

PUBLIC MEETING OF PROPOSED PLAN FOR FORMER CAMP CROFT

PLACE: Marriott Renaissance Hotel
Spartanburg, South Carolina

DATE AND TIME: Thursday, May 5, 2016
6:30 p.m. to 8:30 p.m.

REPRESENTATIVES: Ray Livermore, Government Co-Chair
US Army Corps of Engineers
Wilmington District

Brett Frazier
US Army Corps of Engineers
Huntsville District

Jason Shiflet
ZAPATA INCORPORATED
6302 Fairview Road, #600
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RAB MEMBERS PRESENT: Gary Hayes, Co-Chair
Jim Herzog
John Gossett

REPORTED BY: Sandra L. Satterwhite
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1 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

2 Good evening everybody. My name is Ray Livermore. For those of you
3 that don't know me, I'm the project manager for the Corps of Engineers for the
4 Camp Croft Formerly Used Defense Site, and this meeting we're sort of doing a
5 second public meeting. We had held one in March for this Proposed Plan, and we
6 wanted to capture as many of the folks as we could that were interested in
7 attending the meeting and getting information. So, we're having the meeting
8 again. This information will be identical for those of you that attended the
9 March meeting. It will be identical to the information that was presented at
10 that meeting.

11 Again, this is the Camp Croft Proposed Plan Public Meeting. The next
12 slide is the Agenda, the Agenda slide. So, what we'll cover during the meeting
13 will be the legal framework that the Formerly Used Defense Site operates
14 under, the stakeholders that are involved in the process.

15 We'll have a summary of the Remedial Investigation and the Feasibility
16 Study, and the Proposed Plan, which is the next step, the step that we're in
17 right now, which is the Army's recommended actions to address the hazards
18 that we have at that Camp Croft Formerly Used Defense Site, and then we'll
19 have questions.

20 Obviously, during the process during the presentation, if you have
21 questions, please go ahead and ask them.

22 We are going to sort of tag team this presentation. I'll be doing a couple
23 of the general slides that deal with the Formerly Used Defense Site Program
24 and Camp Croft itself, and then Jason Shiflet, who is the project manager for
25 Zapata, who is the Corps of Engineers' consultant that had conducted the

1 Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study, he'll be presenting slides on the
2 technical portions of those topics.

3 Okay. Legal framework: CERCLA is the environmental law framework
4 that EPA has established for historical sites that have potential contamination
5 on it to be addressed. As you can see, there are steps through the process
6 that we're required to conduct. The initial step, the INPR, which is the
7 Inventory Project Report, that's really specific to the Formerly Used Defense
8 Site Program, which is sort of a historical documentation research where we
9 look at the historical information on the project to determine whether it's
10 eligible first, and then moving forward to address any potential hazards that
11 may be on the site.

12 The PA/SI, Preliminary Assessment/Site Inspection, this really, again, is
13 an initial step. We look and determine is there an issue or is there not an issue
14 with the site. The Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study, that's sort of the
15 last phase that we were just in where we conducted the large scale
16 investigation at the site, and the Feasibility Study where we evaluated the
17 potential alternatives to address the hazards at the site.

18 Now we're in the Proposed Plan, as I mentioned before, which is the
19 Army's recommendation on how we're going to address the hazards at the site.
20 Once we're complete with this stage, the Proposed Plan, we have to provide a
21 thirty (30) day public comment period on the Proposed Plan, and it could be
22 comments that are at this meeting, written comments that are submitted to
23 the Army Corps of Engineers, and we address those comments in what's called
24 the Decision Document, which is the next phase. There's a section in the
25 Decision Document, which is called the Responsiveness Summary, and the major

1 comments that we receive are addressed in that document. Beyond that, well,
2 let me step back. The Decision Document is required to be routed through the
3 Army's chain of command up to headquarters, depending on the dollar amount,
4 of whatever plan of action we select, and then it will be routed through the
5 chain of command to get approval for that effort, and that will be taking place
6 probably through the rest of this calendar year, depending on how long it takes
7 to get through some of those stages, and then beyond that, we'll get into the
8 actual Remedial Action.

9 Okay. The Formerly Used Defense Site Program established in 1986.
10 The US Army Corps of Engineers has been designated as the executive agency
11 to manage the Formerly Used Defense Site Program. The magic date for the
12 Formerly Used Defense Site Program is October 1986. Basically, the statute or
13 the law that created the Formerly Used Defense Site Program requires that
14 the Department of Defense release the property that it either owned or leased
15 by October of 1986 for it to be eligible for the Formerly Used Defense Site
16 Program. If it wasn't released prior to that date, then the active services are
17 responsible for addressing any potential environmental issues on the property.

18 The FUDS Program is required to follow CERCLA, as I mentioned before,
19 and it's being addressed under what we call Military Munitions Response
20 Program. I guess I should have mentioned before I got into the presentation,
21 we'll have a lot of acronyms. Obviously, the Department of Defense likes to use
22 a lot of acronyms, so if you have any questions about any acronyms that we're
23 using, please don't hesitate to ask.

24 Decision Makers, stakeholders involved. Obviously, the Corps of
25 Engineers is the program management for the Formerly Used Defense Site

1 Program. South Carolina DHEC is the lead regulator for the project and is
2 involved as far as reviewing the project documents, and, typically, we seek their
3 concurrence on documents as far as moving forward, and at this point we'll have
4 a Decision Document in the future.

5 Restoration Advisory Board, we have several Restoration Advisory Board
6 members here tonight. This is one of our regularly scheduled Restoration
7 Advisory Board meetings that we felt that it would be good to go ahead and
8 present this Proposed Plan at the meeting. The Restoration Advisory Board has
9 been established. It consists of some of the local community members, local
10 government officials. It basically is a valuable resource that serves as a
11 conduit to communicate information on the project to the community and solicit
12 any concerns or feedback from the community on how we're doing on the
13 project.

14 All the planning and reporting documents for this project are available in
15 the information repository, which is the library.

16 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

17 Kennedy Room.

18 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

19 Where?

20 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

21 In the Kennedy Room.

22 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

23 Kennedy Room.

24 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

25 At the public library.

1 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

2 At the public library, and, as I mentioned, we had a Proposed Plan Public
3 Meeting in March, and this is basically a second meeting to allow any additional
4 members of the public that didn't get a chance to attend that meeting to
5 attend the meeting and observe the presentation.

6 Okay. A little background on the Camp Croft Formerly Used Defense
7 Site. It was initially known as the Infantry Replacement Training Center. It
8 was activated in 1941. There were 12, at least 12 live ammunition ranges from
9 small arms ranges up to 81 millimeter mortars. Also, we found 105 millimeters
10 at the site.

11 (BRIEF INTERRUPTION WITH SLIDE ROTATION)

12 BY DR. MCCLURE:

13 And that concludes the presentation.

14 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

15 That would be a lot of information very quickly.

16 Here we go.

17 As you see, some of the information about the range impact areas, almost
18 17,000 acres, grenade court. The entire installation was over 19,000 acres. In
19 1947 it was exceeded. Some of the munition items, munitions of concern that
20 we have found: Grenades, landmines, mortars, projectiles and rockets; and
21 since the early 1990s, there have been numerous investigations, obviously, and
22 some interim response removal actions at the Former Camp Croft.

23 This figure just illustrates some of the ammunition ranges that we have
24 identified from the historical documents and some of the areas of concern that
25 were included in the investigation process.

1 I guess, here we are, Jason, at the RI, if you want to ---

2 BY MR. SHIFLET:

3 Sure.

4 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

5 --- take over.

6 BY MR. SHIFLET:

7 Thank you.

8 Okay. So we'll talk a little bit about the RI investigation just to
9 summarize all of that before we move on to the Feasibility Study and then the
10 Proposed Plan.

11 The purpose of the RI investigation was to characterize the nature and
12 extent of risks associated with the former military usage, and the objective is
13 to gather enough information for stakeholders to make informed decisions
14 about risks and what may or may not happen going forward.

15 At the conclusion of our RI investigation a large majority of the area
16 contained only small arms. So the point in that first bullet is that a large
17 portion of the area that we investigated had a --- essentially a low risk.

18 However, there were eight areas that contained what we call munitions
19 and explosives of concern, or the term that we use is MEC, and/or very high
20 munitions debris (MD) concentrations.

21 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

22 Jason, I'd like to just interject here just real quick some additional
23 clarification for some of the terminology. Munitions debris, for those of you
24 that aren't familiar with it, that's the term that we use to describe items that
25 are inert or fragments of munitions that do not have any type of explosive

1 hazard associated with it. Whereas the term MEC, munitions and explosives of
2 concern, is an item that we've identified that it has an explosive hazard to it, a
3 potential high explosive round or concentrations of TNT that are so large that
4 it does pose an explosive hazard.

5 BY MR. SHIFLET:

6 Correct. Following along, no munitions constituents risks were identified.
7 Munitions constituents are material that make up munitions. Think of various
8 metals, lead, copper, etcetera, or explosives compounds like RDX, HMX, things
9 like that.

10 Fourteen general areas were investigated. Eight were retained for
11 future action, meaning retained for evaluation and the Feasibility Study.

12 There were five general categories that describe what we found over the
13 course of our investigation and what others found in various actions ahead of us.
14 All of those data were brought together, generally: Grenades, landmines,
15 mortars, projectiles and rockets, and there are various sizes for each one of
16 those items and types.

17 This photograph illustrates typical, what we call, practice or munitions
18 debris, MD items. Again, these do not have an explosive hazard, and they
19 include things like a practice mortar. These 50 caliber are actually considered
20 small arms, and then various projectiles and tail fins. This is pretty indicative
21 of what we see at this site quite often. These are grenades.

22 This table summarizes our investigation. As we entered into this process,
23 the areas that we investigated had a designation or some way to refer to this
24 area, and over the course of our investigation, once we learned what was at
25 these sites, they were given new designations, new names. So some of these

1 are new and some are carried over from prior to our investigation. Examples
2 being MRS 1 and 2, those --- an MRS is a Munitions Response Site. This was a --
3 each one of these were areas that were determined in the SI or earlier work to
4 be a potential area that may contain an explosive hazard. Those areas are
5 designated based on historical information. Their acreages are estimated
6 based on information and those areas can be revised over the course of our
7 investigation, expanded or made smaller, depending on what's found.

8 Out of this list of areas and acreages, there are a couple of highlights.
9 One is that any item that looks bolded, these, they're actually red as well, those
10 areas are areas where we observed MEC or items with an explosive hazard
11 during our investigation, and then we have a Comment field to help us
12 characterize generally what was found.

13 Continuing on, these are the remaining areas, and on this slide there is
14 only one that is red and bolded. That's what we call the Grenade Maneuver
15 Area.

