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CAMP CROFT RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD MEETING

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PLACE:                   Marriott Renaissance Hotel  
                              Spartanburg, South Carolina

DATE AND TIME:         Thursday, August 3, 2017  
                              6:40 p.m. to 8:15 p.m.

REPORTED BY:           Tammera R. Thomason, CSR  
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**APPEARANCES :**

REPRESENTATIVES:      Mr. Ray Livermore  
                                 US Army Corps of Engineers  
                                 Wilmington District

                                 Mr. Terry Hamil  
                                 US Army Corps of Engineers  
                                 and Support Center  
                                 Huntsville District

                                 Mr. Brett Frazier  
                                 US Army Corps of Engineers  
                                 Huntsville District

                                 Mr. Michael Wunningham  
                                 Zapata Engineering, P.A.  
                                 6302 Fairview Road, Suite 600  
                                 Charlotte, North Carolina 28210

                                 Ms. Julie Hiscox  
                                 Savannah FUDS Manager

BOARD MEMBERS  
PRESENT:                      Mr. John Moon  
                                 Mr. Gary Hayes  
                                 Mr. James Herzog  
                                 Colonel (ret.) John Gossett

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**MEETING AGENDA:**

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New Business:

    Status of Decision Documents . . . . . 4

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- 1. E-mail to Ray Livermore from RAB Members . . . . .77  
Re: Project Prioritization

1 MR. HAYES: I want to welcome everybody  
2 out tonight. This is -- we have RAB meetings  
3 every three months, and we'll have another one  
4 in three months. So unless otherwise -- we'll  
5 let you know if we don't. Please speak up when  
6 you have something to say. State your name and  
7 try to stay germane to the subject.

8 Okay. New business is going to be the  
9 status of the decision documents. It's going to  
10 be presented by the Corps of Engineers.

11 MR. LIVERMORE: All right. Gary, I'll give  
12 an update on the decision documents. We have a  
13 couple of reviews going on simultaneously. We  
14 have received comments from South Carolina DHEC  
15 that we're currently addressing. And then we  
16 also have the decision documents have been  
17 staffed to the Public Health Command, and then  
18 the U.S. Army Technical Center for Explosive  
19 Safety is reviewing as well. Those are both  
20 entities -- as I mentioned before, as far as  
21 staffing different entities that have to review  
22 decision documents prior to final approval,  
23 those are both entities that are in that  
24 process, the review process that we have to  
25 check the box. So that's what's occurring right

1 now.

2 I anticipate hopefully here within  
3 the next couple weeks that we'll be able to get  
4 the comments to the state resolved. We had a  
5 conference call last week, and there were a  
6 couple of comments that may take a little more  
7 time to address, but for the most part I think  
8 we've got the majority of the comments  
9 addressed.

10 Then as far as the Public Health  
11 Command and USATCES, do you know what the  
12 timeline is? Is it like 30 days or longer  
13 typically?

14 MR. HAMIL: This is Terry from the Corps.  
15 We received back two documents. I believe I  
16 shot them over to Julie and Miss Dena. Both  
17 documents were basic memorandums that they were  
18 addressing to specific different areas. What  
19 they wanted in those documents, they basically  
20 came back and said, we don't have enough  
21 information to really make an assessment or  
22 there's not enough documentation for them to  
23 provide any type of input to us. So what I did  
24 was, I reached over to Julie and Miss Dena from  
25 Savannah --

1 MR. HAYES: Can you state their full names?

2 MR. HAMIL: Julie Hiscox, she's the  
3 Savannah FUDS Manager. She's --

4 MR. LIVERMORE: Right there.

5 MR. HAMIL: -- and Dena Thompson is  
6 Assistant FUDS manager. Is that --

7 MS. HISCOX: Fair enough.

8 MR. HAMIL: -- fair enough?

9 So the reason why that I went to them  
10 is because I thought that we needed to provide  
11 more information to the Public Health Command so  
12 that they could do a more thorough assessment of  
13 our RI, and I believe that Julie and -- Julie  
14 Hiscox and Dena Thompson told me to go ahead  
15 and do that. So when they gave me the go ahead,  
16 I reached over to Suzy McKinney, which is  
17 ZAPATA, our contractor, and asked her to mail  
18 the full RI, the full FS, feasibility study, the  
19 remedial investigation, the work plan and any  
20 other documentation that the two gentlemen at  
21 the Public Health Command would need in order to  
22 help us help them make a decision. So that's  
23 where we are right now. They are in receipt of  
24 those items as we speak.

25 The two gentlemen that I've talked

1 to, Jeff Leach is out of -- he is the main boss  
2 at the Public Health Command. They're home  
3 stationed out of I believe it's Maryland,  
4 Aberdeen Proving Grounds. And then his -- the  
5 actual risk assessor, his name is Lawrence  
6 Tannenbaum. He likes to be called Larry. So  
7 that's what we call him. So they have given me  
8 an e-mail response to them receiving the  
9 documentation that they need in order for them  
10 to move forward. So I think we're going in the  
11 right direction.

12 MR. HAYES: What decision are they going to  
13 make?

14 MR. LIVERMORE: Well, they'll just have  
15 comments, and typically the Public Health  
16 Command is focused primarily on the risk  
17 assessment portions of the documents. So that's  
18 why they -- most likely they requested the  
19 background information, because the risk  
20 assessments are done in the remedial  
21 investigation. So they're more interested in  
22 that aspect of the decision documents. I don't  
23 anticipate that anything is going to change.  
24 They may have some minor comments on the  
25 process and maybe some of the assumptions that

1           were made, but I don't typically expect that  
2           we'll expect any significant comments that will  
3           have to be addressed.

4           MR. HAYES: Has anybody told them that a  
5           lot of those figures in the risk assessment was  
6           made up, made up numbers?

7           MR. LIVERMORE: Well, that's what risk  
8           assessments are. They're assumptions that are  
9           made based on receptors and exposure durations,  
10          things of that nature. Those are risk  
11          assessments. Risk assessments don't use --

12          MR. HAMIL: Live data.

13          MR. LIVERMORE: Right. Because it's a  
14          projection of what the risk may be. So you have  
15          to make assumptions during risk assessments, and  
16          of course, Public Health Command would  
17          understand that as far as the risk assessment  
18          following the guidelines.

19          MR. HAYES: So we're assuming that they  
20          already know that numbers were made up?

21          MR. HAMIL: They do know. They do know  
22          that, and not only that, but what we've done is,  
23          being that we provided them with the other  
24          documentation, like the work plan and like the  
25          RI and the feasibility study to include all of



1 the decision documents have been given to them,  
2 they already know what the mitigating factors  
3 are of how we are going to lower that risk. So  
4 they're going to take all of that into  
5 consideration whenever they get ready to go  
6 through all of those documents and then provide  
7 us with their comments.

8 MR. HAYES: In the feasibility study,  
9 it listed the sheriff and it listed the county  
10 administrator. Why were they listing all those  
11 people in the feasibility study?

12 MR. LIVERMORE: Do you recall what section  
13 it was or what frame of reference they were --

14 MR. HAYES: It was kind of like a -- I  
15 don't remember right off, but it seemed like it  
16 was kind of a here's a go-to list of if you need  
17 to contact people what I was thinking of. I  
18 talked to the county administrator, and she  
19 didn't know anything about it.

20 MR. LIVERMORE: What were the two  
21 individuals that were referenced?

22 MR. HAYES: The sheriff and the county  
23 administrator.

24 MR. LIVERMORE: I mean, I could see the  
25 sheriff being referenced in the fact of any type

1 of document where you're dealing with potential  
2 explosive hazards. At least the Corps of  
3 Engineers, our recommendation is to implement  
4 the three Rs. So you would call the local  
5 authorities if there was something that was  
6 suspicious. County administrator -- I would  
7 have to see what context it was referenced in in  
8 regards to why it was mentioned in the document.

9 MR. FRAZIER: It wouldn't have been  
10 for institutional controls study; would it?

11 MR. LIVERMORE: That's possible. Yeah,  
12 maybe the appendix. Again, I don't know.  
13 Unless you knew where it was specifically in the  
14 document, Gary, I couldn't --

15 MR. HAYES: I don't remember specifically.  
16 I just --

17 MR. LIVERMORE: You may be right, Brett,  
18 that may be the only reference that I could  
19 think of, because we did an institutional  
20 analysis --

21 MR. HAYES: And why would they be there?

22 MR. LIVERMORE: Well, if you recall one of  
23 the RAB meetings we had, it's probably been a  
24 couple of years now, when we were transitioning  
25 from the remedial investigation to the

1 feasibility study. As part of the feasibility,  
2 you're required to do an institutional analysis.  
3 So that looks at different types of alternatives  
4 to address the hazards in the form of maybe  
5 public education. So we had one RAB meeting  
6 where we had sent out basically a survey,  
7 questionnaire to folks and whether they would  
8 be willing to implement some type of what we  
9 call --

10 MR. HAYES: Land use controls.

11 MR. LIVERMORE: -- land use controls.  
12 Correct.

13 So that institutional analysis, the  
14 survey, the questionnaire, basically that data  
15 is compiled or -- it's probably referenced in  
16 one of the appendices maybe in the feasibility  
17 study. If it's not in the appendix, it may be a  
18 section within the feasibility study, where it  
19 basically just summarizes that work that was  
20 done and what the results were.

21 MR. HAYES: Well, I just think it would be  
22 a little more professional if you mention  
23 somebody -- if you're mentioning somebody's  
24 name, it looks like you're trying to make  
25 something that you're doing credible by adding

1           their name in there, and I think it would be  
2           good if you let somebody know that you're  
3           putting their name in something, but I just  
4           don't understand why they weren't told that you  
5           were putting them into a feasibility study or  
6           institutional control or whatever. It looks  
7           like you're borrowing their title to give your  
8           feasibility study credibility.

9           MR. HAMIL: No, I don't believe that for a  
10          single second. The thing is, if you can provide  
11          us with what it is that you're talking about, I  
12          mean, I'll personally look into it and make sure  
13          that that is not the case. I don't believe that  
14          the Corps of Engineers would ever just put  
15          somebody's name on it and say, you know, hey,  
16          we're borrowing your title. That's just not --

17          MR. HAYES: Well, I still don't understand  
18          why they added their names in there, you know.

19          MR. LIVERMORE: Are you sure -- was it  
20          names, Gary, or was it just maybe their --

21          MR. HAYES: Names and titles.

22          MR. LIVERMORE: -- their position?

23          MR. HAYES: Names and titles.

24          MR. LIVERMORE: Okay.

25          MR. HAMIL: I'll go back and look. You

1           said it was in the feasibility study?

