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3	RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD
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5	FORT McCLELLAN, ALABAMA
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9	Taken before PENNY L. ENOCH, a Certified
10	Court Reporter and Commissioner for Alabama at Large,
11	at Fort McClellan, Alabama, at the Transition Force
12	Building, on Monday, April the 18th, 2011, commencing
13	at approximately 5:00 p.m.
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1	DR. MICHAEL KIMBERLY: We'll get
2	started, call this thing to order. I'm over here
3	because the other two guys got sick of us or sick of
4	something, because they're not showing up. One's sick
5	and the other one's gone to where did you say?
6	North Carolina or
7	MS. CUNNINGHAM: North Carolina.
8	DR. MICHAEL KIMBERLY: I don't
9	know, there was some new people do we have
10	some guests that's not been introduced that
11	are new on the board?
12	MR. TONY THOMPSON: I'm new to
13	this.
14	DR. MICHAEL KIMBERLY: You want to
15	introduce
16	MR. TONY THOMPSON: Tony Thompson,
17	I'm the owner of East Alabama Affordables.
18	And this is my first time here, I don't have
19	a clue what's going on.
20	MR. SCOTT BOLTON: Well, welcome.
21	DR. MICHAEL KIMBERLY: Most of us
22	have been here for a while and we don't have
23	a clue what's going on, but we're glad to

1	have you. Anyone else?
2	(No response).
3	MR. MICHAEL KIMBERLY: Well, I'll
4	call the roll. Buford, Mr. Buford?
5	(No response ).
6	DR. MICHAEL KIMBERLY: I guess
7	he's out. Burgett?
8	MR. BURGETT: Here.
9	DR. MICHAEL KIMBERLY: Cox, Dr.
10	Cox? Elser
11	MS. CUNNINGHAM: He's excused.
12	DR. MICHAEL KIMBERLY: He's
13	excused. I'm sorry.
14	MR. SCOTT BOLTON: Yeah, he's
15	excused.
16	DR. MICHAEL KIMBERLY: Elser is
17	here. Hall, Mr. Hall?
18	(No response.)
19	DR. MICHAEL KIMBERLY: Harrington,
20	Dr. Harrington?
21	MS. BRENDA CUNNINGHAM: She's
22	excused.
23	MR. SCOTT BOLTON: She just she

1	can't get out of Pell City, so she's excused.
2	DR. MICHAEL KIMBERLY: Okay.
3	Howard Gene's gone to the doctor.
4	MR. SCOTT BOLTON: Right.
5	DR. MICHAEL KIMBERLY:
6	Mr. Kimbrough?
7	MR. ED KIMBROUGH: Here.
8	DR. MICHAEL KIMBERLY: Mr. Miller?
9	MR. JIM MILLER: Here.
10	DR. MICHAEL KIMBERLY: Nelson,
11	Mr. Nelson?
12	MS. BRENDA CUNNINGHAM: He's
13	excused.
14	DR. MICHAEL KIMBERLY: Okay.
15	Mr. Pearce?
16	(No response.)
17	DR. MICHAEL KIMBERLY: Dr. Spain?
18	(No response.)
19	DR. MICHAEL KIMBERLY: How do you
20	pronounce this, Steffy?
21	MS. BRENDA CUNNINGHAM: Steffy.
22	DR. MICHAEL KIMBERLY: Here or
23	MS. BRENDA CUNNINGHAM: He's

1	excused.
2	DR. MICHAEL KIMBERLY: Excused,
3	okay. Thompson, Mr. Thompson?
4	MR. TONY THOMPSON: Here.
5	DR. MICHAEL KIMBERLY: Mr. Wilson?
6	MR. PENN WILSON: Here.
7	DR. MICHAEL KIMBERLY: I guess we
8	have a quorum.
9	MR. JIM MILLER: And now we have a
10	guest.
11	DR. MICHAEL KIMBERLY: Pardon me?
12	MR. SCOTT BOLTON: Seven, no we
13	don't.
14	MR. JIM MILLER: Mayor McCrory
15	came in from Hobson City.
16	DR. MICHAEL KIMBERLY: Oh, yes.
17	MR. SCOTT BOLTON: We don't have a
18	quorum, do we?
19	MS. BRENDA CUNNINGHAM: No, sir.
20	MR. SCOTT BOLTON: No. We don't
21	we don't have a quorum.
22	DR. MICHAEL KIMBERLY: Okay.
23	MR. SCOTT BOLTON: It has to be