16 As part of the Remedial Investigation, we performed what is called a
17 MEC Hazard Assessment. It's a standardized approach that is used across the
18 nation at FUDS sites to help the Army understand what hazard might exist at a
19 site and how it compared to a site in another location with different kinds of
20 ordnance and different property ownership, etcetera. It's used to help support
21 the decision making process, and it is not concerned with environmental or
22 ecological concerns but primarily with explosive safety concerns for humans.
23 The result of that evaluation process is a score of one to four, with one being
24 the highest and four being the lowest. Here we present the MEC Hazard
25 Assessment scores for the areas where MEC were found. This evaluation can't

1 be conducted at an area if no MEC was observed. So this assessment was only
2 performed in areas where we found an explosive hazard, and you can see that
3 the score, which is what is actually calculated, translates into a hazard level
4 category. They vary from one to four, again, and you'll see that we have four of
5 these areas at a score of --- or a category of one, two, and a category two, and
6 one as a category level of three.

7 These areas presented in this table were carried forward from the
8 Remedial Investigation into the Feasibility Study, which means we found enough
9 evidence that the site needed to be evaluated in the Feasibility Study.

10 I'll advance one slide for a second, and then we can come back to this, if
11 we need to.

12 These areas here were not addressed in the Feasibility Study, and for
13 the most part it's because they were recommended --- it's because no further
14 action was recommended at the site. In other words, we didn't find anything;
15 and then one case at MRS 2, we were not given a right of entry. So that site
16 remains uninvestigated and will be in that state until we're given access, we, the
17 Army, is given access to the site to investigate it.

18 The Purpose and the Objective of the Feasibility Study are a little bit
19 different. Keep in mind the sites that get carried into the Feasibility Study
20 are sites where we found evidence of explosive hazard or MD and we felt like
21 there was a possibility that some sort of Remedial Action may be necessary. So
22 the Purpose and Objective are slightly different or very different from the
23 Purpose and Objective in the RI. In this case in the Feasibility Study the
24 Purpose is to, and these words are highlighted, develop and evaluate potential
25 response alternatives that will be used to manage perceived risks at a site that

1 exists because of historical DoD usage. The Objective of the Feasibility Study
2 is to provide the decision makers or the stakeholders the information needed to
3 support the selection of the appropriate response for each site.

4 This is an important slide to keep in mind as we move forward through
5 this process describing what we call the Risk Relationship, and the idea is that
6 only where we have these three items crossing over each other do we have
7 risks. So, Receptors are things like us, humans, that may use, for example, the
8 State Park. MEC is, as we've described, an item with explosive hazard, and an
9 Exposure Pathway is access to a hazard.

10 So if MEC doesn't exist, just Receptors and Pathways, then there's no
11 risk. If MEC exists and there are Receptors present but there's no Pathway to
12 that MEC, then there's no risk or little risk. So that area in the middle is where
13 we're really focusing our attention going forward.

14 The Generalized FS Process is that we take the data collected during the
15 Remedial Investigation. We begin to establish some sort of remedial
16 objectives, "What does a cleanup look like at this particular site," and with
17 those things in mind we start to lay out a broad range of potential alternatives.
18 Those alternatives can be everything from no action to a complete and total
19 thorough cleanup at a site; and accomplishing the goals set forward in any
20 alternative can be done in a variety of ways. So all of that is evaluated, and,
21 initially, some of those potential alternatives are screened out, meaning that
22 they're evaluated, their effectiveness is evaluated, the ability to implement
23 them is evaluated, and the relative cost is evaluated. In other words, if an
24 alternative is not going to be effective, there's no reason to carry it forward
25 into a detailed evaluation.

1 Alternatives that pass through this screening, initial screening process,
2 are retained and evaluated using nine evaluation criteria that are established
3 within CERCLA.

4 Here we present the range of alternatives for these sites that were
5 screened, and, as you can see, as I said, they range from no action, which is
6 required under CERCLA as a baseline comparison for comparison, all the way to
7 what we call our most technologically advanced removal action process, which we
8 call Digital Advanced Classification Surface and Subsurface MEC Removal to
9 Support Unlimited Use and Unrestricted Exposure going forward.

10 The items that are bolded, these four, were retained from the screening
11 process and carried forward to a more thorough analysis.

12 The Nine Evaluation Criteria that we use to evaluate each one of the
13 retained alternatives include the following things: The overall protectiveness
14 of human health and the environment; compliance with ARARs, and we can talk
15 about ARARs in a minute; long-term effectiveness and permanence; reduction of
16 toxicity, mobility or volume through treatment or remedial action; the short-
17 term effectiveness; the ability to implement the alternative; costs; state
18 acceptance and community acceptance.

19 This slide is a little complex, but it's concise, as well. What we present in
20 this slide in a relative sort of way are each of the four alternatives in these
21 four columns that were retained through our screening compared to the nine
22 evaluation criteria. For example, overall protectiveness of human health and
23 the environment, we assigned the no-action alternative, which is a baseline
24 condition. That is not protective. The other three alternatives are protective
25 but at varying levels. Cost is another one that's fairly straightforward and kind

1 of easy to understand. No action has, essentially, no costs, no capital costs to
2 implement, and Alternatives 2 through 4 have varying costs. Alternative 2 is
3 relatively affordable. Alternative 3 is moderately expensive to expensive; and
4 Alternative 4, as it turns out, is moderately expensive.

5 If you were to go to the library and look at the FS, it's a thick binder,
6 typical of what we produce, that's very complicated and complex and lengthy,
7 lots of information, and all of that is boiled down into this slide. So this is a
8 simplistic way to communicate that complex document. I would urge you to look
9 the FS if you're really interested in any one of these alternatives in terms of
10 specifics and any one of these criteria in terms of specifics.

11 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

12 Well, it's on the website, too, right?

13 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

14 It should be.

15 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

16 It should be.

17 BY MR. SHIFLET:

18 It should be on the website, as well, yes.

19 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

20 I bring that up because you really don't have to go to the library to look
21 it up.

22 BY MR. SHIFLET:

23 You don't have to. Yes, you can look it up online.

24 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

25 Yeah.

1 BY MR. SHIFLET:

2 Sometimes it's harder to review online versus having it laid out in front of
3 you.

4 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

5 Especially a document that size.

6 BY MR. SHIFLET:

7 Yes.

8 A major component of the Feasibility Study is a Cost Evaluation. CERCLA
9 allows consultants to have some leeway in how that cost is determined, and so
10 we have used a cost estimating approach to help us arrive at numbers that are
11 within that ballpark allowance that CERCLA provides, and so each one of the
12 areas that were retained for the FS have costs associated with each one of the
13 alternatives that were retained through the screening.

14 At the end of the FS we have essentially an analysis of potential
15 alternatives available for stakeholders to review. The next step in the CERCLA
16 process is to propose a Remedial Action. It is prior to the Decision Document
17 which documents the decision that was made based on the Feasibility Study and
18 what was agreed upon during the Proposed Plan.

19 The Purpose and Objective of the Proposed Plan is to elicit comment
20 from the public, particularly, but from stakeholders, generally, on what is being
21 recommended as the Proposed Remedial Alternative at each one of the sites. It
22 summarizes these remedial alternatives that were retained and importantly
23 presents a preliminary recommendation.

24 Within the Proposed Plan and Feasibility Study but carried into the
25 Proposed Plan are Remedial Action Objectives, and these are also open to your

1 evaluation. Again, we have the areas that were evaluated in the FS, the depth,
2 maximum depth at which MEC or an item with an explosive hazard was observed
3 during our investigation. The land use and an estimated exposure depth in the
4 resulting column is the Remedial Action Objective Depth. So to pick out one of
5 these as an example, the 105 millimeter area, MEC was observed two-feet deep,
6 even though a majority of the area, it is residential, but there's a lot of
7 agricultural type activity both in land in this area. Residences exist on the
8 property. So we chose the most conservative land use of resident, and we
9 assumed that an average resident would typically dig up to two-feet deep, for
10 some reason or another; and so we chose a foot beyond that as the Remedial
11 Action Depth.

12 One of the things that we're asking stakeholders to help us evaluate is
13 whether or not those are reasonable. We realize that specific properties are
14 used in specific ways, but we have to make some generalities in this process.
15 We understand that each property is unique.

16 Where no MEC was observed or confirmed in our investigation, and that
17 was the case in some of these areas, no MEC depth was provided. So there's
18 not this one-foot additional buffer used in our RAO Depth. In the Proposed
19 Plan we present the following alternatives, preferred alternatives. For, and you
20 can see the boxes are checked, for the corresponding areas. Alternative 2 and
21 Alternative 4 were the preferred alternatives. As a reminder, Alternative 2 is
22 what we call, what CERCLA calls land use controls. The best way to describe it
23 is education. Excuse me. Education, signage. It could be some sort of
24 engineering control, like fencing, but it's not required. That's Alternative 2; and
25 Alternative 4 is our advanced classification and removal process.

1 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

2 Jason, I'd like to point out that the figure that we have posted up here,
3 we have it color coded to correlate to the preferred alternatives in this table.
4 The orange coded areas correlate with those MRSs that have been identified or
5 preferred alternative has been Alternative 4 for those areas, which is the
6 advanced classification; and then the yellow area, which is the majority of the
7 map, is Alternative 2, which was the community awareness brochures, basically
8 public education alternative for those areas; and the rationale behind that, I
9 know Jason has some subsequent slides to get into, but the rationale behind
10 that goes back to the slide that Jason had presented before, those areas
11 where we did find some type of MEC during the Remedial Investigation, those
12 are the orange areas where we have identified some type of active cleanup for
13 those areas; and then the yellow is the areas where we did not find any MEC
14 during the historical investigations.

15 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

16 Could you point out the 1,300 acres and where that is?

17 BY MR. SHIFLET:

18 The 105 millimeter area?

19 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

20 Yeah.

21 BY MR. SHIFLET:

22 On the map?

23 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

24 Yeah. Please.

25 BY MR. SHIFLET:

1 That is this area right here. (Indicating).

2 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

3 And where? Where is that located as far as what, what road?

4 BY MR. SHIFLET:

5 I call it Red Hill, I guess. It's over on Dr. Lowry's property and north.
6 I'm not sure exactly where, how much property he owns over here. I know, I
7 guess there are a couple of tracts that he and his family or folks own, but it
8 extends a little bit to the north and west of that.

9 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

10 How many of those are on the State Park in the orange?

11 BY MR. SHIFLET:

12 The, what we call the maneuver area, the 1,276 acres. These three areas
13 are not contiguous, but they are all, even though they aren't contiguous, they
14 area all the maneuver area. Those are on the State Park property for sure.
15 The remainder of them are not on State Park property or very minimally on
16 State Park property right at the boundary.

