for the grammar. Telling the board we ain't got no  
3 input. I want to change it to we don't have input. That is it from  
4 my standpoint

5 MR. ENGLISH: This is a point of order. I kind of agree with Turpin, not to take  
6 anything away from what you are saying. I think you have every  
7 right to clarify the minutes in any way you see fit and that is fine.  
8 But it is a transcript. And if there was an error made by the  
9 transcriptionist where she didn't hear what you said, she thought  
10 you said one word, and you really said another word, then that is  
11 appropriate for changing the actual minutes. But, if you said those  
12 words, and you either regret them now or you --

13 MR. CLAY: I don't regret what I said. I'm changing it to clean it up to make it  
14 look a bit more palatable to the board

15 MR. ENGLISH: But that is not what this --

16 MR. CLAY: Some of the words I didn't say I asked to change. I'm not backing  
17 back from anything I said. So I don't want anybody to think that I  
18 am. I'm trying to just make it like I intended it to be.

19 MR. ENGLISH: I understand, but I don't think that is what the transcript process is,  
20 and what we're about in terms of checking the minutes is supposed  
21 to be about.

22 MR. CLAY: Well, Jordan, on the ones that I obviously was misquoted on, I  
23 would like for those to be changed. And the statement about racist,  
24 leave it. I can stand up to it.

25 MR. WILLIAMS: Could we vote to approve the minutes for the last meeting with the  
26 changes?

27 MS. BRADSHAW: I had -- it was a mistake on something I said too.

28 MR. WILLIAMS: A mistake?

29 MS. BRADSHAW: Yes.

- 1 MR. PHILLIPS: While you are looking for that, Kevin, your intention behind some  
2 of the statements, whether or not the board approves to make those  
3 changes or not, they will be reflected in this month's minutes  
4 because of this conversation.
- 5 MR. FLYNN: And this is important. That is how you clarify it rather than  
6 changing the transcript, just to put it in the record for this one.
- 7 MS BRADSHAW: On page 34, it says we never did get a chance to contact Dr.  
8 Bullock. His name is Dr. Robert Bullard.
- 9 MR. PHILLIPS: Could you spell that?
- 10 MR BRAYON: B-U-L-L-A-R-D.
- 11 MR PHILLIPS A-R-D at the end?
- 12 MS BRADSHAW That is the only error I see
- 13 MR TYLER: Speaking on Mr. Clay's issues, we are not allowed to revise these  
14 minutes, they are as they are, we can only add or subtract with any  
15 errors or omissions, is that correct? Just a point of clarification.
- 16 MR. WILLIAMS So we hear, if the mistake was made by the transcriber, then we  
17 could do it. But if he wanted to just change something, that is not  
18 feasible is the way I hear it.
- 19 MR PHILLIPS He clarifies in this month's minutes that he was misunderstood the  
20 previous month and explains what he intended to say or what he  
21 intended to be understood to say. And he did that clearly.
- 22 MR. WILLIAMS: Ms. Hooks.
- 23 MS HOOKS: Thank you. I want to make a little light of this. Down at the  
24 council all of our meetings are transcribed, et cetera. And I would  
25 love the ability to go back, as I am sure my colleagues would, on  
26 many occasions to change it but, unfortunately it has to be the way  
27 that it was said. I certainly can appreciate where you are coming  
28 from but, unfortunately I've even had to pick up the paper and read  
29 where I've said, "well this ain't going nowhere." But that is the



1 correct procedure, only errors that are made in her transcribing can  
 2 actually be changed prior to approving the minutes.

3 MR. WILLIAMS: Well, Kevin we appreciate you trying to clean it up

4 MR. PHILLIPS: No - Kevin?

5 MR. CLAY: Not cleaning it up, clarifying was the word

6 MR. WILLIAMS: Yes, clarifying.

7 MR. PHILLIPS: Mr. Clay, you clarified several comments. But did you have  
 8 comments that you think were inaccurate?

9 MR. CLAY: Oh, yes. There were some. But I think I prefaced them, each one  
 10 If I said I said it, I told you I said it. But what I didn't say I want to  
 11 change. So to go back to those that were. Let's go to page 43, line  
 12 13 I will be the one to throw a "monkey-wrench", not "money-  
 13 wrench" That needs to be changed Let's go to page 44, line 9 -  
 14 "Smith and nickel" I don't even know what that means So  
 15 obviously she didn't probably hear exactly what I said

16 MR. PHILLIPS I have no idea what that meant The suggested change is  
 17 "awarding the contracts."

18 MR. CLAY I don't know where Smith and nickel come in If I said I am going  
 19 on board on page 43, line 9, clearly I meant record, but you don't  
 20 have to change it.

21 MR. PHILLIPS: Okay

22 MR. WILLIAMS: All right. Now that we've went over the minutes, would someone  
 23 like to make a motion to --

24 MS. YOUNG: I so move.

25 MR. WEBB: Second.

26 MR. WILLIAMS: All in favor?

27 MR. ENGLISH: Aye.

28 MR. WILLIAMS: Anyone disapprove? Sustained. Motion is carried. The minutes  
 29 are as follows

1

2 **OLD BUSINESS**

3

4 **UPDATE ON RECENT MEDIA COVERAGE**

5

6 **MR. PHILLIPS:** We're on to Old Business. First of all, if anyone doesn't know we  
 7 were in the newspaper, the Commercial Appeal, Monday. We have  
 8 copies of the article in case people don't have that. We at the  
 9 Depot thought that was a fairly balanced article. And by the way,  
 10 you can get autographs from Ms. Brooks after the meeting tonight.  
 11 We were on the television media several times Monday. And while  
 12 in general, we thought from our perspective the stories were fairly  
 13 accurate, there are some things that we at the Depot want to clarify  
 14 with the media. But there is one clarification that was fairly  
 15 important. I need to clarify it to the RAB tonight.

16

17 I believe it was on the ABC affiliate, Channel 24. The road  
 18 construction contractor's equipment was shot in the picture frame,  
 19 and they said that that equipment was being used to dig up  
 20 Chemical Warfare Material (CWM). That is not true. That is  
 21 asphalt equipment that they shot. I want to assure you that our plan  
 22 for the Chemical Warfare Material action is right now for October  
 23 through December of 1999. And coming up this summer we plan  
 24 to have full briefings and inform you of what is going on. There  
 25 will also be an opportunity for the public to comment on that work  
 26 plan. I just wanted to make that clarification.

27 **MS. BRADSHAW:** Could I ask you something else I didn't hear in the media? I am  
 28 sorry.

29 **MR. PHILLIPS:** Ms. Bradshaw.

- 1 MS. BRADSHAW: When are the public hearings set? Any time that you do any type of  
2 remediation, hearings are supposed to be set under the Superfund  
3 law and I didn't hear anything about a public hearing being set  
4 When? Each time you do a remediation, Shawn, there is supposed  
5 to be an official notice, and then hearings are supposed to be set so  
6 that the community can come in and voice their concerns. And that  
7 is something I did not hear.
- 8 MR. PHILLIPS: The Engineering Evaluation and Cost Analysis (EE/CA) for that  
9 removal action of CWM is due out I believe, the March time frame.  
10 That will be put out in the Information Repositories (IR) for public  
11 review and comment This summer we will make presentations to  
12 the RAB and look for folks to comment back on the plan
- 13 MS BRADSHAW: We won't hear. The community won't hear it We haven't had any  
14 hearing on any remediation, and it is time We want a hearing  
15 before you do anything. Give the people a chance to voice their  
16 concerns, not in writing. We need a hearing
- 17 MR. PHILLIPS: Would you like to respond to this EPA - the process?
- 18 MR. BALLARD: There are two kinds of public processes for environmental response  
19 actions There is a remedial action and a removal action And,  
20 within the removal action category, which is all that has happened  
21 at this base so far in terms of cleanup, there is time critical and non-  
22 time critical removal actions Now, the time critical ones are ones  
23 that need to happen pretty soon. And the National Contingency  
24 Plan (NCP) allows for public comment process on the non-time  
25 critical removals. But it requires that for the time critical removals  
26 that the documentation - the planning documents and the  
27 documents that document the cleanup that has happened - be made  
28 available within I believe, it is 60 days of starting the response  
29 action So, that is for the removal

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Now for a remedial action, what we are doing now is the Remedial Investigation (RI) and the investigation report and the Feasibility Study (FS) report. The requirement is that once this Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study are complete, then the lead agency, which in this case is DLA, puts out a proposed plan for public comment and makes available the entire Administrative Record (AR) for that decision. We're planning on going a step further than that which is to, as each document is finalized, make it available. Making ourselves available to answer any questions about it, making a presentation about it, if that is what the community wants. But the actual, the requirement in the NCP for the remedial process is to have a public comment -- the official public comment period at the time a proposed plan is put out for the community to review.

MS. BRADSHAW: Regardless of what you are talking about, those rules and regulations, I know under the Superfund law before you start a cleanup, the community is due a hearing on what you are doing. Now what I am asking, and the next, I am going to demand, that the community have a hearing on the cleanup of those mustard gas bombs. There are people living across the street from that mess.

MR. BALLARD: And they will get it.

MS. BRADSHAW: And that is what we want. I'm not by myself on this. You can see many community people that walked in here tonight because of that.