1	nine voting members.
2	DR. MICHAEL KIMBERLY: Nine
3	okay. Well, we have a guest. You want to
4	introduce yourself? I don't know
5	MAYOR ALBERTA McCRORY: I'm
6	Alberta McCrory, Mayor of the Town of Hobson
7	City.
8	DR. MICHAEL KIMBERLY: Glad to
9	have you. Well, without a quorum, we can't
10	do any business, can we?
11	MR. SCOTT BOLTON: Well, we can't
12	approve Minutes and stuff, but we can
13	DR. MICHAEL KIMBERLY: Okay. Did
14	anybody have any find any faults with the
15	Minutes of the last meeting there weren't
16	any Minutes of the last meeting.
17	MR. SCOTT BOLTON: Well, the
18	January meeting, if you recall
19	DR. MICHAEL KIMBERLY: The bad
20	weather.
21	MR. SCOTT BOLTON: we had the
22	first of our series of these well, this
23	one was snow, at least.

1	DR. MICHAEL KIMBERLY: Yeah.
2	MR. SCOTT BOLTON: Yeah. And so
3	we canceled the meeting there. So the
4	Minutes that we've got are the October 10
5	DR. MICHAEL KIMBERLY: October
6	meeting.
7	MR. SCOTT BOLTON: but we can't
8	approve Minutes, so it's sort of
9	DR. MICHAEL KIMBERLY: There was
10	no old business; no new business
11	MR. SCOTT BOLTON: No, we got
12	new we'll have new business. We've got
13	agency reports.
14	DR. MICHAEL KIMBERLY: Yeah.
15	MR. SCOTT BOLTON: No program.
16	DR. MICHAEL KIMBERLY: No program.
17	So I guess we'll go into the new business.
18	MR. SCOTT BOLTON: Okay. And the
19	first of the agency reports is ADEM, and of
20	course they are not here.
21	So, we can try if you look in your
22	packet, I'm trying to find out exactly where
23	I think theirs is right behind the Minutes

in the last -- if you'll notice. And particularly relevant portions of it, I guess, are -- well, really relevant to all of us here. The Army documents, as you can see, what that they're -- what they're working on and that they've got things in review, for the most part.

One of the things that is probably worth bringing up, and this is as good a point to bring it up as any, if you'll notice the second item where it says, EPA Letter to Army, U.S. EPA's Involvement at Fort McClellan -- and, of course, the state is not going to review that, it's just kind of an information thing. But probably significant to bring it up as to what -- what they're referring to.

In December, I want to say December

7th, thereabouts -- but don't hold me to the
exact date -- the EPA sent us a letter saying
that basically that since the EPA is no
longer receiving funds to support work at
Fort McClellan, in other words, since Fort --

the DOD is not paying them, that they would therefore not be participating on a routine basis in things like our BRAC cleanup team meetings and so on. That they would limit their involvement at Fort McClellan to a couple of things that are required by law; one of which would be an operating properly and successfully determination of any remedies; and that's a CERCLA requirement.

What that means is that when we pick a remedy, when we -- after we've gone through all the various stages that we've talked about before, the Site Investigations, the Remedial Investigation that defines the nature and extent; the feasibility study which would say, okay, these are the things that we can do about the problem and what's feasible and what's not; and then we would have the decision document and so forth; and then eventually you would implement the actual remedy.

And so an example would be probably be Landfill 3, I'll -- that Matrix implemented

for the McClellan Development Authority about -- what, it's been two years now -- thereabouts. Okay. They have a remedy in there in place. They capped the landfill. They've got some -- some other active treatment mechanisms in there and so forth.

And after some period of time, once you've determined that the remedy is in place and it's operating the way it should be, it's doing what it's supposed to be doing; at that point, EPA would be the only ones that could grant the operating properly and successfully determination.

Typically, where we'll see those issues occur is like with groundwater, which a lot of times has some more active remediation-type features to it; sometimes landfills.

In the case of Landfill 3, it was really the groundwater associated with the landfill that drove that.

And where -- where it can have some significance, it won't have much significance

for Matrix and for the McClellan Development Authority, obviously, because they're doing their work under state RCRA authority. And Alabama is a fully approved RCRA state.

However, to grant the covenants, if you recall, the Army transferred a lot of the property here at Fort McClellan as in what we call an early transfer under CERCLA,

Comprehensive Environmental -- is it

Reclamation -- Compensation and Liability

Act, the old Superfund law. Okay. We transferred that under early -- early transfer authority has provisions for which you can transfer property that has not yet been cleaned up.