2           MR. HAYES: Yeah. Uh-huh.

3           MR. HAMIL: Okay. I'll go back and look.

4           MR. WINNINGHAM: And potentially it  
5           could be that one section there where we  
6           referenced names and titles of the mayor, the  
7           sheriff --

8           MR. LIVERMORE: Probably local officials?

9           MR. WINNINGHAM: Yeah, all the people  
10          that potentially have --

11          MR. HAMIL: I'll go back and look.

12          MR. WINNINGHAM: It's just a big section of  
13          everybody's names and stuff like that.

14          MR. LIVERMORE: And we can do that, Gary.  
15          We can look at the --

16          MR. HAYES: It's just when I ask somebody,  
17          you know, what do you think about something and  
18          they don't know what you're talking about and  
19          their name is on a document, I just think it's  
20          common courtesy to let somebody know what you're  
21          applying their name to.

22          MR. LIVERMORE: We'll certainly look at the  
23          document, Gary, and see what frame of reference  
24          those individuals were referred to and get an  
25          answer to you on as far as what the intention

1 was of the document.

2 So that's where we stand with the  
3 decision documents right now, just current  
4 reviews going on with different entities.

5 Anybody, any questions about that?  
6 All right. Gary, I guess that's it for that  
7 topic.

8 If nobody has any questions, we  
9 can move on to the prioritization. I don't know  
10 if you-all wanted to -- Jim or Gary or --

11 MR. HAYES: I had a question about the land  
12 use controls here. I thought some people were  
13 coming in tonight, but they didn't. The Project  
14 03, I think they found two -- I think there were  
15 a couple of grenade fuses and something else was  
16 found back in 1996, and they're wanting to know  
17 why they drew a big long oblong diagram there.  
18 It's on the large figure on kind of a pink color  
19 center to the bottom.

20 MR. LIVERMORE: This is Project 03, Gary?

21 MR. HAYES: Yeah. Uh-huh.

22 MR. LIVERMORE: I'll take a shot at this,  
23 Mike.

24 MR. HAYES: Well, what their question was,  
25 why didn't they just put -- over to the left of

1           there is a little circle. Okay? The little  
2           circle would point out two areas of concern  
3           better than just doing a big oblong thing that  
4           covers over 100 and something acres. If you  
5           found two things in two different places, why  
6           did they encompass over 100 something acres?

7           MR. LIVERMORE: And you're referring to  
8           Project Code 3, Gary, --

9           MR. HAYES: Uh-huh.

10          MR. LIVERMORE: -- the dimensions of it?

11          MR. HAYES: Yeah.

12          MR. LIVERMORE: The only recollection that  
13          I have of Project 03, and you had mentioned the  
14          fuses. And, like I said, Mike, if you have any  
15          input on this, I would appreciate it. But my  
16          recollection from when we presented the RI  
17          results, Jason Shiflet had mentioned that  
18          the fuses looked like they were -- looked like  
19          they had been placed there, I guess because they  
20          were on the surface, where they were located.  
21          And so that was -- I'm not sure if this  
22          necessarily addresses your question, but that's  
23          why that boundary was located there. I guess --

24          MR. HAYES: I think the fuses were located  
25          down toward the very south.

1 MR. LIVERMORE: The southern tip, okay.

2 MR. HAYES: And then the other thing was  
3 located up almost to the very north, as far as I  
4 can tell from this map, but every place  
5 something was found they did grids. They did  
6 probably 6, 7 or 8 grids in that whole area and  
7 didn't find anything else.

8 MR. HERZOG: Gary, from your knowledge of  
9 the property, is that like all one parcel, like  
10 one owner?

11 MR. HAYES: No.

12 MR. HERZOG: A bunch of different ones,  
13 like on the highway or something? Because  
14 that's an area that they're just going to get  
15 into the educational aspect of it.

16 MR. HAYES: Well, it's land use controls.

17 MR. LIVERMORE: So, Gary, are you arguing  
18 that it should be different --

19 MR. HAYES: Well, I'm just asking why --  
20 when you find two places, why you are doing a  
21 big oblong -- and it was brought to my  
22 attention. They asked me, why are they doing a  
23 big oblong shape taking up over 100 and  
24 something acres when they only found two things  
25 in there, one in 1996 and one in the last



1 investigation, why didn't they just put two  
2 circles like is over there to the left.

3 MR. LIVERMORE: Are you referring to --

4 MR. HAYES: And they put grids -- they did  
5 6, 7, 8 grids at least 50 x 50 or 25 x 25. They  
6 did some smaller, some bigger. I know the one  
7 where -- back in 1996, I think that grid was 50  
8 x 50.

9 Okay. They had two years of this past  
10 remedial investigation to go in there. They had  
11 rights of entry to look at anything they needed,  
12 to find anything they could. They found one  
13 thing, those two fuses. I know they found some  
14 MD, but there wasn't nothing that was of danger,  
15 except those two fuses.

16 And the other concern was found back  
17 in 1996, and nothing like that has been found in  
18 that area. The area has been plowed. It's been  
19 farmed. It's been clear cut with trees, and  
20 nothing has been found like that. They had two  
21 years to investigate it, and they haven't found  
22 anything else.

23 So if you're going to do anything, why  
24 take up 100 and something acres when you found  
25 two things. You just do a little circle there.

1           It looks like somebody is just wanting to  
2           encompass more land to make it look more  
3           dangerous than what it is. The property owners  
4           are concerned.

5           MR. HAMIL: Well, normally what happens  
6           whenever we find something, what we do is, the  
7           contractor will go out and have to do a  
8           step-out, if that makes any sense. What  
9           happens is -- and, Mike, I want you to jump in  
10          at any time on this step-out, because we've done  
11          them in every single range that I'm working on  
12          when we're going out to do removal actions. So  
13          if we go out and we find something let's say in  
14          a certain spot, then we'll go out from that spot  
15          and do a step-out to make sure that there's not  
16          more there.

17          MR. HAYES: That's what they did. They did  
18          the grids.

19          MR. HAMIL: Right. And in those 50 x 50  
20          grids or 100 x 100 or 25 x 25, what they do  
21          inside of that is, that's part of ensuring that  
22          there's not anything more there.

23          MR. HAYES: Yeah.

24          MR. HAMIL: Right.

25          MR. HAYES: So they didn't find anything

1 else there.

2 MR. WINNINGHAM: This is Mike Winningham.  
3 What I suspect is, based on the original  
4 drawings of Project 3 or the AoPOI 3,  
5 which is the munitions debris area, and it may  
6 be in FUDS MIS already in that shape. So  
7 somewhere along the line that shape was  
8 originally designed, and then as you go through,  
9 you've got to update your munitions response  
10 site protocols. To change anything, that has to  
11 be changed in FUDS MIS. So at the time when  
12 it's changed in FUDS MIS, that shape stays the  
13 same. If you go through the whole process of  
14 getting it approved and readjusted, so you can  
15 adjust it from -- you know, you can divide  
16 munitions response sites. If they're small, you  
17 can make them bigger, but it goes through a  
18 process.

19 And I would imagine just based on  
20 looking at it, and I'd have to go back to the  
21 beginning, somewhere in the beginning that whole  
22 thing was identified as --

23 MR. HAYES: No, there was only just one  
24 thing found back in 19 --

25 MR. WINNINGHAM: Back when the archive

1 search was going on or somewhere in there,  
2 during the EE/CA or the SI, somebody identified  
3 that shape, and it got stuck in the FUDS MIS  
4 and its been stuck there until it goes through  
5 the process and gets adjusted.

6 MR. LIVERMORE: Mike, I would say that  
7 we've actually adjusted it. We're in the  
8 process of creating new projects, and I would  
9 argue that the reason that the Project 03 shape  
10 is because of -- not just because of the  
11 fuses that were found but because of any MD  
12 that was found in that location.

13 So, for instance, if you look at the  
14 large blue shape there, Project 05, the reason  
15 that the boundaries are there for Project 05 are  
16 based on any transects or any grids that were  
17 done. An MD was found in Project 05. So that's  
18 the reason for the boundaries of 05.

19 Same difference for Project 03. There  
20 was, obviously, some type of transect that was  
21 conducted in Project 03, and that's why the  
22 boundaries are. So that includes any MD, which,  
23 obviously, there's not an explosive hazard  
24 associated with it, and for this project, those  
25 two fuses. So that boundary encompasses that

1 entire area, and that's the reason for the  
2 particular shape of Project 03.

3 Now, if you look at it, I do say -- I  
4 would say it looks kind of odd, because it's  
5 within Project 05. So the remedy basically for  
6 03 and 05 is going to be the same. It's  
7 basically land use controls, which we would  
8 implement for or we are implementing for these  
9 sites where primarily munitions debris was  
10 found. Because even though there wasn't an  
11 explosive hazard there, there is the potential  
12 for it. You just don't know. So the same  
13 remedy will be implemented for both of those  
14 sites.

15 MR. HAYES: Well, they're still finding  
16 stuff over on the golf course, and there's no  
17 land use controls over there. They're out there  
18 playing golf every day swinging at the ground  
19 with clubs.

20 MR. LIVERMORE: That's Project 03, right?

21 MR. HAYES: Yeah.

22 MR. LIVERMORE: So we are going to  
23 implement land use controls there, which is  
24 public education.

25 MR. WINNINGHAM: No. The golf course is

1 the north section up here.

2 MR. MOON: Right.

3 MR. LIVERMORE: Project 03, that's the  
4 Wedgewood area. Right? Yeah. So we are going  
5 to implement the same remedy at that location as  
6 well.

7 MR. MOON: That land use control is nothing  
8 more than some signage.

9 MR. HAYES: I understand all about the land  
10 use controls.

11 MR. MOON: Okay.

12 MR. HAYES: Well, you're going to find MD  
13 anywhere you go out there.

14 MR. LIVERMORE: Right.

15 MR. HAYES: Any property anywhere you're  
16 going to find MD. The land owners feel like  
17 they're being picked at. They haven't found any  
18 explosives. They don't see a risk. It's been  
19 over 70 years. The land use has not changed in  
20 70 years, and they don't see any reason to spend  
21 three-quarters of a million dollars on land use  
22 controls.

23 MR. LIVERMORE: Okay.

24 MR. HAYES: I'm just telling you what I've  
25 talked to people. I thought some people were

1 coming in tonight.

2 MR. LIVERMORE: Okay. So basically you're  
3 -- from what you're relaying to us the sentiment  
4 that the folks are telling you is that they  
5 would prefer that nothing be --

6 MR. HAYES: Well, that's what they were  
7 told.

8 MR. LIVERMORE: Okay.

9 MR. HAYES: They were told no further  
10 action.

11 MR. LIVERMORE: Okay.

12 MR. HAYES: And I've seen it in black and  
13 white "no further action". You say, well, there  
14 is no further action. There's land use  
15 controls. Well, you know, that's a little  
16 touchy there as far as the land owner is  
17 concerned.