MR. BALLARD: You will get that.

MS. BRADSHAW: What were you saying? We don't want no write-in comments. We want a public comment period.

1 MR. BALLARD: A public comment period includes a period of time in which the  
2 public can review the written record and either make written  
3 comments or make your comments orally at a meeting. And we  
4 have to keep a transcript of that meeting, and that is part of that  
5 We have to respond to all, not every single comment, but all  
6 substantive comments which are made on the record.

7 MR. PHILLIPS Kevin.

8 MR. CLAY: Was a cleanup and removal and remediation done at those  
9 apartment units on the property?

10 MR. PHILLIPS: That was a time critical removal action.

11 MR. CLAY: And that means that the public wouldn't have an opportunity to  
12 comment?

13 MR. PHILLIPS That means that we must make a summary of that removal action  
14 available after it is completed

15 MR. BALLARD: Actually, if the removal action goes for more than 60 days, within  
16 60 days you have to make the information that you have, your  
17 plans, available for public comment

18 MR. CLAY: Was that done?

19 MS. BRADSHAW No.

20 MR. PHILLIPS: Not to my knowledge

21 MR. CLAY: So what is that organization, the EPA? They have been bending  
22 the rules?

23 MR. BALLARD I don't think there have been any --

24 MR. CLAY: DLA --

25 MS. BRADSHAW: It is the lead agency.

26 MR. CLAY: -- has not followed the procedures? Is that on the record?

27 MR. BALLARD: Mr. Clay, the information on which that removal action was based  
28 was in the Preliminary Risk Evaluation Shawn?

29 MR. PHILLIPS: Yes, I believe that was. The data was based.

1 MR BALLARD Which were part of the public record They were in the  
2 Administrative Record I think there probably was a failure on  
3 EPA's part to - omission I'm not going to say it was a deliberate  
4 omission, but  
5 MR CLAY But you did it and you didn't include the public is basically the  
6 truth, right?  
7 MR BALLARD What we didn't do was make a public announcement that this, to  
8 my knowledge, in a newspaper, public announcement, that this  
9 operation is ongoing; the Administrative Record is available, it is  
10 expected to go beyond 60 days, so.  
11 MR CLAY: But the public never had an opportunity to stand up and question  
12 the EPA or DLA, right, correct?  
13 MR PHILLIPS Yes They were allowed that  
14 MS. BRADSHAW At what point?  
15 MR PHILLIPS It was, the plan to do that removal action was presented at the  
16 Restoration Advisory Board, and we also handed out fact sheets to  
17 the neighbors and at apartment buildings and the neighborhood  
18 surrounding that area  
19 MR. CLAY However, there was no meeting called for the public to actively  
20 attend?  
21 MR PHILLIPS Apart from the Restoration Advisory Board, no, there wasn't  
22 MR CLAY. So, EPA, DLA failed to follow the proper procedure, is that  
23 correct?  
24 MR BALLARD. No, that is not.  
25 MR CLAY. Under the Superfund law?  
26 MR BALLARD In terms of having a public meeting for a time critical removal  
27 action, there is no requirement for a public meeting What I said  
28 was, if the removal action is expected to go beyond 60 days, then,  
29 within 60 days of starting the work, you need to make available the

1 Administrative Record, that is all the written records for that work,  
 2 so that, you know --

3 MR. CLAY: Make them available to who and how?

4 MR. BALLARD: In the Information Repositories.

5 MR. CLAY: And the 60 days starts when? When does the 60 days starts?

6 MR. BALLARD: It starts from the time they start to work.

7 MR. CLAY: And the work is defined as when they bring the back-hoes in to do  
 8 the work or does the work start when your contractors start to talk  
 9 about it?

10 MR. BALLARD: I will have to talk to the removal people and see how they interpret  
 11 that, okay. I work on the remedial side. So, I would rather than  
 12 give you what I think it is, I will have to get back to you on  
 13 whether it is --

14 MR. CLAY: So, you are not really sure if you did right or wrong, right?

15 MR. BALLARD: I'm not sure what date, you know, what date a notice would have  
 16 necessarily been published in the newspaper

17 MR. WILLIAMS: Mr. Tyler

18 MR. TYLER: Now, this mustard gas situation, is there going to be a meeting  
 19 before the work starts, or is somebody going to be notified? Are  
 20 the citizens around that particular area going to be notified in a  
 21 timely organized manner so they can relate their cares and concerns  
 22 back to us?

23 MR. PHILLIPS: Yes, sir

24 MR. TYLER: Who is the official or people in charge that we need to talk to or get  
 25 to so we won't have a recurrence of this problem? The people in  
 26 charge so we can say - I want to talk to John Doe, Jane Doe - so I  
 27 can get the proper information to the proper people?

28 MR. PHILLIPS: This summer we will put an announcement out in the paper  
 29 notifying about the plan to do that action. We will make those

1 plans available. It appears to me like we need to make copies of  
2 those plans for all the RAB members, and we will discuss that at a  
3 RAB meeting. The 30-day public comment period, I don't know  
4 exactly when that will start, but it won't start until the  
5 documentation that supports that removal is prepared.

6 MR. WILLIAMS: Ms. Bradshaw.

7 MS. BRADSHAW: EPA is sitting down there. You brought up the dieldrin cleanup  
8 and how the process was supposed to have been done on notifying  
9 the community and everything about the dieldrin. Sir, I filed an EJ  
10 complaint, Environmental Justice complaint, against DLA on their  
11 cleanup because of the dust particles that was in the air that they  
12 could not keep down. And EPA did not answer my complaint. I  
13 took it all the way up to the top official in Washington, DC at EPA  
14 And, to this day, that complaint has not been answered

15  
16 And I want to know that if something happens with this mustard  
17 gas bomb that is like what happened with the dieldrin, we won't  
18 have time to file no complaint. So, you better get our fears and  
19 concerns taken care of in the beginning, or you are going to have a  
20 problem with the community. Now, you can kind of stonewall and  
21 try to play and make it pretty like this is absolutely harmless, and  
22 we know that chlorine will probably be in the air and different levels  
23 of it after they start digging. You better. I am warning you,  
24 because you already got the community in a frenzy already, and you  
25 are going to have to answer to that.

26  
27 So, you better get some plans together quick and fast on when  
28 those hearings are going to occur. We are going to do what we  
29 have to do to protect ourselves, and that is all to it, because



1 mustard gas is not absolutely harmless, especially when you don't  
2 even know how these bombs was actually disposed of. And that is  
3 a false statement You said that one statement was a false  
4 statement. And the statement on ABC, when he said this mustard  
5 gas is absolutely harmless, that was a statement also on ABC. And  
6 we know better than that We don't know what we are getting  
7 ready to exhume, and we may be exhuming a monster.

8 MR. WILLIAMS: Okay. I guess we'll move along with the agenda - update of the  
9 TAPP Grant, questions and comments from the January meeting.

10

11 **COMMENTS/QUESTIONS FROM JANUARY MEETING**

12

13 MR. PHILLIPS In the January meeting, there was a comment Mr Clay brought it  
14 up earlier this evening. I've got a few slides on this Excuse me,  
15 folks.

16 MR WILLIAMS While he's getting ready.

17 MR BALLARD Yes I was just going to suggest that -- but, I guess, just forget it.

18 MR PHILLIPS At last month's RAB meeting, Kevin Clay requested a listing of all  
19 of the minority contractors who participated in our cleanup The  
20 very next week we received a request for the same type of  
21 information from Congressman Ford's office. Congressman Ford's  
22 office, in particular, asked for -- well, it is still the same slide. I'm  
23 sorry. They asked particularly for: Who are the contractors  
24 responsible for the cleanup at Dunn Field? What is the time line for  
25 the cleanup? What are the contractual obligations? What are the  
26 end results expected of this cleanup?

27

28 We forwarded our response of the congressional inquiry to Defense  
29 Logistics Agency (DLA) on January 28th, and on January 29th

1 Congressman Ford's office had it. We've made copies of those  
 2 responses for you tonight. I believe they are on but, in summary,  
 3 there have been 42 contractors who have been involved to date in  
 4 the - I believe we might actually have a bit of a typo there. It goes  
 5 back to before 1995. Twenty-seven (27) of those 42 contractors  
 6 have been small businesses, and nine of those companies have been  
 7 either minority or women-owned businesses. \$4.2 million has been  
 8 spent so far on construction contracting on cleanup. That includes  
 9 the housing, the groundwater system over at Dunn Field, and also  
 10 the new road, which is the dust control over at Dunn Field.

11  
 12 Of that \$4.2 million, just over \$900 thousand, just under a million  
 13 dollars has been awarded to small minority-owned businesses, a  
 14 couple of them here from this city. Allied Electrical Contractors,  
 15 V&W Construction Contractors and S&W Road Construction

16  
 17 There was also something else that I had last month. Next slide. A  
 18 comment was reflected in the minutes that there was a hundred  
 19 million dollars spent here either to date or planned on being spent  
 20 here. I don't remember exactly what their comment said, but that  
 21 did not ring true with me. So, I ran back and looked at everything  
 22 we've spent to date plus our plan to finish. To date, a total of  
 23 about \$28 million dollars has been spent either at the Main  
 24 Installation or at Dunn Field. And our plan is it will take roughly  
 25 about \$23 or \$24 million left to finish it. Total funds estimated to  
 26 complete the cleanup here are \$52 million dollars, less than half of  
 27 that comment from last month.

