CAMP CROFT RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD MEETING

PLACE:	Marriott Renaissance Hotel
	Spartanburg, South Carolina

DATE AND TIME: Tuesday, May 22, 2012 6:35 p.m. to 7:34 p.m.

REPRESENTATIVES: Shawn Boone, Government Co-Chair and US Army Corps of Engineers Charleston District

> Spencer O'Neal US Army Corps of Engineers Huntsville District

Jason Shiflet Zapata Engineering, P.A. 6302 Fairview Road, Suite 600 Charlotte, North Carolina 28210

BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT:

John Moon, Community Co-Chair Donald Gibson Gary Hayes James Herzog William B. Littlejohn, Jr. Hugh McMillan Paul Savko Jimmy Tobias

<u>INDEX</u>

Welcome by Mr. Moon.	3
New Business: Election of Community Co-Chair	3
New Business: Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study Update	6
New Business: Sheriff's Department Munitions Responses	38
Old Business	40
RAB New Business Topics	40
Certificate of Reporter	41

REPORTED BY:

Sandy Satterwhite Reporting P.O. Box 742 Roebuck, South Carolina 29376 <u>Satterwhite@Charter.net</u> (864) 574-1455 (864) 706-5698 (cell) 1 BY MR. MOON:

We're going to go ahead. I think everybody is here. We're going to go
ahead and call this meeting to order.

With that being said, I'd like to welcome everybody to the Restoration
Advisory Board Meeting, May 22nd, 2012. John Moon, Community Co-Chair, and
with that being said, we'll go ahead and get started in the New Business,
Election of Community Co-Chair.

8 BY MR. BOONE:

9 All right. If we could just back up one second, I see a couple of new faces that haven't been here before. There's a sign-in sheet in the back if you 10 11 haven't signed in, and I know you probably have a lot of questions that might 12 need some individual attention. So you can either bring it up to the group during 13 the old business or we'll be hanging around afterwards if you want to talk 14 specifically about your particular property or whatever questions are is fine. 15 So to get to the election of the community co-chair, the term for the 16 community co-chair is one year, and we passed John's tenure in April. He is

17 eligible to serve another year on term, if so voted.

18 BY MR. HAYES:

19 I nominate John.

20 BY MR. GIBSON:

21 Second.

22 BY MR. SAVKO:

23 I second.

24 BY MR. MCMILLAN:

25 Third, fourth, fifth, sixth.

1	BY MR. SAVKO:
2	They're not afraid to vote. We got him.
3	BY MR. BOONE:
4	How do you feel about that, John?
5	BY MR. SAVKO:
6	Are you okay with it?
7	BY MR. MOON:
8	I mean I'll do what I've got to do.
9	BY MR. BOONE:
10	Well,
11	BY MR. GIBSON:
12	Was that a yes or a no? I didn't
13	BY MR. MCMILLAN:
14	I don't think we ought to put you on the spot. I mean, you know, you did a
15	good job, but
16	BY MR. SAVKO:
17	We would have elected you if you weren't here just as well.
18	BY MR. HAYES:
19	Any more nominations?
20	(NO RESPONSE)
21	BY MR. BOONE:
22	All right. Do you want to have a vote on it, John?
23	BY MR. MOON:
24	Yeah, we can vote on it.
25	BY MR. SAVKO:

1	You're sure you're comfortable with it?
2	BY MR. MOON:
3	I'll do it. I'll just put it that way. I'm not going to get that involved in
4	anything else. I don't necessarily feel good about it, but I'll do it.
5	BY MR. SAVKO:
6	Thank you. All in favor?
7	BY MR. GIBSON:
8	Good, good experience, John.
9	BY MR. MOON:
10	Uh-huh (affirmative response).
11	BY MR. SAVKO:
12	All in favor?
13	(RESPONSE WITH AYE)
14	BY MR. SAVKO:
15	It's almost unanimous.
16	BY MR. BOONE:
17	Opposed?
18	(NO RESPONSE)
19	BY MR. BOONE:
20	John, you didn't vote.
21	It looks like you've been elected for another year. Congratulations.
22	As a side note, the RAB itself serves a two-year term. The RAB is a
23	Restoration Advisory Board. That's what this panel is. So next April will be the
24	end of the two-year term for the board as a whole. So we'll be looking for
25	volunteers and nominations from the general public, landowners, any interested

parties next fall. So spread the word, and we'll proceed then in the fall to get a
 new board on online.

I think that's all for that.

4 BY MR. MOON:

3

Moving along, the Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study Update, US
Army Corps of Engineers. Do you guys want to bring on some of that?
BY MR. BOONE:

8 So, just a little background for those who haven't been in these meetings 9 before, Camp Croft is a former infantry training base. It operated for about 10 five years during World War II, and in the eighties a law was passed called 11 CERCLA. That's an acronym for Comprehensive Environmental Response 12 Compensation and Liabilities Act.

So the Corps of Engineers has been charged with investigating and
cleaning up any contamination that exists from DOD activities during this
period, and so we're going through this process that's mandated by CERCLA.

16 Currently we're in the remedial investigation phase, which has two 17 charges: One is to discover whether there is contamination and what the 18 nature of that contamination might be; and two, to discover the extent of 19 whatever contamination that exists.

So that process is what we're going through right now, and so what we have is an update for that investigation; and so Jason is going to --- Jason Shiflet works for Zapata Engineering, which is our primary contractor for this investigation, and so he's going to give you an update of where we are with that effort.

25 BY MR. SHIFLET:

There are two figures that I want to show you tonight, and they're meant 1 to communicate two main pieces of information. One is, as far as the process in 2 3 order to access the property where we would like to do investigation work, we 4 have to obtain rights of entry, something that I think most of us in this room 5 are now familiar with well enough, and so what I wanted to show first is how 6 that's going basically of all the parcels that we have, requested access to or 7 requested rights of entry, where we --- I just want to give you a flavor of 8 where we have access and where we have yet to get access.

9 In case some of you live near some of the folks that maybe haven't 10 responded yet to the ROE and might be able to chat with them and maybe 11 they're not getting their mail or maybe they just haven't made a decision yet.

12 So what this figure is meant to communicate, and I apologize for the 13 coloring here, but they're supposed to be green and red.

The green indicates that the ROE has been signed and accepted, and then the red, which shows up as gray on the screen, is meant to indicate that the ROE is either pending, which means it hasn't been signed, or it's been refused.