Once you do that, once the -- all the remediation has taken place by whomever, be it the Army or whomever, then to grant CERCIA covenants which warrant that all appropriate work has been done, the only ones that can bless that process will be EPA. So that'll be one of the things. So at the end of some period of time, that's what we will have to

do. The Army will have to do -- go to EPA and say, okay, here's the remedies that are in place at various places and we want to grant covenants to it, and you have to look it over and so forth. And we would have to make the case that it is operating properly and successfully. It doesn't mean they necessarily go back and revisit your remedy selection and all those kind of things, but that they do in fact look at the remedy that was implemented, try to see if it was appropriate to the type of problem and it's in fact working.

So that's one of the things that they will kind of limit themselves to; and that's all a function of funding. Apparently, nationwide, the DOD made a decision in 2010 that they weren't going to fund these things just in perpetuity; because, in part, it's EPA's mandate under the law to do some of these type actions. So as a — on a routine basis, we probably won't see a bunch of it.

So, the significance -- other

significance is as we -- the Army submits comments and so on, documents for review and so forth, you won't be seeing EPA comments on them. We'll continue to submit to ADEM and so forth and so on. Anyway, but that's the significance of that.

And, like I say, all that came about in -- in December, and so we won't be seeing EPA on a routine basis like when we have our cleanup team meetings and so forth.

DR. MICHAEL KIMBERLY: Is part -is part of that going to be -- is part of
that caused because of some of the potential
cutbacks and is EPA going to be involved --

MR. SCOTT BOLTON: You mean the recent ones? I don't think so. I think actually this -- back in March of 2010, I mean, we were not aware of it at the time, but, apparently, there was -- there's a big Memorandum of Agreement between EPA at the national level and the Department of Defense. So, really, this was a DOD-driven thing as opposed to just Army or Fort McClellan.

Because we tried to -- initially, we thought that EPA just forgot to put us on the list. And I kept calling EPA saying, guys, if you hope to get any money, you better put us on the list. I can't put you on the list. It's your list that you send up through your headquarters to the Department of Defense.

But, apparently, on transferred property to include early transfer property and some other things, the DOD had made the decision that it could no longer fund those — and I don't know all of the nuances, you know, as to why that was — came about.

And so it functionally probably did result in a loss of some, you know, what we call full-time equivalence. That's kind of how they — how they fund it. They didn't fund it per dollar amount, they would get full-time equivalence, and at some level that translates into dollars. But that would be up in D.C.

But, no, so as far as like some of the recent funding cuts like that happened with

the recent budget stuff and so on, no, this 1 is not a function of that. This predated 2 3 that by a good year. DR. MICHAEL KIMBERLY: Okav. 4 Anyone else? Questions? Discussion? 5 MR. SCOTT BOLTON: 6 But anyway, as you -- you can see the things that are, you 7 know, in review; and I don't know if there's any point to kind of reading them. But if 9 anybody's got any questions about them, we'll 10 certainly try to answer them. I think it 11 kind of speaks for itself. 12 DR. MICHAEL KIMBERLY: Have y'all 13 completed any cleanup yet? 14 Uh-huh. MR. SCOTT BOLTON: 15 DR. MICHAEL KIMBERLY: The final 16 stage and everything -- papers and everything 17 are approved? 18 19 MR. SCOTT BOLTON: No. No, not -not yet. We have -- the -- which kind of 20 moves us into the -- into -- more into the 21 Army report. We can jump to that or we can 22 talk about it now, whatever suits you. 23

DR. MICHAEL KIMBERLY: We'll wait. 1 MR. SCOTT BOLTON: You want to 2 3 wait? Okay. So that's all we know from ADEM. Obviously, we won't have an EPA 4 report. 5 Karen, you want to go ahead and talk 6 National Guard issues? 7 MS. KAREN PINSON: Yeah. Okay. We're reported on Ranges J and K. We'll have 9 some stuff we're doing out on Pelham Range. 10 And I provided some figures of the sites that 11 I've discussed on Pelham Range. 12 So, this figure you'll see the general 13 locations of Range J and Range K out on --14 out on the range. And then the other two 15 figures show the aerial extent of the 16 contaminated groundwater plume at Range J and 17 Range K. So, I just wanted you to see that 18 those plumes are very well contained within 19 the boundaries of Pelham Range. 20 And what -- what we've done, I've told 21 you we've injected lactose in the groundwater 22 at those two sites to enhance the 23

bioremediation process of the volatile organic compounds that are in the groundwater, and it appears to be working.

We injected the lactose in September of 2009; sampled groundwater for four quarters in 2010; and all the results -- we've gotten groundwater samples, we've -- we're preparing a report on all this. But -- but it -- it appears that the -- that the bioremediation is working and the volatile organic compounds are degrading or being degraded.

Some of the daughter products we're going — or seeing elevated levels in the daughter products. So it all appears to be moving along as planned.