28 MR. WILLIAMS: You have a question from Mr. Brayon down here

29 MR. PHILLIPS: Okay. I'm ready

- 1 MR. BRAYON: In regards to the \$28 million that has been spent, how much is  
2 available to spend? How much is available to spend?
- 3 MR. PHILLIPS: Of the \$28 million?
- 4 MR. BRAYON: No. I said, in regards to the \$28 million dollars that has been spent,  
5 can you give me how much is available to spend? Not the --
- 6 MS. BROOKS: What is left over?
- 7 MR. BRAYON: Yes.
- 8 MR. PHILLIPS: What is our current -- how much funds do we have left now?
- 9 MR. BRAYON: I believe the comment was that there was \$100 million dollars  
10 available to spend. You're giving us how much was spent. How  
11 much do you have at your disposal to spend over and above the  
12 \$28 million dollars?
- 13 MR. PHILLIPS: Our plan, our budget to complete all the actions here at the  
14 Memphis Depot is \$23.5 million. Right now, we're in the middle of  
15 a fiscal year. I believe right now we're at about a million dollars left  
16 to obligate this particular fiscal year and this year ends in  
17 September. But there will be future funding in the year 2000, 2001  
18 and out years until we are finished here.
- 19 MR. BRAYON: So, you are \$5 million over budget?
- 20 MR. BALLARD: These are all estimates. It is not what is available. These are all  
21 estimates, our best guess of what it may cost to complete  
22 From this point forward.
- 23 MR. BALLARD: From this point forward, it is our best guess at this time, it is \$23.5  
24 million. If we need \$33.5, that is what we end up needing and  
25 asking for.
- 26 MR. BRAYON: Point of clarification, how much were you budgeted to spend?
- 27 MR. PHILLIPS: In the beginning?
- 28 MS. BRADSHAW: Yes.
- 29 MR. PHILLIPS: In the beginning, the budgets were done one year in advance.

1 MR. BRAYON: Give me your figure

2 MR. PHILLIPS: The first year of budgeting that we had for the installation  
3 restoration program was in 1986, and that year it was \$400,000  
4 That's what we were budgeted to spend that year, and that is what  
5 we spent.

6 MR. GRAY: There is no package. They are individual year appropriations.  
7 They've created an estimate of how much work is left to do.  
8 However, if that estimate is wrong, they are still on the hook for  
9 whatever overage they need to finish the project.

10 MR. BRAYON: How much of the \$28 million comes out of the \$400,000?

11 MR. WILLIAMS: Ms. Hooks.

12 MS. HOOKS: Thank you. I have a couple of things. One, on your screen, you  
13 have a total of \$28 million spent, and you have a date 1986 through  
14 1999.

15 MS. HOOKS: Out of that \$28 million, what has been spent since the Depot was  
16 ordered closed and this board actually started working toward  
17 remediation of the problem that exists out here, because that to me,  
18 is a very artificial number if you are taking it back to 1986?

19 MR. PHILLIPS: Your question is how much has been spent with the remediation  
20 program since closure was announced or since we closed?

21 MS. HOOKS: You can give me both

22 MR. PHILLIPS: Okay. Why don't I go back and get per year how much was  
23 obligated and spent.

24 MS. HOOKS: I guess what concerns me is, the closure took place in, what, 1995?

25 MR. GARRISON: 1997.

26 MS. HOOKS: Okay, 1996?

27 MR. GARRISON: 1997.

28 MS. HOOKS: 1997. Okay. Well, we are looking at \$28 million dollars, but I  
29 don't know what -- there is no breakdown Shawn, if you

1 understand what I am saying. From 1986 to 1999, we spent \$28  
2 million dollars. Well, I didn't get involved until the closure. So,  
3 whatever the other dollars that were spent, unless I have some kind  
4 of breakdown to what I am looking at and what they cover, that is  
5 a very artificial number in my mind. That is first.

6 MR. WILLIAMS: So, if he went back from '85, from when they first started, to today,  
7 it would be a good sum of money, wouldn't it? If he went back  
8 from '85, which is when they started doing research on this base,  
9 that is the \$28 million, from then to now?

10 MS. HOOKS: And I am primarily interested in what that \$28 million dollars  
11 represents. I mean, what was the work that was done for the \$28  
12 million dollars. But, more particularly, since we've come together  
13 as a board, what kind of money are we talking about that has been  
14 spent? What came before this board, while certainly I would like to  
15 have the information, is not near as relative to me as what kind of  
16 money has been available and made available since the EPA has  
17 said, as they do on Channel 5, clean it up.

18  
19 So, that is what I'm interested in, because that is a very artificial  
20 number. The second thing, and I don't think this is going to come  
21 as a surprise to anybody. I think it is absolutely ridiculous that we  
22 are sitting here looking at a printout that has 42 contractors, and  
23 nine of them are minority and women-owned. There should be no  
24 issue. We need to be a lot more aggressive.

25  
26 I would also like to see what kind of contracts are being awarded to  
27 the minorities and what dollar amounts, because, again, to tell me  
28 that nine companies are minority-owned. Well if we take a look  
29 and let's just say arbitrarily that \$8 million of this \$28 million dollars

1 has been spent between the years 1997 and 1999, and only nine  
2 minorities have gotten contracts, and that works out to be a couple  
3 of hundred thousand dollars then that is certainly not acceptable  
4 So, I don't have the kind of data that I need that is helpful for me in  
5 terms of what we are really doing out here with minorities. So far,  
6 those are my only comments.

7 MR. WILLIAMS: Mr. Clay.

8 MR. CLAY: I think there is a question that has been skipped and bounced  
9 around According to the Superfund law, I think they set aside a  
10 little over \$167 million dollars for the cleanup of the Defense Depot  
11 of Memphis, Tennessee. I would like to get that into the record,  
12 that figure. It is a little more than that, frankly, but that is ballpark  
13 And, you know, that is a whole lot of dollars that's going to be  
14 spent. And, at the rate we are going, I don't think we are ever  
15 going to include enough minority contractors

16  
17 I'm going to be frank with you, in Memphis, I'm talking about  
18 black people, I don't really mean any harm when we talk about  
19 white women. I understand that they have some differences and  
20 problems getting contracts as well. But, we are coming into a black  
21 community, 90 something percent black, and we're going to spend  
22 less than 1 percent of the dollars with black contractors That ain't  
23 right. And, as far as these numbers, they don't really tell me  
24 anything either. It could be that it's a reflection of how the books  
25 are being cooked by somebody. We don't even have enough  
26 information to ask who is awarded contracts, what is the  
27 procedure, and why is it that no black people even have an  
28 opportunity to bid on these contracts

1 MR. WILLIAMS: Since everyone is asking questions, I guess I will ask one. As Mr.  
2 Clay said, the Superfund presented so much money for the cleanup  
3 for the Defense Depot, as well as BRAC put up so much money for  
4 the cleanup for the Depot. And, I was just wondering, what was  
5 the percentage of the money that the BRAC cleanup put up?

6 MR. PHILLIPS: The facility went on the National Priority List in 1992. At that  
7 time, we were under the Superfund funding account. Once the  
8 BRAC announcement was made, we're still under environmental  
9 dollars, but it is all BRAC dollars. So, we are totally funded under  
10 the BRAC remediation program now.

11 MR. WILLIAMS: Ms. Bradshaw.

12 MS BRADSHAW My question is: If you are getting BRAC dollars, and from what  
13 Superfund allocated, why did BRAC cut that figure less than one-  
14 third? Why did they cut the amount that was allocated by  
15 Superfund and what your total estimate of how much it is going to  
16 cost to do it through the cleanup?

17  
18 And, I have a question Are you really cleaning up, or just putting  
19 contractors out there, your friends and stuff, just to say that we are  
20 cleaning up? How do we know? We haven't seen any reports  
21 afterwards about the testing of the grounds after the fact, what  
22 levels. We haven't seen any of that, and I feel like that the board  
23 should get that type of information.

24 MR. PHILLIPS: The initial estimates, when we were Superfund, before the base  
25 closure was announced, was purely based on the information we  
26 had at date, and they were conservative estimates made. We  
27 assumed we had the worst problem possible. And that is where the  
28 hundred, and I don't know what the exact number you referred to,  
29 Kevin.

1 MR CLAY: \$167 million

2 MR PHILLIPS: That is where that estimate came from. More recently, we have  
3 much more data, and we can clearly define what our expectations  
4 of the cleanup out here to be. That tighter control on what we  
5 know to be out here has allowed us to refine our estimates. That is  
6 the change between whatever the figure was that Kevin referred to  
7 and the \$52 million that we believe it will take to finish now. Mr  
8 Gray made a comment earlier that if that is not enough, well the  
9 government will have to fund more, but it will be cleaned up.

10 MR WILLIAMS: I have a question before I get Mr. Tyler. Mr. English, don't you  
11 have a contract with the Defense Department for some kind of  
12 contract on cleaning up, or are you part of what?