18 So they showing two categories, accepted or pending and refused or 19 refused, and so the other thing that shows up on this map, it's a little hard to see, is these blue lines here, which are areas that have designated for 20 21 investigation, and anywhere that these blue boundaries, any parcel that they 22 touch, even if it's a foot, that parcel is a parcel that we're interested in and 23 then we have to get a right of entry for. So you'll see some of these parcels 24 are just barely touched over here, but they are and because of that we need a 25 right of entry.

So, obviously, the bulk of the land is the State natural area, so we were
 able to get that early and that helped a lot, but then we're starting to, you
 know, been real successful lately with collecting rights of entry for some of the
 other parcels, particularly over on this side of our investigation area.

5 So I'll scroll down a little bit, too, so you can see the remainder of the
6 site that ---

7 BY MR. BOONE:

8 Jason, could you just point out the major roads so ---

9 BY MR. SHIFLET:

10 Sure. Yeah.

11 BY MR. BOONE:

12 --- to help orient people.

13 BY MR. SHIFLET:

14 Of course, yeah.

This is Dairy Ridge Road right here, and then Southport is here. White Stone is here. Cowford Bridge Road, if I'm pronouncing that correctly, is here. Pine Street is over here.

The Kohler plant and Kohler property is up here. The Wedgewood and the 18 golf course is up in this area, that will help you orient yourself to this figure; 19 20 and then as I scroll down you'll see that we've had fairly good success in getting 21 rights of entry, so some of these other properties, I discovered in a meeting 22 earlier today, what I suspected to be the case, which is that we actually also have the right of entry for this property. It's just the wrong color. So that 23 24 should be green, but there are properties over here that we have yet to get 25 rights of entry to.

1 So this is the first piece of information that I wanted to share. If you 2 have guestions after the fact, I'll be happy to zoom in a little closer here and 3 talk about specific properties, maybe yours or your neighbors.

4

So the other piece of information that I wanted to communicate is, again, 5 it's a little hard to see, but basically, I wanted to give everyone a sense of how 6 far along are we with our work.

We started back at the end of January with the field work, so you might 7 8 ask are we 50 percent done or 80 percent done or where are we? And so I 9 wanted to give you a visual impression of where we are, and so what you'll see is 10 that anywhere that you see this lighter pink color, it's property that we are ---11 that we ultimately will be included in our investigation area, if we get a right of 12 entry. In some cases we haven't gotten rights of entry yet, so we --- you know, 13 we haven't been able to access that property.

14 In other cases, like this is an example of that. We haven't done an 15 investigation in that property yet because we haven't got right of entry yet. 16 However, the Kohler property is we have gotten right of entry, we just haven't 17 gotten to it, yet. It's on the agenda, so to speak.

18 The darker cross hatched area represents areas where we've done work. 19 So you can see what we've done, and I'll scroll down in a minute, we've basically 20 done a bulk of the State natural area, and we've been able to move over into 21 some of these other residential and like areas.

22 So we're making great progress, especially as the ROEs came in a little 23 slow initially, and so that slowed things down on some of the eastern areas, but 24 now that they're coming in, we're able to continue on with our activities; and 25 again, here's the lower part of the investigation area. Some of the work that is yet to be done down here, it isn't done yet just because we just haven't gotten
 to it. You know, we're working. We started up here and we're sort of working
 to east and now back down. We're waiting for turkey hunting season to end so
 that we can access some of these properties down here, and so that's where we
 stand.

So those are the two pieces of information that I wanted to focus ontonight.

8 BY MR. MCMILLAN:

9 I'd just like to say, you know, not long ago they did a demonstration of 10 the process, and it is a rather tedious process, so to have completed that much 11 is very impressive.

12 BY MR. GIBSON:

13 Donald Gibson.

Are you going to furnish us a list of those people who have not returned the right of entry, so that we may know who to contact if we know some of them?

17 BY MR. SHIFLET:

18 I'm going to defer to the Corps.

19 BY MR. BOONE:

20 Well, ---

21 BY MR. GIBSON:

You know, how do we --- you know, you want our help, as for with this
group, too, but if we don't whose property is involved, then we can't be a lot of
help.

25 BY MR. BOONE:

1	I have to look into that actually. I don't know
2	BY MR. GIBSON:
3	Okay.
4	BY MR. BOONE:
5	the immediate I'm not sure whether we can advertise whether
6	somebody has signed or needs to sign.
7	BY MR. GIBSON:
8	I understand that aspect of it.
9	BY MR. BOONE:
10	Yeah. I will certainly back to you, though.
11	BY MR. GIBSON:
12	Okay.
13	BY MR. MOON:
14	Yes, ma'am?
15	BY MS. BASSETT:
16	I'm curious. Why would somebody be hesitant to not provide a ROE?
17	BY MR. SAVKO:
18	Please identify yourself.
19	BY MS. BASSETT:
20	I'm Angela Bassett. I'm also with the Corps of Engineers. So I am just
21	curious as to some of the reasons that someone would not provide you a ROE.
22	BY MR. SMITH:
23	I'm Roy Smith. I'm one of the holdouts.
24	BY MR. GIBSON:
25	Okay. We get the answer.

1 BY MR. SMITH:

2 So mine is liability.

3 BY MS. BASSETT:

4 Liability.

5 BY MR. SMITH:

6 Who --- the letter that was sent out for me to sign says that the government will make repairs for any damage done or whatever, but it also says 7 8 that there may or may not be money to do that with. You know, it's just plain 9 across the board that they can't do it, so, you know, without guarantee liability 10 from Zapata or through someone, I'm a contractor, and when I go on somebody's 11 property to work, I've got to furnish a workman's comp certificate and liability 12 insurance that says, if I do any damage to your property or if someone is hurt 13 on your property or whatever, then I'm responsible. I haven't received that 14 from anyone through the Corps of Engineers, and that's my 100 percent. I mean 15 that's it.

16 BY MR. BOONE:

17

Well, I'm hearing a couple of things I'll try to address.

First, the government always self-insures. We don't purchase liability insurance for that, and I know there are certain parts of that right of entry agreement that are a little legalese and not exactly clear, and one specific area you referenced about whether there's money or not, it basically goes back to the powers of the purse and Congress. We can't enter into an agreement that binds Congress to allocate money to a specific effort without their ---- it's basically a law they ---

25 BY MR. SMITH:

They say that the money ---

2 BY MR. BOONE:

1

3 --- have to pass.