We've injected some more lactose in the Range K well in February, because they — it needed some more carbon — another carbon — another dose of carbon for the bioremediation process for the microbes to have something to chew on and help the process along. So we did that. The next sampling

will be in November of 2011. So, hopefully, all is going well there.

The plumes have not moved. They are still in the same locations that they were. So, that's also good news. So on those two sites, we feel like we're in pretty good shape.

The third site is the Former Toxic Gas
Area and Decontamination Area south of the
Toxic Gas Area, and those are -- I don't have
those on the -- on the map here and we're
just in the Remedial Investigation phase on
that still. So -- but it's -- there is going
to be -- there is some groundwater
contamination and it's south of Range K; it's
just -- just a little bit south of the Range
K area.

And as soon as we finish the Remedial Investigation, as soon as that's final, then we'll have the extent of the plume and we'll have another little map like these that shows the plume. And it's, again, a very minimal plume. It's very well contained within

1	Pelham Range.
2	And so, that's all I have on those
3	sites.
4	DR. MICHAEL KIMBERLY: How often
5	do y'all sample?
6	MS. KAREN PINSON: I'm sorry?
7	DR. MICHAEL KIMBERLY: How often
8	do you sample?
9	MS. KAREN PINSON: Well, after the
10	first injection of lactose, we sampled
11	quarterly for during 2010.
12	DR. MICHAEL KIMBERLY: Uh-huh.
13	MS. KAREN PINSON: Now we will
14	start an annual sampling for a couple of
15	years. So we'll sample
16	DR. MICHAEL KIMBERLY: Do you all
17	split samples with anybody else?
18	MS. KAREN PINSON: Do we I'm
19	sorry?
20	DR. MICHAEL KIMBERLY: Do you
21	split samples with someone else as well? For
22	example, when you sample, do you split some
23	of that sample, say, for EPA to look at it

1	and for the State of Alabama to look at it
2	and so forth?
3	MS. KAREN PINSON: No, we do not.
4	That is not a requirement.
5	When we when we set up this
6	sampling plan, we prepared a work plan and
7	submitted that to ADEM and they approved that
8	work plan. And that's just not a requirement
9	to have to do that.
10	Now, the contractor who does this work
11	for us is Shaw Environmental.
12	DR. MICHAEL KIMBERLY: Uh-huh.
13	MS. KAREN PINSON: They've done a
14	lot of work out here on Fort McClellan for
15	years.
16	DR. MICHAEL KIMBERLY: Yeah. I'm
17	familiar with them.
18	MS. KAREN PINSON: And they so
19	they handle all of that, the sampling. But
20	everything was submitted to ADEM. ADEM knows
21	who the lab is and who's taking the samples
22	and they've approved all that.
23	MR. SCOTT BOLTON: Actually, and

split sampling is actually one of the things 1 that can be actually funded under DSMOA, the 2 Defense State Memorandum of Agreement. It 3 has to be spelled out in your -- in your 4 cooperative agreement that you do every 5 couple of years with them. 6 But those are the kind of things when 7 the states want that, that's a -- a lot of 8 times that's a mechanism that they do too --9 DR. MICHAEL KIMBERLY: Well, the 10 reason I ask is, you know, we've talked about 11 12 it before, I did that in Tennessee. MR. SCOTT BOLTON: Uh-huh. 13 DR. MICHAEL KIMBERLY: And we had 14 to split it with EPA and the State of 15 Tennessee. 16 MR. SCOTT BOLTON: Yeah, it 17 varies. And sometimes it depends on just who 18 the individual regulator is --19 DR. MICHAEL KIMBERLY: 20 Regulator is? 21 Yeah. T had MR. SCOTT BOLTON: 22 one in Tennessee that we did the same thing. 23

1	And then we got new regulators, and they
2	said, why do we want to do that? Okay.
3	MR. JIM MILLER: Refresh my
4	memory, what was the level of VOCs that you
5	found in the plume
6	MS. KAREN PINSON: Well, the total
7	was, I think, like a point above above
8	point the total VOC levels were above .005
9	milligrams per liter, and that's for all the
10	
11	MR. SCOTT BOLTON: Is that
12	milligrams per liter?
13	MS. KAREN PINSON: but and
14	in each site, you know; in this site and in
15	this site, they were
16	MR. JIM MILLER: Milligrams per
17	liter or micrograms per liter? Well, I guess
18	it was .005
19	MR. SCOTT BOLTON: .005 is I
20	bet I bet it's ppm.
21	MR. JIM MILLER: Yeah. Yeah, 5
22	would be. Yeah
23	MR. SCOTT BOLTON: Yeah.