13 MR ENGLISH: We are under the state memorandum of agreement, and we are  
14 provided the oversight payments through our Defense and State  
15 Memorandum of Agreement (DSMOA) to do the regulatory  
16 oversight. That is from me and my staff for oversight of the  
17 activities. It is for us to use, our contractors if we want to, to send  
18 samples or do anything like that.

19  
20 Generally, we will ourselves go out and split samples and send  
21 those laboratory samples to our state lab. That all comes out of  
22 that account. It's not a lot of money in that account, partially  
23 because we don't get paid a whole lot. But, laboratory costs are a  
24 fair portion of some of that work.

25 MR WILLIAMS: Mr. Tyler

26 MR TYLER: Getting back to minority participation, is there an active program to  
27 go out and recruit minority contractors from the beginning of the  
28 process and the ending? And you say you don't have very much  
29 money. Do you have a record, or a percentage of minority



1 contractors that you have on your bid list, on your ready-call list  
2 that you can access to?  
3 MR. PHILLIPS Are you speaking to me?  
4 MR. TYLER No, Jordan. Since you have access to contractors, do you have a  
5 ready list, bid list?  
6 MR. ENGLISH: Are you asking me?  
7 MR. TYLER. Yes, sir.  
8 MR. ENGLISH: Our state contractors that do the work for us have to meet a lot of  
9 technical requirements. I'm not sure how they go out and actively  
10 recruit the minorities or any kind of small businesses. I would be  
11 willing to bet you that small business, by definition, would be  
12 excluded, because the state contractors, whether they be our  
13 remedial contractor, our emergency contractors, or our  
14 investigative contractors -- we have three different contracts -- have  
15 to be able to do many possible things in many different areas.  
16  
17 Basically, all three of them have to be able to get out there in  
18 moonsuits with a lot of expertise. So it kind of rules out, and it  
19 might rule out, and I would imagine would rule out a small  
20 company. A small company generally, wouldn't have the resources  
21 to mobilize a large group of people to walk around in moonsuits  
22 with air tanks. With regard to minorities, I'm not sure how that is  
23 conducted. I know they -- I would guess that the state would try to  
24 do reasonable recruiting for minorities. I can't personally tell you  
25 how that is done. There are a lot of requirements similar to what I  
26 have talked about that a large business would be able to do that a  
27 small business would not. It is just a requirement  
28 MR. PHILLIPS May I make a suggestion to the board? This is obviously an issue  
29 that we are concerned with. I do not understand the aspects of the

1 Small Business Administration's program to put minority  
2 contractors on bid lists or whatever If the board would like, and  
3 you guys will have to tell me this is your wish, I can try to get  
4 somebody either from that Small Business Administration or a  
5 government contracting officer type to come in and present to the  
6 RAB what that program is all about.

7 MR. WILLIAMS: Ms. Bradshaw.

8 MS. BRADSHAW: Yes. Mr. English, you made a statement that the state gets such a  
9 little amount of that fund. That is still not telling us exactly, you  
10 know, how much of that fund is put into the state hands. Could we  
11 get something from you also, a budget from you stating and have it  
12 listed out what it is used for? Make it plain and simple. You know,  
13 don't just put it all together like this was done Do a breakdown of  
14 how much money the state is getting, what it is used for and  
15 everything like that, for the laboratory or whatever that it is used  
16 We want to know the big picture

17 MR. ENGLISH: That is readily available Whether it is DOD and the Defense Depot,  
18 or whether it is Arlington Blending Site or whether it is Hollywood  
19 Dump or whatever, we bill our time out and our activities out very  
20 precisely. We have to, because we are like a consultant and we  
21 have to bill our time out We have it broken down into specific  
22 activities that we do, and we also have it broken down into  
23 laboratory costs and everything else. I don't have that right now,  
24 but I can assure you I can get that That is not a problem.

25 MS. BRADSHAW: You can get that from the time that you started with DLA on the  
26 cleanup?

27 MR. ENGLISH: Yes. I mean, any time we spend at the site where it is registered as  
28 a site, yes, absolutely

29 MR. WILLIAMS: Mr Gray.

1 MR. GRAY: In the interest, all fascinating discussions, all pertinent to Old  
 2 Business in January, another Old Business in January was a  
 3 presentation on the groundwater remediation system which is  
 4 scheduled to take 25 minutes, which my watch puts us at the end of  
 5 this meeting. I would like to move that we move Mr. Underberg's  
 6 discussion of this system up ahead of the TAPP Grant discussion  
 7 update so we can see the technical information that I think all of us  
 8 are interested in to see how this system that is cleaning up our  
 9 environment hopefully, is now working. I'd like to make a motion  
 10 to change the order of the agenda and move Mr. Underberg's  
 11 presentation up

12 MR. BOND Second.

13 MR. WILLIAMS. All approved?

14 MR. ENGLISH: Aye.

15 MR. WILLIAMS We are going to get one more question here since Mr. Clay had his  
 16 card up and then we are through with the questions

17 MR. BRAYON. A point of order. I thought it has been moved

18 MR. WILLIAMS. Okay.

19

20 **GROUNDWATER SYSTEM/WELL MONITORING UPDATE**  
 21 **(PRESENTATION)**

22

23 MR. UNDERBERG: Many of you who were here last month, you can imagine my sense  
 24 of relief that we have an image here to talk about. My name is Greg  
 25 Underberg, and I'm with CH2M Hill. What I'm going to do  
 26 tonight is give a presentation, an update rather, on the groundwater  
 27 characterization program and the status of the groundwater  
 28 extraction wells. I would ask, if you would, please hold off on  
 29 comments until I get through the presentation. It is kind of staged,

1 and I may answer some of your questions later. Again, I will  
2 provide an overview of the groundwater investigation, talk about  
3 the monitoring well sampling results in a general fashion of where  
4 some of the constituents are and what the groundwater flow is, and  
5 talk about the Dunn Field groundwater pumping system  
6 performance. I want to present a video based on the model that  
7 was performed by the Corps of Engineers to help design this  
8 system.

9  
10 Overview of the groundwater investigation - We currently have 72  
11 wells installed across the Main Installation and Dunn Field for the  
12 purposes of water quality sampling and water level measurements  
13 So we are using those wells to monitor the quality of the water as  
14 well as what the flow directions are We have 25 wells on the Main  
15 Installation, 28 wells are on Dunn Field itself, and 19 wells are  
16 located off-site Out of that 72 wells, in October, we installed 14  
17 additional wells to further define groundwater conditions This was  
18 to look at extent that we had identified in the first four rounds of  
19 groundwater sampling

20  
21 In conjunction with those 14 wells in October, we installed eight  
22 push groundwater samples. This is an efficient way to get a sample  
23 of the groundwater. We push the drilling rod down and take the  
24 sample, and it allows us, again, to look at extent of constituents All  
25 of the wells or I'm sorry, the existing wells, the 72 minus the 14,  
26 were sampled originally in February of 1996, in June of 1997,  
27 September of 1997, and March of 1998. Then, the full 72 wells  
28 were sampled in October of last year I should say there was some

1 previous sampling to February 1996, but I'm just going to report  
2 the data from 1996 tonight.

3  
4 Some of you may have recognized this figure from the December  
5 Memphis Flyer. I just want to give an overview of the conceptual  
6 model for groundwater flow at DDMT. This is a geologic, a model  
7 of a cross-section, that cuts through Dunn Field all the way out to  
8 the Allen Wellfield, the Allen Wellfield being the source for the City  
9 of Memphis groundwater. It is being pumped out of the Memphis  
10 Sands Aquifer shown here in blue. That is about 1.5 miles away  
11 from the western perimeter of Dunn Field. Part of this model, the  
12 geologic sections are shown here in the upper most section. The  
13 fluvial aquifer is shown in brown. And the fluvial aquifer of water  
14 shown here in blue is also part of that upper aquifer.

15  
16 These are the upper sands that are located around Memphis.  
17 Groundwater flow in that upper aquifer is generally from east to  
18 west, although there are changes at the local level. You see, across  
19 Dunn Field, we have sources in the soil that are contributing to  
20 organics in the groundwater. That is shown here. This brown area  
21 is the area immediately being impacted. Our pumping wells are  
22 intersecting that groundwater and sending that water off to the City  
23 of Memphis sewer system. The vertical flow is limited by a clay  
24 layer with a series of interbedded sands that separate the fluvial  
25 aquifer from the Memphis Sand.

26  
27 We are looking at an area, and on this figure it is just to this area  
28 southwest of Dunn Field, where we have observed a thinning of this  
29 clay in some of the monitoring wells, and that is an area still under

1 evaluation to determine if there is a connection between the fluvial  
2 aquifer and the Memphis Sands, or perhaps, instead of the Memphis  
3 Sands, it is one of these other sand bodies within this confining unit.  
4 United States Geological Survey (USGS) is helping us to evaluate  
5 that situation. And, I will talk again in a couple of slides about the  
6 distribution of the organics in this area on DDMT.