4 BY MR. SMITH:

5 --- should be allocated ahead of time, and it says there that it's not necessary that had to have been done and may it not be done. So, you know, 6 7 that's my concern. If you say, yeah, we've got the money there. We guarantee if we do any damage, we're going to pay it. If we've got --- if somebody gets 8 9 hurt on your property, get blown up doing this or fall in a hole or whatever, that we're not going to come to you to pay for it, and that's --- you know, that's 10 11 where I'm at, but there's no guarantees, other than your word, and I'm not 12 guestioning your word, you know, but ---

13 BY MR. BOONE:

14 Sure.

15 BY MR. SMITH:

16 But you go by what's written down, and what's written down says there is 17 no guarantee.

18 BY MR. BOONE:

Well, the government's part of that is the government's part. The right of entry is an agreement with the government. As far as the contractor goes, they, too, are required by contract to be insured. So they have their own coverage for their people and their liability to us and you. So ---

23 BY MR. SMITH:

Do they have certificates of insurance from the contractor, and, you know, we've got liability and we've got liability is going to cover a million dollars or whatever, you know, I carry like five million dollars for what I do, and we've
 got workman's compensation, and then, you know, I'd be willing to do something.
 BY MR. BOONE:

Well, the man you need to talk to is actually sitting over your right
shoulder there. His name is Stephen Bruce.

6 BY MR. SMITH:

7 Okay.

8 BY MR. BOONE:

9 And he works in our real estate office, and we've actually had questions 10 exactly the same as yours about this agreement, and we worked through the 11 process to provide the information that made you feel comfortable in signing. 12 So I think there's something we can work out as far as that goes, but Stephen 13 is probably the best point of contact. Maybe you can exchange information, and 14 I know he'll be happy to help you.

15 BY MR. BRUCE:

17 BY MR. LEVEREAUX:

Sure.

18 My name is Scott Levereaux. I feel the same way Roy does here. 19 I held out on the request we got back in November. The second request 20 I modified the agreement and signed it, but I struck a lot of stuff out of it. 21 Leaving equipment on my property for an indefinite period of time and that sort 22 of thing, I --- I'd love for you folks to check my property. Ten years ago I 23 redid my backyard, and I must have found a thousand bullets sitting in my 24 backyard. Who knows what else is back there, but, you know, I have some 25 concerns about liability, like Roy does, leaving equipment on the property, or

¹⁶

1	starting something and running out of money and putting a fence around my
2	property. I believe you did that to Dr. Lowry's property for a while, did you
3	not?
4	BY MR. BOONE:
5	I believe so. It was a little before my time.
6	BY MR. LEVEREAUX:
7	Well, it was a number of years before that was finished. I don't want a
8	fence around my property. Those are my big concerns.
9	BY MR. O'NEAL:
10	This is Spencer O'Neal. There was a lot of other pieces that went along
11	with Dr. Lowry's property.
12	BY MR. LEVEREAUX:
13	Well, it's a big piece of property. I understand.
14	BY MR. O'NEAL:
15	It is.
16	BY MR. LEVEREAUX:
17	Mine isn't quite that big, but still, you get started and you run out of
18	money, I'm not waiting for Congress. Congress, who knows what they're going to
19	do.
20	BY MR. BOONE:
21	Well, the right of entry that is a form that it's probably pretty clear
22	that that's a form that
23	BY MR. LEVEREAUX:
24	Well, I did modify it and I signed it, whether you folks accepted it or not
25	is, you know,

1 BY MR. BOONE:

Well, I think the important part is that there is a dialogue. So, like I
pointed out, Stephen is the best person to talk about the specifics of the
agreement. If there's changes you want to make, we'll run them by the lawyer,
and we'll go back and forth about it, and we've modified the time, the duration,
a lot of different aspects of these agreements for specific property owners.
So it's not unprecedented, but ---

8 BY MR. LEVEREAUX:

Well, I know we got the same request about 14 years ago and signed it
back then. However, my property has expanded since then, you know, and,
again, I would like it checked, but I'm not going to give the government carte
blanche to do they want to do. You know we need some rights in this whole
thing as well.

14 BY MR. BOONE:

15 Sure.

16 BY MR. SMITH:

You know, that's another question is, you know, how it's done, when there's a house on the property and building on the property, you know, obviously, you can't come through the house with your detectors, and how do you work it out around there and doing it, and, as Scott said, just storing of equipment on the property? I've talked to some of the Zapata folks down there, and, you know, saw them using shovels and metal detectors.

Then the other question you mentioned contamination on the property.
Are we talking about munitions entirely or are we talking about possibly
chemical or something else with contamination?

1	What are you searching for?
2	BY MR. BOONE:
3	We're looking for munitions exclusively.
4	BY MR. SMITH:
5	Exclusively munitions.
6	BY MR. BOONE:
7	And any chemical remnants of the munitions, but no, no hazardous waste
8	or anything.
9	BY MR. SMITH:
10	Okay.
11	BY MR. HAYES:
12	But if you find hazardous waste, it would be reported, right?
13 `	BY MR. BOONE:
14	Correct, and we'll go through a similar process as far as a separate
15	project and separate effort.
16	BY MR. HAYES:
17	I had the same concerns that you all did with my property. Stephen and
18	I have talked a lot, and we finally came to an agreement, and, Stephen, do you
19	know where their property is?
20	BY MR. BRUCE:
21	I know where Mr. Smith's is.
22	We've talked back and forth about
23	BY MR. LEVEREAUX:
24	Yeah, my property butts up to his.
25	(MR. BRUCE AND MR. LEVEREAUX HAVE A DISCUSSION OFF THE RECORD)

1 BY MR. HAYES: 2 Well, he'll look over it and you all can talk back and forth, and he'll take 3 his time to get it all worked out and come to an agreement between you all and 4 the government on this. BY MR SMITH: 5 Now you are saying, though, that the contractor can supply ----6 BY MR. BRUCE: 7 8 Yes BY MR. SMITH: 9 10 --- a certificate of liability insurance? 11 BY MR. HAYES: 12 They supplied that to me, and we held out until it was supplied. So, that's 13 your right. 14 BY MR. SMITH: 15 I represent my son and daughter. They each have three acres. 16 BY MR. BRUCE: Yes, and I know exactly where your property is at. 17 18 BY MR. MOON: 19 Jason, do you want to say anything about the schedule? I know the 20 schedule is on there, too. 21 BY MR. SHIFLET: 22 Sure, I can. 23 Based on where we are in the process, we had originally, maybe you would say, a rough field work completion date of around 30 June. That was the 24 25 target, but we have, based on the way that things are going, we'll get very close to that. We probably that will slip a little bit a couple of weeks, hopefully not
more than four, and most of that slippage is going to be related to late coming
rights of entry.

