DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY



SOUTH ATLANTIC DIVISION, CORPS OF ENGINEERS ROOM 322, 77 FORSYTH ST., SW ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30303-3400

REPLY TO ATTENTION OF:

CESAD-ET-PR (200)

2 0 DEC 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR CDR, HQUSACE, ATTN: CEMP-ZA, WASH DC 20314-1000

SUBJECT: DERP-FUDS Inventory Project Report (INPR), Camp Wadsworth, Site No. 104SC003200

- 1. The "negative" INPR for the subject site has been signed and is enclosed for your file.
- 2. This site was evaluated and determined to be not eligible for the DERP-FUDS program because it was never used by the Department of Defense. The site was used by the National Guard of New York during World War I.
- 3. Copies of this report are concurrently being sent to CEHNC-OE-PM and CESAC-EN-PR. In accordance with current guidance, the District will initiate the process of notifying the current owners of the "negative" determination by letter thirty days from the date of this memorandum.
- 4. The Division focal point is Gary Mauldin, CESAD-ET-PR, at (404) 331-6043.

Encl

R. L. VANANTWERP Brigadier General, PSA Commanding

CF (w/encl):

CDR, HUNTSVILLE ENGINEERING & SUPPORT CENTER, ATTN: CEHNC-OE-PM CDR. CHARLESTON DISTRICT, ATTN: CESAC-EN-PR



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

CHARLESTON DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
P.O. BOX 919

P.O. BOX 919

CHARLESTON, S.C. 29402-0919

ET-197-09 5:11/15

ATTENTION OF

CESAC-EN-PR

OCT 7 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR COMMANDER, SOUTH ATLANTIC DIVISION, ATTN: CESAD-PD-R (Mauldin)

SUBJECT: DERP-FUDS Inventory Project Report (INPR) for Site No. I04SC003200, Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, SC

- 1. This INPR reports on the DERP-FUDS preliminary assessment of the Camp Wadsworth Cantonment area and Artillery Impact Range. A site visit was conducted on 16 February 1995.
- 2. We determined that the site was formerly used by the National Guard of New York, 27th Division. A recommended Findings and Determination of Eligibility is enclosed.
- 3. Based on site investigation findings, it is determined that there is a potential for ordnance contamination at the artillery impact range. However, this site was not formerly used by the Department of Defense and, therefore, does not meet the requirements of DERP-FUDS established under 10 USC 2701, et. seq.
- 4. I recommend that you:
 - a. Approve and sign the Findings and Determination of Eligibility;
 - b. Forward a copy of the INPR to CEHND for further action.

Encl

THOMAS F. JULICH Lieutenant Colonel, EN

Commanding

CF:

CESAC-PM-S

CESAS-RE-PC (Marshall)

SITE SURVEY SUMMARY SHEET FOR DERP-FUDS SITE NO. 104SC003200 CAMP WADSWORTH

SITE NAME: Camp Wadsworth

LOCATION: Spartanburg, Spartanburg and Greenville Counties, South Carolina

SITE HISTORY: During World War I, Camp Wadsworth was established as a training facility for the National Guard of New York, 27th Division. The division was complete with the normal complement of Infantry, Artillery, and some Calvary.

The artillery firing range was leased near Hogback and Glassy mountains. The range was two miles wide and seven miles long. All of the residents except one family were relocated and artillery units moved into the area to initiate firing. Men traveling to the range were transported by train to Landrum and they then marched to the firing range.

SITE VISIT: A site visit was conducted in December 1994 and February 1995 by Wayne Bogan, CESAC-EN-PR. Contact was made with Wes Hope (Dorman High School teacher), Arnold Emory (land owner), and Deputy Sheriff Dean Hamrick.

CATEGORY OF HAZARD: OEW.