17 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

18 There's about 1,200 acres on the State Park? Almost 1,300 acres?

19 BY MR. SHIFLET:

20 Yes. A good way to think of this image, this figure, is that where you see
21 light yellow we didn't find very much. That's not to say, "Nothing." We didn't
22 find much and no explosive hazard.

23 BY COLONEL JOHN GOSSETT:

24 Well, that one up there that you first pointed out, that's the old Impact
25 Zone.

1 BY MR. SHIFLET:

2 Uh-huh (affirmative response).

3 BY COLONEL JOHN GOSSETT:

4 It should have been there. If it wasn't there, you'd be in trouble trying
5 to find it.

6 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

7 Well, a lot of that has already been cleaned up, but a lot of it has been
8 covered up because the land filled in?

9 BY MR. SHIFLET:

10 Some of it has been cleaned up. Zapata personally conducted a four-and-
11 a-half acre Removal Action on part of that area, and I know that Removal
12 Actions were conducted prior to that. However, what's less clear is how deep
13 those Removal Actions were conducted. Unfortunately, in the early and mid-
14 nineties the record keeping was not as it is today.

15 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

16 Do you have right of entry on all of those areas?

17 BY MR. SHIFLET:

18 We do not. Excuse me. We did not have right of entry on all of those
19 areas.

20 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

21 The maneuver area --- I mean the ---

22 BY MR. SHIFLET:

23 We did for the maneuver area because it was the State Park.

24 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

25 Yeah.

1 BY MR. SHIFLET:

2 But ---

3 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

4 The 105 millimeter area you didn't have it?

5 BY MR. SHIFLET:

6 There are portions of the northeastern half of our investigation area,
7 everything that's in this general area, I'm circling the northeastern half, where
8 we did not get rights of entry. We, and this is described in the RI, we're still
9 able to draw what we thought were appropriate boundaries around these areas
10 based on what we found.

11 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

12 So some of these areas where you don't have right of entry you're finding
13 munitions up to that property line?

14 BY MR. SHIFLET:

15 There were certainly ---

16 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

17 Which suggests it carries on.

18 BY MR. SHIFLET:

19 There were certainly ---

20 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

21 Over into that property.

22 BY MR. SHIFLET:

23 --- examples where we found high explosive unexploded ordnance
24 immediately adjacent to a property on a property line where we did not have
25 right of entry on the next property, yes.

1 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

2 Well, wouldn't some of that over there be on the State Park?

3 BY MR. SHIFLET:

4 That's what I mean.

5 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

6 I'm just asking.

7 BY MR. SHIFLET:

8 I think that, yes, there are slivers of State Park that exists in some of
9 these areas, but without stepping over and looking, you know, the State Park
10 boundary is actually on that figure, so we can look exactly.

11 BY MR. ROBERT JUSTICE:

12 Pardon me, sir.

13 BY MR. SHIFLET:

14 Uh-huh (affirmative response).

15 BY MR. ROBERT JUSTICE:

16 Where are the old ammunition bunkers that used to be there? Are they
17 still there?

18 BY COURT REPORTER:

19 I'm sorry. I couldn't hear you.

20 BY MR. SHIFLET:

21 The old ammunition bunkers. The question was: Are they still there?

22 BY COURT REPORTER:

23 Thank you.

24 BY MR. SHIFLET:

25 I ---

1 BY MR. ROBERT JUSTICE:

2 Well, ---

3 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

4 They're still there.

5 BY MR. ROBERT JUSTICE:

6 When I came here in 1973 with the Boy Scout Program, we were having
7 camporees there. Every time I turned around, we were running into those
8 projectiles and grenades. So I met with the council, and, essentially, we quit
9 having camporees there. There were several acres that were designated for
10 the Boy Scouts, and, anyway, on that map, can you remember where those
11 bunkers are?

12 BY MR. SHIFLET:

13 Yes, sir, they were right there just north of Dairy Ridge Road.

14 BY MR. ROBERT JUSTICE:

15 Because there was a man who would every time he turned around, he
16 would have a box full that he pulled out. The first -- (inaudible) --- to my
17 knowledge --- (inaudible) --- exploded right there on the site.

18 BY MR. SHIFLET:

19 Yes.

20 BY COURT REPORTER:

21 Jason, I'm not getting half of what he's saying. I'm sorry.

22 BY MR. SHIFLET:

23 He's --- that's okay.

24 He's saying that ---

25 BY MR. ROBERT JUSTICE:

1 (Inaudible) --- in 1973, in that era of time, weren't they checking for
2 munitions?

3 BY MR. SHIFLET:

4 There were no investigations prior to about 1989 or '90 that I'm aware
5 of. The local bomb squad may have responded to items at that time, but ---

6 BY MR. ROBERT JUSTICE:

7 Well, we supposedly had a deed to all that area, but we just let it go
8 because it was so dangerous is what I thought.

9 BY MR. SHIFLET:

10 The earlier comment was that there were Boy Scout Camporees being
11 conducted there, and what's your name, again?

12 BY MR. ROBERT JUSTICE:

13 J-u-s-t-i-c-e. Robert Justice.

14 BY MR. SHIFLET:

15 Robert Justice is saying ---

16 BY MR. ROBERT JUSTICE:

17 I was there.

18 BY MR. SHIFLET:

19 --- that he ---

20 BY MR. ROBERT JUSTICE:

21 I was the Area Scout Director.

22 BY MR. SHIFLET:

23 Yeah, was the Area Scout Director and stopped the camporees because
24 of what they were finding near the ---

25 BY MR. ROBERT JUSTICE:

1 Beautiful.

2 BY MR. SHIFLET:

3 --- mortar bunkers.

4 BY MR. ROBERT JUSTICE:

5 Beautiful countryside.

6 BY MR. SHIFLET:

7 So following the Proposed Plan is the Decision Document. The purpose of
8 that document is, just as it says, to present what is the final decision for each
9 one of these sites, what Remedial Action will be carried forward.

10 This slide is a little old at this point. As Ray said, we presented this back
11 in March, and at that time the public comment period was through April 25th.
12 We have extended that time to go beyond this meeting, because we knew that
13 we were having this meeting, going to have this meeting again, but there will be
14 in the coming weeks finalizing the Proposed Plan and then developing the
15 Decision Document, which, as Ray mentioned, will include the Responsiveness
16 Summary, which will address any comments that we get, and the Draft Decision
17 Document expectation of May is probably more like June now.

18 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

19 So when you draft the Decision Document, it goes back to evaluation,
20 when is it finalized?

21 BY MR. SHIFLET:

22 Much like every document that we create, there are typically three
23 versions: A draft, which we write, which goes out to the Army for their review,
24 and then we revise, and then a draft final, which goes out to the Army and
25 regulators. It may be public. I'm not sure the draft final goes to the public,

1 but then there's a final version after that that incorporates the feedback we
2 get. So there are multiple versions. So the draft might be June, but the final
3 may not be until July.

4 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

5 And that's a final that the Corps of Engineers then submits on up through
6 the headquarters of the Army and that process, obviously, takes longer as far
7 as just in itself.

8 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

9 Well, what do you call the final final?

10 BY MR. SHIFLET:

11 It's called a Final Decision Document.

12 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

13 It's called the Final Decision Document, and it will be signed, someone in
14 Army headquarters give official approval for it, and then, obviously, placed into
15 the repository; and then one once it's authorized by headquarters, then we can
16 go ahead and request funds for this fiscal year to actually implement some of
17 these plan of actions.

18 BY MR. SHIFLET:

19 I think what's important to understand is that the Decision Document is
20 an important document.

21 It is what the Army uses to, in a way, prioritize what sites need attention
22 across the country.

23 You know, they're sort of ranked, anyway, and it is the foundation for
24 what ultimately will become the Removal Action. At some point it will be used
25 by a consultant to be the basis for which they perform a cleanup or community

1 awareness program or whatever the case may be. The Decision Document
2 captures that selection.

3 BY COLONEL JOHN GOSSETT:

4 When you look at your map over here on the wall, what did you find the
5 so-called explosive excluding training outside of the assigned impact zones for
6 those types of weapons to include the fan for the impact zone?

7 BY MR. SHIFLET:

8 I can give you a thumbnail of what my opinion is to help answer that
9 question. There were areas designated in historical documents for a specific
10 use where we found items that didn't belong, and because of that, and our
11 experience at other sites like that around the southeast and around the
12 country, it gave us a bit of concern, and in some cases led us to believe that
13 maybe the site was used for something more than was historically documented;
14 and the example of that would be a rifle range, for instance, where we might
15 have found a mortar. That led us down a path of believing that perhaps the
16 area was used as some sort of maneuver area or some --- you know, something
17 different.

18 So, this site, in my feeling, is a prime example of the case where you had
19 a live fire infantry training center where they were cranking out soldiers, and
20 they needed to use the available space, and sometimes they did things, you
21 know, in a place that maybe wasn't designated for it.

22 We find, what I call, one-off items, you know, a hand grenade that's
23 nowhere near a grenade court. It shouldn't be there, but it is. In some cases
24 it's just a fuse that has an explosive hazard but isn't a full-up round, and that
25 seems crazy, but even though it's a fuse, it has an explosive hazard. It has to

1 be called MEC. I know that doesn't maybe sit well, but the prime example that
2 I point to is very early on in this project this area that we now call the 105
3 millimeter area, because I had worked there previously, I knew what was there.
4 I knew what to expect, and when you look at the range spans, that combat
5 range, 15 or 16, was only designated for small arms. That's what the
6 documentation says. Now that's the only documentation that we have. There
7 may be other documentation that exists that we don't have or we can't see
8 today, but what we have is a combat range documented for small arms, and we,
9 of course, have 105s and other projectiles in there.

10 BY COLONEL JOHN GOSSETT:

11 I guess what bothers me is, you know, someone could take something, just
12 like a little community Arkwright down here, a guy found a live hand grenade
13 under his house. Well, it came from Camp Croft, I guess. You know, finally you
14 get the whole City of Spartanburg involved in it, then you get the whole county,
15 and trying to get up there and get to where the --- you're only going to have so
16 much money to do something with when it comes down to it to help the people
17 that's really affected, and very obviously that's those orange areas up there.

18 You know, one meeting I was up here and somebody said they found a 155
19 millimeter round. One five five Howitzers were not introduced into the Army
20 until the end of the Korean War. Yeah, they shot one that landed in Camp Croft
21 from somewhere over in the Pacific, you know.

22 The more that we can draw this thing in and use what funds that's going
23 to be available to help somebody that's really affected instead of chasing
24 rabbits all over 23,000 acres.

25 BY MR. SHIFLET:

1 Well, this is precisely the time where that opinion and belief should be
2 voiced, because right now or when these areas are being --- starting to be set
3 for some action.