18 MS. HISCOX: Well, -- this is Julie Hiscox,  
19 Savannah District FUDS Program Manager.

20 THE COURT REPORTER: I'm sorry. I can't  
21 hardly hear you.

22 MS. HISCOX: Julie Hiscox, H-I-S-C-O-X.  
23 Land use controls is not really what it should  
24 be called. We're not controlling the land.  
25 We're not telling you how to use it. All we're

1 doing is providing information that says this is  
2 what we found on these properties. There could  
3 be a risk. It's just information so that folks  
4 are informed, because, you know, we are  
5 essentially the responsible party for  
6 identifying that risk to the public. We can't  
7 tell you how to use your land. We can't control  
8 it. The Corps has no authority to do so. So we  
9 really need to in the decision documents change  
10 that wording, because it is not land use  
11 controls.

12 MR. HAYES: Well, why does it cost so much  
13 money to control it?

14 MS. HISCOX: It's just information  
15 provided, and I have not looked at the estimate.

16 MR. LIVERMORE: Gary, I would say the cost  
17 estimate is over a 30-year period. So that  
18 includes --

19 MR. WINNINGHAM: 5 year reviews.

20 MR. LIVERMORE: Right. Primarily probably  
21 the two vehicles that will be used to educate  
22 the public will probably be signage along  
23 probably some of the DOT roads. So, obviously,  
24 we're not -- I don't think we would ever get  
25 approval from a property owner and we probably



1 won't attempt it to install a sign on their  
2 property.

3 And the other vehicle would be  
4 brochures that would be maybe at the  
5 park, other areas throughout the site that would  
6 be good distribution points for the public,  
7 basically, again, to educate them about the  
8 history and the potential. If you do encounter  
9 something, here's what you do. So that cost  
10 estimate includes the production of those signs,  
11 those brochures over a 30-year period, basically  
12 reproducing them when they run out.

13 As Mike had mentioned, five year  
14 reviews. We're required by CERCLA, which if you  
15 guys are familiar with it, it's the EPA  
16 environmental law that governs FUDS. FUDS has  
17 to follow the CERCLA process when  
18 investigating and remediating these sites. So  
19 for any potential or any site that leaves  
20 potential waste behind in the form of munitions  
21 debris, we're required every five years to come  
22 back and evaluate the site to ensure that  
23 whatever remedy we implemented at the site is  
24 protective of human health and the environment.  
25 So that cost also includes that.

1                   So when you extrapolate that over a  
2                   30-year period, there are six of those site  
3                   visits that we would do where we have a team  
4                   that comes back, looks at the -- visits the  
5                   area, maybe talks to some of the community  
6                   members, evaluates if anything was found in the  
7                   interim in that last five years and then  
8                   produces a report. So, again, that's another  
9                   factor as part of that cost estimate. I would  
10                  have to look at the feasibility study. Again,  
11                  the cost estimate is one of the appendices, and  
12                  it probably details what goes into that 30-year  
13                  period as part of the land use controls.

14                 MR. HAYES: Well, there's not a single  
15                 piece of property here that you clean up that  
16                 you're not going to leave debris behind, MD  
17                 behind.

18                 MR. LIVERMORE: I understand.

19                 MR. HAYES: So if you treat one landowner  
20                 like that, you've got to treat them all the  
21                 same.

22                 MR. LIVERMORE: And that is what our  
23                 intention is. We will not -- there will be --

24                 MR. HAYES: Are you going to put land use  
25                 controls on everybody's property?

1           MR. LIVERMORE: Well, it's going to be for  
2           that entire blue area, Project 05, which  
3           envelopes the entire area.

4           MR. MOON: John Moon. I think probably  
5           what needs to happen is, the verbiage needs to  
6           be changed so that the people that live out  
7           there understand. If people see land use  
8           controls, they think all kinds of things, and  
9           it's not that. It's just familiarizing people  
10          with the history and the impact that is placed  
11          upon the land and due to the FUDS site that it  
12          was.

13                    Regardless if you take out all of the,  
14          you know, threats, there's still going to be --  
15          there's a chance you're going to find stuff.  
16          Maybe it's not as life threatening as it once  
17          was, but there's still a chance you will come  
18          across some things that, you know, may be of  
19          concern or what have you. I think that's what  
20          people -- they see that and go, oh, man, I'm not  
21          going to be able to farm my land, I'm not going  
22          to be able to plant whatever or what have you,  
23          and I think that's what --

24                   MR. LIVERMORE: The connotation of that  
25          phrase?

1 MR. MOON: That phrase has made people  
2 scared of that.

3 MR. LIVERMORE: Okay.

4 MR. HAYES: Well, if anybody lived there, I  
5 could see that, but nobody lives there. You  
6 have to go probably three-quarters to a mile to  
7 find somebody that lives anywhere around. So  
8 that's what they don't understand. They  
9 understand if you go in a neighborhood, if you  
10 go on the golf course or a neighborhood like  
11 Wedgewood and put up land use controls, but my  
12 god, this is private property. This is large  
13 acreage, and this large acreage doesn't have 10  
14 people going in there 12 hours a day 365 days a  
15 year like the FI says -- feasibility study  
16 says.

17 So that's just mainly to the point  
18 what they were saying to me, and I just need to  
19 bring it up. And, like I said, I thought some  
20 of them were going to be here tonight, and so  
21 they can read the minutes and read what some of  
22 their concerns -- how some of their concerns  
23 were answered.

24 But they do feel like -- you know,  
25 they don't see the sense of -- you know, if

1           you're going to put land use controls on them  
2           just because there's MD there, there's going to  
3           be MD everywhere, put it on everybody, but they  
4           don't see the expense of putting it on  
5           everybody. They don't see the need to do it at  
6           all.

7           COLONEL GOSSETT: Colonel Gossett. I think  
8           the people -- and I said this once before in a  
9           meeting here when I was sitting out there. I  
10          think people -- and I'll speak as a property  
11          owner, stakeholder and looking at what we're  
12          talking about here I'm very familiar with. I  
13          think they're more concerned about what's going  
14          to happen to the value in the future rather than  
15          the threat right now.

16                 The threat is at the impact zones.  
17          Let's face it, folks. That's where it is. Now,  
18          how many people is going to go in an impact  
19          zone, who knows. Down in his area, we ran  
20          over it with land mine detectors 30 years ago  
21          when Ray Hayes was the park superintendent out  
22          there. We've graded and grubbed all of those  
23          roads through there just about for the state.

24                 As a stakeholder and as a future any  
25          other stakeholder, when you talk about land use

1 controls, that's the next door neighbor to  
2 zoning, and that's a bad, bad neighbor. Some  
3 people have already sold the development rights  
4 to their property in this area, and I'm sure  
5 part of that was because of what may happen in  
6 the future to it. By selling the development  
7 rights now, you get your money, you keep your  
8 land and future owners -- you can still use the  
9 land for whatever you want to use it for right  
10 now.

11 So as you said about the verbiage is  
12 the same word that I used once before here, and  
13 the highest percentage has a lot to do with it.  
14 You know, a bear that you can see is no danger  
15 to you. It's the bear that's around the corner  
16 that you don't see is the danger, and that's  
17 what land controls is. It's around the corner.  
18 People don't see all the details of it.

19 Now, I think if the people as a  
20 stakeholder -- and I don't worry about mine.  
21 I've farmed it. I got a cattle farm on it.  
22 I've plowed it. I don't worry about it. I can  
23 take a mine detector out there, and I can find  
24 an old blank full. I can find a clip for a  
25 machine gun or an M1 rifle. I can find a rifle

1           grenade full. That don't bother me. And I  
2           guess part of that is because of being a  
3           military man, knowing the difference in the  
4           colors. Blue is training, black is dud, and  
5           green is the real thing and it's just that  
6           simple.

7                         But if we can present this not only to  
8           the people that's going to use the state park,  
9           but the people that are the stakeholders and not  
10          do it in such a manner that we're not telling  
11          them the whole truth, but do it in such a manner  
12          that they can understand what's around the  
13          corner with land use controls.

14                        And the last thing that people don't  
15          want is when somebody rides by and they say,  
16          oh, if you go over there in them woods, you'll  
17          get killed or you'll step on something, and  
18          that's not true, other than the impact zone.  
19          Now, I would be the first to say, if you walk  
20          through the impact zone, you may get killed.  
21          There's many areas out there that's been dug up,  
22          plowed up and pushed up by Army soldiers, mine  
23          detectors run all over them, and when you dig in  
24          there you find a blank for an M1, you find a  
25          clip for an M1 or you may find a link off a

1 machine gun belt.

2 I sit over in the corner one night and  
3 a guy told me they found a 155 millimeter round.  
4 Now, how did a 155 round get out there?  
5 Somebody took a 105 and made a 155 out of it.  
6 You know, those are the type of tales that  
7 people get scared about.

8 So if we're thinking about rethinking  
9 land controls, we need to get that drawn in so  
10 that the people can understand it and buy into  
11 it, and that's part of what we were saying, the  
12 group of us that put our names on this letter,  
13 is that we must get the people to buy into it,  
14 and we must be fair to them and they must accept  
15 that we're being fair to them. If we don't,  
16 we're going to have -- this thing is going to be  
17 muddled and muddled, and we're going to get the  
18 blame for it. Thank you.

19 Let me add one thing to that,  
20 somewhere down the road after all of us are  
21 gone that land is going to still be there. And  
22 other than the ones that sells their  
23 development rights, most likely their heirs,  
24 but maybe they want to sell it and they ride  
25 down the road with a real estate agent and/or a



1 prospective buyer and there's a big black and  
2 white sign up there. Will they be able to  
3 explain what this sign really means as we can  
4 sitting here tonight and explain what it means?  
5 Or maybe you can. I can't yet. All of a  
6 sudden, they see dollars coming out of their  
7 pocket.

8 And this is a true story. We're  
9 talking about area 3 right here. There's a  
10 power line that goes through that area. They  
11 didn't find anything when they put that power  
12 line through there. I know where it is. I know  
13 what's on the other side of it, and I know  
14 what's on this side of it, but the property  
15 owner probably does not know. I know the  
16 property owner. Gary knows the property  
17 owner. They could be very excited by just a few  
18 words being used and misplaced

19 MR. HAYES: The first thing they found back  
20 in 1996 was on the Glenn Springs side of the  
21 power line, a couple hundred feet. It was right  
22 off the road. The pines had just been planted  
23 after a clear cut. And they went in there --  
24 said, oh, we got to go in there. We saw  
25 something from a satellite picture, and we got

1 to go in there. It looks like a suspicious  
2 area.