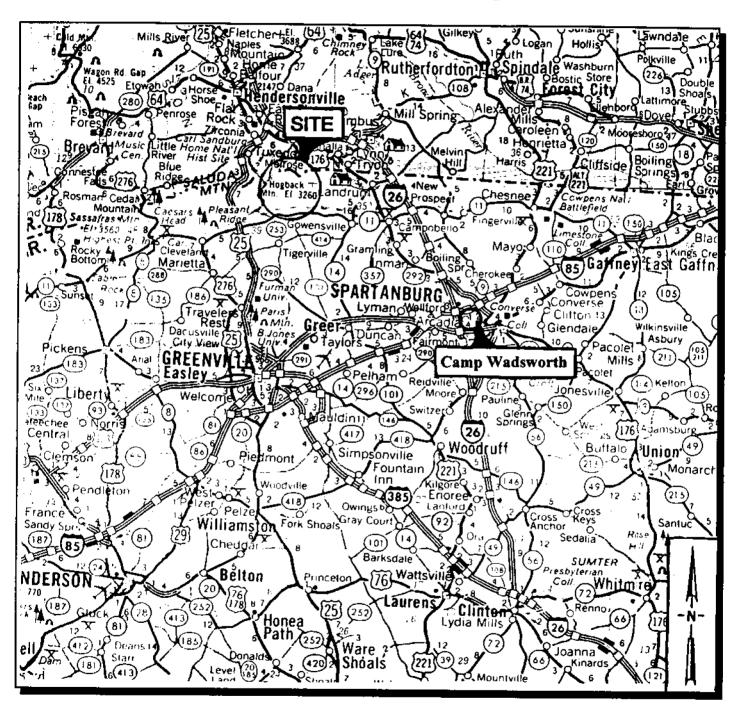
PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

- a. CON/HTRW. No Further Action. There is no evidence of CON/HTRW for which the Government is responsible at this site.
- b. HTRW. No Further Action. There is no evidence of HTRW for which the Government is responsible at this site.
- c. BD/DR. No Further Action. There is no evidence of BD/DR for which the Government is responsible at this site.
- d. OEW. Evidence was found related to the firing range located off State Hwy 11 near Glassy Mountain. There was an artillery firing range located off State Highway 11 and a rifle range near Glassy Mountain. The exact location of the rifle range has not been determined.

AVAILABLE STUDIES AND REPORTS: None

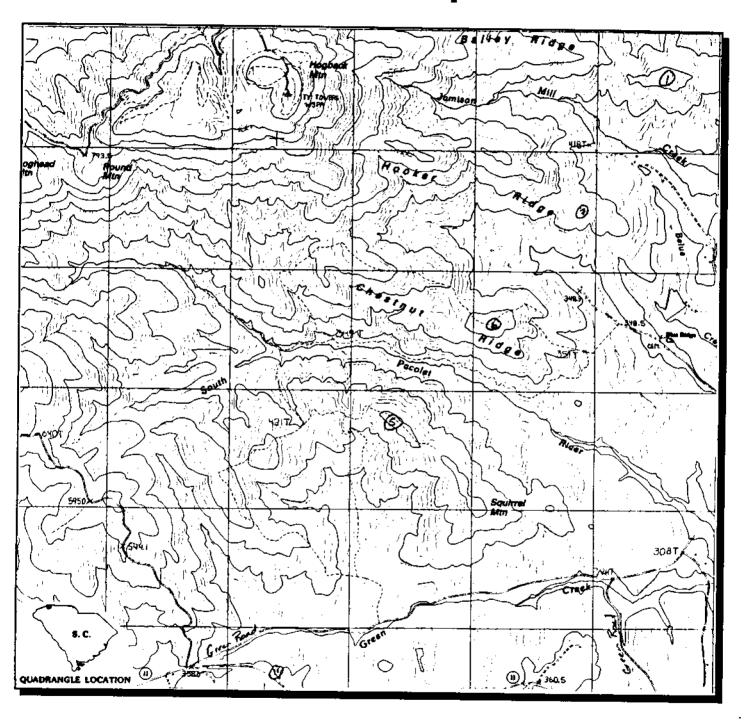
PA POC: Wayne Bogan, CESAC-EN-PR, 803-727-4366.