1	MS. KAREN PINSON: Yeah. And
2	total would be
3	MR. SCOTT BOLTON: If you're
4	yeah005 ppb, I'm not sure you you'd
5	the detection limit yeah.
6	MR. JIM MILLER: Oh, yeah. Oh,
7	yeah.
8	MR. SCOTT BOLTON: Depends on your
9	depths.
10	MR. JIM MILLER: We can go down to
11	parts per trillion now.
12	MS. KAREN PINSON: Yeah. Well,
13	this is a total, this is like not for each
14	one. And it's
15	MR. SCOTT BOLTON: Uh-huh.
16	MR. JIM MILLER: My other
17	curiosity was, where do you where do you
18	buy lactose? I mean, what kind of quantities
19	are you putting down? It's milk sugar;
20	right?
21	MS. KAREN PINSON: We've got
22	we've got a plant I I can't answer that
23	question right now, but I can get that

1	information.
2	MR. JIM MILLER: No, I'm just
3	curious. I mean, you just call Wal-Mart and
4	say
5	MS. KAREN PINSON: because
6	we've got we had to have a work plan for
7	that, too, you know, how much they they
8	did have to calculate how much they put in.
9	MR. JIM MILLER: Seems like it
10	would be a lot.
11	DR. MICHAEL KIMBERLY: If you only
12	do it
13	(Several members talking at once.)
14	MS. KAREN PINSON: it took
15	several days
16	DR. MICHAEL KIMBERLY: if you
17	only do it once a year, it must because
18	it's I mean
19	MS. KAREN PINSON: It was a
20	gravity-feed gravity-fed injections, so
21	they took several days
22	MR. SCOTT BOLTON: Depends on the
23	bugs. Because if you do if you're using

1	yeah, if you're using carbon you're
2	it's probably I guess it's anaerobic
3	(Several members talking at once.)
4	MS. KAREN PINSON: That that is
5	not the problem
6	MR. SCOTT BOLTON: Probably got
7	anaerobic bugs.
8	MS. KAREN PINSON: The chemical
9	these sites the Army trained with
10	chemicals
11	DR. MICHAEL KIMBERLY: The
12	contamination area?
13	MR. SCOTT BOLTON: Uh-huh.
14	MS. KAREN PINSON: but it was
15	the decon the decon that caused the
16	problem in the groundwater, the
17	decontamination
18	MR. SCOTT BOLTON: Yeah.
19	MS. KAREN PINSON: and those
20	are organic compounds and generally a
21	chlorine-based product.
22	MR. SCOTT BOLTON: Uh-huh.
23	MR. JIM MILLER: Relatively small

1	quantities, as compared to the cleaning
2	tanks
3	MR. SCOTT BOLTON: As opposed to
4	what? Oh, yeah. Like, yeah, your TCE plumes
5	and stuff associated with dry cleaners?
6	Yeah.
7	MS. KAREN PINSON: Yeah.
8	MR. SCOTT BOLTON: Yeah. I don't
9	think we compete anywhere along those lines.
10	MR. JIM MILLER: All right. You
11	don't get any prizes, then.
12	MR. ROGER HALL: It appears that
13	y'all I didn't hear you mention injection
14	of anything other than lactose. So you
15	didn't put bugs in, you used normal
16	MS. KAREN PINSON: We did not.
17	The study showed that they that the site
18	could support the anaerobic bioremediation.
19	Yeah.
20	DR. MICHAEL KIMBERLY: We can go
21	to the next one. Anybody here from MDA?
22	MR. ROGER HALL: I'm supposed to
23	give you a little briefing here.

DR. MICHAEL KIMBERLY: Sure

MR. ROGER HALL: I have a -without boring you -- I've got two pages of
sites. If you'd like to read and have any
questions about them, please -- please raise
your hand and I'll see if I can answer them.
If not, Ed maybe could help me.

But I'd like just to sort of concentrate on just a couple of things of interest. We've had a pretty difficult year, frankly, at — on the MDA side due to funding. And we've been kind of operating off of some carryover from last year and a little bit of what we've been calling "sweep money" that we've been able to get in-house to keep us — keep us running. But it's been a tight year.

We just recently found out that we will be getting this year's fiscal year funding to the tune of \$2 million, which is quite a lower number than what we'd been experiencing in recent years. So we're -- we're really -- we're not exactly at

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maintenance out there, but we're almost at just maintenance level of keeping our wells sampled and a little bit of work going on in the -- on the MEC side.

We'll be discussing that at the PM Committee meeting on Wednesday on what the committee wants us to do with the remaining money that we have, and try to get sort of the best bang for our buck.

But that's -- you'll see a number of these remedies and discussions, like the anti-tank range that the EE/CA was postponed due to funding constraints. So, a lot -- a lot of similar kinds of comments.

