



THE MEMPHIS DEPOT TENNESSEE

ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD COVER SHEET

AR File Number 71

MEETING MINUTES

Restoration Advisory Board

August 18, 1994, 6:00 p.m.

Defense Distribution Depot Memphis, Commander's Conference Room

The August Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) meeting was held on August 18, 1994, at the Defense Depot Memphis Tennessee (DDMT) in the Commander's Conference Room. The following people were in attendance:

Restoration Advisory Board Members

Ms. Christine Kartman	Defense Depot Memphis (Installation Co-Chair)
Ms. Karen Blanks	Industry Representative
Mr. Jordan English	Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation (TDEC)
Mr. James Goines	Citizen Representative
Mr. Carter Gray	Memphis/Shelby County Health Department (MSCHD)
Ms. Martha Berry	Environmental Protection Agency
Ms. Angela Ford for Johnnie Mae Peters	Citizen Representative
Mr. Larry Smith	Mid-South Peace and Justice Center
Ms. Veronica Smith	Citizen Representative
Mr. Ulysses Truitt	Citizen Representative
Ms. Willie Mae Willett	Citizen Representative
Dr. Cleo Kirk	Shelby County Board of Commissioners
Mr. Charles Truax for James Webb	Memphis Light, Gas and Water Company
Ms. Barbara Johnson	Citizen Representative
Ms. Sonia Kay MacKenzie for B. Sonnenburg	Memphis City Council

Others in Attendance

Mr. Frank Navitzki	Defense Depot Memphis
Mr. George Dunn	Defense Depot Memphis
Mr. John Romeo	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Mr. Scott Bradley	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Ms. Julett Denton	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Mr. Jim Morrison	TDEC
Mr. Mark Corey	CH2M Hill
Mr. Bob Blanz	CH2M Hill
Mr. Barry Moore	MSCHD-Water Quality
Ms. Sue Estes	Earth Tech
Ms. Kathy Brundage	Earth Tech

RAB Members not in Attendance

Ms. Helyn Keith	Shelby County Mayor's Office
Mr. Reginald French	Memphis City Mayor's Office
Ms. Janet Hooks	Memphis City Council
Ms. Doris Prather	Citizen Representative
Rev. W.A. Suggs	Citizen Representative

Ms. Kartman opened the meeting by welcoming the RAB members and giving an overview of the agenda for the meeting. The group was provided with new inserts for their notebooks and were asked to incorporate them.

Old Business

Fact Sheets/Executive Summary--

The RAB was asked to provide any comments on the two fact sheets and the executive summary distributed at the July 21st meeting. Ms. Kartman asked that they be submitted to the Depot, in writing, by the September meeting date.

Attendance Letters--

As discussed at the July meeting an attendance letter was sent out to Mr. French and Ms. Sonnenburg. Ms. Sonnenburg did send a representative to the meeting. A letter will be sent to the Memphis City Mayor's Office asking for a representative to attend the next meeting.

ATSDR Study--

ATSDR said the State needed to be contacted regarding a cancer study. ATSDR deals only with studies where there is a known exposure pathway. Ms. Kartman will invite Bonnie Bashor of the State Health Department to attend the next RAB meeting to give an update on the information she currently has available. Mr. Gary Campbell of ATSDR was contacted as well and he will try to attend the meeting in October. We need to find out at what point they will become involved. Mr. English offered to call Bonnie Bashor. Mr. Smith also talked to Mr. Campbell. He expressed a concern about the notion that the public is supposed to initiate the health survey. Mr. Smith voiced a concern that local people should not be going door to door asking questions about health concerns. Mr. Campbell stated that a verified pathway or the public information would be the trigger for his involvement. Mr. English stated that one problem Ms. Bashor seemed to be having was linking the types of cancer known (mostly breast cancer) to an environmental cause. Dr. Kirk is supposed to be getting some information from Mrs. Catchings regarding the data that Dr. Catchings has collected. Ms. MacKenzie mentioned that she had seen some statistical data on cancer deaths at one point on another project. The problem with this type of information seems to be that the data is for an area much larger (such as a zip code) and therefore the information would probably not be as accurate for the smaller area we are dealing with at the Depot.

Status Reports--

Included in the new information given out at the meeting was a work schedule for the Site Management Plan. RAB members were asked to review this information and bring any comments to the next meeting.

The current status on the oil dip vat site is that it will be a screening site. It was proposed as a no further action site in the RCRA Facility Assessment conducted in 1990. It has been upgraded to a screening site and we will be going back and looking at clean up efforts which occurred in 1985 to verify that there is no contamination left.

The cost of a recovery well varies depending on the kind of well, the depth of the well, type of materials, and the diameter. A single well including everything that goes along with it costs anywhere

from \$30,000 to \$50,000.

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The Fluvial Aquifer, which is the most shallow aquifer, is approximately 60-80 feet below ground level. The confining clay layer beneath the Fluvial Aquifer is possibly 20 to 80 feet thick. The Memphis Sands Aquifer, which is the drinking water supply, is beneath that and at approximately 400-500 feet below ground level.