Vicinity Map



Camp Wadsworth I04SC003200

Site Map



Camp Wadsworth Artillery Range 104SC003200

DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION PROGRAM FORMERLY USED DEFENSE SITES FINDINGS AND DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY

CAMP WADSWORTH SITE NO. 104SC003200

FINDINGS OF FACT

- 1. Camp Wadsworth was located 2.5 miles west of Spartanburg, South Carolina. Acquisition documents are not available for this site.
- 2. The camp was utilized as a World War I training site for the National Guard of New York, 27th Division. The site contained numerous improvements such as a hospital, field bakery and a remount station. A rifle and artillery range were located approximately 20 miles northeast of the main camp.
- 3. Since the closure of Camp Wadsworth, the land has been utilized for commercial and residential purposes.

DETERMINATION

Based on the foregoing findings of fact, it has been determined that the site was not formerly used by the Department of Defense. Therefore, this is a negative report, and the site is not eligible for the Defense Environmental Restoration Program - Formerly Used Defense Sites established under 10 USC 2701, et seq.

20 Dec 1996

ROBERT L. VANANTWERP

Brigadier General, USA

Commanding

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

SOUTH ATLANTIC DIVISION, CORPS OF ENGINEERS

ROOM 313, 77 FORSYTH ST., S.W.

ATLANTA GEORGIA 3003-6801

REPLY TO ATTENTION OF:

S: 15 July 1995

CESAD-EP-PR (200)

19 June 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR COMMANDER, CHARLESTON DISTRICT, ATTN: CESAC-EN-PR

SUBJECT: DERP-FUDS Inventory Project Report (INPR) for Camp Wadsworth, Site No. I04SC003200

- 1. The subject INPR is returned for revision. The Findings and Determination of Eligibility (FDE) is inadequate and does not contain the required information. The FDE must show that DOD acquired the site, used the site, and disposed of the site. Since the Site Survey Summary Sheet states the site was developed for use by the National Guard, the FDE must show that property accountability was with DOD during use by the National Guard.
- 2. The INPR should be revised and resubmitted to CESAD-EP-PR by 15 July 1995 for processing. Our point of contact is Gary Mauldin at (404) 331-6043.

FOR THE DIRECTOR OF ENGINEERING AND PLANNING:

Encl

Chief, Planning Division
Directorate of Engineering
and Planning



REPLY TO ATTENTION OF

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

CHARLESTON DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS

9.0. BOX 919

CHARLESTON, S.C. 29402-0919

CESAC-EN-PR

MAR | 4 | 395

MEMORANDUM FOR COMMANDER, SOUTH ATLANTIC DIVISION, ATTN: CESAD-PD-R (Mauldin)

SUBJECT: DERP-FUDS Inventory Project Report (INPR) for Site No. I04SC003200, Camp Wadsworth

- 1. This INPR reports on the DERP-FUDS preliminary assessment of the Camp Wadsworth Cantonment area and Artillery Impact Range. A site visit was conducted on 16 February 1995. The Site Survey Summary Sheet and site maps are enclosed.
- 2. We determined that the site was formerly used by the Department of the Army. A recommended Findings and Determination of Eligibility is enclosed.
- 3. Based on site investigation findings, it is determined that there is a potential for ordnance contamination at the artillery impact range. The category of hazardous waste at the site is Ordnance and Explosive Waste (OEW). A project summary sheet and Risk Assessment Code (RAC) for the proposed project are enclosed.
- 4. I recommend that you:
 - a. Approve and sign the Findings and Determination of Eligibility;
 - b. Forward a copy of the INPR to CEHND for further action;

c. Forward a copy of this INPR to CEMP requesting approval and funds for this District to accomplish the OEW project.

Encl (8 cys)

GEORGE H. MAZEL

Lieutenant Colonel, EN

MAS, EN

Commanding

CF:

CESAC-PM-S CESAC-OC CESAS-RE-PC (Hinely)

PROJECT SUMMARY SHEET FOR DERP-FUDS PROJECT NO. 104SC003201

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The project is located approximately 6 miles west of Landrum, South Carolina, between Glassy Mountain and Chestnut Ridge. Although the units were housed in Spartanburg, South Carolina, there has been no evidence of ordnance related contamination within the cantonment area.