4 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

5 I will say this about the Remedial Investigation and how we arrived at
6 several of these MRSs that we've identified in orange is that those areas aren't
7 based on, say, just one find. It's pretty --- I think with a high level of
8 confidence we've documented those areas as a result of several finds that are
9 munitions of similar category that lend itself to having us categorize those
10 areas with confidence that, yes, these are Munition Response Sites, and we
11 needed a title based on, what Jason has said, you know, based on the munitions
12 we were seeing in those areas. So, for most of those, if not all of those, I think
13 we had several MEC items that gave us some level of --- high level of confidence
14 that this is an area that does need to be addressed.

15 BY COLONEL JOHN GOSSETT:

16 The right-hand side going north, northeast on Dairy Ridge Road over
17 there, they sit up there and they stayed set up there the whole war, and they
18 fired right in those orange areas up there.

19 BY MR. SHIFLET:

20 Uh-huh (affirmative response).

21 BY COLONEL JOHN GOSSETT:

22 Yeah, one round went short. One round went down to White Stone in the
23 peach orchard.

24 BY MR. JESSIE JOHNSON:

25 You can say that again.

1 BY COLONEL JOHN GOSSETT:

2 You know.

3 BY MR. SHIFLET:

4 Sure.

5 BY MR. ROBERT JUSTICE:

6 Sir, I had ten acres. I was going to put in a lake --- but after I heard all
7 these reports about finding these things down on the doctor's property, I
8 haven't done anything, because we would be taking bulldozers in there. How do
9 I find out my property is less active than some of these others?

10 BY MR. SHIFLET:

11 We could, after this meeting, talk about your specific property, and I
12 could tell you what I understand.

13 BY MR. ROBERT JUSTICE:

14 Whether it would be safe. Right now it's just a haven for animals and the
15 deer and so forth. I haven't done anything.

16 BY MR. SHIFLET:

17 I wouldn't --- I wouldn't go so far as to make a recommendation for what
18 you should or shouldn't do. What I would do is tell you what we found on or
19 around your property and let you decide.

20 BY MR. ROBERT JUSTICE:

21 Well, there are bullets everywhere, buckets.

22 Anyway, I've been invited to these for years and my schedule hasn't, but
23 I find this very informative. I appreciate what you have done.

24 BY MR. SHIFLET:

25 Thank you.

1 BY MR. ROBERT JUSTICE:

2 All the deer stands on our property pointing on the property because of
3 quail and the deer and even found where a bear had uprooted a tree for honey.
4 That cleared a few people out when I told them there had been a bear.

5 BY MR. SHIFLET:

6 Any other questions?

7 BY MR. JESSIE JOHNSON:

8 Yeah, I'd like to have one.

9 BY MR. SHIFLET:

10 Uh-huh (affirmative response).

11 BY MR. JESSIE JOHNSON:

12 The bomb or whatever you call it that was shot in the peach orchard, do
13 you know which peach orchard it landed in?

14 BY MR. SHIFLET:

15 I'm not familiar with that. I think Colonel Gossett mentioned that.

16 BY COLONEL JOHN GOSSETT:

17 What was the question?

18 BY MR. JESSIE JOHNSON:

19 The bomb that was shot from whatever somewhere landed ---

20 BY COLONEL JOHN GOSSETT:

21 It was a 60 millimeter mortar.

22 BY MR. JESSIE JOHNSON:

23 Landed in the peach orchard.

24 BY COLONEL JOHN GOSSETT:

25 That's right. Approximately.

1 BY MR. JESSIE JOHNSON:

2 I --- I know.

3 BY COLONEL JOHN GOSSETT:

4 And a German prisoner picked it up.

5 BY MR. JESSIE JOHNSON:

6 You skipped over '45 and went to '46. What happened in '46? We know
7 what happened in '45, but what happened in '46?

8 BY MR. SHIFLET:

9 Which slide are you referring to? I'm not sure.

10 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

11 Must be the historical slide as far as when the property was released.
12 It's like five, slide five, probably in the beginning. I guess near the timeline
13 when it was released. Is that what you're referring to, sir?

14 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

15 Well, Jessie --- Jessie's father was working in a peach orchard and he
16 picked up a munition.

17 BY MR. JESSIE JOHNSON:

18 No, he didn't. A 12-year-old Aubrey (phonetic spelling) Moore picked it
19 up because he thought it was a play toy, and he had a chain across the road, and
20 they took the chain down for a 150 people to let these people out there. Well,
21 when they got out there, and we heard grown men won't work now, but this little
22 12-year-old boy was out there picking peaches or whatever they done; and then
23 when he picked up the thing, he jumped up on a peach flat, and that's when it
24 went off. In 1971 we had five of them funny looking things.

25 BY MS. LOUVENIA PORTER:

1 Hand grenades.

2 BY MR. JESSIE JOHNSON:

3 In our house, and I had done the ceiling, and while I was up in the ceiling,
4 the house caught on fire that Sunday morning, and, well, we didn't have no
5 running water back then. So, I decided I'd go up in the attic to see what was up
6 there, and right over my head there were five bombs and three of them were
7 live. We had to get the bomb squad from Georgia to come, because they didn't
8 want to mess with it around here, but they would come; and so I understood
9 you, but I never did hear you say what happened in '46.

10 BY MR. SHIFLET:

11 Yeah.

12 BY COLONEL JOHN GOSSETT:

13 In 1946?

14 BY MR. JESSIE JOHNSON:

15 Yes, sir, 1946.

16 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

17 And I think the information that we have as far as the timeline just
18 indicates, I guess, in late '46 is when they declared, when the government
19 declared surplus, and, obviously, that's when it was closed.

20 BY MR. JESSIE JOHNSON:

21 I don't think either of you all was born, but that's what happened. I was.

22 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

23 When that fell off the flat, your father was killed, right?

24 BY MS. LOUVENIA PORTER:

25 Right.

1 BY MR. JESSIE JOHNSON:

2 Right. A slug hit him here, there and there. My grandfather went and
3 saw it, and my --- secretary's father was driving the tractor, and the guy built a
4 house right beside of us, which you have under the --- probably on this kind of
5 --- on some of that same property, but he moved to California. So I don't think
6 he's still living now.

7 BY COLONEL JOHN GOSSETT:

8 Was that ---

9 BY MR. JESSIE JOHNSON:

10 But anyway.

11 BY COLONEL JOHN GOSSETT:

12 Was that in the peach orchard down there?

13 BY MR. JESSIE JOHNSON:

14 Yes.

15 BY COLONEL JOHN GOSSETT:

16 Huh?

17 BY MR. JESSIE JOHNSON:

18 Yes, sir. Dairy Ridge Road on up. What's the name of it? I can't think of
19 it, but I was born there.

20 BY MR. SHIFLET:

21 Can you point to where that was on the map?

22 BY MR. JESSIE JOHNSON:

23 No, because I can't.

24 I don't know what the hell that is, but I can tell you. It's --- when my dad
25 got killed out there, it's out by the Smoltz house on out there. It's the last row

1 Mr. Summers house was there, and Daddy got killed right over that hump about
2 1:30 in the afternoon, but I don't see how somebody, if you can go fight a war,
3 leaving stuff laying all around, you might as well as sent a bunch of children out
4 there, because you know if you leave stuff laying around, somebody is going to
5 get hurt and killed, and there's probably bombs still out there, because all of
6 you right at the other end of the drill field.

7 BY MR. SHIFLET:

8 That's what makes what we do so important.

9 BY MR. JESSIE JOHNSON:

10 I'm sorry that I haven't been here the last two or three --- I've been in
11 the hospital about four times and split opened something. I don't know what
12 they put in there or took something out, but, anyway, that's why I haven't been
13 to the meetings, and they took my car away from me, took my guitar away from
14 me, and so my sister come and got me and brought me up here tonight, and my
15 car is up at my daughter's house and my van is sitting at the house. Neither one
16 of them will let me drive or either go downstairs just --- just because I fell out
17 there in the yard. I stepped off a step and my legs went out from under me.

18 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

19 You make a good point, sir. I mean we obviously know there are still live
20 rounds there. We found them during our investigation.

21 BY MR. JESSIE JOHNSON:

22 Well, I know that.

23 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

24 And that lends more importance to what we're trying to do here and make
25 sure that we're trying to find them.

1 BY MR. JESSIE JOHNSON:

2 If I'm permitted to ask, how much money have they spent now? I think
3 the last meeting it was around 19 million.

4 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

5 How much money has ---

6 BY MR. JESSIE JOHNSON:

7 I think about 19 million, I think.

8 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

9 Has spent on the project?

10 BY MR. JESSIE JOHNSON:

11 Yes, sir.

12 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

13 Oh.

14 BY MR. JESSIE JOHNSON:

15 Is it still around there?

16 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

17 Oh, I'm sure it's a large figure. I'd have to look at the information to be
18 able to tell you for sure, but I definitely don't know it off the top of my head,
19 but I'm sure it's a big number.

20 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

21 Well, that Remedial Investigation and the Feasibility Study cost about
22 three million dollars.

23 BY MR. JESSIE JOHNSON:

24 That's all that's spent down here?

25 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

1 I think Gary is talking about just the Investigation and the Feasibility
2 Study.

3 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

4 What they're reporting now.

5 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

6 Right. He's not talking about some of the cleanup actions that we've done
7 previously. Obviously, when you get into any type of intrusive work where you're
8 having to do, obviously, excavate these items, then that's an expensive phase,
9 because there's a lot of protocols that are in place that we have to adhere to.
10 So that's the more expensive phase. I think what Gary is talking about is just
11 the investigation and these documents that were being produced.

12 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

13 Jessie used to come to our meetings and didn't the County Foundation
14 help get a marker for you for your dad?

15 BY MS. LOUVENIA PORTER:

16 Huh-huh (negative response). No, sir.

17 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

18 Well, I thought we did something for you.

19 BY MS. LOUVENIA PORTER:

20 Just Mr. Brown on Church Street, he said since they won't do anything
21 for the family, he donated a tombstone for my daddy, you know, and didn't
22 charge us for that.

23 BY MR. JESSIE JOHNSON:

24 Not that we're begging, but we all --- we all had jobs. Well, I done
25 retired on mine and ain't looking for another one.

1 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

2 Yeah.

3 BY MR. JESSIE JOHNSON:

4 But, anyway.

5 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

6 Well, I think that fellow was with the Chamber of Commerce went and
7 talked to Mr. Brown or something. He was on the board.

8 BY MR. JESSIE JOHNSON:

9 Well, whoever sent the tombstone down and Bob Inglis was there, too,
10 but everything was over, and we had went in the kitchen for hor d'oeuvres and
11 we had to go back out to the graveyard and rehashed the whole thing all over.