So --- so, you know, we'll continue to do what we're doing, continue to do the transect work over the next couple of weeks. We're evolving. We're actually evolving from the transect phase of the work into the grid investigation phase.

8 So we're starting to assemble these maps that we call our density maps. 9 So we take our, the data that we've been collecting along the transects, and we 10 plot all that information into our GIS, which these figures come from, and we 11 start to build these conceptualized figures that tell us where we have a lot of 12 anomalies and where we have very few anomalies, and we look at that.

We look at those data and we talk among the Corps of Engineers and the rest of our project delivery team. We all come to agreement on where we think we need to investigate a little further by installing grids, which means we go back out to some of these locations and we collect data in a little bit different way over a little bit sort of different area, a footprint, I guess you'd say, and so we're in the process of wrapping up the transect data and beginning the grid, the grid work right now.

We expect to have our geophysical team onsite after Memorial Day. They'll be mobilizing on Tuesday after Memorial Day to come and start doing the digital geophysical mapping at the predetermined and still evolving grid locations. So that will happen, that process takes about a month to do what they need to do, and all the while we'll be processing those data and beginning to integrate those data into our GIS as well. So our projected end date of 30 June still looks pretty good, but,
 unfortunately, you know, we've had a little bit of project slip in the beginning
 because of the ROEs, so we're going to be backed up a little longer than we
 thought, but, you know, it's nothing that we can't handle and accommodate for.

5 Yes?

6 BY MR. SAVKO:

Paul Savko. Jason, would you kindly explain the different engineering
methods that you're using, mass, gross, transect lines, the different techniques
that you're using to uncover and identify mass areas.

10 BY MR. SHIFLET:

11 Sure. Yeah.

12 BY MR. SAVKO:

Yeah, because we've got some new people here, and I don't think they
know about the different techniques that you're using.

15 BY MR. SHIFLET:

16 Right. I'll try to keep it brief.

17 BY MR. SAVKO;

18 Please.

19 BY MR. SHIFLET:

But, essentially, what we did is we --- there's been a lot of work done at this site at this former installation, and so one of the first things that we did is we took all of that previous work and we tried to boil it down and --- and build our information data set and our GIS, and from that data compilation we were able to identify specific areas that really warranted further investigation; and not only that, within those areas, what we were able to identify what was the driver of the investigation, what kind of munitions type we needed to care
about, whether it was a grenade or a 60-millimeter or a 2.36-inch rocket or
whatever it was, we were able to identify the target munitions, if you will, for
each of these areas.

5 We take that information and use a software package designed to guide 6 us in investigations like this to establish transect lines, and these transect lines 7 are spaced, they're a meter wide and they're spaced apart appropriately for the 8 time that we're looking for; and so we have transects, you can't see them on this 9 figure, but basically we have transects covering every area that we're going to 10 investigate, and, for the most part, except for areas like this and a few others, 11 for the most part they're roughly 400 feet apart. They're closer in some areas.

So once the transects are established, we have two initial investigation approaches: One is to do a recon and the other is to do mag and dig. In the recon areas, which are those areas that are further away from the range fans or what we would call either the firing point or the suggested or ---

16 BY MR. SAVKO:

17 Impact.

18 BY MR. SHIFLET:

--- assumed impact area, and those locations that are further away, we
feel like we have a lower inherent risk, so we approach those a little differently.
We just recon the area, which means we walk the transects and we count
anomalies.

In other areas inside those range fans and near those targeting points and apparent impact areas, we walk those transects in the same fashion except the approach that we use is called mag and dig. So we still use the same instrumentation, but we actually dig the anomaly that we encounter there; and
so that gives us two different types of data sets, but both of them give us
information about what we would call anomaly density, how many anomalies per
acre basically; and then for the recon area, that's basically all we know, unless
we found something on the surface.

For the mag and dig areas we have anomalies per acre and we have what
we found. We were able to make notes about what we found, whether it was
just frag or whether it was an actual unexploded item.

9 From those two data sets we did take those to the next step which is 10 this idea where we go and we determine in these high density areas where we 11 need to establish grids, and grids can be 50 by 50 areas or they can be 12 elongated, you know, three meter by hundred meter areas, and, again, we handle 13 those two areas separately.

14 In the recon areas, because we don't know anything about what we found, 15 and the grids will be established by the anomalies that we measured or counted, 16 because we just counted anomalies in those recon areas, grids that are 17 established there are mag and dig grids. So we dig everything and we count 18 them. We establish the grids in those areas and we go back and we dig 19 everything in the grid, and that helps us describe what our objectives are for 20 the study, which is to characterize the nature and extent of potential contamination, what's there and where is it. That's what we have to answer. 21

In the mag and dig areas, transect areas, when we install grids in those areas we go and collect geophysical data, and from those data we select target anomalies to investigate, anomalies that look MEC like, and so that gives us a different a nuance sort of data set that can work from, and we take all of that information and evaluate the results in a way that lets us describe or talk about
 risks associated with all these parcels, and it's that risk that becomes the main
 focus or outcome of the RI report.

4 When we produce this RI report, we're going to have maps of where we 5 did work, what we found. We're going to talk about potentially partitioning the 6 site. These areas seem to be areas that need further focus. These areas are areas that we probably don't need to worry about in the future as much or they 7 8 have a much lower risk, because we've investigated them well enough that we're not really finding anything, and we will never say that there is no risk but 9 10 there's a lower risk, and then that will only describe in the RI. The following 11 step is the FS where we take that information, that idea of risk for all these 12 sites for all these parcels, all these areas, and we take that to the next step, 13 which is here are all of the alternatives, all the remedial alternatives for all 14 these areas. Now, as stakeholders, what would we like to do with these areas? 15 Do they need to be remediated? Do they need to be managed with land use 16 control? Do they need anything at all, and then that becomes a stakeholder's 17 decision that's handled down the road.