The artillery range is located along State Highway 11. The firing points were located primarily to the south of the old highway 11. The targets are located on Chestnut, Hooker, and Bailey Ridges.

There were two brigade rifle ranges with a range administration building between the ranges. The target butts were located at the foot of Glassy Rock. Each range had 111 targets for firing at 100, 200, and 300 yards; 80 targets at 500 and 600 yards; and 12 targets at 1,000 yards. In addition, there was a machine gun range located on the Phillips bottom lands near Dark Corners.

The following are a few of the schools that were located at Camp Wadsworth: Grenade School (hand and rifle), Bayonet Fighting and Physical Training School, Musketry School, Automatic Arms School, Machine Gun School, One Pounder School (none furnished until the unit reached France), Stokes Mortar School (Stokes mortars were not furnished until about 60 days prior to departure for Europe), and Gas Defense School.

PROJECT ELIGIBILITY: Ordnance is considered a safety risk under DERP-FUDS. The site has been evaluated in accordance with the SOP for Preliminary Assessments at Potential OEW sites (16 Mar 93).

POLICY CONSIDERATIONS: No clearance documentation has been located for this site.

PROPOSED PROJECT: It is recommended that this INPR be referred to CEHND for final determination of the next appropriate action.

RAC: Attached.

DISTRICT POC: Wayne Bogan, DERP-FUDS Coordinator, CESAC-EN-PR, 803-727-4366.

RISK ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES FOR ORDNANCE AND EXPLOSIVE WASTE (OEW) SITES

Site Name_	CAMP WADSWORTH	Rater's Name	WAYNE BOGAN
Site Locat	ion SPARTANBURG	Phone No.	803-727-4366
DERP Proje	ct # <u>I045C 003301</u>	Organization	CESAC-EN-PR
Date Compl	eted 6 Mar 95	RAC Score	· a

OEW RISK ASSESSMENT:

This risk assessment procedure was developed in accordance with MIL-STD 882C and AR 385-10. The RAC score will be used by CEHND to prioritize the remedial action at Formerly Used Defense Sites. The OEW risk assessment should be based upon best available information resulting from records searches, reports of Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) detachment actions, and field observations, interviews, and measurements. This information is used to assess the risk involved based upon the potential OEW hazards identified at the site. The risk assessment is composed of two factors, hazard severity and hazard probability. Personnel involved in visits to potential OEW sites should view the CEHND videotape entitled "A Life Threatening Encounter: OEW."

Part I. <u>Hazard Severity</u>. Hazard severity categories are defined to provide a qualitative measure of the worst credible mishap resulting from personnel exposure to various types and quantities of unexploded ordnance items.

TYPE OF ORDNANCE (Circle all values that apply)

A.	Conventional Ordnance and Ammunition	VALUE
	Medium/Large Caliber (20 mm and larger)	10
	Bombs, Explosive	10
	Grenades, Hand and Rifle, Explosive	10
	Landmines, Explosive	10
	Rockets, Guided Missiles, Explosive	10
	Detonators, Blasting Caps, Fuzes, Boosters, Bursters	6
	Bombs, Practice (w/spotting charges)	6
	Grenades, Practice (w/spotting charges)	3
	Landmines, Practice (w/spotting charges)	4
	Small Arms (.22 cal50 cal)	(3)
	Conventional Ordnance and Ammunition (Select the largest single value)	10
	What evidence do you have regarding conventional OEW?	MAPS OF

