

First FOST Finalized

Depot marks an important milestone in the cleanup process

A 2.38-acre parcel of land at the Memphis Depot will soon be transferred to the Depot Redevelopment Corporation (DRC) - a significant step forward in the environmental cleanup program designed to restore and revitalize the Depot for community reuse.

While one million square feet of property at the Depot is currently being leased to local businesses and community groups, this is the first parcel of property that has been determined by the BRAC Cleanup Team to be environmentally suitable for transfer.

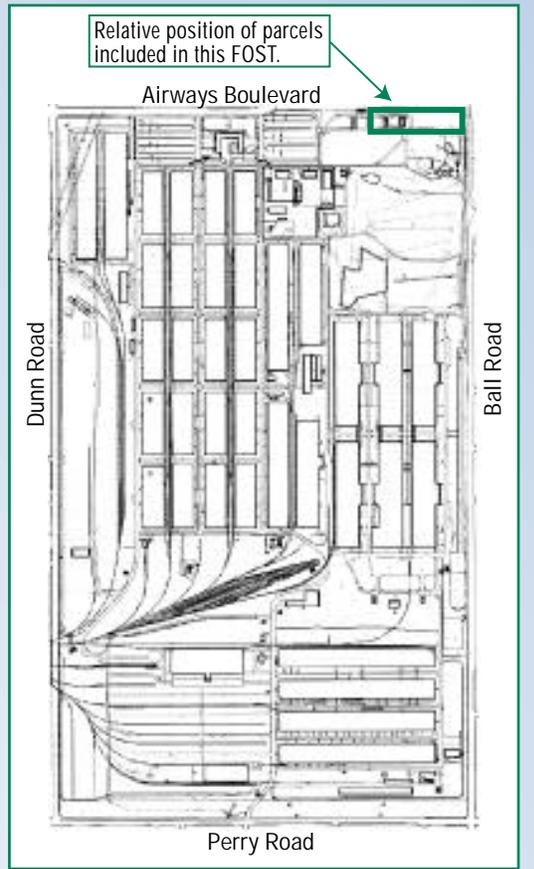
A Finding of Suitability to Transfer (FOST), required under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), was completed at the end of last year for the family housing area on the Main Installation.

A FOST document outlines the environmental conditions of the parcel and documents the reasons why it is environmentally suitable for transfer.

The FOST was reviewed by the Environmental Protection Agency and the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation and was submitted for a public review and comment period from December 8, 1999, until January 17, 2000. The Memphis Depot anticipates the Army Materiel Command will have approved and signed this FOST in February.

Jim Covington, executive director of the DRC, told the Restoration Advisory Board in January that 600 new jobs have already been created by local businesses and community groups that have leased facilities at the Depot. The FOST process will now allow these and future tenants the opportunity to own former Depot property and build more permanent facilities on site.

Additional FOST documents for property on the Main Installation will be completed throughout the next two years. □



Remedial Investigation Completed for the Main Installation

State and federal regulators have approved the Remedial Investigation (RI) for the Memphis Depot's Main Installation and have started discussing the Feasibility Study of possible cleanup alternatives.

order to complete the remedial investigation phase of the Depot's cleanup project. The Main Installation RI Report provides the level of data necessary to make appropriate cleanup decisions."

investigation, laboratory analysis, data validation, data analysis, and the risk assessment - was assessed and reviewed by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and TDEC.

The RI, a technical study of the Main Installation, marks the halfway point of the six-step remedial investigation and cleanup process regulated by the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA). A similar study is also being done for Dunn Field and should be completed this spring.

"From the beginning, the investigation process focused on areas of potential concern as they related to past spills, maintenance, and other activities that might represent environmental problems," said Jordan English of the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation (TDEC). "As data became available, areas that needed additional investigation became apparent. More data was gathered in

The overall conclusions from the Main Installation RI are summarized as follows:

- **Depot operations have not significantly affected the environment on the Main Installation of the Depot - surface soil, subsurface soil, sediment, surface water and groundwater;**
- **A few locations were identified that have environmental impacts from past Depot operations. These areas have been or will be restored as part of the Depot's environmental cleanup program.**
- **The off-site residents are not being exposed to these areas.**

The RI provides an in-depth analysis of the environmental conditions at specific areas of the Main Installation where past operations may have impacted the environment. The RI also analyzes the potential for these conditions to present unacceptable risks to humans, plants, and animals. Each stage of the investigation - field

"The RI marks a major step in determining where the contamination is at the Memphis Depot, and where it isn't," said the EPA's Turpin Ballard. "It also tells us where further cleanup is required, and where restricting certain activities in the future will be sufficient to ensure there are no unacceptable risks to the public."

The BRAC Cleanup Team is using the information contained in the RI to develop possible cleanup alternatives that will be detailed in the Feasibility Study for the Main Installation. The Feasibility Study, the fourth step in the CERCLA process, should be available in the Depot's four Information Repositories in July. □

We're On The Web!



You can find information about the Memphis Depot Caretaker Division's environmental cleanup program at:

www.ddc.dla.mil/memphis

Your feedback is important. Please tell us what information you would like to access through this website.

We will continue to add information on a regular basis.