New Business

Election of RAB Co-Chair--

The RAB overview information contains a list of responsibilities for the Community Co-Chair. These include coordinating meetings, setting agendas, involving the community, bringing issues to the table and distributing information back to the community. Ms. Berry and Mr. Jordan are not eligible because of their regulatory responsibilities at the Installation. Nominations included Mr. Smith and Mr. Truitt. Mr. English stressed that the entire group needs to get information to the public. RAB members agreed that passing information to the public needed to be a group effort. The group elected Mr. Larry Smith as the RAB Community Co-Chair.

RAB Charter--

Ms. Kartman asked members to read and review the Charter. Please mail or fax comments to Ms. Kartman, Ms. Estes by the next meeting. The Charter for the RAB is very similar to the TRC Charter.

Federal Facilities Agreement--

A fact sheet on the Federal Facilities Agreement (FFA) was included in the new information. The Depot expects to sign a Letter of Intent with the EPA and TDEC by the end of September. The document will then go out for public review and comment. At this time we will conduct a public meeting to explain what the agreement means to the public and the parties involved. Please provide comments on the FFA fact sheet to the Depot, so they may be incorporated before it is released to the general public.

Groundwater Removal Action Status-- Frank Novitzki

At the July 21st meeting, Mr. Mark Corey of CH2M Hill presented a fact sheet regarding the Groundwater Removal Action. A Draft Proposed Groundwater Action Plan was included in the meeting's new information. Please review the proposed plan and submit comments in writing to the Depot or bring them to the September meeting. Members were asked to call Mr. Frank Novitzki for a tour of the Installation or to answer any questions regarding the Draft Proposed Groundwater Action Plan.

The draft proposed plan will be revised into a final proposed plan which will go to the regulators and the public for review and comment. After this comment period, the input will be incorporated into a final plan. A Record of Decision (ROD) on the final plan will then be prepared. The ROD must be agreed to and signed by the Depot, the EPA, and the State in order for the final plan to be put into motion. After the ROD is signed, a design for the planned action will be completed and sent out for

contract bids. Once a firm has been chosen and all contracting requirements completed, work will begin. We anticipate the first well will be constructed during the winter of 1995. RAB comments are needed on the Draft Proposed Groundwater Action Plan as soon as possible in order to meet this ambitious schedule.

Early Remediation Activities-- Mark Corey

Removal Actions are steps taken to speed up clean up activities without proceeding through the entire remediation process. Facilities may take advantage of Removal Actions when the appropriate information is available. Currently, a lot of information is available concerning past disposal activities at Dunn Field. Because of the available information, Removal Actions could be started. It would probably take a year for the sites to be excavated, removed and take off site for treatment and disposal.

The Removal Action objectives are to begin cleanup of selected sites and to reduce program costs. Sites will be evaluated using pre-established criteria to determine which sites are candidates for early removal actions. Criteria included risk management--addressing sites that are probable causes of groundwater contamination as priorities; feasibility of implementation--for most of these sites the records of disposal are available making it feasible to proceed with removal actions; adequate data--at some sites there is very good information, however other sites may require more data collection; cost--is the funding available and how does the cost of the removal action compare to the overall cost for the traditional remedial investigation; consistency--is the removal consistent with the overall final remedy; short term effectiveness--protection of the community and site workers during excavation; long term effectiveness--the amount of residual contamination that might be left in place; community acceptance--is the removal action accepted by the community.

We will use an approach to Removal Actions called the Observation Approach. With this approach probable conditions, reasonable deviations and contingency plans are established prior to the Removal Action. Observation, via on-site sampling and analysis, will occur during the Removal Action to monitor conformance to observational approach objectives.

Removal will be handled by permitted contractors who will take contaminants to off-site treatment facilities. Removal will not be done if there is a lack of information or questions about the possible contaminants. Unit pricing will be established using the probable conditions for the site. Once the different types of waste and amounts are identified, unit pricing will be set. A unilateral delivery order will be set up so that unit pricing is established and estimates can be made based on the information given to the contractor. The process for this is the EPA's approach known as Superfund Accelerated Cleanup Model (SACM) and there will not necessarily be a need for a formal Record of Decision (ROD). The sites selected for removal and the process used will be in line with the overall final remedy. There is a cap on the cost of removal actions when EPA performs them.

Final Issues

Two individuals had requested information on the selection criteria used for the selection of the RAB. They received letters detailing the process used and the names of all the RAB members.

Formal public comment periods and meetings are required on the FFA, the proposed groundwater removal action, and the removal action. The Depot will be planning a public meeting soon.

The RAB agreed to continue to meet monthly. The next RAB meeting will be held on Thursday, September 15, 1994, at 6:00 p.m. in the Commander's Conference Room at the Depot.

The hotline will be step up with a voice mail system. It will have information regarding future meetings, if you have an issue you would like to discuss please leave a message and you will be contacted. If you are unable to reach someone at the Depot please contact Sue Estes or Kathy Brundage at Earth Tech, phone (205)837-0199/fax (205)837-0169.

The meeting was adjourned at 7:15 p.m.

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