в.	Pyrotechnics (For munitions not described above.)	VALUE
	Munition (Container) Containing White Phosphorus (WP) or other Pyrophoric Material (i.e., Spontaneously Flammable)	10
	Munition Containing A Flame or Incendiary Material (i.e., Napalm, Triethylaluminum Metal Incendiaries)	6
	Flares, Signals, Simulators, Screening Smokes (other than WP)	4
	Pyrotechnics (Select the largest single value)	Ø
	What evidence do you have regarding pyrotechnics? None	
c.		ordnance;
unc	ontainerized.)	VALUE
	Primary or Initiating Explosives (Lead Styphnate, Lead Azide, Nitroglycerin, Mercury Azide, Mercury Fulminate, Tetracene, etc.)	10
	Demolition Charges	10
	Secondary Explosives (PETN, Compositions A, B, C, Tetryl, TNT, RDX, HMX, HBX, Black Powder, etc.)	8
	Military Dynamite	6
	Less Sensitive Explosives (Ammonium Nitrate, Explosive D, etc.)	3
	High Explosives (Select the largest single value)	<u> </u>
	What evidence do you have regarding bulk explosives? None	
D. oth	Bulk Propellants (Not an integral part of rockets, guided mer conventional ordnance; uncontainerized)	issiles, or VALUE
	Solid or Liquid Propellants	6
	Propellants	<u>Ø</u>
	What evidence do you have regarding bulk propellants? No.	IE

E. Chemical Warfare Materiel and Radiological Weapons

	VALUE	
Toxic Chemical Agents (Choking, Nerve, Blood, Blister)	25	
War Gas Identification Sets	20	
Radiological	15	
Riot Control Agents (Vomiting, Tear)	5	
Chemical and Radiological (Select the largest single value)		Ø
What evidence do you have of chemical/radiological OFW2 (745	to.	

What evidence do you have of chemical/radiological OEW? UAS Waining, but no evidence actual chemicals or gases.

TOTAL HAZARD SEVERITY VALUE

10

(Sum of Largest Values for A through E--Maximum of 61) Apply this value to Table 1 to determine Hazard Severity Category.

TABLE 1

Description	Category	Haza	rd Sev	erity Valu	æ
CATASTROPHIC	I	21	and gr	eater	
CRITICAL	TÎ)	10	to	20	
MARGINAL	III	5	to	9	
NEGLIGIBLE	īv	1	to	4	
••NONE				0	

^{**}If Hazard Severity Value is 0, you do not need to complete Part II. Proceed to Part III and use a RAC Score of 5 to determine your appropriate action.

Part II. <u>Hazard Probability</u>. The probability that a hazard has been or will be created due to the presence and other rated factors of unexploded ordnance or explosive materials on a formerly used DOD site.

AREA, EXTENT, ACCESSIBILITY OF OEW HAZARD (Circle all values that apply)

λ.	Locations of OEW Hazards	
		VALUE
	On the surface	<u> </u>
	Within Tanks, Pipes, Vessels or Other confined locations.	4
	Inside walls, ceilings, or other parts of Buildings or Structures.	3
	Subsurface	3
	Location (Select the single largest value)	<u>5</u>
	What evidence do you have regarding location of OEW? Map of and use of mortars.	frange
B.	Distance to nearest inhabited locations or structures likely	to be at risk
		v to be at risk
	Distance to nearest inhabited locations or structures likely	
	Distance to nearest inhabited locations or structures likely om OEW hazard (roads, parks, playgrounds, and buildings).	VALUE
	Distance to nearest inhabited locations or structures likely om OEW hazard (roads, parks, playgrounds, and buildings). Less than 1250 feet	VALUE 5
	Distance to nearest inhabited locations or structures likely om OEW hazard (roads, parks, playgrounds, and buildings). Less than 1250 feet 1250 feet to 0.5 miles	VALUE 5 4
	Distance to nearest inhabited locations or structures likely om OEW hazard (roads, parks, playgrounds, and buildings). Less than 1250 feet 1250 feet to 0.5 miles 0.5 miles to 1.0 mile	VALUE 5 4 3
	Distance to nearest inhabited locations or structures likely om OEW hazard (roads, parks, playgrounds, and buildings). Less than 1250 feet 1250 feet to 0.5 miles 0.5 miles to 1.0 mile 1.0 mile to 2.0 miles	VALUE 5 4 3 2