18 BY MR. O'NEAL:

I just want to make a point. This is Spencer O'Neal. I want to make a point to what Jason said. Those techniques that they utilize, either mag and dig or recon, does not constitute a clearance. That is not a removal action. Okay. So we're doing an investigation to determine where the large pockets of all the information with data is so that we can go back and make a further decision on when we're going to do a removal action or how important, based on risks, that removal action could be. Okay.

So just because we get on your property and we go out and do more
 investigation does not constitute a clearance. We're not clearing the entire
 area.
 I just wanted to make sure that everybody is perfectly clear on that.

5 We're not at that stage, yet.

- 6 BY MR. SAVKO:
- 7 Paul Savko.

8 BY MR. LEVEREAUX:

9 I've got a question.

- 10 BY MR. SAVKO:
- 11 Excuse me.
- 12 BY MR. LEVEREAUX:

In these --- in the survey that you're doing, say you're walking a one meter track? I've got to ask how do you do that? Some of this land back there has so much overgrowth. How do you --- how do you do it?

16 BY MR. SMITH:

17 Yeah, they have ---

18 BY MR. LEVEREAUX:

I mean I've got ten acres in the back. I can't walk it. There's just so
much brush and briars and other things back there.

21 BY MR. SHIFLET:

Right. Well, that is a --- that can be a problem at times. We have folks on site. I guess one thing that you should recognize is that the guys that are doing the work and our senior supervisor for all the site work is here with us tonight, Terry Farmer. Maybe he has something to add, but I'll just say that the guys that do this work are used to working in environments like that, and there's cases where they really need to clear a path, to clear brush so that they can walk, they do that. Sometimes it's more clearing than others. Sometimes they can work through an area that maybe doesn't seem possible, but, you know, they're kind of used to it and they can do it.

50 I guess that's maybe not a satisfactory answer, but --- and there are some places where we can't, we can't really get to. If we come to an area of a transect that's where we transition from solid ground to what might be kind of a marshy or wetland area, we can't. We can't collect data in that area because we couldn't. We can't dig under water.

11 BY MR. LEVEREAUX:

Yeah.

13 BY MR. SHIFLET:

So, you know, that area becomes an area that has to be addressed slightly differently, which is we had to write the RI as, look, we had our transect that went through this wetland. We can't dig in this wetland, so we're not exactly sure what's along this transect in the wetland, but we look at all the area around it and we can, you know, maybe make some inferences.

19 BY MR. LEVEREAUX:

20

12

Uh-huh (affirmative response).

21 BY MR. SHIFLET:

But as far as where we are in the world, too, the guys in the field, we essentially predetermine in advance a hub location every hundred feet along all these transects and the guys surveying those points, and they have been --- not only have we had excellent GPS coverage in my opinion --- I mean GPS accuracy, but they have done a stellar job, the best I have seen, on any of the RI FSs I worked on recently at following that line exactly like we hoped, you know, that line would go, and that means that they're moving all over this terrain up and down and around, but they're doing a great job of tracking right along the transect line, which frankly is key to the investigation, because these transects are spaced apart, again, based on the items that we're looking for. If the transects start doing this, then we can miss an area.

8 So, so far things have been really good, and you'll see when the RI report 9 comes out there will be a figure where we demonstrate where they surveyed 10 hubs in, and I think you'll be surprised and probably as impressed as I am. 11 BY MR. LEVEREAUX:

12 Okay.

13 BY MR. HAYES:

So the meter wide swipe is where they take the magnetometer and go back and forth and that's how they --- you know, so basically about a meter. BY MR. BOONE:

17 Yeah, they don't measure out a meter. They just swing ---

18 BY MR. LEVEREAUX:

19 No, I understand that.

20 BY MR. HAYES:

And then what they'll do, they'll have a peg here and another peg about a hundred feet, and then they go from peg to peg, and then keep going along each row like that.

24 BY MR. SMITH:

25 There's places now on mine you can't run a rabbit's trail through there.

1 BY MR. LEVEREAUX:

2 Yeah, I've been ---

3 BY MR. HAYES:

4

It's like all over the place in certain places.

5 (OFF THE RECORD DISCUSSION BY MR. SMITH AND MR. LEVEREAUX)

6 BY MR. MCMILLAN:

Hugh McMillan. Then that's what I meant earlier about how tedious the
work is. That they really, you know, stick to where they're supposed to be

9 regardless of how many wait-a-minute behinds they are.

10 BY MR. SMITH:

11 When you get near a structure, what do you with structures and houses,

12 garages, that sort of thing?

13 BY MR. BOONE:

14 Go around.

15 BY MR. SMITH:

16 You just work up to the house and pick it up on the other side, that sort

17 of thing?

18 BY MR. BOONE:

19 And parking lots and other things.

20 There's no sense in surveying those.

21 Susan?

22 BY MS. BYRD:

23 Concerning when you said this isn't the clearance stage of the

24 investigation, but if you find an item with explosive potential, what do you do?

25 BY MR. O'NEAL:

If we do come across areas where we do find items that, as you called it,
 an explosive item, what we do is we'll take it and we'll get rid of it. We don't
 leave anything there with potential danger. We don't leave anything there.
 Either we work with Lieutenant Dyas or our crews, and what we'll do is we'll take
 that and we'll either blow it or we'll move it to an area where it's rendered safe
 to take care of it.

7 BY MR. SMITH:

8 So during the investigation, if you find something, you remove it?9 BY MR. O'NEAL:

10

11 BY MR. HAYES:

Yes

Now I think it would be good for the public and for the record, because I've heard this discussion before, not at the board meeting, but I'd like for somebody to explain how if some of these transects are going up to a --- from, you know, where they have ROE on a property and it goes up to the property line where they haven't granted ROE and you're finding munitions up to that point, what can be done about the property that hasn't given an ROE that might be suspicious for munitions?

19 BY MR. BOONE:

That's one of the major cruxes of this investigation or just the major program in general is that the Department of Defense does not own the property. We need the property owner's permission to go on to the property and do investigations.

If they have not granted access, then we can't go on there, no matter what we're finding adjacent to it.