7  
8  
9 MR. UNDERBERG: This slide shows the distribution of the monitoring wells. The blue  
10 crosses are wells previous to October. In this last groundwater  
11 sampling round we installed the pink or magenta wells and water  
12 sample locations. We installed two wells in the northeast corner of  
13 Dunn Field to evaluate extent of organics in that area. We installed  
14 a sample to the west to help evaluate extent. In this direction, we  
15 installed a series of ground samples and wells to the southwest to  
16 evaluate the extent from the previously observed organics here, and  
17 I will show this in a follow-up slide.

18  
19 Again, more wells in the southeast corner and some other additional  
20 interior wells to help evaluate the flow or the condition of  
21 groundwater as it flows across the main installation. What is in the  
22 wells? This slide presents the results from the October 1998  
23 sampling event. Under the compounds, we have identified the  
24 organic and inorganic compounds that we have previously seen in  
25 the wells. You can see. Let me explain these columns first. We are  
26 looking at the average concentration for these chemicals across all  
27 wells in parts per billion, micrograms per liter, the average and the  
28 maximum concentration.

1 And we are comparing that to the Safe Drinking Water Act criteria,  
2 which are the criteria that EPA has established for drinking water  
3 So, even though we don't have drinking water sources directly on  
4 the Main Installation or at Dunn Field, we are comparing them to  
5 drinking water criteria. You can see that the primary organics that  
6 we had detected are trichloroethylene, tetrachloroethylene. That is  
7 TCE and 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane. We have identified those in  
8 most of the wells. We also see some carbon tetrachloride and 1,2-  
9 dichloroethene. These are all common organics associated with  
10 solvent releases. On the inorganic side, cadmium, lead, arsenic,  
11 beryllium, total chromium, copper and nickel are all metals that we  
12 have seen in previous sampling rounds. In October, it has been  
13 considerably lower  
14

15 We did not see arsenic, beryllium, chromium or copper in any of the  
16 wells that exceeded the Safe Drinking Water Act criteria, and we  
17 only saw cadmium and lead in three and two of the wells where  
18 they were exceeded. Where are the compounds in the groundwater?  
19 Again, this is the upper most aquifer, the fluvial aquifer. This figure  
20 shows the distribution of total organic levels. We added up the  
21 concentrations of the organics I had in the previous plot. It is to  
22 show a general distribution of the organics. The blue lines are  
23 showing the direction of groundwater flow, based on the new well  
24 locations that went in October. The pink line areas are circling the  
25 areas of organic constituents in the groundwater. They are dashed  
26 when we're a little uncertain as to what the extent is. The color of  
27 the dots, which might be hard to read on your handout, the darker  
28 dots are wells where the concentrations are between a hundred and

1 one thousand parts per billion. And, then, it grades down to the  
2 light dots here where we did not detect any organic constituents.

3  
4 What this is showing is, as we have reported in previous  
5 documents, the flow of groundwater is, across Dunn Field, from the  
6 east to the west, and then it splits, begins to move to the northwest  
7 and towards the southwest. This flow here, these two long arrows,  
8 are associated with that drop in the clay where we are seeing water  
9 flowing towards that lower clay and off to the west and northwest.  
10 On the main installation, you see groundwater flowing from the  
11 west and the southwest on to the Main Installation as well as from  
12 the east. And, again, across the Main Installation, it is flowing  
13 toward this feature. So, this feature is acting as an -- it dominates  
14 the flow of groundwater associated with DDMT. Again, our  
15 sampling in October indicated that we didn't have organics out in  
16 this area.

17  
18  
19 This is a new well location that identified some organics, and we  
20 did not have it here. So, this is an off-site location where we have  
21 elevated organics. Again, flow is from off site on in this area. We  
22 have a similar situation here where we have organics identified at an  
23 off-site well at higher concentrations than are on the on-site well,  
24 flow is coming onto the Main Installation.

25  
26  
27 Moving on to the performance of the groundwater pumping system.  
28 As some of you have seen back in the fall, we have seven pumping  
29 wells installed along the western fence line at Dunn Field. The



1 pumping wells are operating correctly. They are operating as they  
2 were designed. The wells have been pumping pretty much  
3 continually, other than some minor shutdowns for repair, et cetera  
4 But, more importantly, we are seeing a draw-down in the water  
5 table, which indicates to us that our goal for achieving containment  
6 or preventing the movement of water across Dunn Field is being  
7 achieved. And I will show that video in a second to demonstrate  
8 what I mean by that. We are still collecting water levels. We are  
9 collecting groundwater constituent levels to look at the effect of the  
10 pumping system. And we are still in the data collection mode to  
11 evaluate the overall performance, but what we are seeing so far is  
12 looking good.

13  
14 What is coming out of the wells at Dunn Field? These are the  
15 chemicals, the organics that we are detecting. These concentrations  
16 under discharge levels are from sampling at the pipe as the water  
17 goes from Dunn Field into the City of Memphis sewer system.

18 So, what it is doing is measuring the total organic levels in  
19 all of the groundwater coming out of all seven wells. So, this is  
20 what is going off-site to the sewer system. And this data is through  
21 December of this year. We have plotted the maximum, or excuse  
22 me, the minimum and the maximum levels in that discharged water.  
23 We have given, or shown, the city discharge limits. This is the  
24 concentration that the city has permitted us to discharge to the  
25 sewer system under the current flows, and, again, the Safe Drinking  
26 Water Act limits.

27  
28 What this shows is that all of these discharge levels exceed the  
29 limits. So, we certainly can't discharge that water into any surface

1 water body. That is the reason we are sending it to the sewage  
2 treatment plant where it will be treated there and then discharged.  
3 They have their own monitoring at the plant to evaluate their  
4 discharge into the river. We are well below the city discharge limits.  
5 The maximum carbon tetrachloride concentration is five We are  
6 permitted at 40 parts per billion Chloroform is at 21, about half of  
7 our permit Dichloroethene is less than half of the permitted  
8 discharge limits. Same thing for tetrachloroethene, about half as  
9 well as trichloroethene, just about half. So, we are in good shape  
10 with compliance with the permit.

11  
12 Ongoing actions We are evaluating the groundwater and the soil  
13 sources at the main installation We are working on the Remedial  
14 Investigation report now, and that report will prepare a Risk  
15 Assessment for groundwater at the Main Installation, as well as  
16 identify potential sources for the organics in the groundwater, to  
17 the extent that can be identified

18  
19 MR UNDERBERG. We are working at doing additional field work in Dunn Field We  
20 have completed the soil gas analysis, which formed the basis for a  
21 sampling plan to go in now and put in borings and evaluate lateral  
22 and vertical extent, and that work will be started in March of this  
23 year We will evaluate the groundwater and soil sources in Dunn  
24 Field in the Dunn Field RI report, which we will start on after the  
25 field work And, again, we will conduct risk assessments of the  
26 chemicals in the groundwater in both the Main Installation and the  
27 Dunn Field RI. What I would like to do now is bring up the video  
28 from Dunn Field. This video is model output. It was provided by

1 the Corps of Engineers Waterways Engineering Station. I'm going  
2 to sit down for this, or I will be in the way

3  
4 This model was used to design the well placement and evaluate the  
5 requirements of the system. What this is showing -- and I hope you  
6 can all see this from the back. I will describe it as best I can. Some  
7 of the lines are a little faint. The individual pumping wells are  
8 shown here in blue. The extent of the organics in groundwater at  
9 Dunn Field is shown in these dashed lines. Everything within this  
10 line is approximately, or between a hundred and one thousand parts  
11 per billion. Everything within this line is at a hundred parts per  
12 billion. This is the 10 parts per billion line here. And, then, this  
13 outside line is where we have estimated that the concentrations are  
14 non-detect.

15  
16 So, there is no TCE, trichloroethene, detected outside this area  
17 These other lines show the direction of the groundwater. And what  
18 I am showing you now is the starting condition. This is the model  
19 condition before we turn on the pumps. So, this is what it is like in  
20 Dunn Field without the extraction system running. Again, it is  
21 showing groundwater flow from the east to the west across Dunn  
22 Field, moving to the southeast, moving to the south -- excuse me,  
23 I'm sorry. Southwest and northwest, as I described previously. So  
24 now, I'm going to start the pumps up and run them for  
25 approximately -- that says 25 hours based on the model. What has  
26 happened is the color-coding here reflects the degree of draw-down  
27 of the water surface.  
28

1 What we are doing is dropping the groundwater surface within this  
2 orange area, and you can start to see some yellow forming at the  
3 well. So, you have got a lower elevation in the water table surface  
4 at each well. It might not be real obvious now, but the water flow  
5 directions are starting to move towards the wells. So, what is  
6 happening is we're pressing the water surface at the well, and that  
7 causes a gradient which allows the water to flow into it.

8  
9 Water is being pulled into the well and sent off to the City of  
10 Memphis sewer. With more time, we have a greater area of  
11 compression of the water surface. You can see how that more of  
12 these water level directions are moving toward the wells. And, if I  
13 run the model all the way out, which is basically the sustained -- this  
14 is a term called steady state. You obviously can't keep increasing  
15 and pumping, because, at some point, we will dry the aquifer. So,  
16 this is what the aquifer can sustain in the system of running all the  
17 time, starting to pull the water back into the wells. So, now, water  
18 moving across Dunn Field ends up in one of these pumping wells

19  
20 What we have done is prevented water from moving beyond the  
21 pumping wells and off-site. And the goal with this system is to --  
22 again, the sources of the groundwater, of the chemicals in  
23 groundwater is in this area. And the rainfall is falling into this  
24 screen and carrying contaminants down to the water table. So,  
25 what we have done now is prevented that water from moving  
26 beyond the western portion of Dunn Field. That is what the system  
27 is designed to do. We are currently collecting the data to confirm  
28 that it is performing in this manner. That is all I have to present  
29 Any questions?