3 I mean, nobody believes it. Everybody  
4 thinks that somebody went off the road, didn't  
5 have far to go, went out there and planted  
6 something just to find something. But they went  
7 in there and cut down those freshly planted  
8 pines and did grids and didn't find nothing, got  
9 paid good to do it, the same as they did when  
10 they found the fuses. And they went on down the  
11 power line several times during the RI, the last  
12 RI, I mean, FS, feasibility study, and then they  
13 went on the other side of the power line doing  
14 grids, didn't find anything.

15 COLONEL GOSSETT: The fears that people  
16 would have -- as I said, the cousin to land  
17 control is zoning. The next bear that you have  
18 around the corner with that is the county coming  
19 in, the politicians, and placing a zoning code  
20 on it that restricts the value, restricts what  
21 you can do, not by what we're doing, but by  
22 them, the politicians. A politician loves to  
23 get a headline, and he would love to have a  
24 headline in the Spartanburg paper that I've done  
25 this and you can't do this and you can't do

1           that. It can be scary if you don't know.

2                       But in the use and mind of a  
3           politician and the county and zoning, and  
4           Spartanburg County is talking about zoning. I  
5           spent an hour with them talking about the  
6           antizoning of what you shouldn't do. Whatever  
7           we do, we've got to keep in mind that it's  
8           almost forever unless the government is going to  
9           come back and retract what it said or the ZAPATA  
10          is going to come back and retract what they  
11          found or the board up here is going to say we  
12          didn't stand up to it.

13                      I don't know the answer, but the  
14          answer is out there, that we can accomplish what  
15          we need to as well as not destroy the confidence  
16          of the people, and I'm not talking about me.  
17          Forget about what I have. Forget about my  
18          cattle farm there. I don't worry about my land  
19          in this area. But people that maybe don't live  
20          here or maybe their future descendants, you  
21          know, we've got to do it in a manner in which we  
22          don't destroy the people's confidence and the  
23          will and the use of their property, because the  
24          threat is in the impact zone. The threat is not  
25          outside the impact zone.

1 Now, does ZAPATA agree with that?

2 MR. WINNINGHAM: Correct. I mean, there is  
3 not a -- you know, I believe, based on what  
4 we've seen, it's no further action, and it's  
5 land use controls and that is a very broad term.  
6 So probably just needs education, as Mr. Moon  
7 said, explain what land use controls. There's  
8 passive. There's restricted land use controls.  
9 So, you know, it can be just as simple as  
10 education programs as part of your land use  
11 control education. You know, whether it's just  
12 sending a flier out like we do when we do the  
13 RAB. We send fliers to all the residents within  
14 the former footprint of Camp Croft. We send it  
15 out, and it's just an education. Then you come  
16 back in five years, and nothing is found. You  
17 know, eventually you can get through all of  
18 them. You know, you can be done with the long  
19 term monitoring.

20 COLONEL GOSSETT: One of the concerns to me  
21 is the bad publicity of the rumor mill,  
22 particularly the state park. I know somebody  
23 said 176,000 people visited the state park last  
24 year. Did anybody get hurt?

25 MR. MOON: No.

1 COLONEL GOSSETT: Other than falling off a  
2 horse or something?

3 MR. MOON: Right.

4 COLONEL GOSSETT: If 176,000 people went  
5 through the impact zone, there would be some  
6 obituaries. I'm talking about this impact  
7 zone. There's a difference in the two  
8 threats there.

9 When I said, do you agree with the  
10 threat, if you come in there and if the Corps  
11 had enough money to do everything except the  
12 impact zone, ever how deep it was required from  
13 the survey, would that eliminate the threat for  
14 Camp Croft? No, it wouldn't. If you dug up the  
15 ground 10 feet deep for everything except the  
16 impact zone, you would not eliminate the threat  
17 from Camp Croft. Now, the people would probably  
18 feel -- some of them would feel good, some of  
19 them would have a shotgun shooting at you,  
20 because they don't want the ground tore up like  
21 that.

22 That is the problem we face. We could  
23 spend all the money that the Corps has got and  
24 still not change the confidence or the opinion  
25 of one single landowner. We've got to do it in

1           such a way that they buy into it. And they  
2           can't -- the general public and future  
3           landowners can't be afraid or scared to the  
4           point where they don't want to use the  
5           facilities, they don't want to go to their  
6           neighbors. We'll have a no-show zone all of a  
7           sudden. Nobody wants to be associated with it.

8                        I know it would look good to have  
9           signs on all the roads and every other week run  
10          it in the newspaper and every other week run it  
11          on television, but we don't do anything but make  
12          the problem bigger, but yet, don't cover it up.  
13          Don't cover up anything. Let's get to the core  
14          of where the threat is and address it.

15                      MR. LIVERMORE: And I would argue that  
16          that's what we have done in the RI and the FS.  
17          That's the whole point of the identification of  
18          these on this first map here that was with the  
19          handout. That's the point of why those areas  
20          were delineated, because there were unexploded  
21          ordnance items that were found in various  
22          locations throughout these areas. So they were  
23          identified for, you know, as maybe some type of  
24          maneuver area or impact area. So that is why we  
25          were doing some type of clearance in those

1 areas.

2 Just as you had mentioned in regards  
3 to, you know, the general feeling that a  
4 community member would have if we wholesale  
5 dug everything up, would that address  
6 everybody's concern, would everybody feel that  
7 we had gotten -- that we had removed every  
8 potential hazard item out there, and the answer  
9 is no, because you're probably never -- there's  
10 always going to be the potential out there.

11 So that is the point as far as what I  
12 see why you have the larger what was this former  
13 range complex area where we have the public  
14 education tools being implemented, and that sort  
15 of addresses that concern, that even though  
16 we've done all this work in these more specific  
17 range impact areas, maneuver areas, that we're  
18 using these tools available to us to educate the  
19 public on the potential. If you do encounter  
20 something, here's what you do. You notify the  
21 local authorities, and you don't touch it.

22 So that is a result of our entire  
23 process, from the RI through the FS, as far as  
24 evaluating these potential problem areas based  
25 on what we have found in the past, the

1 investigation and then, obviously, the  
2 feasibility study, to identify what is the  
3 best solution for those areas based on what we  
4 found. And I do agree with you that the use of  
5 the term "land use controls" is -- you know, it  
6 connotes that we're going to implement some  
7 type of deed restriction or take, you know,  
8 property owners land away. And so it is a bad  
9 phrase that we use, and we'll certainly look at  
10 that and see if we can't revise that term or use  
11 maybe, you know, the term public education or  
12 something if we --

13 MR. HAMIL: To replace it?

14 MR. LIVERMORE: Exactly.

15 MR. WINNINGHAM: Michael here again. This  
16 comes down to education what land use controls  
17 really mean. Like I said earlier, it can be  
18 restrictive or passive. The passive is  
19 everything from fencing, signage to educational  
20 awareness. You know, the restrictive side is,  
21 you know, zoning and, you know, other stuff.

22 MR. LIVERMORE: Yeah. I think the problem  
23 is -- and this sort of gets back to, as I  
24 mentioned, the law of CERCLA, which we follow  
25 under the FUDS program. So that terminology, I



1 think the land use controls sort of comes from  
2 the EPA's CERCLA law. Those are tools that they  
3 use as part of they call them institutional  
4 controls. We talked about institutional  
5 analysis. So the land use controls is -- that's  
6 the phrase they use when they refer to these  
7 type of tools.

8 Mike had mentioned, you know, fencing.  
9 And, obviously, when we talk about EPA, you talk  
10 about Superfund sites and sort of industrial  
11 sites. So, you know, you may implement some  
12 type of fencing or something like that on those  
13 sites.

14 Obviously, the form we use, the FUDS  
15 site program, you know, a different animal.  
16 We're dealing with private property in most  
17 instances.

18 So because we have to follow the  
19 CERCLA law, we use a lot of that same  
20 terminology, and I agree, you know, it's a  
21 misnomer. It doesn't really -- in this instance  
22 it doesn't really relay what kind of tools that  
23 we're trying to implement at the site to achieve  
24 the goal. So we would certainly look at that  
25 and see if we can't revise that term.

1 MR. HAYES: Well, if there's no -- if  
2 there's nobody on the land, there's no danger,  
3 you know.

4 MR. LIVERMORE: I understand what you're  
5 saying now, but these tools are, obviously,  
6 being implemented at this point to address, you  
7 know, future -- you know, what happens in 50  
8 years with that land.

9 MR. HAYES: Well, we know what happened in  
10 the last 70. Nobody has been injured.

11 MR. LIVERMORE: I understand that, but you  
12 know, I'm looking forward. Things change.

13 MR. HAYES: That's basically what's  
14 projected for the next 50 or the next 70.  
15 That's basically what's projected.

16 MR. LIVERMORE: Well, I hear what you're  
17 saying as far as the history.

18 MR. HAYES: It's kind of like the state  
19 park. Nobody is starting a housing development.

20 MR. LIVERMORE: Again, it goes back to the  
21 Corps of Engineers and our responsibility to  
22 address, you know, the potential risks that are  
23 out there, and that's a tool that we have to  
24 implement because the potential is out there.  
25 And I agree with you. You know, we may not have

1 the exposure rates or the assumptions that were  
2 used in the feasibility study. We may not get  
3 anywhere near that, but we had to put these  
4 tools in place to address the potential.

5 MR. HAYES: Okay. Does anybody have  
6 anything to add in any of the other areas  
7 as far as investigating?

8 MR. HERZOG: If I may, we were requested by  
9 the Corps at the last meeting to meet and try to  
10 prioritize for the Corps areas of concern at  
11 Camp Croft. Meetings were held, discussions  
12 were had, documents were reviewed, phone calls  
13 were made and a document was sent to Ray  
14 Livermore, a corrected copy, an e-mail on July  
15 26th. The day before an e-mail was sent, which  
16 was incorrect. I put the e-mail together. Any  
17 errors or omissions are my fault and my fault  
18 only. I will defer to Colonel Gossett or John  
19 Moon if they wish to read this e-mail into the  
20 record, if it has to be read into the record.  
21 Everybody I believe in this room has a copy of  
22 it. The stenographer has a copy of it. It is  
23 what it is, and it ranks the remediation  
24 priorities at the former World War II site.

25 Gary, do you want it read into the

1 record, or --

2 MR. HAYES: Doesn't matter to me.

3 MR. HERZOG: Should it be?

4 MR. LIVERMORE: I think -- unless anybody  
5 here wants to hear it read, I think as long as  
6 we just include it as an attachment to the  
7 transcript that that would be sufficient. Like  
8 I said, unless somebody, you know, anybody hear  
9 wants to hear it read allowed. I mean, we have  
10 it electronically. We can certainly provide it  
11 to folks, and it can, obviously, be included as  
12 an attachment, if that's sufficient for you  
13 guys.