12 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

13 Yeah.

14 BY MR. ROBERT JUSTICE:

15 Well, what I recall ---

16 BY MR. JESSIE JOHNSON:

17 Since you all got ---

18 BY MR. ROBERT JUSTICE:

19 --- this ---

20 BY MR. JESSIE JOHNSON:

21 I'm going home.

22 BY COURT REPORTER:

23 Okay. I'm sorry.

24 I need one at a time.

25 BY MR. ROBERT JUSTICE:

1 Munitions around on the ground, do you need metal detectors or
2 something?

3 BY MR. SHIFLET:

4 Uh-huh (affirmative response).

5 BY MR. ROBERT JUSTICE:

6 I remember seeing those little tags down there. That's one reason I
7 backed off. I didn't know what was down there. We can talk after the meeting.

8 BY MR. SHIFLET:

9 Yes, the pin flags that you saw that were colored indicated that
10 something was in the ground and that we were going to go back later and
11 investigate it.

12 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

13 It can be anything that ranges from ---

14 BY MR. JESSIE JOHNSON:

15 Excuse me, but I'm leaving.

16 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

17 --- a nail to a horseshoe to, you know, potential unexploded ordnance
18 items.

19 BY MR. SHIFLET:

20 Yes.

21 BY MR. ROBERT JUSTICE:

22 It sounds like you're doing a lot of work.

23 BY MR. SHIFLET:

24 We have done a fair amount.

25 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

1 Well, we have a --- I'm sorry.

2 Go ahead, sir.

3 BY DR. DON MCCLURE:

4 No, I'm looking at the map of the orange areas. Mr. Gossett was, you
5 know, questioning where a couple of them were laying in particular. Are you
6 going to overlie on those a --- like a Google Earth map or GIS so we'll know
7 exactly whose property it's on.

8 BY MR. SHIFLET:

9 Yes.

10 BY DR. DON MCCLURE:

11 And you have that on your computer?

12 BY MR. SHIFLET:

13 I have it on my computer, although I don't know that I have internet
14 access on there, but I have it on my phone, and I can do the same thing on my
15 phone. If you have a particular property in mind, I can look.

16 BY COLONEL JOHN GOSSETT:

17 That little quarter size block of orange right over to about 9:00.

18 BY DR. DON MCCLURE:

19 Right.

20 BY MR. SHIFLET:

21 Yes.

22 BY DR. DON MCCLURE:

23 That's what we're --- that's the one we're interested in, in particular.

24 BY MR. SHIFLET:

25 Yeah.

1 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

2 That's on the park?

3 BY MR. SHIFLET:

4 That's on park property. I'd have to look to see exactly what it is. It was
5 an example of one of those things ---

6 BY DR. DON MCCLURE:

7 That's right.

8 BY MR. SHIFLET:

9 --- that we found that kind of probably shouldn't have been where we
10 found it, but it had an explosive hazard. So we had to include the area. Is
11 there more there? I would probably guess no, but we can't be sure.

12 BY DR. DON MCCLURE:

13 That's right behind the rifle range.

14 BY MR. SHIFLET:

15 Yes.

16 BY DR. DON MCCLURE:

17 That's where it is. I remember.

18 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

19 I want to say before we stop, I don't want to interrupt if there are more
20 questions, but afterwards, as Jason mentioned, we have the capability of pulling
21 up individual parcels if any property owners want to look to see where their
22 property fits in regards to what's being proposed, but I wanted to mention that
23 this meeting that we're having tonight is actually part of the normal Restoration
24 Advisory Board Meetings that we have for Camp Croft, and we sort of
25 commandeered the meeting to have this second public meeting, and I just

1 wanted to introduce for those of you all that don't know. We have several
2 Restoration Advisory Board Meetings' members here tonight. Gary Hayes, who
3 is the community chair for the Restoration Advisory Board, Jim Herzog and
4 Colonel Gossett. So, and we meet quarterly for the Camp Croft Restoration
5 Advisory Board, and the public is welcome to attend those meetings.

6 So I just wanted to mention that before we break, and ---

7 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

8 Well, we need to discuss ahead of time if you want to commandeer
9 something. I mean, come in, I think it's an insult. We volunteer. You all are
10 getting paid. We take off from what we're doing to come up here and volunteer
11 as a board, and I think it's an insult to come in here and can't be a board.

12 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

13 Well, no, I didn't want to say that we couldn't proceed with our RAB
14 meeting. I was just going to say that we can continue the RAB meeting here
15 once we finish this portion, and I did send out an email to solicit whether there
16 was any other agenda items that the RAB was interested in having, and I didn't
17 get any feedback on that if there was any other items. So I felt from that
18 response that we would be okay if we wanted to go ahead and proceed with this
19 portion of the meeting.

20 BY DR. DON MCCLURE:

21 I have another side question. Is this document you presented available
22 to us in hard copy?

23 BY MR. SHIFLET:

24 Yes, these documents are available in the Kennedy Room. It is upstairs in
25 the main library.

1 BY DR. DON MCCLURE:

2 But can we obtain a hard copy ourselves is what I'm really asking?

3 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

4 Can we put a pdf of this on the website with the Minutes?

5 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

6 Oh, certainly.

7 BY MR. SHIFLET:

8 It's --- these documents. You mean a pdf of the presentation or ---

9 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

10 Yeah. Yeah.

11 BY MR. SHIFLET:

12 Yes, we can, and the documents are available to copy. They're large.

13 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

14 This document, the Proposed Plan, is relatively ---

15 BY MR. SHIFLET:

16 Oh, yeah.

17 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

18 It's relatively small. So it can be emailed.

19 BY MR. SHIFLET:

20 Yes.

21 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

22 If you want me to email it to you, I can do that.

23 BY DR. DON MCCLURE:

24 Yeah, that's what I'm interested in, the Proposed Plan. You know, not all
25 the background stuff.

1 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

2 Right, the Proposed Plan is probably 20 pages, maybe, at most.

3 BY DR. DON MCCLURE:

4 Right.

5 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

6 So I could email it to you if you'd like.

7 BY MR. DON MCCLURE:

8 Okay.

9 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

10 Well, it's good if somebody is reading the Minutes they can follow that
11 and see that the Minutes follow the presentation. It would be good if we put
12 that map in where you started talking about the map in the presentation, if we
13 can put it in the same pdf.

14 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

15 We can certainly include this, yes, as a part of the slides.

16 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

17 If it's in a pdf, they can blow it up or print it or whatever they want to
18 do.

19 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

20 Certainly.

21 BY COLONEL JOHN GOSSETT:

22 Let me ask you. The stakeholders in the impact zone, the true big impact
23 zone I'm speaking of, have they had any say about what they would like or how
24 they feel about it or have you talked to those?

25 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

1 As far as those being proposed for cleanup alternatives? Well, that's
2 really the purpose of this meeting and the public comment period is to solicit
3 that feedback from the community in general. So we sent out mailers to all of
4 the property owners within the Camp Croft area, and, as I say, that's the
5 purpose of this public comment period is to get that feedback from folks.

6 BY COLONEL JOHN GOSSETT:

7 Well, when you were there surveying or doing your recon, did they have
8 any say or did you have any interaction with them at that time?

9 BY MR. SHIFLET:

10 Well, I'm sure that the field staff had interaction with the property
11 owners from time to time, sure.

12 BY COLONEL JOHN GOSSETT:

13 I just wonder how they feel about what they have in or on or under their
14 land based on what you found. They still left a hole in it and owning it.

15 BY MR. SHIFLET:

16 I hope they're taking the flyers that we send seriously and looking at the
17 information.

18 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

19 Do you have a total of how much property in those orange areas that do
20 not --- you do not have right of entry?

21 BY MR. SHIFLET:

22 We can calculate that using our GIS fairly simply. I don't have that
23 number available in my head. It's a fairly straightforward process to calculate.

24 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

25 And the number of landowners, also?

1 BY MR. SHIFLET:

2 I'm sure, but it's as current as the data that we get from the city and
3 the county, which is not always current.

4 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

5 When is the final document, is it going to be ready by the next meeting?

6 BY MR. SHIFLET:

7 The Draft Decision Document or the Final Proposed Plan?

8 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

9 Well, the draft will be ready in about a month, right?

10 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

11 The Draft Decision Document? That will be ready in a month, but now
12 that document, as Jason mentioned, that a draft means that it will be
13 submitted to the Corps of Engineers for internal review.

14 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

15 Yeah.

16 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

17 So as far as available to the public, we're probably talking later, probably
18 later this year, maybe, I would guess, maybe the September/October
19 timeframe.

20 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

21 And what I was wondering is there anything to present for the next
22 meeting? Should we skip the next meeting?

23 BY MR. SHIFLET:

24 We will have the final, we should have the Final Proposed Plan by then.

25 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

1 By the next meeting?

2 BY MR. SHIFLET:

3 Yeah.

4 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

5 Is that something you can present at the meeting?

6 BY MR. SHIFLET:

7 Sure. It will essentially be that slide.

8 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

9 It will basically this, unless we get some comments from the public or
10 stakeholders that changes what we're recommending, it won't change.

11 So unless --- like I said, unless we get some type of feedback that
12 changes what alternative is being proposed, then it will remain what is being
13 proposed at this time.

14 BY DR. DON MCCLURE:

15 Do you all seek out these property holders other than this meeting?

16 The reason I ask, I've been --- I haven't been to every one, but I've been
17 to a good number of them, and Dr. Lowry has never shown up, never seen him.

18 BY MR. SHIFLET:

19 He used to come all the time, and then he stopped coming.

20 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

21 He was on the board for a long time.

22 BY MR. SHIFLET:

23 I have been here to many RAB meetings with Dr. Lowry and I met him on
24 numerous occasions, and he just doesn't come anymore.

25 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

1 He's turned most of his property over there over to his children.

2 BY DR. DON MCCLURE:

3 Well, they're not here.

4 BY MR. SHIFLET:

5 I will say that we certainly are asking for the right of entry. We send
6 the flyers about these meetings, and, unfortunately, you know, it is tax dollars
7 at work. If the request is that tax dollars be spent for me or others at Zapata
8 to go knock on every door, if that's the way that we want to tax dollars, then
9 that information needs to be communicated to the Corps and they need to find
10 the money to pay for it; but, you know, there is a requirement to make an
11 attempt, we have to try, but if you don't get that feedback, there's not much I
12 can do about it.

13 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

14 I reiterate what Jason is saying.

15 We've done a good faith effort as far as trying by holding quarterly
16 Restoration Advisory Board meetings to be able to allow the community to be
17 involved and provide comments and obviously try to provide them feedback, and
18 this is the second meeting that we've had for the Proposed Plan. So we're
19 certainly trying to, you know, trying in a good faith effort as far as making it
20 available to the public.