- 1 MRS. WILSON: I am a resident here, and I live right across from Dunn Field. What  
 2 I would like to know is, why did they start this after the plant  
 3 closed? Why did they do that? Why did you all do that?
- 4 MR. UNDERBERG: Why we started after the Depot closed?
- 5 MRS. WILSON: After the Depot closed.
- 6 MR. UNDERBERG: Actually, I believe that the Interim ROD was in place before the  
 7 announcement was made. Shawn, can you?
- 8 MR. BALLARD: The decision to do this was made in 1996. So, the investigation  
 9 was going on before that, identified the problem, decided what to  
 10 do. And, since 1996, and since the Depot closed, it has been in the  
 11 design and construction
- 12 MRS. WILSON: I have been living on Hays. I have been over here 47 years. Why is  
 13 it now that the pepper gas coming up? Has it been up under there  
 14 all the time? The mustard gas, why is it coming up now? What I  
 15 am saying, we have been in danger all this time.
- 16 MR. UNDERBERG: From a groundwater perspective, we have not seen any of the  
 17 compound from --
- 18 MRS. WILSON: So, if it was, you all would tell us? In the groundwater, what you  
 19 were saying was good. If it had done anything, would you tell us?
- 20 MR. UNDERBERG: Absolutely. We would have to.
- 21 MR. WEBB: Let me speak to that if I may. James Webb from MLG&W. We  
 22 are very, very concerned about the possibility of this getting into  
 23 the Memphis water. To date -- in fact, we just got through with a  
 24 group on analyzing all of the wells on the Allen Wellfield, as well as  
 25 all wells -- we have approximately 170 wells total in other wellfields  
 26 as well as this one. We ran all the Volatile Organic Chemicals  
 27 (VOCs), which is something like 54 compounds, a lot more than  
 28 you folks have run, and then all the Synthetic Organic Compounds

1 (SOCs), that is herbicides, pesticides, phthalates, and a whole bunch  
 2 of other things. We have not to date found anything. I am  
 3 surprised, frankly, that we haven't, but we have not to date  
 4 MR. UNDERBERG: Let clarify one thing. We have run far many more compounds than  
 5 we are reported here. We are running the same sweep that you are.  
 6 MRS. WILSON: Everything the Depot does, we don't even know about it until we  
 7 see it. Is this what they are going to do on that mustard gas?  
 8 MR. UNDERBERG: No.  
 9 MRS. WILSON: We saw the guys with the suits over there under water. If they  
 10 could wear suits to protect themselves, what was wrong with us,  
 11 and let us know. I was concerned about that, because I am over  
 12 there looking at them. And they've got suits on, white suits,  
 13 everything, and we are over there looking at them.  
 14 MR. UNDERBERG: Well, those gentlemen are working with the materials as it is  
 15 coming out of the ground --  
 16 MRS. WILSON: In the air.  
 17 MR. UNDERBERG: -- and they are handling it. That is why they are wearing protective  
 18 suits. They are protecting themselves from contact with the  
 19 material.  
 20 MR. BALLARD: Possible contact.  
 21 MR. UNDERBERG: Possible contact with the material.  
 22 MRS. WILSON: Well, I am like Ms. Bradshaw. I have called, working on these  
 23 hills, and all that dust goes everywhere. I have called, called and  
 24 called, and no answer. No nothing. They are still uncovered. I  
 25 know that our health, maybe, doesn't mean anything to the people  
 26 that don't live around there, but I live there. I am looking at this  
 27 every day. I am looking at those hills. They work over there.  
 28 MR. PHILLIPS: Ma'am.  
 29 MRS. WILSON: Sir?

1 MR. PHILLIPS: My name is Shawn Phillips.

2 MRS. WILSON: My name is Joanne Wilson.

3 MR. PHILLIPS: Good to see you, Joanne.

4 MRS. WILSON: Okay.

5 MR. PHILLIPS: Those mounds of material over there, that is a mineral called  
6 bauxite and fluorspar. That is not mustard.

7 MRS. WILSON: When they first put those hills over there, it was a man in fact, I am  
8 going to call his name, Mr. Falls, he worked for the Depot. He had  
9 a petition. He had everybody to sign it. I signed my name. They  
10 never did do nothing about those hills. If it wasn't, those wasn't  
11 anything to it, why would he work here, work there, and want you  
12 to sign it?

13 MR. PHILLIPS: I have no --

14 MRS. WILSON: There is still something wrong with those hills

15 MR. PHILLIPS: I do not know that, ma'am. I cannot respond to that.

16 MRS. WILSON: Well, I am responding to it, because I said --

17 MR. PHILLIPS: We have been in the process of removing those mounds over the  
18 last year

19 MRS. WILSON: But they don't have them covered. They don't cover them when  
20 they -- all of this is exposed to the community. All of the  
21 community is surrounded by blacks. And, I know that, you know,  
22 it doesn't matter, but I am there too.

23 MR. PHILLIPS: It does matter. It does matter. That material, we are going to sell  
24 all that material. And, by June of this year, if they sell it to private  
25 vendors who want to buy that ore, that mineral, bauxite or  
26 fluorspar, if it is all sold in time, it should all be done in June. So,  
27 you will see that. The reason we constructed that road over there  
28 was due to Janet Hooks brought that to this board's attention last

1 year. We recognized that there is a tremendous nuisance problem  
2 with dust

3 MRS. WILSON Yes.

4 MR. PHILLIPS None of the dust, though, is this mustard that has recently hit the  
5 media. That dust is inert material. It is a nuisance. We know it is a  
6 nuisance, and we want to get rid of it.

7 MRS. WILSON: I know it is a nuisance. I be on my porch, and I can hardly breathe  
8 I think that should be addressed, because the people that does sit on  
9 the porch, you can't even sit on the porch if they are doing that.

10 MR. PHILLIPS. I would like to give you some of the fact sheets that we have  
11 developed over what that material is. If we could, before you  
12 leave, if we could get your address. We could mail it to you. You  
13 signed in. We will get the information we have Then, you will  
14 know everything we know.

15 MR. UNDERBERG Any questions?

16 MR. PHILLIPS I have a comment for the RAB board We are at our normally  
17 appointed time There were several issues that were on the agenda  
18 tonight that were just update type issues. I would like to propose  
19 to the board that I put that update in a letter and mail it out to you  
20 How about that as an idea?

21 MR. BRAYON I move that you do.

22 MS. YOUNG Second.

23 MR. PHILLIPS: Those in favor?

24 RAB MEMBERS: Aye

25 MR. PHILLIPS: Those opposed? In particular, about the TAPP Grant, the  
26 information that the RAB needs to be able to recommend particular  
27 providers, the contracting officer has been contacted, and the RAB  
28 subcommittee on that process is going to invite providers in to give  
29 them presentations over their abilities They are going to be, like,



1 15-minute long presentations. The meeting date for that is the third  
 2 of March, and it is at 3:00 p.m , and it will be here in this room  
 3 The RAB TAPP Subcommittee will host that meeting, but any  
 4 RAB member is welcome to attend Is there anything you would  
 5 like to add, Ms Young?

6 MS. YOUNG. No.

7 MR. PHILLIPS: The information on the visit to Ogden, Utah, some more  
 8 clarification on what the contracting officer said about the TAPP  
 9 Grant, I can provide that in a letter to you. Ms. Bradshaw, you are  
 10 on the agenda for National Environmental Justice Advisory Council  
 11 meeting. Do you want to go through with that, or do you want to  
 12 table that until next month?

13 MS BRADSHAW: I can go through with it and get it over with, because it will be the  
 14 second time it is tabled

15 MR. WILLIAMS: As Shawn has said, we have ran over the minutes of the meeting.  
 16 So, I would like to have someone to make a motion to add more  
 17 time to the meeting so that we may be able to hear Ms. Bradshaw  
 18 and to take public comments from the audience. So, if I can get a  
 19 motion to extend the meeting

20 MR. GRAY: I would like to make a motion that we carry forward for 15  
 21 minutes, which I believe was 5 minutes for Ms. Bradshaw's agenda  
 22 item and 10 minutes for public comment.