14 MR. MOON: That works for me. It doesn't  
15 matter.

16 MR. LIVERMORE: I would like to back up a  
17 little bit, Jim, and just give a little  
18 background to the work that you-all had done.  
19 At the last RAB meeting, I had requested you-all  
20 to look at the work that we had done and give  
21 us, you know, a feeling from the RAB, from the  
22 community as far as prioritization what you-all  
23 felt from a, you know, risk perspective, a use  
24 perspective.

25 Simply because of the fact we had

1           talked about with the FUDS program it's  
2           funding limited. Most likely we will be able to  
3           address maybe a couple of these sites in a  
4           fiscal year. There may be some fiscal years  
5           where we aren't able to get to any of the sites.  
6           So really the request from you-all was to  
7           basically give us you-all's recommendations, and  
8           we would take that into account in order to sort  
9           of help us award, prioritize, help us award  
10          individual areas as we get to them as the fiscal  
11          years go on.

12                        So I don't -- Julie, not to put you on  
13          the spot, do we have any idea as far as what we  
14          expect the next couple of fiscal years? Do you  
15          anticipate what we're looking at, maybe, you  
16          know, one or a couple of these areas a fiscal  
17          year?

18                        MS. HISCOX: This is Julie Hiscox again.  
19          Until the decision documents are signed for Camp  
20          Croft, they are not in the work plan for the  
21          next couple of years, but I would anticipate  
22          that as soon as they are signed, we will be able  
23          to put the highest priority project in the work  
24          plan for that same fiscal year.

25                        Now, I know the maneuver area is a

1 very large removal. We may not be able to do  
2 the whole thing in one fiscal year based on what  
3 I've seen of the estimate, but we'll do the best  
4 we can. Sometimes we get lucky, and we might  
5 just get the whole amount.

6 MR. LIVERMORE: So that's something that  
7 you had mentioned to me. Jim and I had spoken  
8 on the phone a couple of times since the last  
9 RAB meeting, and that is something that you  
10 had mentioned, Jim, whether we could break up  
11 that area into smaller areas, and we certainly  
12 can as far as awarding contracts.

13 MR. HERZOG: I do have one other quick  
14 question. We've responded to you. You guys  
15 have seen it. Are you somewhat in agreement  
16 with what makes sense based on the documents  
17 that were produced in the final assessment  
18 report? You know, they're ranked. They're  
19 given a numerical value based on the potential  
20 for danger.

21 MS. HISCOX: Uh-huh.

22 MR. HERZOG: Then the next step is  
23 basically with you guys through DDP and where  
24 you have to go through, Health and Human  
25 Services. You've got your hoops to jump

1 through. Then it goes down to Atlanta to  
2 division headquarters for their review,  
3 comments. Then they tell you there's some money  
4 there, put it out to bid, and then we're going  
5 to be competing with a gazillion other agencies  
6 for this money. I mean, it's part of the  
7 Superfund. There's a lot of stuff.

8 MS. HISCOX: No. So the FUDS program gets  
9 its own specific allocation by Congress. So we  
10 don't compete for that money. That is our  
11 money, but it is given to the various Corps  
12 districts by headquarters who determine who is  
13 going to get the money for what. So internally  
14 we kind of compete for the money.

15 MR. HERZOG: Okay. Do you know roughly how  
16 much, Julie?

17 MS. HISCOX: I don't. The estimates I have  
18 seen for next year have kind of gone up and down  
19 and up and down, because we don't have a budget  
20 yet.

21 MR. HAYES: Julie, didn't you say it might  
22 be two years before we even get anything?

23 MS. HISCOX: No. As soon as the decision  
24 documents are signed, I would say we will get  
25 money for some piece of this very quickly. In

1 fact, once the decision document is signed -- if  
2 I remember correctly, under CERCLA, once that's  
3 signed, we have to start working or awarding  
4 work within six months. So you can't just sign  
5 a decision document and put it away for ten  
6 years. You have to get busy. So we will get  
7 some money. It's just how much.

8 MR. HAYES: For the Camp Croft project?

9 MS. HISCOX: Yes.

10 MR. HERZOG: Can you give us a time frame?

11 MR. HAYES: That's what I'm trying to find  
12 out from Julie.

13 MS. HISCOX: Well, in going through their  
14 review, they're doing some external reviews with  
15 the Health Command and recent pieces. Once  
16 that's done, they will go up to -- they do go to  
17 our division in Atlanta, but because of the  
18 amount of the -- because of the cost for the  
19 remedial action, they will actually be signed at  
20 headquarters in D.C.

21 MR. LIVERMORE: Let me ask you a question,  
22 Julie.

23 MS. HISCOX: Yeah.

24 MR. LIVERMORE: My understanding, and maybe  
25 I'm wrong, but we have two of them that are



1 above \$5 million threshold.

2 MS. HISCOX: Yes.

3 MR. LIVERMORE: So my understanding is,  
4 just those two would go up to headquarters.  
5 Right? The remaining ones could be signed at  
6 division, because they're under the 5 million.

7 MS. HISCOX: That is correct, but the  
8 problem is that our highest priority project is  
9 one of those two and will have to go to  
10 headquarters.

11 MR. LIVERMORE: Right.

12 MS. HISCOX: So that adds a little extra  
13 time. So if I have to guess, we're in August  
14 now, March of next year those two that have to  
15 go to the headquarters at the latest should be  
16 signed.

17 MR. HAYES: So the first two priorities,  
18 which doesn't include Croft, will go --

19 MS. HISCOX: No. These are Camp Croft  
20 projects. I'm talking about the cost estimate  
21 for that one is over \$5 million. Because of  
22 that price for that remedial action, them  
23 authority for signing it is in Washington, D.C.,  
24 not in Atlanta. So that's a -- it's just a  
25 price level. You know, things under 5 million

1 get signed in Atlanta. Things over 5 million go  
2 to D.C.

3 MR. HERZOG: Realistically speaking, there  
4 is Project 07, the maneuver area.

5 MS. HISCOX: Right.

6 MR. HERZOG: There are two separate areas  
7 and then a little tiny circle. One separate  
8 area is about three times the size of the area  
9 nearest the lake, which has park headquarters,  
10 camping, picnic areas, stables, riding arena,  
11 that sort of stuff. That's the one that had the  
12 highest ranking, a ranking of 1,000 of potential  
13 danger. If the Corps -- and I think you've  
14 already answered that. If you break that area  
15 out and you get a hint that there might be a  
16 couple million bucks somewhere around, put that  
17 out to bid as a site specific portion of Project  
18 07 within those metes and bounds.

19 MS. HISCOX: So when I say we break it out,  
20 we can within that decision document award a  
21 piece of that area, but that's not going to  
22 reduce the total cost for Project 7.

23 MR. HERZOG: I understand. I understand.

24 MS. HISCOX: So it still has to be signed  
25 at headquarters.

1 MR. HERZOG: I understand.

2 MS. HISCOX: Yeah.

3 MR. HERZOG: But, likewise, in our e-mail  
4 was one section over near Highway 176 that looks  
5 like there could be a cluster of the Colonel's  
6 105 shells that may not have exploded. If the  
7 Corps determines that we ought to look at this  
8 and within a site specific --

9 MS. HISCOX: Sure. If that's all the money  
10 we get next year, we can start with a small  
11 piece and then finish the rest of it the next  
12 year. So, yeah, that could be done.

13 MR. HERZOG: Thank you.

14 MS. HISCOX: Yeah, no problem.

15 COLONEL GOSSETT: Let me ask a question,  
16 Julie. Building the wall, Trump wall in Mexico,  
17 is that going to affect the funding?

18 MS. HISCOX: That does not come out of the  
19 FUDS budget. So no. Whatever they give us  
20 is our money. Now, that's not to say that some  
21 emergency couldn't come up and take it away, but  
22 that would almost have to be some kind of a war.  
23 So FUDS money is FUDS money. It just is a  
24 matter of them deciding what our budget is going  
25 to be next year.

1 COLONEL GOSSETT: God forbid somebody  
2 telling him about the Corps, because he would  
3 assign the Corps to that project.

4 MS. HISCOX: Well, funny you should say  
5 that, because actually I think the Corps in New  
6 Mexico actually is building that project if it  
7 ever really gets done.

8 MR. MOON: What is the priority of Camp  
9 Croft, you know, with the thousands of areas  
10 like this across America? Where does it fall,  
11 you know, as far as like --

12 MS. HISCOX: So that's what we do the MRSPP  
13 for, and so nationwide all the MMRP projects  
14 are ranked under MRSPP. The worst projects are  
15 the chemical projects, and those get a ranking  
16 of, if I remember right, 1. Anything that has  
17 a 1 is chemical. After that, it goes down to 8  
18 I believe is the lowest. The higher the  
19 number the lower the risk. So we've actually  
20 pretty much addressed all the chemical projects.  
21 All the 2s I think are pretty well done  
22 nationwide, because those are the things we hit  
23 first.

24 Croft, if I'm remembering right, the  
25 maneuver area is ranked a 3. So that puts it in

1           that next tier group. Is that correct, Mike?

2           MR. WINNINGHAM: It's either 3 or 4, but  
3           it's in that --

4           MR. LIVERMORE: I'm sorry. What did you  
5           guys say?

6           MS. HISCOX: The maneuver area.

7           MR. LIVERMORE: Maneuver area is a 3. So  
8           there are three 3s, the Croft State Park  
9           maneuver area, the rocket grenade area, which is  
10          Project 06 and then 105 millimeter area, which  
11          is Project 10. Those were the three 3s.

12          MS. HISCOX: So that puts it in the next  
13          tier to be done.

14          MR. MOON: So how many tiers --

15          MR. WINNINGHAM: How many 3s are out there  
16          in the country?

17          MR. MOON: Yeah.

18          MS. HISCOX: Okay. So maybe the better  
19          question is, how many 3s have a signed decision  
20          document?

21          MR. MOON: Well, there you go.

22          MS. HISCOX: That number is pretty small,  
23          because we can't do anything until the decision  
24          document is signed.

25          MR. MOON: I'm just trying to figure out,

1           you know, who all you're competing with when it  
2           comes down to when we got to allocate dollars  
3           to different, you know, entities or fund  
4           sites, whatever, you know.

5           MS. HISCOX: You're in the top tier  
6           within SAD.

7           MR. LIVERMORE: I think maybe the more  
8           important question, Julie, I mean, at least my  
9           understanding. You, obviously, know this better  
10          than I do. As far as funding, when you're even  
11          looking at a smaller area, I mean, the three  
12          states typically that you -- or at least the  
13          four states that you typically oversee, how many  
14          decision documents do we have for MMRP projects  
15          that have 3s? It's probably none signed right  
16          now.

17          MS. HISCOX: That's correct.

18          MR. LIVERMORE: So once we get them  
19          signed, we're --

20          MS. HISCOX: I think we have about four,  
21          maybe five properties that have decision  
22          documents pending at the moment, and none of  
23          them are signed yet, with the exception of  
24          Motlow in Tennessee, and none of those projects  
25          are a 3.

