



## Corps completes evaluation; seeks entry permits

An Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis (EE/CA) has been completed at the former Camp Robinson site. The purpose of the EE/CA was to characterize Ordnance and Explosives (OE) concentrations and locations, identify potential safety concerns associated with the OE, study risk management alternatives, recommend response action alternatives, and document the selected alternatives for various areas of interest (AOIs). The former Camp Robinson site was subdivided into five AOIs based on ownership and land use:

- ✍ Area 1 - Arkansas National Guard property. This area was not part of the EE/CA study as it is part of an active training facility.
- ✍ Area 2, Western portion - Arkansas Game and Fish Commission. Land use is recreational.
- ✍ Area 2, Eastern portion - Numerous private parties. Land use is mixture of residential, agricultural, and undeveloped forested lands.
- ✍ Area 3 - City of North Little Rock. General use airport.
- ✍ Area 4 - Private ownership. Undeveloped / recreational use.

✍ Area 5 - City of North Little Rock. Burns Park/ recreational.

The EE/CA investigation conducted at the site confirmed the presence of unexploded ordnance and OE in three sectors in the eastern portion of Area 2 and a potential threat to public safety. The Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) was found in Sectors 6, 10, and 11. The attached figure depicts the locations of the AOIs at the former Camp Robinson site.

The potential OE response action alternatives that were considered during the EE/CA consisted of:

- ✍ No Department of Defense Action Indicated (NDAI).
- ✍ Institutional Controls
- ✍ Surface Clearance of UXO items.
- ✍ Clearance to Depth of UXO items.

On May 1, 2003 the Corps presented the finding and recommendations from the EE/CA to the restoration advisory board and public. A copy of the draft final EE/CA can be reviewed at the Mayflower Public Library, at the Corps of Engineers Public Affairs Office, or online at [www.projecthost.com](http://www.projecthost.com). Additional information about the site is available online at

[www.swl.usace.army.mil/projmgmt/cmp/robinson](http://www.swl.usace.army.mil/projmgmt/cmp/robinson).

Based on the results of the completed EE/CA, the Corps will conduct a Non-Time Critical Removal Action (NTCRA) in three separate locations totaling approximately 70 acres north of Highway 89 within Area 2.

The removal actions will consist of clearance to depth of all potential unexploded ordnance (UXO). Clearance to depth means that the Government intends to remove all UXO from below the ground surface.

In addition to these NTCRAs, institutional controls (ICs) will be implemented in Area 2 and Area 3. Areas 4 and 5 are rated as NDAI. The institutional controls will consist of permitting, brochures, public education, and establishment of an ad hoc committee.

Because of limitations in ordnance detection and removal technologies there is a small chance that all ordnance items may not be found. These ordnance items may consist of a fuse, shell or mortar round and can be extremely dangerous if handled. Remember, Do Not Touch any suspicious metal objects. Report it immediately to authorities by calling 911.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and other agencies are concerned and committed to helping protect your family and community. We are developing a safety awareness outreach program as part of the public education that will focus on the recognition of the potential dangers from ordnance and prevention of any accidents.

### *Take precautions if you find ordnance*

- ✍ Assume the ordnance is dangerous.
- ✍ Don't touch or disturb it in any way.
- ✍ Note the location and leave the area immediately.
- ✍ Contact local law enforcement, by calling 911 and they will arrange to safely investigate and remove ordnance.

## Rights of Entry

Personnel from the Real Estate office of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are seeking right-of-entry permits from people who own property that was once part of Camp Robinson in or near areas where ordnance has been identified. The Corps of Engineers needs these permits from property owners so that ordnance removal workers can enter or cross private land, store or move equipment and supplies, erect and remove temporary structures necessary for the removal of explosives and ordnance from the land. The right-of-entry permit is effective from the date that it is received and signed by a Corps of Engineers representative until the completion of the removal of the potentially deadly ordnance and explosives. The permit will not exceed three years, and it is strictly voluntary. Renewal of the permit may be necessary if the removal has not been completed before the expiration of the permit. Funds for the removal

action are anticipated for at least the next two years (2004-2005). If access to the land for the removal of ordnance is not given, the future liability of the government for injuries resulting from ordnance on that property may be tremendously decreased.

## Temporary Relocations

Temporary relocations may be necessary during ordnance removal. The removal of ordnance may require digging ordnance items. Safety precautions require that no one be in the area except qualified ordnance technicians during ordnance removal. If people are away from their homes during the day, the project should not affect them since the contractors work during daylight hours through the work week. However, the project could affect some people who live or work in the area during the daytime.

If they need a place to stay, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers will arrange for a temporary place, such as a local motel, that is within govern-

ment cost limitations.

If you live or work on the property that was once part of Camp Robinson and want more information about the possible temporary relocations, contact the Corps of Engineers Real Estate Office at 1-800-531-4270.

## Land Damage

The contractors for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are required to be bonded and insured. The contractor will restore the ground contour and replace any pavement or groundcover that was removed or damaged during the ordnance removal process. If the contractor's work results in damage, the contractor will either repair the damage or make an appropriate settlement with the landowner. In the unlikely event that the ordnance removal interferes with operating utility lines, every attempt will be made to minimize utility downtime.

If you have any questions, contact project manager Max Frauenthal at (501) 324-5197.