c.	Numbers of buildings within a 2 mile radius measured from ea, not the installation boundary.	the OEW hazard
	•	VALUE
	26 and over	5
	16 to 25	4
	11 to 15	3
	6 to 10	2
	1 to 5	①
	o	0
	Number of Buildings (Select the single largest value)	<u>_1</u>
	Narrative Rural area. There is planned development for	nearby a reas
D.	Types of Buildings (within a 2 mile radius)	VALUE
	Educational, Child Care, Residential, Hospitals, Hotels, Commercial, Shopping Centers	િ
	Industrial, Warehouse, etc.	4
	Agricultural, Forestry, etc.	3
	Detention, Correctional	2
	No Buildings	0
	Types of Buildings (Select the largest single value)	<u>5</u>
	Describe types of buildings in the area. Homes and chur	ches

E. Accessibility to site refers to access by humans to ordnance and explosive wastes. Use the following guidance:

BARRIER	VALUE
No barrier or security system	Ġ
Barrier is incomplete (e.g., in disrepair or does not completely surround the site). Barrier is intended to deny egress from the site, as for a barbed wire fence for grazing.	4
A barrier, (any kind of fence in good repair) but no separate means to control entry. Barrier is intended to deny access to the site.	3
Security guard, but no barrier	2
Isolated site	1
A 24-hour surveillance system (e.g., television monitoring or surveillance by guards or facility personnel) which continuously monitors and controls entry onto the facility; or An artificial or natural barrier (e.g., a fence combined with a cliff), which completely surrounds the facility; and a means to control entry, at all times, through the gates or other entrances to the facility (e.g., an attendant, television monitors, locked entrances, or controlled roadway access to the facility).	0
Accessibility (Select the single largest value)	<u>5</u>
Describe the site accessibility. Large firest area.	
Site Dynamics - This deals with site conditions that are the future, but may be stable at the present. Examples we lerosion by beaches or streams, increasing land development of the distances from the site to inhabitated areas or otherwork.	ould be excessive ent that could

F. in t soi: reduce distances from the site to inhabitated areas or otherwise increase accessability. VALUE

Expected)
None Anticipated 0	
Site Dynamics (Select largest value)	<u>5</u>
Describe the site dynamics. Some potential development within a Smile radius.	·

TOTAL HAZARD PROBABILITY VALUE

(Sum of Largest Values for A through F--Maximum of 30)
Apply this value to Hazard Probability Table 2 to determine Hazard Probability Level.

25

TABLE 2

HAZARD PROBABILITY

Description	Level	Haza	rd Pro	bability V	alue
FREQUENT	A	27 o	r grea	ter	
PROBABLE	B	21	to	26	
OCCASIONAL	C	15	to	20	
REMOTE	D	8	to	14	
IMPROBABLE	E	1	ess th	an 8	

Apply Hazard Probability Level to Table 3.

Part III. <u>Risk Assessment</u>. The risk assessment value for this site is determined using the following Table 3. Enter with the results of the hazard probability and hazard severity values.

TABLE 3

			IMBLE 3			
Probability Level		FREQUENT A	PROBABLE B	OCCASIONAL C	REMOTE D	IMPROBABLE E
Severity Category:						
CATASTROPHIC	I	1	1	2	3	4
CRITICAL	II	1	2	3	4	5
MARGINAL	III	2	3	4	4	5
NEGLIGIBLE	IV	3	4	4	5	5
*		RISK ASSE	SSMENT CODE	(RAC)		
RAC 1 E	expedite	INPR, recomment IND-ED-SYcomm	nding furthe nercial 205	er action by -955-4968 or	CEHND - DSN 645-	Immediately 4968.

- RAC 2 High priority on completion of INPR Recommend further action by CEHND.
- RAC 3 Complete INPR Recommend further action by CEHND.
- RAC 4 Complete INPR Recommend further action by CEHND.
- RAC 5 Usually indicates that no further action (NOFA) is necessary. Submit NOFA and RAC to CEHND.

Part IV. Narrative. Summarize the documented evidence that supports this risk assessment. If no documented evidence was available, explain all the assumptions that you made.

Used maps from National Archives to locate targets and firing points.

Used newsletters and historical documents to determine types of schools present.