1 MR. LIVERMORE: The only other MMRP  
2 projects that I know of in South Carolina is  
3 Conway, which is behind this project, and then  
4 Camp Butner in North Carolina, which is behind  
5 this project as well.

6 MR. HAMIL: I'm working on all three of  
7 them. I am the PM for all three of those  
8 projects.

9 MR. HAYES: Which three did you say were  
10 3s?

11 MR. LIVERMORE: Oh, Project 06, Project 07  
12 and Project 10.

13 MR. HAYES: Okay. Thank you.

14 MR. LIVERMORE: Uh-huh.

15 Okay. Any more discussion on that?

16 MR. CERIL: With that being said, do you  
17 think the remediation priorities, the e-mail  
18 that is listed, do you think Project 10 should  
19 move up? Because on No. 2 you have Projects 06  
20 and 08. I apologize. Frank Ceril from the Army  
21 Corps of Engineers.

22 THE COURT REPORTER: I'm sorry. What was  
23 your name?

24 MR. CERIL: Frank Ceril, C-E-R-I-L,  
25 Wilmington District.

1                   No. 2, you have Project 06 and 08.  
2                   You have Project 10 listed in tier 3. Should  
3                   the 08 and Project 10 be switched?

4                   MR. LIVERMORE: I guess I'll answer you,  
5                   Frank. I mean, you know, basically, you know,  
6                   what the RAB has produced, this is  
7                   basically their -- they're looking at the  
8                   information that we provided in the form of the  
9                   RI and the FS documents. You know, they've  
10                  talked with community members amongst  
11                  themselves. And so, you know, what they've put  
12                  here is not necessarily following in order as  
13                  far as what we've identified, you know, as far  
14                  as the MECHA that was used or the MRSPP, and  
15                  that's what we want is just to have their input  
16                  using the information that we have, but not  
17                  necessarily, you know, following the order that  
18                  we've identified. So we will, obviously, take,  
19                  you know, the RAB's recommendation and our own  
20                  risk assessments that were produced in the form  
21                  of the MECHA, the MRSPP and use that all  
22                  together, you know, to move forward as far as  
23                  trying to prioritize the sites.

24                  MR. HAMIL: I think that's part of 6.

25                  MR. LIVERMORE: So, I mean, I wouldn't ask



1 the RAB to necessarily redo their order. It's  
2 certainly, you know, their document, and they're  
3 entitled to identify whatever list or order they  
4 want.

5 MR. CERIL: Understood.

6 MR. LIVERMORE: So I hope I didn't speak,  
7 you know, for you guys if you had any other  
8 thoughts on that.

9 MR. MOON: I kind of think that's what we  
10 collectively figured, that we would have our  
11 assessment, then you guys use yours and then  
12 we'd come up with, obviously, some common ground  
13 there to decide what it was.

14 MR. LIVERMORE: Well, that was my  
15 understanding, that you-all were maybe looking  
16 at other factors necessarily that we didn't  
17 consider, and obviously, that's what I would  
18 hope as far as soliciting that, you know,  
19 feedback from you-all.

20 MR. HAYES: We're thinking a lot about  
21 where people are on the state park. A lot of  
22 places people aren't. So looking at the threat  
23 levels.

24 COLONEL GOSSETT: I'll make this comment,  
25 too. The other concern is, and it came from me

1 and it's stated in there, when we start looking  
2 at funding and doing some work, we try to do  
3 some for both sides, the state side or the  
4 public side as well as the private side by  
5 subpartitioning such as you have mentioned.  
6 Part of this, instead of the whole 9,000 acres,  
7 we do this, then have some funds to do this one  
8 over here, not that we do all for just one  
9 entity, but we try to keep both entities going  
10 in the process of allocating funds.

11 MR. MOON: I guess to make that -- I guess  
12 to try to add to that is, why do you have 6 and  
13 8? Because you have -- I mean, obviously, a  
14 little bit of that is on park property, but a  
15 lot of that is private land owner. 10 is all  
16 private owner. So that was the thought process.

17 Whereas we do 7, then you got 6 and  
18 8, it would encompass some private land  
19 ownership. So that those individuals understand  
20 that this is -- you know, the state is not  
21 looking to just, you know, rake in all of the  
22 funds and get their problem remediated and not  
23 have -- and then the private landowner is  
24 wondering what about us. So just kind of keep  
25 that at an even keel between them and the

1 state.

2 MS. HISCOX: And as long as we're working  
3 in properties that are a similar risk level, I  
4 think that's kind of a doable approach. If we  
5 were working in say the impact area and then  
6 going down to something that was, you know, way  
7 down the lower level risk, that would get some  
8 questions. But if we can kind of stay in those  
9 highest risk public and private properties, I  
10 think we can make that work.

11 MR. MOON: What I gather from that, if  
12 you're doing project 7, you got funds for that  
13 particular area. You can't just back away once  
14 you feel like you got to a good stopping point,  
15 let's go do a little bit over at 6 or 8 or 10.  
16 You have to -- money is allocated to a project  
17 area.

18 MS. HISCOX: Correct.

19 MR. MOON: Okay.

20 MS. HISCOX: Well, it's allocated to a  
21 project. How we choose to -- say we wanted to  
22 do the area he was talking about, you know,  
23 that's the highest risk in the park, and maybe  
24 we wanted to go do something on the 105 area,  
25 which sounds -- you know, nobody wants 105s

1 hanging around. So there would be money for  
2 Project 7 and money for Project 10. So it would  
3 be different projects that we would both be  
4 working at the same time. So that's possible.

5 MR. HAYES: Have you-all identified how  
6 many private landowners there are?

7 MS. HISCOX: I'm sure we have. I don't  
8 know off the top of my head.

9 MR. LIVERMORE: Are you saying just for  
10 those areas?

11 MR. HAYES: Just for the areas that are of  
12 concern, high risk.

13 MR. LIVERMORE: I'm sure you guys have.

14 MR. WINNINGHAM: I'm not sure, but yes.

15 And then just to piggyback on Julie,  
16 you know, whenever this is being done, one of  
17 the first things that gets looked at is rights  
18 of entry. You know, are people going to give  
19 us rights of entry to their property. If they  
20 say no, then that sort of moves, you know,  
21 how Julie and Terry and Ray prioritize areas.  
22 Because, you know, depending on if it's like in  
23 Wedgewood, that costs more per acre than it  
24 would be in the park or a guy's pasture land or  
25 something like that, because you got

1           evacuations, engineering controls.

2                       So, you know, there's all kind of  
3 factors that get looked into when you're sort of  
4 analyzing and divvying it up. I want to put  
5 that out there. It's not very linear to put  
6 500,000 over here and 500,000 over here and  
7 think the acreage is going to be the same,  
8 because it's a blended acreage.

9           MR. MOON: In your experience, how many  
10 times do you have private landowners who back  
11 out at this stage? I mean, obviously, we know  
12 they must have given rights of entry. We have  
13 this data. How many of them back out and say,  
14 no, we would rather you not come in here and do  
15 this to our property?

16           MR. WINNINGHAM: I haven't had any, you  
17 know, so far. We've had good rights of entries  
18 here. We did one at Camp Fannin, which is in  
19 Texas, really good rights of entry there.

20                       Usually when you get a little bit of a  
21 problem is if you're closer to the urban areas.  
22 Again, they don't want you messing around with  
23 their property. When you get in the rural  
24 areas, they still believe in God and country.

25           MR. HAMIL: Now, I've been doing this for

1 ten years with the Corps, and we have not had  
2 one single land owner or stakeholder tell us  
3 when we go into our remediation that they didn't  
4 want us to come in and look. What we have had  
5 is, we've had a -- we had a landowner that  
6 didn't want us to go in there prior to the  
7 remediation phase because he was in the process  
8 of selling his land. So what we did was, when  
9 the land was sold, we reapproached the new  
10 landowner, and that new landowner then allowed  
11 us to be able to go in and do the remediation.  
12 So far we're -- I don't have a piece of wood,  
13 but we're batting pretty much 1,000. I'd  
14 knock on wood, because we're --

15 MR. HAYES: Are you talking about the RI?

16 MR. HAMIL: No.

17 MR. LIVERMORE: The remediation, the phase  
18 that we're in right now.

19 MR. HAMIL: I'm talking about when we  
20 actually go out there and start digging in the  
21 soil and doing the field work, right.

22 MR. HAYES: okay. Because they had a lot  
23 of people who denied right of entry for the  
24 remedial investigation.

25 MR. HAMIL: Right. I understand.

1 MR. LIVERMORE: And that's not uncommon.  
2 We've seen that on a lot of the sites.

3 MR. MOON: I felt like it would probably be  
4 kind of uncommon for someone to back out at this  
5 phase.

6 MR. HAMIL: It is very uncommon. You're  
7 right.

8 MR. FRAZIER: This is Brett Frazier from  
9 Huntsville. You know, with the property owner,  
10 when this sign that right of entry, it's not  
11 permanent. So like, if for whatever reason, you  
12 know, if I showed up on the site and looked at  
13 the property owner cross-eyed and they didn't  
14 like it, they could say I revoke my right of  
15 entry.

16 MR. HAMIL: Right.

17 MR. FRAZIER: You know, so it's a -- you  
18 know, the land owner is in control of that right  
19 of entry. Yes, they granted us the right of  
20 entry to come in and do the work, but if they  
21 see something they don't like and they're not  
22 being treated properly, then they can revoke it.

23 COLONEL GOSSETT: Well, a lot of that goes  
24 back to the confidence that the public has in  
25 us, the Corps and the people that sit up here.

1           Probably the first thing that stirred everybody  
2           up is when, true or untrue, it got out in the  
3           paper in Spartanburg that they were going to  
4           stamp deeds and things of that nature. I know  
5           Gary talked to me about it, and I said, when  
6           hell freezes over they'll stamp my deeds. That  
7           scares people.

8                        Like you can look at that one map  
9           there, and I can show you where the word got out  
10          after Camp Croft was closing there were machine  
11          guns buried in that place. It was right next to  
12          where that screwy angle that Gary talked about  
13          place is. And you got everybody and their  
14          brother coming out there digging, because  
15          somebody told somebody and somebody told  
16          somebody that they buried machine guns there.

17                      Well, all of us know that that type of  
18          thing don't happen that way. It may have  
19          happened in the desert over there, but it  
20          didn't happen in a training place. The  
21          confidence people have in the Corps and all the  
22          people that deal with it is going to have a lot  
23          to play whether somebody changes their mind or  
24          they become receptive to what you're trying to  
25          do.