23 MS. BRADSHAW: ... I can wait until the next meeting.

24 MR. WILLIAMS: She said she can wait.

25 MS BRADSHAW: It ain't no big deal

26 MR. WILLIAMS: We have to have the public comment period.

27 MR. CLAY: I move that we extend the meeting for the 15-minute public  
 28 comment

29 MR. TYLER: Second

1 MR. WILLIAMS: All in favor?

2 MS BRADSHAW: Aye.

3 MR. WILLIAMS: Any opposed? Any sustained?

4

5 **PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD**

6

7 MR. WILLIAMS: All right, comment period. Mr. Bradshaw.

8 MR. BRADSHAW: I've got several items I'm concerned with. I see here they got \$2.7  
9 million dollars for UXB International, a Huntsville firm, to remove  
10 the mustard gas bombs and things. And, if you remember,  
11 especially everybody on the RAB, when the Depot had a meeting at  
12 Corry Junior High School, people from Non-Stockpile in the Army  
13 was there, and this is what they do. They spend millions and  
14 millions of dollars to formulate this rapid response system that  
15 removes all kinds of non-stockpiled weapons from the ground. And  
16 Colonel Libby was the expert in this area, and he came to the RAB  
17 meeting. I don't think he got a chance to speak. And I want to  
18 know why you are going to spend \$2.7 million dollars and give it to  
19 a private contractor when the Army already got this system figured  
20 out

21

22 They done took our state representatives and state senators out in  
23 Utah to demonstrate this rapid response system. And this is the  
24 craziest thing I ever heard. Why is DLA going to spend \$2.7  
25 million when the Army already got experts doing that. Okay, to the  
26 groundwater thing, now, I think this illustration here, it was nice. I  
27 liked your presentation and everything. But if you don't show the  
28 bottom of this, people won't get any idea of that there is not but 10  
29 or 15 feet between these aquifers. I know you didn't intentionally

1 misrepresent this, but I think the next illustration should have  
2 something showing that it is not but 15 feet between this aquifer  
3 and the other one, on this.

4  
5 And on the groundwater, you didn't mention anything about  
6 synergism, that, although some chemicals might be harmless in a  
7 small undetectable limit, when they combine and all of these things,  
8 that they get worse, and they are a thousand times more potent.  
9 And, then, Mr. English and I were discussing before this. I think  
10 Mr. English is doing a good job on that groundwater and  
11 everything But I believe the people here need the in-depth  
12 discussion that Mr English and I had about transmissivity and  
13 things of that nature and everything, because when Defense  
14 Environmental Response Task Force (DERTF) was here, we got  
15 the book where they did all of that groundwater It was in 1990.  
16 And those things looked just about the same

17  
18 But we know water is moving through these aquifers, and that  
19 plume is not going to just sit there for 10 or 20 years and  
20 everything Then, the main problem with that aquifer, it is not  
21 horizontal infiltration; it is vertically, because it is a possible hole  
22 beneath that aquifer in that Jackson Claiborne confining area. And  
23 that is the primary source. And all of the lateral tested groundwater  
24 monitoring pumps, they don't even do anything to detect if poison  
25 going straight down through there, if I am not mistaken.

26  
27 And I would like to see DLA contact the other people in the Army  
28 and stop wasting taxpayers money, because these people are  
29 already the experts. Colonel Libby is the expert in this. He is going

1 to eventually be in charge of the Pine Bluff, disposal of those  
2 stockpiled weapons, the Anniston, Alabama thing, and all over the  
3 country and Utah. And I think it is a crying shame ain't nobody  
4 from DLA contacted the real -- not the real Army, the all-you-can-  
5 be Army

6 MR. WILLIAMS: Anyone else?

7 MR. PHILLIPS: I need to give on the record, let Mr. Bradshaw know that you had a  
8 comment last month This was going to be on my Old Business.  
9 You wanted a response in writing, and I believe the EPA is working  
10 on that for you.

11 MR. BRADSHAW: Okay.

12 MS. BRADSHAW And also, put it in the minutes. If you are going to respond in  
13 writing, put it in the minutes. Thank you

14 MR. PHILLIPS Reasonable request

15 MR. WILLIAMS: Did you have a comment? You have your card

16 MS. BROOKS Yes, I do. Oh, I am sorry.

17 MS. FARWELL My name is Joy Farwell, and I wanted to know about the mustard  
18 gas bombs When you dig it up, the people who are going to dig it,  
19 are they going to have some kind of insurance in case something  
20 should blow up? Are they going to have insurance, funeral  
21 insurance, in case they die? I'm saying, are they going to have  
22 insurance or some kind of special benefits for digging it up?

23 MR. PHILLIPS. In my knowledge contractors who work for the federal  
24 government, we require them to be bonded. A construction bond is  
25 a form of insurance in case there are accidents that occur during the  
26 construction, and I am sure that will be required on this I can  
27 check on that to make certain for you

28 MS. FARWELL Okay.

29 MR. PHILLIPS Thank you Good comment

1 MS. BROOKS. Oh, I am sorry.

2 MR. REESE: I would like to direct my question to the gentleman here.

3 MR. WILLIAMS: Would you state your name for the record?

4 MR. REESE: My name is Ben Reese. I'm a resident of the southwest corner of  
5 the Army Depot, and I would like to address to you, how long is  
6 this Dunn Field pump going to pump?

7 MR. UNDERBERG: The system will be in operation as long as is required to protect the  
8 groundwater downgradient. To answer that question specifically, I  
9 can't give you a number right now, because there are a couple of  
10 factors we need to evaluate: What are the sources; what can we do  
11 with the source to keep groundwater from moving downward and  
12 requiring us to pump. We want to remediate the sources so we can  
13 stop the pumping at some point in time.

14 MR. REESE: I've got two more questions. One question is: What lab do you  
15 use to test your samples? Do you use the EPA lab here in  
16 Memphis, or do you go outside?

17 MR. UNDERBERG: No. We use a CH2M Hill quality assurance lab in Alabama. And,  
18 now, we are going to be using one in Redding, California.  
19 However, we split our samples with the Corps of Engineers lab at  
20 the Missouri River Division. We also split our samples with the  
21 Tennessee Department of Environmental Conservation. So, they  
22 come out and take, split samples and analyze independent  
23 evaluation of our samples.

24 MR. REESE: You don't use the one here in Memphis?

25 MR. UNDERBERG: No, we don't.

26 MR. REESE: The other question is: Do you plan on digging anymore wells?

27 MR. UNDERBERG: We are going to be preparing the groundwater section of the  
28 Remedial Investigation report and doing the risk assessment on the

1 groundwater. That work is ongoing now. At this point, we don't  
2 anticipate the need for any other wells

3 MR. REESE I would like to make a suggestion to you

4 MR. UNDERBERG: Oh, yes, I am sorry.

5 MR. ENGLISH: He needs to clarify.

6 MR. UNDERBERG: There is one thing I forgot. We are looking at installing a well next  
7 to the trucking firm up here, STP.

8 MR. ENGLISH: The old Auto Zone property.

9 MR. UNDERBERG: The old Auto Zone property. The purpose of that well is to  
10 evaluate that vertical condition that we have been talking about  
11 So, we will put in one more well there to look vertically at what is  
12 going on between this upper fluvial system and the underlying  
13 aquifer

14 MR. REESE. I was wondering why you didn't drill wells in the run-off, like the  
15 ditches. It looks like you done the wells close together. It looked  
16 like to me you just did them up on the hills and all around. It looks  
17 like to me you ought to be drilling wells where you have the wash-  
18 off there, where it drains on and off.

19 MR. UNDERBERG: In a groundwater situation, we usually find groundwater  
20 contamination associated where a spill occurred, either on the  
21 surface and went into the ground, or occurred subsurface. So, we  
22 have located our wells where we had determined we had  
23 constituents in the groundwater, and then moved outward to  
24 evaluate the extent.

25 MR. REESE. You never drilled one across the run-off like where the ditches run  
26 off on Depot property?

27 MR. UNDERBERG: We have never targeted a ditch because the surface water  
28 concentrations in those ditches haven't indicated that we would  
29 expect a groundwater problem there. We would expect a

1 groundwater problem where the actual release had occurred, not in  
2 a ditch

3 MR. REEVES: Okay.

4 MR. WILLIAMS: Ms. Brooks.

5 MS BROOKS: For the record, as a resident on Hays Road which directly faces  
6 Dunn Field, will any consideration be given for a possible buy-out,  
7 optional, or relocation, of those homes directly in front of Dunn  
8 Field, especially during the time of -- especially in consideration of  
9 the mustard gas, in consideration with all of this other thing? At  
10 least consider it. Will there ever be a consideration of giving the  
11 opportunity for a buy-out or relocation, especially of the homes that  
12 are directly in front of Dunn Field?

13  
14 Also, in relation to mustard gas, could there be a build-up of  
15 information, a progressive informing of the residents, not only  
16 media-wise, even by Internet, if possibly, or whatever it takes? Let  
17 us know, even as, what Ms. Bradshaw was saying, the public  
18 meeting Could mustard gas be defined specifically, as to what it is,  
19 what damage it does, all of the ramifications as would relate to us  
20 as residents? How does it affect children? Whatever, those two  
21 items. We need to be informed as to exactly what we are dealing  
22 with, and especially so for those residents who are right in front of  
23 Dunn Field.

24 MR. PHILLIPS: I have a response to that First of all, UXB, the contractor who has  
25 been awarded the contract to do the mustard casing removal, they  
26 are preparing site health and safety plans, which will look at  
27 residents who are surrounding the field. And one of the agencies  
28 that reviews that is the agency Mr. Bradshaw referred to earlier, the  
29 Project Manager for Non-Stockpiled Chemical Warfare Materiel. I

1 know that is a mouthful It is Colonel Libby, the gentleman he was  
2 referring to He is a recognized expert in that field.