But the big — the big issue and the big thing, I think, that has happened this year, and it's no small accomplishment, is that the third modification to the clean-up agreement, which is a — which is a different word for the permit.

Scott, at the beginning, told us we're -- told you we're operating under a RCRA

permit. It's 109 pages long and it's been through, I would -- I would almost say hundreds, but maybe not hundreds -- of iterations trying to get it to a point where we can go to -- out to public notice with it.

It's a -- since it's a permit, a permit modification at ADEM requires a 45-day public comment period -- public notice and comment period. So we're hoping on Wednesday this week that the version that has settled down and looks like the version we're going to go to public comment will be asked to be signed by the Chairman of the MDA Board.

And then we'll -- immediately, I think it's been set for May the 2nd, actually, if everything goes all right and it gets signed -- we'll start the 45-day period on May the 2nd. And, hopefully, we'll come out of this with a -- with a -- what Stephen Cobb at ADEM thinks is a good permit. And David Knisely, I heard him say the other day he thinks it's the best permit of any of the states that he's operating in where he helps

people with this same topic. 1 So, I would -- and I would actually 2 say that's probably why Brandi is not here 3 tonight, she's just worn down. She carried 4 the ball with this thing for years. And so 5 -- and I think she's home trying -- or at the 6 office trying to print out the version that 7 we're going to try to take to the meeting on 8 Wednesday. 9 So, anyway, a very -- a very large 10 accomplishment for both ADEM and the MDA is 11 to get this permit where it needs to be. 12 And other than that, unless you have 13 specific questions about a particular 14 project, I would just let you read the 15 report. 16 DR. MICHAEL KIMBERLY: Anybody 17 have any questions? 18 19 MS. LISA HOLSTEIN: The permit and the clean-up agreement, that's the same 20 thing; right? 21 Same thing. MR. ROGER HALL: 22 Yeah. MR. SCOTT BOLTON: It's --23

functionally, it's the same. You get into 1 weird things whether you -- what you can call 2 a permit and what you can't, because we were 3 probably interim status or something here. I 4 don't think we ever -- did we ever have any 5 RCRA permits here, or maybe for the landfill 6 only? That might be the only operation, you 7 know, that I can think of where there's a 8 RCRA permit that the Army had, but I -- maybe 9 even not that. 10 MS. LISA HOLSTEIN: But I don't 11 12 even --MS. KAREN PINSON: -- are you 13 talking about on the main post? 14 MR. SCOTT BOLTON: Right. Yeah. 15 Okay. Well, yeah, we did have some out at 16 Pelham. 17 MS. KAREN PINSON: -- out there, 18 19 yeah. Well, that was a RCRA Part B. We had the landfill --20 MR. SCOTT BOLTON: Didn't have 21 anything on main post, but -- but anyway, it 22 doesn't really matter. Functionally, it's 23

the same, you know.

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The clean-up agreement will have the same teeth that a permit would have, or whatever you want to call it, you know.

DR. MICHAEL KIMBERLY: Moving right along. Army?

MR. SCOTT BOLTON: Army. Okay. Well, again, our -- our report's here towards the back of things.

We've had a number of things that have gone on in the last year there. We -- as most of you are aware, we had -- had a lot of -- had MEC cleanup and so on, the last fiscal year. And we're also in the process right now of crafting another performance work statement and contracting vehicle to hopefully do some more MEC cleanup this fiscal year.

The -- so the -- where we did the removal action of approximately 240 acres, like I say, we submitted the report back almost a year -- well, over a year ago, actually. We got comments back in August

1	and excuse me, we got comments back in
2	March of this year. And we've submitted our
3	responses to the comments and to ADEM and
4	we're still waiting on their review. It's
5	one of their review items there for the MEC
6	cleanup that we've done there.
7	MR. ED KIMBROUGH: Scott, I
8	MR. SCOTT BOLTON: I'm sorry. Go
9	ahead.
10	MR. ED KIMBROUGH: Did you get
11	many comments?
12	MR. SCOTT BOLTON: Pardon?
13	MR. ED KIMBROUGH: Did you get
14	many comments since you had the answer?
15	MS. LISA HOLSTEIN: No.
16	MR. SCOTT BOLTON: No. It wasn't
17	no.
18	MS. LISA HOLSTEIN: There
19	weren't
20	MR. SCOTT BOLTON: I was going to
21	say, I don't recall any mission stoppers in
22	there, either. I mean, many comments is sort
23	of, you know, is a relative term. I mean,