21 BY DR. DON MCCLURE:

22 Well, I just get concerned that for whatever reason you don't get the
23 involvement of the property owners, and what I'm really asking is there
24 something else going on I don't know about behind the scenes?

25 BY MR. SHIFLET:

1 Well, there's not much that we can --- you know, ultimately, the Army is
2 not the property owner.

3 BY DR. DON MCCLURE:

4 I understand that.

5 BY MR. SHIFLET:

6 And we could decide to have a Remedial Action at a site and a property
7 owner could say, "That's great, but that ain't happening right here."

8 BY DR. DON MCCLURE:

9 I understand.

10 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

11 And that definitely wouldn't be the first time. We've, obviously, been at
12 many of these Formerly Used Defense Sites where the property owner just
13 refuses to allow us to do any work on their property.

14 BY COLONEL JOHN GOSSETT:

15 Those orange areas up there I noticed the State Park has got a lot of
16 that land, particularly around Hennington Road down through there. A lot of
17 activity over the years has been done there, a lot of it by me. We built those
18 roads in there, did a grubbing and clearing. What is the State's position on
19 their land? I think we need the board and the community need to know how the
20 State will handle their part of those lands that's in that orange area, because,
21 after all, that may set a leadership precedent towards how other people look at
22 it.

23 BY MR. SHIFLET:

24 I have had conversations with John Moon between --- ever since our last
25 Proposed Plan Presentation Meeting in March where he's asking for advice, more

1 information, etcetera about the maneuver area that's on the State Park, and
2 I'm not giving him any extra secrets or anything like that. I'm just helping him
3 firm up what the CERCLA process is so that he can communicate to his
4 superiors. So I use that as an example. He is doing exactly what a property
5 owner should do. He's asking questions and trying to get informed and
6 advocating for himself and his property. That's what property owners should
7 do.

8 BY MR. ROBERT JUSTICE:

9 Well, that's what ---

10 BY MR. SHIFLET:

11 So there ---

12 BY MR. ROBERT JUSTICE:

13 That's what I'm doing.

14 BY MR. SHIFLET:

15 That's your leadership example right there.

16 BY MR. ROBERT JUSTICE:

17 Incidentally, the doctor you mentioned grew up in Chester. He is an Eagle
18 Scout.

19 BY MR. SHIFLET:

20 Dr. Lowry?

21 BY MR. ROBERT JUSTICE:

22 Dr. Lowry.

23 BY MR. SHIFLET:

24 I'm not surprised.

25 He's a lot of things, probably.

1 BY MR. ROBERT JUSTICE:

2 I don't know if he's behaving like one. I don't know. I knew him real well.

3 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

4 What's the likelihood of getting the money and when?

5 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

6 Well, first we have to get the Decision Document through, so we're
7 probably talking next calendar year or next fiscal year. I'm sorry. Next fiscal
8 year and probably the end of this calendar year before it's get approved.

9 Most likely what we will do is probably put in a request for funding at
10 least for some of the --- Jason had presented the slide about the MEC Hazard
11 Assessment. Probably for some of those higher priority sites that got one, we
12 probably will put in a request for a couple of those if not all of those one
13 priority sites and see what happens. A lot of times you get the funding and
14 sometimes you don't.

15 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

16 I know we've got to wait in line a lot of times, because this is going on in
17 the whole country.

18 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

19 It goes nationally, right, but it does help the fact that we have several of
20 these sites that scored one on that hazard assessment. So the slide that Jason
21 presented about the risks and about receptors, and I know the last Proposed
22 Plan Public Meeting we had we talked about the park and the fact that you have
23 receptors there that, you know, presents a, I guess, increases the risk for that
24 area. So that's why it scored the highest, I think, on the hazard assessment.
25 So just the fact that we've got a couple of those sites that have the highest

1 hazard assessment will give us support in our quest for requesting money for
2 the next fiscal year to do some of this work.

3 BY MR. SHIFLET:

4 If I ---

5 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

6 Well, can you ---

7 BY MR. SHIFLET:

8 If I can add a little fine tune to that just so that, you know, if you pay
9 attention to Washington, they're doing appropriations and subcommittee right
10 now for fiscal year '16-'17, so October, so spring they're talking about fall and
11 next fiscal year dollars. So advance that forward, next spring they'll be talking
12 about '17-'18, yeah, and that gives you an idea where this could fall theoretically
13 if we have a Decision Document by the end of the calendar year.

14 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

15 That sets us up for requesting funds for, obviously, for FY '18.

16 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

17 Do we need to have a ---

18 BY MR. ROBERT JUSTICE:

19 Right.

20 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

21 Do we need to have a board meeting the next meeting? Do we have ---
22 you said the next meeting will be that one slide if it's the Decision Document.

23 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

24 You know, Gary, if you want to, we can leave it on schedule, and then
25 depending on what transpires between now and then, we can make a decision.

1 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

2 Email everybody and make a decision.

3 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

4 Right. Right. Get the group involved and just see, you know, I can inform
5 you guys, you know, "We've gotten this far," or "Really, there's nothing else
6 additional or no news to report" and make a decision at that point, if you want
7 to.

8 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

9 Okay. Play it by ear.

10 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

11 Sure.

12 BY MR. SHIFLET:

13 Brett, you have a comment?

14 BY MR. FRAZIER:

15 Yeah, I just want to say when we get to the funding portion of this and
16 we make that request, we're going to request, you know, if we --- we'll put a
17 request in, and then depending on what's going on, how much funding is available,
18 you know, we may --- see, we've got what, four, four Category 1's and we put the
19 request in for all four of those areas, but we may only get the funding for, say,
20 two, because like, Gary, what you're saying, you know, everybody is waiting in
21 line for this money.

22 So just to make sure everybody is aware of that, you know, that when we
23 start, you know, we may not get funding for everything, and it's, you know, but
24 we'll get partial, if not all of it.

25 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

1 Sure, and then maybe the pie in the sky is maybe we request initially, and
2 then, obviously, it's whittled down to whatever, you know, the powers that be
3 determine how much money we get.

4 BY MS. DIANE DUCKETT:

5 So is that land condemned ---

6 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

7 Excuse me?

8 BY MS. DIANE DUCKETT:

9 --- until you get money?

10 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

11 Excuse me?

12 BY MS. DIANE DUCKETT:

13 Would that land be condemned until money is available?

14 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

15 Condemned? No.

16 BY MS. DIANE DUCKETT:

17 Condemned when ---

18 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

19 No.

20 BY MS. DIANE DUCKETT:

21 It's not?

22 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

23 Well, none of the land is condemned. No, I don't think there's been any
24 determination by any government agency to condemn the land.

25 BY MS. DIANE DUCKETT:

1 Well, that hazard sign or that safety sign was on there.

2 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

3 Oh, the last slide?

4 BY MS. DIANE DUCKETT:

5 That on there.

6 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

7 That is a ---

8 BY MS. DIANE DUCKETT:

9 That just looks like ---

10 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

11 The three R's, I think, is what she's referring to. That is basically a
12 Department of Defense message to community members that own property or
13 live in these areas that were Formerly Used Defense Sites. Basically, this is
14 the --- it's a safety message where we try to inform the public that if you see
15 something suspicious, especially call the local authorities, and that's the
16 procedure. Unless the Corps of Engineers is involved in doing some type of
17 active investigation or cleanup, then the proper protocol is to call the local
18 authorities if you see something that's suspicious. So that's basically the
19 message that's being made with this slide. It's just a safety message for folks
20 that may be around areas that have possible munitions.

21 BY MS. DIANE DUCKETT:

22 What year did the Camp Croft close? In the fifties?

23 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

24 I think the slide say '47.

25 BY MR. SHIFLET:

1 '46, '47.

2 BY MS. DIANE DUCKETT:

3 So, 70, 69 years ago? So how the mortars or the whatever you found
4 that causes it to be so dangerous, when you found those, did you --- did any of
5 them explode? Did you all --- what did you all do with them?

6 BY MR. SHIFLET:

7 We address those ---

8 BY MS. DIANE DUCKETT:

9 They're almost 70 years old, what did you do with them?

10 BY MR. SHIFLET:

11 We address those on a case by case basis, and I am not an EOD trained
12 person, but the folks who do this work for us are all former military EOD, and
13 they know how to handle these items. Some are safe to consolidate and blow up
14 in a stack, some they don't touch. Once they find it, they leave it exactly where
15 it is and detonate it in place. It just depends on what the ---

16 BY MS. DIANE DUCKETT:

17 Did they have to do that with some of the things they found?

18 BY MR. SHIFLET:

19 In some cases they ---

20 BY MS. DIANE DUCKETT:

21 They had to detonate it right there?

22 BY MR. SHIFLET:

23 Right in place.

24 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

25 I think that's the message to take away.

1 Basically, you know, most people can't, you can't tell, so just assume that
2 is dangerous, and, obviously ---

3 BY MS. DIANE DUCKETT:

4 So, basically, they detonated it just for the safety?

5 BY MR. SHIFLET:

6 Yes.

7 BY MS. DIANE DUCKETT:

8 Whether it was live or not?

9 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

10 Correct.

11 BY MS. DIANE DUCKETT:

12 It was just ---

13 BY MR. SHIFLET:

14 Sometimes it's --- typically it's buried or partially buried, it's rusted. You
15 can't really tell. You can get some idea.

16 BY MS. DIANE DUCKETT:

17 So it could be fine?

18 BY MR. SHIFLET:

19 It could be.

20 BY MS. DIANE DUCKETT:

21 Or would not work anymore?

22 BY MR. SHIFLET:

23 And so they --- the way that they --- to get specific, when it's discovered
24 it's called material potentially presenting an explosive hazard, and then it's
25 assessed, and if it is decided that the best route is to detonate it in place, they

1 will do that. Based on the detonation characteristics, they can tell, generally,
2 whether it was a practice round, in other words not a high explosive, or a high
3 explosive round.

4 Those detonations have different responses. So sometimes they don't
5 know until they blow it up.

6 BY MS. DIANE DUCKETT:

7 Do they keep records or anything showing that this was --- after we
8 detonated it or blew it up, it was ---

9 BY MR. SHIFLET:

10 Right.

11 BY MS. DIANE DUCKETT:

12 It had to be?

13 BY MR. SHIFLET:

14 We do. We document all those.

15 BY MS. DIANE DUCKETT:

16 That?

17 BY MR. SHIFLET:

18 Yeah.

19 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

20 And that's what ---

21 BY MR. SHIFLET:

22 That's what helps us draw these boundaries around these areas.

23 BY MR. JESSIE JOHNSON:

24 You all have to find them first, don't you?

25 BY MR. SHIFLET:

1 We do have to find them, and I will be the first to say that the RI
2 investigation did not cover 100 percent of the acreage.