1 BY MR. LEVEREAUX:

Are you telling those property owners that you have found munitions
adjacent to their property?

4 BY MR. BOONE:

5 That's part of why a lot of times it takes longer, the investigation takes 6 longer than planned, because we start to find things up to the point where 7 people have refused entry, and we have to try to convince them that in fact 8 maybe they should reconsider.

9 So it happens, and we have to just work through the process, but there's 10 nothing we can do to be able to strong arm them.

11 BY MR. HAYES:

But, Susan, DHEC can, right? DHEC can step in?

13 BY MS. BYRD:

12

Under the CERCLA law, I mean there --- and I'm not an attorney, so I don't want to speak too much legalese, but there is some presumed liability assumed on the property owner if they refuse the right of entry.

So say there was a munitions incident, an explosion at a later date and they refused to allow the Corps to investigate or to come on the property to do the removal, then there is some liability, but, again, I'm not an attorney so I can't go into the details of that. That's something that the property owner that refuses should speak with an attorney about, and ---

22 BY MR. HAYES:

And there's a possibility they might have to clean it up at their ownexpense?

25 BY MS. BYRD:

That's a good possibility that they could be tied up as a responsible party
 by refusing this investigation to take place.

3 BY MR. HAYES:

I just wanted to make that clear at the public forum and in the minutes.
BY MS. BYRD:

6 I just want to clarify that I'm not an attorney.

7 BY MR. HAYES:

8 I'm not either.

9 BY MR. SHIFLET:

I think I'd like to add one thing to that to this discussion, which is this is just an example, but this figure that I showed earlier may be what turns out to be sort of a great example of a figure that we might have in our report, which is these are all the properties that we requested access to that we wanted to investigate.

15 The darker ones are where we didn't have access to, and so they're not included in this investigation, and so we can't say anything about the 16 17 contamination on those properties, but it doesn't take a rocket scientist to take 18 that map, and then the one that's going to come later that has the locations of 19 where items were found, and to start to put those two together and --- and, 20 sadly, the land purchaser in the future will say, "Well, that property was not 21 part of the investigation, but look at there, they found MEC right across the 22 street on the other property."

That's not something that we're going to --- we're not going to necessarily force that information out there on to the property owners who choose to not have us investigate their properties, but it will be an outcome of the process.

"Here's where we didn't have access. Here's we found stuff." Those two 1 2 figures will exist, and so if I were shopping for property down the road, I know 3 about investigations like this, it wouldn't take me long to put two and two together and say, "I'm interested in that hundred acres," and look at there 4 5 right across the street they had to do a huge clearance because they found a 6 whole bunch of stuff. So, I mean, that's something that we can communicate to folks who maybe haven't signed yet or --- or who have maybe even refused is 7 8 that this is something to consider.

9 You know, I think initially there were discussions in these meetings about 10 folks being concerned about their property value because of this investigation, 11 and the argument that I made months ago was you might consider by not signing 12 you're going to be one of those properties that wasn't included, and you may 13 regret that decision after all is said and done, because everybody around you 14 may sign and you may not like what's found on their property and you won't know 15 about your own, just as a point of reference, I guess.

16 BY MS. BYRD:

Jason, I want to add, as well, another project that we've done in South Carolina that's farther down the pipeline and we've had some cleanup. After the cleanup was completed, that parcel's property value was greater than those that refused and aren't clean, so, you know, that's something to keep in mind as well. Once the project is complete, your property is clean, but your neighbor's may not be.

23 BY MR. HAYES:

Do we have somebody --- is there a point of no return as far as turning in
ROIs {sic}?

1 BY MR. SHIFLET:

2 The rights of entry?

3 BY MR. HAYES:

4 Yeah.

5 BY MR. SHIFLET:

Well, I think that's important to understand about our schedule. We 6 don't plan to be here in August, and if rights of entry are not signed soon, yes, 7 8 there is --- I mean I won't give you a date, because I'm not sure of that date. I don't know if it's June 10th or if it's June 22nd or June 30th. I don't know what 9 that date is that's too late, but at some point, as a project manager with people 10 11 in the field, we have to start thinking about finishing areas that we have where 12 we're doing work and then demobilizing people; and once that discussion 13 happens, it's really hard to completely change gears and say, "Okay. Well, we finally got a right of entry, so now we've got to bring people back." Yeah, I 14 mean, I don't know what that date is, but there will be a point in time where it 15 16 does kind of get too late.

17 BY MR. HAYES:

Is there some way to send them a registered letter?

19 BY MR. SHIFLET:

Well, ---

20

18

21 BY MR. BOONE:

Yes, that's what I was just about to say actually is that the Corps is
required to send three letters. The third one is sent certified mail, and a
number of our headquarters is copied and a whole bunch of other people. We're
in the process of discussing when that letter will go out, and I suspect it will go

out in the next week or two for those who have not signed the rights of entry,
 but that is --- in that letter it will have a final date, based on our field
 investigation schedule and the regulator's feedback, how they want to proceed
 with those who haven't responded.

So while I don't have that date for you, it will be somewhere around the
end of June for our cutoff date.

7 BY MR. HAYES:

8 Well, maybe we can get the paper to write an article or something right 9 at the time they're being mailed out and that would be a type of public notice also explaining the issue. You know, I just want to make sure everybody has a 10 11 chance. I know some people you haven't been able to get in touch with, and, you 12 know, as being part of the board, we're here representing the community. I 13 just want to make sure that nobody could come up and say, "Well, I didn't know 14 about it." You know, and the more the ways that we can say we tried to get in 15 touch with people, I think the less chance of anybody complaining.

16 BY MR. BOONE:

17 Sure.

18 BY MR. LEVEREAUX:

Excuse me. That was going to be my question. It sounds like you folks are well into this project. I just received my first notice a week ago as far as these meetings. Now, yes, I got a --- I got the paperwork for the right of entry back in November. I got the second one two weeks ago, but this is the first notice of these meetings that I've received.