we've had some issues here where we've had 1 lots of comments and -- I had 78 pages of 2 comments one time in Tennessee. So, those --3 those will get your attention, but -- just 4 wading through them. 5 No, this was pretty straightforward 6 and I don't anticipate any real problems, but 7 we shall see. MS. LISA HOLSTEIN: We're --9 Brandi sent an e-mail note this afternoon --10 MR. SCOTT BOLTON: Did she? 11 12 MS. LISA HOLSTEIN: -- and said that Julie is reviewing the document and 13 thinks she'll be sending a concurrence letter 14 in a couple of days. 15 MR. SCOTT BOLTON: Okay. So --16 yeah, so that's good news there. 17 On the Installation Restoration 18 19 Program side, in other words, the more conventional hazardous waste, the non-MEC 20 cleanup, if you will, you can see that we've 21 got a bunch of Remedial Investigations going 22 on still, still ongoing. Excuse me. 23

We have two of them that have moved into the feasibility studies, the Bains Gap Road Ranges and the 81mm Mortar Range.

And then in addition to that, as I think most everybody is aware of, we did an interim removal action on soils at Range 20. So, we not only did the MEC component there, but we also went in and cleaned up the lead.

Most of the contamination that we deal with in the -- as you know, the Army's responsibilities in the Fish and Wildlife Refuge area, and -- or remains our responsibility. Most of that is associated with small arms, you know, and MEC and munitions.

Our contamination is almost exclusively associated with the small arms. So it tends to be metals -- kind of lead, copper, antimony, zinc -- you know, bullet components. And that's pretty straightforward in terms of what you can do once you define nature and extent.

We do have a few areas where -- T-24

Alpha, for example, we have some groundwater. It -- that'll be the -- probably the one groundwater site that we still have to deal it.

And, again, it's just as Karen said, it was one of the old chemical training areas where they did decon. And, you know, the — the decon agents really were the issue, whatever the decon agent du jour was. You know, they changed them periodically, but they all tended to be these chlorinated solvent—type compounds, and so there is some groundwater issue out at 24 Alpha. And you can see there when we talk about the media, it's got both soil and groundwater.

The -- like I say, the -- as far as Property Transfers goes, we're moving right along.

The Water Tank Sites that we were this far from transferring a couple of years ago, when the Court decided to abolish JPA or whatever you want to call it, that their action took place, that that killed that.

And so in December, the McClellan 1 Development Authority was finally recognized 2 I -- that was when they got their DOD 3 recognition, wasn't it, as an LRA? I think 4 it was December. 5 DR. MICHAEL KIMBERLY: Yeah. 6 16th. 7 MR. SCOTT BOLTON: Yeah. And so they can now receive property. Of course, 9 what that required us to do is go back in all 10 the transfer documents that we had done 11 previously, the finding of suitability for 12 transfer and so forth, all that had to be 13 amended. So we've done that. 14 We had -- and then, of course, they 15 said, oh, your clock ran out on you. 16 know, it was more than 180 days. So we had 17 to re-certify the environmental condition of 18 the property and so on. 19 But bottom-line is, the deeds are 20 being worked as we speak. And so that's good 21 news there. 22 The -- basically, the same situation 23

with the Iron Mountain Road FOST where we didn't have to rework a bunch of stuff there. And y'all are well aware of that, since the road is open. And that'll go to ALDOT; and that deed is being worked as we speak.

So once we're -- once we're done with those, we'll be down to a grand total of about 12 Army acres. Eleven of the 12 are somewhat held hostage by -- or really remaining of an easement out here on Highway 21, and that will be a function of -- the only reason we can't transfer that is, we have to -- as soon as Roger gets a remedy in place determination on the groundwater associated with Landfill 3, then we can go ahead and transfer that property. And that's what will happen there, that'll go to ALDOT.

And there will be one last little sliver, .94 something acres, .95 acres that ultimately will be going to Anniston Water Works Sewer Board as a -- is that corner of 29, is that going to be a -- is that a water tank site?

1	MS. LISA HOLSTEIN: Water tank
2	site.
3	MR. SCOTT BOLTON: Yeah. That'll
4	be a water tank site, too. So, that's the
5	last of the Army property.
6	We've basically done an SI; and then
7	we're in the RI phase out at that little
8	sliver on Range 29. We were hoping to be
9	able
10	MS. LISA HOLSTEIN: Well, no, that
11	one's being held hostage by the
12	MR. SCOTT BOLTON: well, but
13	ultimately it'll be held hostage by that's
14	right, the water tank's being held hostage by
15	by the MEC
16	MS. LISA HOLSTEIN: Right.
17	MR. SCOTT BOLTON: by MEC
18	action to
19	MS. LISA HOLSTEIN: well, no,
20	not by MEC, by the Range 29 investigation.
21	MR. SCOTT BOLTON:
22	investigation, is that what okay.
23	MS. LISA HOLSTEIN: We've already