1           MR. HAYES: Well, what they were talking  
2           about there a while ago, when the land changed  
3           hands, that happened right after the feasibility  
4           study over behind Georgia Pacific. They  
5           wouldn't let them in, and then the land owner  
6           changed and let them in. And then they went in  
7           with a time critical removal action and went in  
8           there and just tore his property up. That's got  
9           a lot of bad blood out there about getting  
10          people's property cleaned up, because the land  
11          owner was mistreated and had to sue to get  
12          anything out of it. He was told by the Corps,  
13          by DHEC and by ZAPATA that his property was  
14          going to be left the way it was when they  
15          finished, and it wasn't. So the word is out.

16                 That's one reason I was asking why --  
17          how many different landowners are in this, if we  
18          know or not. Because, I mean, nobody is  
19          knocking -- see these two doors up here? Nobody  
20          is knocking these doors down trying to get their  
21          land cleaned up. They're not even here present  
22          at the meeting tonight. They weren't at the  
23          meeting last time. So I don't think they're  
24          really concerned much, and I don't know how you  
25          pacify these landowners.

1 I've mentioned before let's write them  
2 a letter to them and tell them what we're doing,  
3 but then the letter doesn't come out, doesn't  
4 get out to the land owners. If we do something  
5 like that, tell them what we're doing, where we  
6 are in the process, what we look forward to in  
7 the future, what we plan to do in the future,  
8 they might start coming and getting more  
9 feedback from them making the whole process  
10 easier. And I'm just thinking how would I want  
11 to be treated, and I think that's the way  
12 you-all need to look at it is how these  
13 landowners would want to be treated if you had  
14 three or four different groups approaching you,  
15 and they know that another land owner has been  
16 lied to.

17 So there's a big patch up here that  
18 needs to be done, and the word is out. I mean,  
19 this is a small community. I get people stop  
20 me, and that's how -- you know, a lot of people  
21 trust me, and they know I'll tell them the  
22 truth. If I don't, I'll find the truth. They  
23 know I'll come up to the meetings and ask  
24 questions for them, and they don't have to be  
25 embarrassed or don't have to give their name

1 out. And I can get them answers, and I can get  
2 them answers in the point to where they can go  
3 back and look in the minutes to see what their  
4 answer was if they forgot exactly what their  
5 answer was.

6 So, you know, like you said before,  
7 you would like the RAB to think about ranking.  
8 So I think I would like for y'all to think  
9 about how you want to approach the land owners  
10 when it comes time to get these people through  
11 the doors and start participating and getting  
12 this remedial action cleaned up and everything  
13 facilitated.

14 Okay. Is there any more discussion?

15 MR. HERZOG: I have nothing.

16 MR. HAYES: Any new topics you want to  
17 bring up for next meeting?

18 I tell you what. One thing John  
19 brought up was, he would like to have some maps  
20 of what has been cleaned up, overlay kind of  
21 thing. I don't know if we do something like  
22 that with slides or hard copy or what.

23 MR. LIVERMORE: Mike, Suzy didn't give you  
24 any figures. I had asked her to come up with a  
25 figure that showed what areas we've sort of

1 cleared and, you know, kind of no further action  
2 for those areas. I'm not sure -- we can  
3 certainly have a slide available.

4 MR. HAYES: You know, somebody said, well,  
5 I've been told they're cleaning up some of the  
6 same stuff they cleaned up before. Well, an  
7 overlay would show that, what's cleaned up now,  
8 what was cleaned up before.

9 MR. LIVERMORE: I know Jim and I had talked  
10 about that, and I had asked Suzy McKinney to  
11 come up with something to show I guess kind of  
12 like the no further action areas.

13 MR. WINNINGHAM: Yeah, it's this one right  
14 here. It's in that package I sent out. It's  
15 the top one there. It's the one that's got the  
16 blue, which is the LUC, and the green is no  
17 further action and then orange is removal. Then  
18 you got the one area that was not addressed in  
19 the FS.

20 MR. LIVERMORE: So I'm not sure if that  
21 addresses your question, Gary, as far as what  
22 you were looking at or Jim.

23 MR. HAYES: I mean, there's parts of the  
24 state park that have already been cleaned up,  
25 you know, around the office, around the horse

1 ring.

2 MR. LIVERMORE: Well, my understanding I  
3 guess talking with -- maybe with Suzy some of  
4 the calls that we had with the state, this was  
5 actually just a call we had last week with some  
6 of the state comments on the decision documents,  
7 was that some of that clearance was limited in  
8 depth. It was maybe 12 inches.

9 MR. WINNINGHAM: That's why it's in the  
10 blue area, which is the LUC, you know,  
11 educational, that type of stuff, because the  
12 technology used at the time to clear it --

13 MR. MOON: Who did you-all speak with?

14 COLONEL GOSSETT: If you find out anything,  
15 let me know, because we've already gone over it  
16 one time. That means that we missed it.

17 MR. LIVERMORE: Well, Mike, this is my  
18 understanding, John, and this was a comment that  
19 we got from the state on the decision documents.  
20 So when I say "state", I'm talking about Kent  
21 Krieg, who I think you guys have met. He's been  
22 at several of the RAB meetings in the past. And  
23 so he had a question in regards to the -- I  
24 don't know if you guys are familiar with the  
25 term, but we conducted several removal

1 actions that we've done previously at the park.

2 And my understanding, as far as when  
3 we had a conference call to talk with Kent and  
4 address his comment, was that some of these  
5 areas on the park around maybe the lakes and the  
6 headquarters area that you're talking about was  
7 a clearance that was dug to 12 inches. It was  
8 limited in depth as far as the clearance. And,  
9 again, so I'm speaking -- you know, this may be  
10 ignorance on my part because I wasn't involved  
11 with the project back at that time.

12 MR. HAYES: It would be in the minutes for  
13 that time.

14 MR. LIVERMORE: So I think that was the  
15 concern of the state is that it was a limited  
16 clearance. So we would look -- maybe why it's  
17 still included in orange is that we haven't gone  
18 down to the depth that we --

19 MR. MOON: Was that in like maybe the late,  
20 mid '90s?

21 MR. LIVERMORE: That's what I would guess.

22 MR. WINNINGHAM: It was in the '90s. The  
23 park --

24 MR. MOON: I mean, I was not there at that  
25 time or even working with the park service at

1           that time, but the truth of the matter is that  
2           I think -- my understanding is, they did it for  
3           like the campground. They closed the park is my  
4           understanding. Woody might have been there.  
5           That's my senior ranger. He might have just  
6           gotten there or just came in after this had  
7           taken place, but I think they closed the park  
8           for six months.

9           MR. WINNINGHAM: You're correct. They did  
10          the area around the headquarters.

11          MR. MOON: That's what I thought.

12          MR. WINNINGHAM: They did bike trails,  
13          hiking trails, campgrounds, but just those  
14          areas. So it was a very limited -- if it  
15          was just a bike trail, it was just the --

16          MR. MOON: I think it was like a 7 1/2 feet  
17          --

18          MR. WINNINGHAM: -- foot wide bike trail,  
19          which it is true that that piece was cleared.  
20          It may have been cleared down 2 foot, but the  
21          bike trails move just as you're going. These  
22          guys remake bike trails.

23                 So that's why. Some of those  
24          areas that were previously cleared were very  
25          limited in scope. All that information, all the

1 previous clearances from the removal actions,  
2 the information we got from the EE/CA and the  
3 information we got from the remedial  
4 investigation gets included in the risk  
5 assessment, and then that's sort of what drives  
6 you -- based on your forensic evidence, evidence  
7 on everything you found to date, and then the  
8 risk sort of drives you on your clearance depth  
9 or what alternative you're going to put out  
10 there. And then, obviously, it gets sent up,  
11 and the CX and other folks look at it as far as  
12 the project delivery team to determine what  
13 alternative is going to be picked, which is then  
14 put into the proposed plan and then into the  
15 decision document.

16 MR. LIVERMORE: I think, back to your  
17 question, the answer as far as that work that  
18 was done previously was sort of limited in  
19 scope. So that's why it hasn't actually been  
20 carved out of this figure. There's, obviously,  
21 still work to do in those areas where we had  
22 some prior clearances, because it was limited  
23 maybe in depth as far as what it was looking at  
24 or what it accomplished.

25 MR. HAYES: Well, some of the people are



1 asking me about maps, what's already been --  
2 you know, if there's not maps, do you  
3 have a list of everything that's been cleaned,  
4 how many acres, what area, what date it was  
5 cleaned?

6 MR. LIVERMORE: I would say that's what  
7 this figure is. The areas in green are what's  
8 recommended as far as no further action. We  
9 plan on not doing any further work in those  
10 areas.

11 Anything that's in orange we are  
12 recommending, as you guys know, that basically  
13 alternative 4. So some type of clearance in  
14 those areas, basically geophysical equipment  
15 out there surveying the land and then excavation  
16 of items that are identified to be possible MEC  
17 items.

18 The geophysical equipment, how deep  
19 can it look at?

20 MR. HAMIL: It depends on -- well, it  
21 --

22 MR. WINNINGHAM: It depends on the mass and  
23 the size of the item and plus orientation,  
24 because it has a different response when it's  
25 horizontal than it does when it's vertical. You

1 would think it would be louder horizontal, but  
2 it's actually louder vertical the way it is.  
3 And then geology.

4 But there are standard industry --  
5 standard objects that we bury in a test strip.  
6 I'm just going to call it a test strip that we  
7 run the instruments over that has a certain --  
8 that --

9 MR. HAMIL: Signature.

10 MR. WINNINGHAM: -- signature is always  
11 constant. So as long as your machine is picking  
12 up that same signature constant, then it's being  
13 done.

14 But the technology is always  
15 advancing. The M61 a few years ago was the  
16 technology. Today, now they got what they call  
17 the Metal Mapper 2, which is an advanced  
18 geophysical classification, which is even going  
19 past that. It's got additional algorithms that  
20 can process it and tell you if it is a UXO  
21 and whether it is a piece of metal. So you only  
22 dig up the UXO. You don't dig up the piece of  
23 metal and waste your money digging metal.

24 MR. HAYES: Right.

25 MR. WINNINGHAM: So it's getting to that

1 point, not there yet, but it is, you know,  
2 advancing rather rapidly.

3 MR. HAYES: And who reads the data?

4 MR. WINNINGHAM: Geophysicists.

5 MR. HAYES: Where are they?

6 MR. WINNINGHAM: We've got them on our  
7 side. Corps has a staff of them also.

8 MR. LIVERMORE: So, Gary, what we've  
9 recommended for these areas in orange is the  
10 advanced classification.

11 MR. HAYES: I understand that.

12 MR. LIVERMORE: So whoever the contract is  
13 awarded to, they would have to be certified.  
14 There's a new program with the Corps of  
15 Engineers. They have to go through the  
16 certification to be able to go out and do the  
17 work. So they would have their own  
18 geophysicists that are looking at the data. The  
19 Corps of Engineers, obviously, doing the QA on  
20 the project would have a geophysicist that is,  
21 obviously, looking at the data as well in their  
22 decision points. So it, obviously, would be a  
23 government team and a contractor team that's  
24 involved in the process moving forward.