3 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

4 And that's not the purpose of the Remedial Investigation.

5 BY MR. SHIFLET:

6 Right.

7 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

8 It's basically trying to or attempting to define where the boundaries are
9 of what we consider to be contaminated with munitions.

10 BY MR. JESSIE JOHNSON:

11 Well, I live right across the road from the drilling field, and I hope you
12 all ain't missing them down there.

13 BY MR. SHIFLET:

14 The way this happened going forward during removal actions is that these
15 boundaries, these orange areas, for example, are given to a consultant, and
16 they're told to clean up the entire area, and ---

17 BY MR. RICK DUCKETT:

18 How do they go about cleaning an area like that? Do they go to like if
19 they find something here, they work on that one area, they just go in there and
20 clear cut and just ---

21 BY MR. SHIFLET:

22 It depends on the --- it depends on the area. In some cases we have to
23 clear cut because safety is priority one, and if the guys in the field can't access
24 the site safely, then they can't do the work; and so in some cases we've used
25 robotic equipment to clear an area before we go in. In some cases the

1 vegetation is light enough that they can just walk through it and access the site
2 that way. It just depends, but when they do a removal action, they meet the
3 criteria specified in the Decision Document. For example, if the Decision
4 Document says, "Over these hundred acres we're going to clear all MEC to two
5 feet below the ground," that's what they do.

6 BY MR. JESSIE JOHNSON:

7 Well, excuse me, and we're going to have to run. Are you all working in
8 the White Stone area now somewhere in there?

9 BY MR. SHIFLET:

10 No.

11 BY MR. JESSIE JOHNSON:

12 Camp Croft?

13 BY MR. SHIFLET:

14 We're not actively in the field now.

15 BY MR. JESSIE JOHNSON:

16 Okay.

17 BY MR. SHIFLET:

18 We're not.

19 BY MR. JESSIE JOHNSON:

20 Well, we've going to have to run. I hate to run, but I'm sorry I missed
21 the meetings, but I've been sick and had Louvenia pick me up. So I'll see you all
22 whenever you have another one here. We're going to have to run. Bye.

23 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

24 Thanks for coming.

25 BY MR. JESSIE JOHNSON:

1 We'll go out this way, so goodnight you all.

2 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

3 What kind of input are you getting from --- are you getting some input or
4 hearing anything?

5 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

6 Very little. We haven't received too many questions at this point.

7 BY COURT REPORTER:

8 I didn't hear you, Mr. Livermore.

9 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

10 We haven't received too many questions to this point.

11 Any other questions? Yes, ma'am.

12 BY MS. DIANE DUCKETT:

13 I think that gentleman said that his father was killed in 1941. That was
14 during the closing of Camp Croft or around that time. Everything was active.
15 Everything was fresh. Everything was --- could be live. I just don't understand
16 70 years later how many fatalities have you all got on record or how many
17 injuries in the last 50 years or last 40 years?

18 BY MR. SHIFLET:

19 To my knowledge I don't know that there are any since the --- since Camp
20 Croft closed, but, again, ---

21 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

22 I don't know. Do any of the community members that have lived here for
23 a while ---

24 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

25 Jessie's father is the only one I know of.

1 BY MS. DIANE DUCKETT:

2 And that was in '41.

3 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

4 No, I think it was ---

5 BY MS. DIANE DUCKETT:

6 I think he said '41.

7 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

8 --- '46.

9 BY MS. DIANE DUCKETT:

10 '46, but it was generally in that time period that ---

11 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

12 It was right when it closed, I think.

13 BY MS. DIANE DUCKETT:

14 --- it would have been still ---

15 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

16 And ---

17 BY MS. DIANE DUCKETT:

18 --- just a few years. Sixty years, 70 years later is a long time to not

19 have any ---

20 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

21 We've been lucky.

22 BY MS. DIANE DUCKETT:

23 And then to go out in the field and you don't have a record of how many

24 that you had that would have gone off, which, you know, it's like 70 years. It's

25 just amazing to me. It's just amazing.

1 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

2 We've been real lucky. It's just like Jessie was saying. He found hand
3 grenades in his attic in his house. People find them up under their house. When
4 I was growing up down there as a little kid, I would go out and we found stuff
5 and we would throw them up ---

6 BY MS. DIANE DUCKETT:

7 But the ones --- yeah, I know.

8 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

9 We'd throw them up against the tree to try and blow them up. Luckily,
10 we didn't, couldn't do it, you know, but there's so much of it out there.

11 You don't know whether it's going to blow up or not.

12 BY MR. JIM HERZOG:

13 You were a kid?

14 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

15 Yeah, but it's ---

16 BY COLONEL JOHN GOSSETT:

17 I think I can answer your question as to why it wasn't done. The United
18 States Treasury didn't have enough money to waste until 1986, and then they
19 decided they'd clean up all the World War II Army Training Camps. You go
20 back and look at your document, '86. You go back and look at the treasury and
21 look at all the congressional acts that's been going on, every senator was trying
22 to get money to do just what was done at Camp Croft, but until the booming
23 eighties they didn't have the money.

24 BY MS. DIANE DUCKETT:

25 Uh-huh (affirmative response).

1 BY COLONEL JOHN GOSSETT:

2 And they don't have the money now to clean up the orange part, either.

3 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

4 I'm going to say this, Colonel Gossett. I think '86, that date reflects a
5 change in ---

6 BY MR. SHIFLET:

7 The CERCLA.

8 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

9 Well, I was going to say the environmental laws first when they were
10 enacted in the United States.

11 BY COLONEL JOHN GOSSETT:

12 Yeah.

13 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

14 The FUDS program was created sort of as a result of CERCLA and the
15 environmental laws being enacted. So that's really sort of what, you know,
16 started the ball rolling as far as looking at not just these historical sites with
17 the Department of Defense but other industrial sites under EPA.

18 BY MR. SHIFLET:

19 And that's the point I was going to make. It's kind of --- I'm sorry. I
20 didn't catch your name?

21 BY MS. DIANE DUCKETT:

22 Duckett.

23 BY MR. SHIFLET:

24 Duckett.

25 BY MS. DIANE DUCKETT:

1 Diane Duckett.

2 BY MR. SHIFLET:

3 Diane, thank you. I didn't --- you know, it was '86 that CERCLA was
4 enacted, and, as far as I know, work began here at the Former Camp Croft in
5 either '89 or '90; and since then there have been numerous interim removal
6 actions where someone found an area and said, "There is so much right here
7 that this has got to happen right now," kind of thing, and that's happened in
8 many cases here already. So, you know, Camp Croft, the Former Camp Croft
9 was recognized fairly early on in the process and has been under removal,
10 investigation, etcetera, almost since CERCLA was enacted.

11 BY MR. FRAZIER:

12 You know, when the Army closed, and we've got what we call FUD sites all
13 across the country, and when they --- when they excessed these out, you know,
14 these were active ranges, and basically at that time, like '46, '47 and '50s, we
15 had --- you know, they would put people shoulder to shoulder and they would
16 walk and they would dig. Now whatever they found with the eyes, they would
17 pick it up, and that's how they cleared it. That's the best way they could do it
18 back then. The commander would sign off and say, "This area has been cleared.
19 We can give this property back to the public."

20 Well, over the years, you know, we have undocumented areas that, you
21 know, that's like what we found, you know, we find areas and just --- there's
22 just stockpiles of stuff on the ground that nobody knew about, you know. You
23 know, it wasn't --- you know, they didn't know it was there, and they walked ---
24 they walked excessed ranges, because that's where everything was supposed to
25 be. So over the years we start finding things, and the Army says, "Hey, we've

1 got to do something about this," and then in Tennessee you had a couple kids
2 pick up a 37 and one of them was killed from it, and that really is what got this
3 going. You know, we've got to go back in and really clean these areas up. So,
4 yeah, so it's 70 years in the making, yes, unfortunately.

5 BY MS. DIANE DUCKETT:

6 Is there --- do you think there may be a day or time when you say it's
7 just too long, it's safe now?

8 BY MR. FRAZIER:

9 Will there be a time to say it's too long? The Army ---

10 BY MS. DIANE DUCKETT:

11 Like a hundred years?

12 BY MR. FRAZIER:

13 The Army is responsible anytime, anytime we find something, we come
14 back in and get it cleaned up. Now there could --- hopefully, we will get to the
15 point where we can say, "It's clean." You know, technology, you know, we get
16 better and better technology, and we're able to find this stuff a lot easier, and
17 --- but, you know, we've got the issues of funding and not knowing that stuff is
18 out there. When the stuff is found, then we act, or I guess react, you know,
19 since it's so many years later.

20 So we're trying to get to these areas as fast as we can. So like some of
21 these areas like where we have no right of entries, if a new property owner
22 comes and says, "Hey, I want you all to come. You know, I just found out that
23 you all never investigated this property. I want you all to come back and
24 investigate." We get the funding. We come back. If we find a risk there, we
25 come in and clean it up. It's not --- you know, we're not going to walk away from

1 it. You know, when we get active and we're allowed access to those areas, we'll
2 come back in.

3 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

4 Is the Final Decision going to rank these sites?

5 BY MR. SHIFLET:

6 Rank them?

7 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

8 As far as which one is the most dangerous.

9 BY MR. SHIFLET:

10 The ranking, if you will, is conducted as part of the RI.

11 We do two things. We do a MEC Hazard Assessment, which we showed,
12 and we do a Munitions Response Site, MRS.

13 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

14 Priority protocol.

15 BY MR. SHIFLET:

16 Yeah, priority protocol, right, which is a fancy term for ranking a site
17 hazard, basically.

18 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

19 The MRSPP that Jason is talking about is something the Department of
20 Defense created probably in the '04 timeframe when the Military Munitions
21 Response Program really kind of got off the ground, and, basically, it's similar to
22 what we're talking about. It's a scoring. So it is an appendix in the Remedial
23 Investigation. I think it is Appendix K, I think is what the appendix is. So it
24 consists of several of these worksheets that take into account receptors, type
25 of land use, what was found, type of munitions, the severity of munitions, and so

1 it calculates all this and develops a score and the score is basically determined
2 or basically used by the Department of Defense to compare to sites across the
3 country. So my understanding is what it was intended for was to do, technically
4 what we talked about, basically compare this site to sites across the country to
5 prioritize for funding for cleanup purposes.

6 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

7 Well, if you get two sites with the same risks and you put in funding for
8 both of them but you only get money for one, is it going to be up to them to
9 decide which one or do they just say, "Pick which one." Who is going to pick
10 which one if we do get money for just one?