24 BY MR. HAYES:

25 Yeah. Well, ---

1	BY MR. LEVEREAUX:
2	And it sounds like you folks are just about wrapping it up.
3	BY MR. HAYES:
4	Yeah. Well, I
5	BY MR. GIBSON:
6	No, not exactly wrapping it up.
7	BY MR. SMITH:
8	Well, the thing about it
9	BY MR. HAYES:
10	Well, we apologize if you didn't get a notice. I specifically, and I think
11	Shawn knows I came up with the idea, let's make sure we get in touch, send out
12	these mailers to every landowner before the meetings, and so about two
13	meetings back I think we started it, so
14	BY MR. LEVEREAUX:
15	This is the first time.
16	BY MR. HAYES:
17	somebody dropped the ball or your name wasn't on the list or
18	something, but somehow another it got on there, so glad you're here and you
19	know, it's not that we're you know, we're we, as a board, we make
20	recommendations to the Corps. We can't make them do something, but, as far
21	as me, I mean, "Why did I get two notices?"
22	He said, "Well, you got noticed because you go the meetings, you got
23	another notice because you're a landowner."
24	I said, "Okay," but I received a notice, got two notices at that time, but I
25	think that was two meetings ago. So

1	BY MR. BOONE:
2	We only have them at these meetings only occur every three months, so
3	it's not that often.
4	BY MR. SMITH:
5	You believe you'll be wrapping this up you believe the next six weeks for
6	the ROEs that were signed, then why were we being asked to sign ROEs for two
7	years out, or
8	BY MR. MCMILLAN:
9	This phase.
10	BY MR. SMITH:
11	did I miss something along the way?
12	BY MR. MCMILLAN:
13	This phase is what wrapping up.
14	BY MR. SMITH:
15	This phase. There are different phases. The first phase is the survey,
16	but then you said that when you finally come and cleaning it up.
17	BY MR. O'NEAL:
18	Yes.
19	BY MR. SMITH:
20	So I got
21	BY MR. GIBSON:
22	He's not that individual piece.
23	BY MR. SMITH:
24	Right.
25	BY MR. GIBSON:

- 1 Not the area, just that piece on his ---
- 2 BY MR. SMITH:
- 3 Right.
- 4 BY MR. GIBSON:
- 5 --- grid he's working.

6 BY MR. O'NEAL:

The CERCLA process of phases, and we've already gone through a number
of them. What we're conducting right now is just a study to further investigate
what we found out in the EE/CA.

10 BY MR. SMITH:

11 Find out whether there might be some.

12 BY MR. O'NEAL:

Exactly and what the extent is, and the next phase could and most likely will be a removal action to those areas that we see as a risk to the public. I don't know when that phase is going to kick off, but this phase is definitely even to that phase. We give the data, in other words, make a recommendation on which areas need to be remediated for removal.

18 BY MR. BOONE:

19 It may be that we don't have to come back onto your property. Like I 20 said before, the right of entry agreement, the initial one anyways, is a form 21 letter; and then this process, we've been working on this since the early '90s. 22 There's some property owners that signed this thing maybe five times. So ---23 BY MR. BRUCE:

The reason it says removal months, we can max for about --- we don't let up until the end of June, even say six weeks from today, we don't.

1 BY MR. O'NEAL:

2 But understand we may coming back to you at a later date.

3 BY MR. SMITH:

4 Yeah, I understand.

5 BY MR. LEVEREAUX:

6 Do you folks at this point know the targets in some of these ---

7 BY MR. O'NEAL:

8 We do know, and based on that, that's what Jason was speaking of as far 9 as the transects, sites of the transects needed, so we had to go in and made 10 some assumptions along the way, what size targets they were. Of course on any 11 government phase, you don't necessarily ---

12 BY MR. LEVEREAUX:

13 Yeah, I understand. Yeah, I understand that.

14 BY MR. O'NEAL:

15 However, we have made some assumptions based on the archive search

16 report, surveys that were done, and all that the earlier work that we had

17 conducted were included, so we do have some type of idea of those areas, and it

18 also identifies some of those areas that have different types of munitions.

19 BY MR. SMITH:

20 Has that been shared with the public?

21 BY MR. O'NEAL:

22 It has.

I know we've shared that at the RAB a couple of times, and it's also up on
the website.

25 BY MR. BOONE:

1 There's a website address in those pamphlets there, CampCroft.net. The 2 work plan as a whole is posted on the web, and it's also in the County Library 3 downtown, so you can look at the whole, the whole plan and the rationale for it 4 and where we plan to go and the methods that we use. It's a pretty 5 comprehensive document.

6 BY MR. SAVKO:

7 Paul Savko.

8 I'm a licensed registered professional engineer. I can't assure you of 9 anything, but I will tell you for me personally the engineering on this particular 10 study is most impressive. It is damn good engineering. You will be very pleased 11 and very happy with the engineering. It will do a great job to do the 12 remediation program. It is damn good engineering. It truly is. Thank you.

13 (MR. SAVKO LEAVING THE MEETING)

14 BY MR. MCMILLAN:

He's got a granddaughter that is graduating. He's not leaving because
he's mad.

17 BY MR. BOONE:

18 Was it something I said?

19 BY MR. MOON:

20 Any other questions on that, this section?

21 (NO RESPONSE)

22 BY MR. MOON:

23 The next section under New Business is the Sheriff's Department

24 Munitions Responses.

25 BY LIEUTENANT DYAS:

Lieutenant Dyas with the Sheriff's Office.

1

The very minimum has kept us busy for a couple weeks there about these areas. You're talking about things that are on surface. When they do find some things, then we go out and help them take care of it.

5 When they're gone, we're still here. So if something is on the surface, if 6 you find something, we respond and take care of it right then.

In other words, you might ---- we might take it off the property, which we have gone to some of their calls because they called us on it, or we might just do it right there, depending on the area and depending on where it's at, so ---and depending on what it is, but we have, with the help of them, trained us to be better than we were before on how to deal with what's been found out there, and so we do take care of that, and that's about where we're at right now. BY MR. BOONE:

And it is worth saying for the new folks here that, if you come across something that you suspect is a munitions, then you shouldn't pick it up and handle it.

You should remove yourself and you call 911, and Lieutenant Dyas will payyou a visit.

19 BY LIEUTENANT DYAS:

We have --- we have a bomb tech that's on call 24/7, seven days a week,
so if you have something, he can come out.

22 BY MR. GIBSON:

They'll do like, I heard somebody say the other day who grew up as a kid in the Camp Croft area shortly after it had closed and so forth, and he said, they found grenades and they tossed them around for two or three years 1 before they finally lost it. Yeah, obviously, they're training grenades, but then

2 they didn't know that when they first picked it up.