25 MR. HAYES: When do the contracts go out?

1 MR. LIVERMORE: Well, it depends on when we  
2 get our decision documents. So, you know, for  
3 some of these areas like the park, they have to  
4 go up to headquarters, we're looking at probably  
5 March. You know, at that point can we possibly  
6 get contracts awarded by the end of the fiscal  
7 year in FY18? That would be the hope. You  
8 know, some time -- you know, if the funding is  
9 there and we get the documents signed early  
10 enough in the fiscal year, that would be the  
11 hope, you know, that we can at least get a piece  
12 of the park or something like that or something  
13 out there just to start that process.

14 MR. HAYES: These maps and things that were  
15 handed out at the last meeting, can we get them  
16 put on the minutes for last meeting?

17 MR. LIVERMORE: The minutes, sure. Do you  
18 want them on the web site as well?

19 MR. HAYES: Yeah, that would be good like  
20 the other things we put on there.

21 MR. LIVERMORE: Okay.

22 MR. HAYES: It would save mailing them to  
23 people and direct them to the web site.

24 MR. LIVERMORE: Okay. So just put them on  
25 the web site then?

1 MR. HAYES: Uh-huh.

2 MR. LIVERMORE: Okay.

3 MR. HAYES: Yeah. It would be good. Since  
4 they were passed out last meeting, I think it  
5 would be better to put it on last meeting than  
6 this meeting.

7 MR. LIVERMORE: Certainly.

8 MR. HAYES: Handed out at both meetings.  
9 It would be right in between them.

10 Okay. Any old business? Anything  
11 else you need to add? Anything we need to  
12 bring up for next meeting? Any more discussion?

13 MR. MOON: Motion to adjourn.

14 MR. HAYES: Okay. Any second? Anybody  
15 want to second to adjourn?

16 MR. HERZOG: What are you looking for?

17 MR. HAYES: I'm looking for a second to  
18 adjourn.

19 MR. LIVERMORE: I'll second.

20 MR. HAYES: Okay. We're adjourned.

21 (The meeting adjourned at 8:12 p.m.)

22 (Exhibit No. 1 was marked for identification.)

23

24

25

1 STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA )

2 COUNTY OF SPARTANBURG )

3 **CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER**

4 This is to certify that the within RAB meeting  
5 was taken on the 3rd day of August, 2017;

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

8 That there was one exhibit entered;

9 That the undersigned court reporter, Tammera R.  
10 Thomason, CSR, and a Notary Public for the State of South  
11 Carolina, is not an employee or relative of any of the  
12 parties, counsel or witness and is in no manner  
13 interested in the outcome of this action.

14 IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand  
15 this 1st day of September, 2017.

16  
17 *Tammera R. Thomason, CSR*

18 \_\_\_\_\_

19 TAMMERA R. THOMASON, CSR  
20 Notary Public for South Carolina  
21 My Commission Expires: 5/25/2022

22  
23  
24  
25

Tuesday, July 25, 2017

To: Raymond Livermore, USACE  
Wilmington, North Carolina

Fr: Camp Croft RAB Members John Gossett, John Moon & James Herzog  
Spartanburg, South Carolina

Re: Decision Documents: Priority Ranking Recommendation for Remediation of the Former Camp Croft, World War Two Army Training Site

Please be advised that the Camp Croft Restoration Advisory Board members listed above have determined their recommendation to remediate areas of concern as ranked below. A careful analysis of Corps-produced maps, specifically the "Former Camp Croft, Spartanburg, SC, FUDS Project Location Figure 2-1" (distributed at the last Board meeting) and an undated "Croft State Park Formerly Used Defense Site Hazard" map; and the October 2015 Zapata Engineering-produced "Final Feasibility Study Report" (Table 2-2) "Munitions and Explosives Hazard Assessment Summary" (Page 2-8), clarified for us those areas most in need of remediation which led to the Priority Ranking.

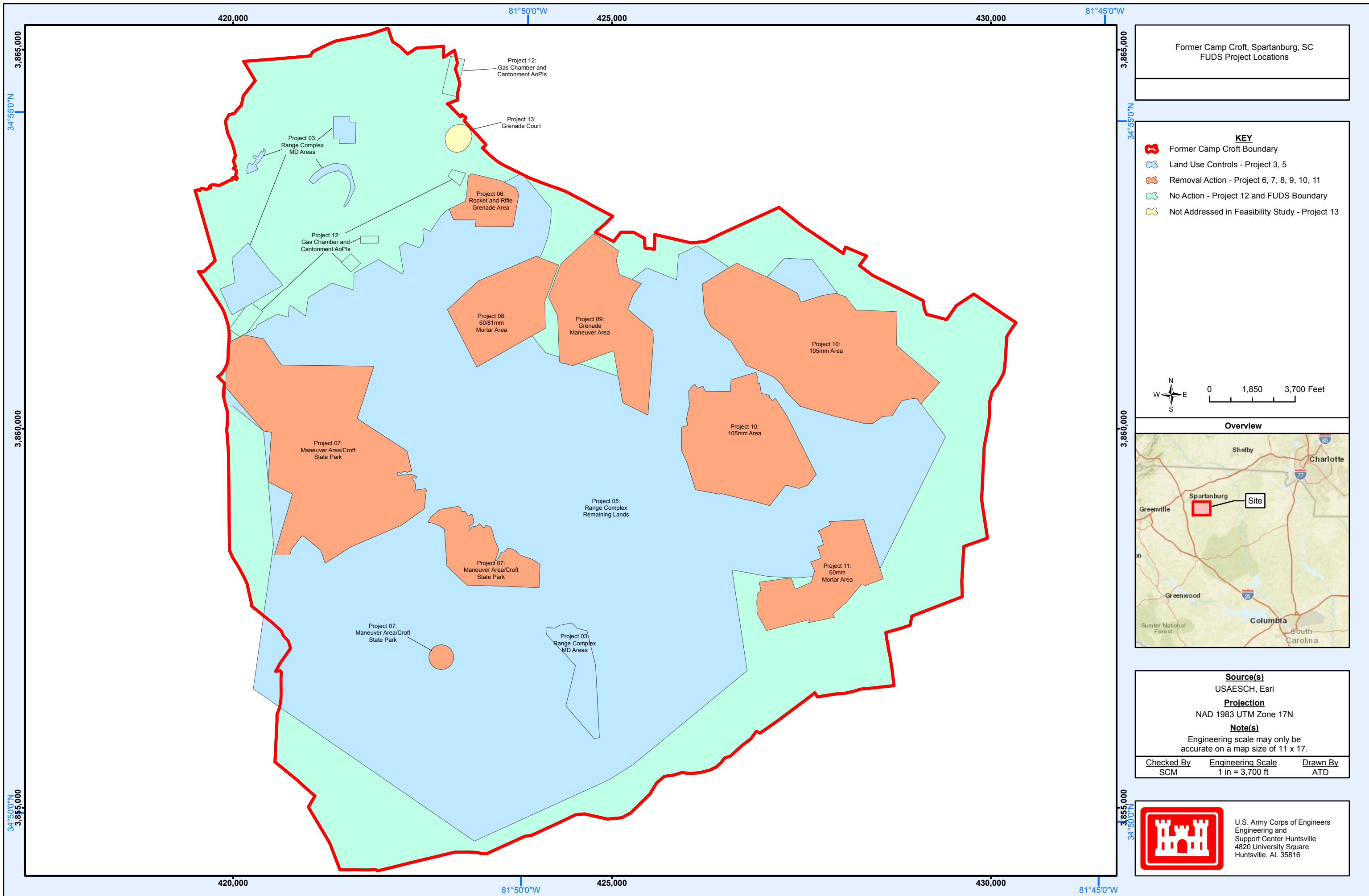
We must first state Col. Gossett's concern that current, pending or future funding not all be dedicated upon projects affecting private property over the concerns of private land owners. The reverse is also a concern regarding this caveat. We are in full agreement regarding this issue. We further support any Corps of Engineers determination identifying site specific "Hot" spots for remediation upon either public or privately-owned property, simultaneous with any other designated project based upon assessments provided by Zapata Engineering and Corps-provided documents.

Accordingly, the "Remediation Priorities" are ranked as follows:

1. Project 07, Maneuver Area/Croft State Park
2. Projects 06 and 08, Rocket & Rifle Grenade Area and 60/81 mm Mortar Area, respectively
3. Project 10, 105 mm Area
4. Project 09, Grenade Maneuver Area
5. Project 11, 60 mm Mortar Area

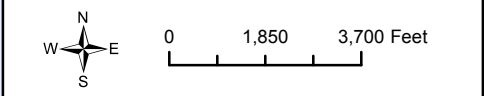
This priority listing is a common sense approach to the issue at hand, and is defensible within the parameters of the information provided to all members of the RAB and available to the general public. We are hopeful of a swift resolution of the federal obligation to render the Former Camp Croft safe and secure for the Good Citizens of Spartanburg, the State of South Carolina, and indeed... the American Public.

Respectfully submitted by Camp Croft RAB members... John Gossett John Moon James Herzog

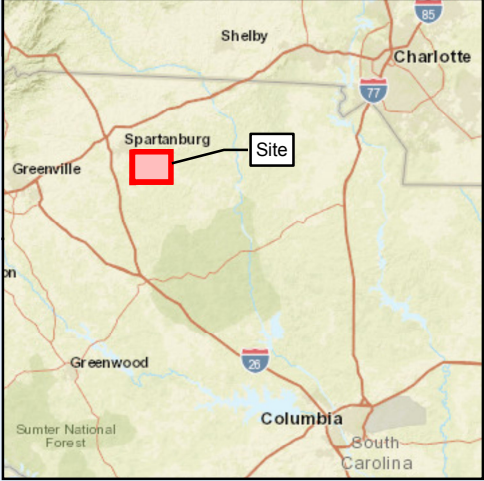


Former Camp Croft, Spartanburg, SC  
FUDS Project Locations

- KEY**
- Former Camp Croft Boundary
  - Land Use Controls - Project 3, 5
  - Removal Action - Project 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11
  - No Action - Project 12 and FUDS Boundary
  - Not Addressed in Feasibility Study - Project 13



**Overview**



**Source(s)**  
USAESCH, Esri

**Projection**  
NAD 1983 UTM Zone 17N

**Note(s)**  
Engineering scale may only be accurate on a map size of 11 x 17.

Checked By SCM	Engineering Scale 1 in = 3,700 ft	Drawn By ATD
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U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
Engineering and  
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