11 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

12 I'm not sure. That may be something that we can determine here with
13 the RAB as far as prioritizing with the RAB. I think that we would have that
14 ability to do that, because, typically, the funding that's earmarked the Army
15 Corps of Engineers gets to do these projects is based on a property or project
16 level. So it's not specific to an MRS, unless we requested it that way. So I
17 think we would be able to have some decision making in that regard, the RAB, in
18 regards to what type of --- or what MRS maybe we would want to see done
19 first, and that will probably be something that we consider or look at in the
20 next couple of RAB meetings when we have the RAB. We can look at these
21 MRSs and try to get some type of feedback from the RAB on which MRSs would
22 maybe you all like to see from a prioritization standpoint.

23 BY DR. DON MCCLURE:

24 Well, I think ---

25 BY MS. DIANE DUCKETT:

1 Will that land be fenced in?

2 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

3 Excuse me?

4 BY MS. DIANE DUCKETT:

5 Will that property be fenced in until it's cleaned up?

6 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

7 No, it will not be fenced in unless --- the only time we would fence a
8 property in, well, number one, that would have to be the property owner's
9 permission to do that, because, again, the Army doesn't own the property. So,
10 we would have to have consent of the property owner, and that would --- I'm
11 trying to think. I don't know if we have any scenarios where we would actually
12 implement that, because of all of the orange areas that we are identifying for
13 some type of cleanup action, the end goal or the objective of that is to get to
14 some type of unrestrictive use or unlimited use. So, basically, it's cleaned.

15 The yellow areas we have not identified but there is a munition hazard
16 associated with that, MEC hazard associated with that. So it probably or most
17 likely doesn't warrant some type of fence, but we would implement what we
18 talked about, some type of public awareness or community information to
19 indicate: Although we didn't find anything, there is potential and this is what
20 you do if you find something.

21 BY MS. DIANE DUCKETT:

22 So that sign will be up on all of that property?

23 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

24 Well, what ---

25 BY MS. DIANE DUCKETT:

1 Yellow or orange.

2 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

3 Well, not a sign. We may have brochures that we hand out. Again, it will
4 probably be like a case by case basis where we talk to the property owners.

5 Again, we have to get permission ---

6 BY MS. DIANE DUCKETT:

7 So our ---

8 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

9 --- from the property owner to put up a sign on a property.

10 BY MS. DIANE DUCKETT:

11 It just sounds to me like our property value is zero. If somebody sees a
12 sign up, are they going to buy that?

13 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

14 Well, again, we couldn't put a sign up unless the property owner agreed to
15 having a sign up, so.

16 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

17 If you go into the park office, he has brochures and now these safety
18 things here for people to pass. We passed them out at churches. We put them
19 in ---

20 BY MS. DIANE DUCKETT:

21 That? That right there?

22 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

23 Well, a whole brochure that shows what we found down there. We've got
24 --- sometimes they bring them to the meetings.

25 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

1 It's like a little trifold ---

2 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

3 But a ---

4 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

5 --- brochure that has the history of the site and what's been found and it
6 includes this message, basically this message, "That the potential is out there
7 for you to encounter a potential unexploded ordnance item. If you do, this is
8 what you do."

9 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

10 But if you'd like some, I'm sure they could send you some you can know
11 what it's like or go by the park office. They've got them down there.

12 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

13 Yeah, I have examples from other projects I can certainly provide you if
14 you would like to see one.

15 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

16 It also has the website for the Camp Croft, I mean, cleanup website. It
17 has the website on that brochure, and it's a good brochure. It is part of
18 educating the public as to what we have down there.

19 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

20 And I think that's an important point, Gary. That's really the point of
21 that strategy with those properties in yellow is to educate the public. The
22 intent is not to --- you know, to hurt the value of the property. It's to educate
23 the public on what is potentially out there and this is what you do. So, again, it
24 would be a case by case basis with property owners on what they would agree to
25 with their property if they did want to see something in that manner.

1 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

2 See, you never know where it's going to be, because somebody could pick
3 it up and move it and take it somewhere else, but if you see it, the same as you
4 see a snake, ---

5 BY MS. DIANE DUCKETT:

6 That's exactly what I ---

7 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

8 If you see a snake, you recognize it.

9 BY MS. DIANE DUCKETT:

10 That's exactly what I was thinking about, a snake.

11 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

12 And then retreat. Don't, don't mess with it. Retreat and then call for
13 help.

14 BY MS. DIANE DUCKETT:

15 And I think your chances of getting a snake bitten are a thousand to one
16 on there or a thousand to none is what I think.

17 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

18 But we're lucky that our sheriff, our sheriff's department has a great
19 bomb squad. They've got a great bomb squad truck.

20 BY MS. DIANE DUCKETT:

21 Have they had to use it?

22 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

23 Yeah. Well, that's who they get to blow them up a lot of times.

24 BY MS. DIANE DUCKETT:

25 How many times?

1 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

2 A lot.

3 BY MR. SHIFLET:

4 A lot.

5 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

6 They come to our meetings a lot, and a lot of times we ask them for ---

7 BY MS. DIANE DUCKETT:

8 At Camp Croft area?

9 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

10 Yeah. We ask them for a report and sometimes, "Yeah, we went out and
11 blew some up the other week. Somebody was digging a garden, and we got a call.
12 We went out, and then found it." Then he described what it was.

13 BY MS. DIANE DUCKETT:

14 But they always blow it up?

15 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

16 Usually, because it's not ---

17 BY MS. DIANE DUCKETT:

18 They don't go after the fact and say, "Oh, there was a bomb" ---

19 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

20 --- worth the risk.

21 BY MS. DIANE DUCKETT:

22 --- "from the 1940s" ---

23 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

24 It's not worth the risk you take ---

25 BY MS. DIANE DUCKETT:

1 --- "that hadn't blown up"?

2 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

3 --- touching it or trying to dig it up.

4 BY MR. SHIFLET:

5 The challenge is that some of these items exist near homes, and if
6 somebody is shoveling in a garden and happens to turn up a hand grenade, which
7 has happened at this site, it could detonate.

8 It's just a possibility.

9 BY COLONEL JOHN GOSSETT:

10 Right. The comment you had a while ago about prioritization, I think it
11 would behoove us to look, because if you look at the state of the DoD's budget,
12 the Army is going to pay for it. They can't pay for all they've got on their plate
13 now. So what's going to get cut? If we could start looking at what we think is
14 the most important, maybe we could get some funds to do something to help
15 some people that would be the most needed.

16 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

17 Well, that's when we start needing to write our senators and
18 congressmen to get it pushed through, and that's why we need to get that
19 Decision Final, the Decision Document finalized and know exactly which way to
20 go; and we as a board can write a letter or have a letter written for us to send
21 to our representatives in Washington and say, "Hey, we've got this threat that's
22 on our" --- let's just say it's on our state park. We all in South Carolina own the
23 state park, and we never know. People don't stay on the trail with horses. They
24 get off the trail, but, you know, that's the way you get things done. If we don't
25 write, we've written letters before and have gotten results.

1 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

2 I would agree with that, Gary. I've seen that on other projects. It is the
3 way things get done sometimes.

4 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

5 They don't know you need help unless you ask.

6 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

7 Obviously, the Army can't do that, but I've had several projects where
8 community members have written their congressional representative and it gets
9 the wheels moving sometimes.

10 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

11 Yeah. You know, we can get a petition up down at the park. Everybody
12 that uses the park comes in there, sign a petition, and then the masses will
13 speak in Washington when we do something like that.

14 BY MR. SHIFLET:

15 The South Carolina senators may not sit on the Armed Service
16 Committee, but they might be able to pick up the phone and call their fellow
17 senator who does, and that's precisely how wheels get turned.

18 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

19 It happens a lot during an election year, too, but we, as a board, we can
20 look up and see who is on what committee and call.

21 We can call their office and just ask, and then see who they know is on
22 the committee.

23 BY MR. SHIFLET:

24 Uh-huh (affirmative response).

25 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

1 And maybe that's something we can report back at our next scheduled
2 meeting or when we decide when's the right time to meet again, but I think that
3 Decision Document is going to tell a lot when it's reviewed by everybody when
4 they do make the final decision; but, you know, I think the public land where
5 everybody can go should probably be prioritized over private property myself,
6 but I don't know if it's what degree of danger it is to the others, but we'll find
7 out when the document comes out probably.

8 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

9 Any other questions?

10 (NO RESPONSE)

11 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

12 Before we break, Gary, since this is a RAB Meeting, I'll refer to you and
13 ask whether there's any other items that you or the other board members
14 would like to discuss or talk about tonight?

15 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

16 Not too many things right now.

17 I'd just like to, you know, there might be --- I'd just like to put these
18 presentations on with the Minutes.

19 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

20 On the project website.

21 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

22 In case people that can't come want to read the Minutes.

23 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

24 Certainly.

25 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

1 It's good to be able to follow something and then kind of find out from
2 the Minutes what went on at the meeting.

3 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

4 Okay. We'll certainly get them placed on the website.

5 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

6 And then put the map on with that, and I can't think of anything else
7 right now.

8 So, does everybody know when our next meeting is? We have a meeting
9 quarterly, so.

10 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

11 So it will be August.

12 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

13 August.

14 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

15 The first Thursday in August.

16 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

17 It will be August and then in November, right?

18 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

19 Correct.

20 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

21 The first Thursday?

22 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

23 Yes, sir.

24 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

25 The first Thursday every third month

1 BY COLONEL JOHN GOSSETT:

2 Better send a notice out. That's a long ways off.

3 BY MR. SHIFLET:

4 Yeah, we will.

5 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

6 We will.

7 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

8 Everybody, make sure you signed in where you make sure --- if you
9 haven't signed in before, put your address. If you don't get a notice, sign up
10 back there, and we'll make sure get a notice, too.

11 Sandy, do you need anybody's names?

12 BY COURT REPORTER:

13 The gentleman sitting next to you. Thank you for asking.

14 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

15 Jim Herzog.

16 BY COURT REPORTER:

17 Thank you.

18 BY MR. GARY HAYES:

19 Jim is on the board. Gossett is on the board.

20 BY COURT REPORTER:

21 Okay.

22 BY MR. LIVERMORE:

23 Since there aren't any other questions, we'll go ahead and end the
24 meeting.

25 (MEETING CONCLUDED AT 8:30 P.M.)

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA)
) CERTIFICATE
COUNTY OF SPARTANBURG)

This is to certify that the within meeting was taken on
the 5th day of May, 2016;

That the foregoing is an accurate transcript of the
meeting;

That the undersigned court reporter, a Notary Public for
the State of South Carolina, is not an employee or relative of
any of the parties, counsel or witness and is in no manner
interested in the outcome of this action.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my Hand and Seal
on this copy at Spartanburg, South Carolina, this 26th day of
May, 2016.

(Original signed) _____
Sandra Satterwhite
Notary Public for South Carolina
My Commission Expires: 3/14/17

(SEAL)