3 BY LIEUTENANT DYAS:

We found training grenades with plastic caps still them. Those plastic caps are still live, so it will take your hand off.

6 BY MR. MOON:

7 I think it's time to move on as Old Business, the RAB New Business

8 Topics.

9 (NO RESPONSE)

10 BY MR. MCMILLAN:

11 I make a motion we adjourn.

12 BY MR. MOON:

13 Second?

14 BY MR. GIBSON:

15 Second.

16 BY MR. BOONE:

17 Thanks for coming. Appreciate it.

18 (MEETING CONCLUDED AT 7:34 P.M.)

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA)) CERTIFICATE COUNTY OF SPARTANBURG)

This is to certify that the within RAB meeting was taken on the 22nd day of May, 2012;

That the foregoing is an accurate transcript of the meeting given;

That copies of all exhibits, if any, entered herein are attached hereto and made a part of this record;

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 at Spartanburg, South Carolina, this 30th day of June, 2012.

Sandra Satterwhite Notary Public for South Carolina My Commission Expires: 3/14/17

(SEAL)





Restoration Advisory Board May 22, 2012 6:30 PM

Spartanburg Marriott at Renaissance Park Spartanburg, South Carolina

Meeting Agenda

WelcomeJohn Moon, Community Co-Chair New Business Election of Community Co-Chair

Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study Update ... US Army Corps of Engineers Rights-of-Entry Project Update Schedule

Sheriff's Department Munitions Responses Lt. Dyas

Old Business

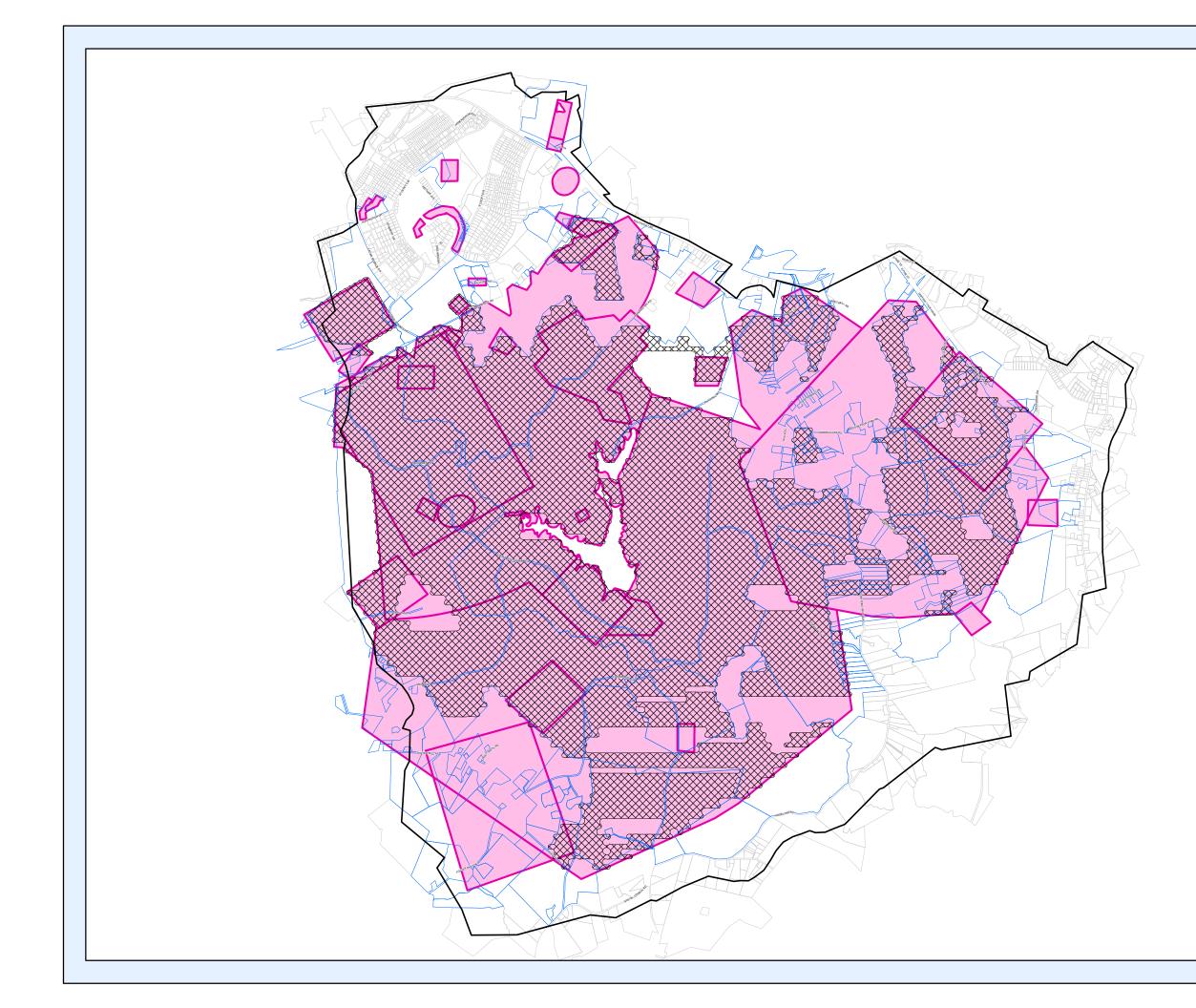
RAB New Business Topics

Adjourn

Your attendance and participation are encouraged for the success of this important project!

Reminder: Comments/questions shall be limited to two minutes on topic of discussion.

Please note the new website address of www.campcroft.net.



Investigation Status Former Camp Croft RI/FS Spartanburg, SC Exhibit N/A Project Number 00017 <u>Date</u> MAY 2012 KEY CS FUDS Boundary C Parcel Boundary (in Investigation Area) Parcel Boundary Areas Investigated Investigation Areas 2,000 4,000 Feet 0 w-1 . - 1 Source(s) USAESCH, USGS **Projection** UTM Zone 17 North, NAD83 Note(s) Engineering scale may only be accurate on a map size of 11 x 17 Checked By JES Engineering Scale 1 " = 4,000 ' Drawn By ATD U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Engineering and Support Center Huntsville 4820 University Square Huntsville, AL 35816 2 6302 Fairview Road, Suite 600 Charlotte, North Carolina 28210 zapata@zapatainc.com