3  
4 And they will be making any recommendations like what is the  
5 safety risk to surrounding residents Secondly, what you say is a  
6 very good point about what is mustard, how does it affect you. I  
7 think we could work on a facts sheet for that, and we could prepare  
8 that as part of our community relations program.

9 MS. BROOKS: Please.

10 MR. PHILLIPS: I believe in that article in The Commercial Appeal, I believe he  
11 referred to some of the effects of mustard So, you might want to  
12 look at that. I don't have it in front of me, but I seem to remember  
13 reading that

14 MS. BROOKS: We would rather have it from scientists who we feel we can trust.

15 MR. PHILLIPS: I would like to call Colonel Libby and see if we can develop a fact  
16 sheet

17 MS. MOORE: That is part of the plan, Peggy. What happens is, the clarification  
18 as far as the news article is concerned, we have no control over  
19 what the newspaper reports Tom Charlier wrote the newspaper  
20 article And when he did the newspaper article, it hit on a day that  
21 nobody was here. There were several inaccuracies. Dr. Rueben  
22 said that his quote wasn't the same. So once again, if it is  
23 somebody comes in and interviews Shawn or John De Back, they  
24 write the story We don't write the stories for the newspapers nor  
25 what they are saying

26  
27 We're going to make sure that we get the experts that you want  
28 and that the community residents want Ms. Littlejohn is the  
29 president of that association, and I mentioned to you just yesterday



1 that I would like to really speak with the residents, and that is part  
2 of the plan

3 MR. PHILLIPS: I need to make an official announcement. Ms Brooks was not  
4 announced as an official member.

5  
6 (APPLAUSE)

7  
8 MR. WILLIAMS: If you don't mind, I would like to go back to the public comment.  
9 State your name.

10 MS. WILLIAMS: My name is Janice Williams. I want to know if the residents in  
11 front of Dunn Field will be given protective gear to wear the day  
12 that they are going to dig up the mustard bombs? That is one . And  
13 what are the qualifications for suitability for FOSL?

14 MR. BALLARD. Finding of suitability to lease, I think she is asking She is asking  
15 what are the qualifications for a finding of suitability to lease

16 MR. PHILLIPS: In response to the first question, I will refer back to the response I  
17 had for Ms. Brooks. We're not the health and safety experts about  
18 this material When the contractor, UXB International, produces  
19 his safety plan for the mustard, there will be experts from the Army,  
20 the Project Manager for the Non-Stockpiled Chemical Warfare  
21 Materials, who will look at those issues. The second question.  
22 What qualifications are there -- could you ask your second question  
23 one more time for me, please?

24 MS WILLIAMS: Suitability for FOSL?

25 MR. PHILLIPS: Suitability for lease?

26 MS. WILLIAMS: Yes

27 MR. PHILLIPS: The only findings of suitability for lease that we are working on or  
28 we are planning on working on are for the Main Installation.

29 MS. WILLIAMS: No What are the qualifications for suitability, for FOSL?

1 MR. BALLARD What do you need to meet in order to say that it is suitable to lease,  
2 is that correct?

3 MS. WILLIAMS That's correct

4 MR. BALLARD. Or what do we have to find in order to say it is suitable to lease.

5 MS. WILLIAMS. The second part to that is, what, if any, are there any large  
6 businesses considered for FOSLs and -- other than trash receptacles  
7 storing companies, you know?

8 MR. PHILLIPS. The finding of suitability to lease is a document that the agency who  
9 owns the properties, or who operates the property, it is the Defense  
10 Logistics Agency in this Depot's case, we have to, according to any  
11 realty law of any state in the country, we have to provide any  
12 information to a potential tenant that we're going to lease the  
13 property to over the environmental conditions of that property,  
14 what has been stored there, have there ever been any hazardous  
15 materials used there like glue or paint or whatever. A FOSL is the  
16 full disclosure of all that information.

17 MS. WILLIAMS So it is okay for MIFA to bring homeless people to stay there?

18 MR. PHILLIPS Are you referring to the housing?

19 MS. WILLIAMS Yes

20 MR. PHILLIPS. Yes That has been found suitable to lease in a FOSL document

21 MS. WILLIAMS. So, do you have any large businesses such as lavish condominiums  
22 or mansions, or anything like that, to be built on the property, if  
23 homeless people can live here too.

24 MR. PHILLIPS. We have a member of this board. His name is Jim Covington. I see  
25 his seat down there empty tonight. Jim Covington is the president  
26 or the director of the Depot Redevelopment Corporation. They are  
27 not associated with the Defense Logistics Agency They are  
28 actually city employees. And that is a city-backed corporation

1		They know who is interested in renting buildings out here I don't
2		know
3	MS. WILLIAMS	Who was that?
4	MR. PHILLIPS	His name is Jimmy Covington. I don't even have Jimmy's telephone
5		number off the top of my head.
6	MS. MOORE:	I have it I can't remember right now, but I have it.
7	MR. PHILLIPS:	We will get that telephone number for you
8	MR. WILLIAMS.	Could I pause the meeting for a minute and say that we have ran
9		out of time again. And, if you would like to allot more time for
10		public comment --
11	MS. MOORE	You can fill out cards
12	MR. WILLIAMS	-- you can fill out a card on your way out, and leave it with the
13		public relations person We will answer your card in writing If
14		you leave your address, they will mail it to you.
15	MS. MOORE	No It will be a part of the minutes
16	MR. WILLIAMS	Well, when you get the minutes. Without further ado, I would like
17		to thank everybody for coming out to this meeting
18	MR. BRAYON	I move to adjourn.
19	MR. WILLIAMS	I was going to say that
20	MR. BRAYON	I move to adjourn.
21	MR. PHILLIPS	We have a motion to adjourn.
22	MR. CLAY.	I second that.
23	MR. WILLIAMS	All in favor?
24	RAB MEMBERS	Aye
25	MR. WILLIAMS.	Any opposed? One opposed. Meeting is adjourned.

(Whereupon, at approximately 7:55 p.m., the Restoration Advisory Board meeting was adjourned.)

**NEXT MEETING: Thursday, March 18, 1999**

**The Memphis Depot, Conference Room**

**2163 Airways Boulevard, Memphis, TN**

**Attendance List**

**Restoration Advisory Board Members**

Mr. Shawn Phillips	Facility Co-Chair
Mr. Mondell Williams	Community Co-Chair
Mr. Dave Bond	Citizen Representative
Mr. John Garrison	Citizen Representative
Mr. Jim Covington	Depot Redevelopment Corporation (DRC)
Ms. Willie Mae Willett	Citizen Representative
Mr. Kevin Clay	Citizen Representative
Mr. Carter Gray	Memphis/Shelby County Health Department
Mr. Jordan English	Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation (TDEC)
Mr. Russell Ray Anderson	Citizen (substituting for Ms. Johnnie Mae Peters)
Mr. Eugene Brayon	Citizen Representative
Mr. Turpin Ballard	Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
Ms. Janet Hooks	Memphis City Council
Ms. Alma H. Black	Citizen (substituting for Mr. Ulysses Truitt)

**RAB Members (con't)**

Mr James Webb	Memphis Light, Gas & Water (MLGW)
Ms. Elizabeth Young	Citizen Representative
Mr. Stanley Tyler	Citizen Representative
Ms. Doris Bradshaw	Environmental Group Representative (DDMT-CCC)
Ms. Peggy Brooks	Citizen Representative
Ms Terri Gray	Citizen Representative

**Others in Attendance**

Ms Denise Cooper	Memphis Depot Caretaker
Ms. Betty Mills	Citizen
Mr Kenneth Bradshaw	Citizen
Mr Willie Wilson	Citizen
Ms Joanne Wilson	Citizen
Ms. Hattie Johnson	Citizen
Mr Elroy Black	Citizen
Mr. Ben Reese, Jr	Citizen
Mr. Alan Barnhart	Citizen
Ms Frances Taylor	Citizen
Ms. Marian Hunter	Citizen
Ms Bonnie Daniels	Citizen
Ms. Johnnie Mae Peters	Citizen
Ms Dorothy Richards	Corps of Engineers
Mr Scott Bradley	Corps of Engineers
Dr. Reuben Warren	Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR)

Others in Attendance (con't)

Mr. Benjamin Moore	ATSDR
Mr Michael Grayson	ATSDR
Mr. Kurt Braun	Corps of Engineers
Mr Ed Bradley	Citizen
Mr. Robert Lindsay	Roy F Weston, Inc
Ms. Janice Williams	Citizen
Mr. Dwaine Houston	Citizen
Mr. Charles Clark	Citizen
Mr Ernest Edgar	Horne Engineering Services, Inc
Ms Margaret Curry	Citizen
Ms Tiki Whitfield	EPA
Ms Katrina Hamm	EPA
Mr Maynard Jordan	Citizen
Ms Cloveice Exum	Citizen
Mr Joseph Simmons	Citizen
Mr Randy Gentry	Groundwater Institute (University of Memphis)
Mr Oliver Chiang	Citizen
Mr Everett Humphreys	Memphis Depot Caretaker
Mr. Benjamin Moore	ATSDR
Mr Greg Underberg	CH2M Hill
Ms Alma Black Moore	Frontline
Mr Terry Flynn	Frontline
Ms. Jennifer Hall	Frontline

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**ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD**

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