cleared it of MEC. 1 That's MR. SCOTT BOLTON: Yeah. 2 right. So, anyway, that's -- that's kind of 3 where we're at as far as our property 4 transfer. 5 We still have a lot of -- a lot of 6 MEC, you know, thousands of acres. On the 7 Haz waste side, it's not near what -- as soon 8 as we can get through a couple more of these 9 feasibility studies, you know, that'll tell 10 11 us where -- where to go. 12 And then we will -- at that point, what we'll be trying to do is probably come 13 up with some -- some sort of performance-14 based contracting mechanisms to get some 15 folks out here doing it. Who knows what the 16 economic environment down the road is going 17 to look like. 18 19 DR. MICHAEL KIMBERLY: Run around and thump the ground and get it over with. 20 MR. SCOTT BOLTON: Yeah. It's --21 so, I mean, we still -- Fort McClellan's 22 going to -- we'll -- un- -- fortunately we'll 23

out.

be at it for a while here. We've still got a lot of -- just the magnitude of the -- and it's mostly MEC cleanup at Fort McClellan is our issue, the Army's issue, out in the Wildlife Refuge area. It's almost all -- almost all MEC. And it's a significant level of effort that'll take a lot of years -- even without any funding constraints, it would take quite a few years.

So it's a little hard to estimate, and we should be having some interesting calls on our work plan meetings and so on. It's always fun to have one side of the fence say, you've got to get your project in. It's taking -- you got it stretched out too many years. It's taking too long. Okay. Then the money guys are going, you know, you really need to spread your money out -- DR. MICHAEL KIMBERLY: -- money

MR. SCOTT BOLTON: You kind of go, okay. So it's always interesting. But that's kind of where we're at.

DR. MICHAEL KIMBERLY: I think I hear you say that most of us will be gone when they finish; right? There will be a new --

MR. SCOTT BOLTON: Well, I don't know. You know, your grandchildren need jobs.

DR. MICHAEL KIMBERLY: A new set of people sitting around the table.

MR. SCOTT BOLTON: You know, it can surprise you, too. Because once you — you know, the execution of the cleanups and so on, because we're fortunate that it's relatively straightforward as far as, you know, it doesn't take any kind of really clever technologies that are going to take a long time and so on and so forth. You know, a lot of our stuff is dig and haul, you know. Dig it up, stabilize it, and get it gone. And so, I mean, that's pretty straightforward. So the execution probably is — will be surprisingly quick and so forth. But it's a function of funding and getting to the

point of execution.

As we've done so far, we've done -- a lot of our cleanups as interim cleanups, because we have agreements with Fish and Wildlife that we wouldn't let everything just sit while we -- you know, until we define nature and extent, and then went out and did it. So we have been doing interim agreements, because you have these agreements between Army and the Fish and Wildlife Service.

But, we're getting pretty close to where I think that we'll have the -- we've kind of caught the administrative tail up and we should be -- subject to funding, be able to execute soon.

MR. ED KIMBROUGH: Scott, how does your funding operate? Do you -- do you do your work orders, and then they determine the funds or are they just giving you so much?

MR. SCOTT BOLTON: We -- it -there's a -- there's a give-and-take. It's
all built into their program operating module

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At a real high level, there is this

Environmental Restoration Army Funding. And it funds a number of different things, it funds BRAC, okay. It also funds the IRP or the DERT program, Defense Environmental Restoration Program, that's controlled by -that's Army Environmental Command, and that's all active installations as well as some excess installations that have been closed and so on.

and the budget cycles of the Army and so on.

The Army made a decision after -before BRAC 2005, that all future installation closures will come under the BRAC process, because we had two or three different things operating. I have run into that.

I have -- the plant in Tennessee that Volkswagen is developing was closed under a different set of rules than BRAC, and it's -it's just different. But, ultimately, when you get to the top of the pyramid, that dollar source is probably all the same.

But basically, our funding here comes through — through BRAC. It's BRAC funding. BRAC dollars are a little more flexible than other dollars, and so that's always been kind of good news for us. We can cross fiscal years with our dollars and so on; whereas, under the IRP program, you can't. So we've been very fortunate in that regard.

But basically, what happens is, we identify the requirements annually. Everybody in the Army does this, because we're required to report environmental liabilities to Congress. Fact is, we just went through that drill literally two weeks ago. And the Army used to have it spread out. Certain kinds of installations did it this time of year; and others, you know, just spread the wealth. They decided to do it all at once this time, so that was a joy.

And we are literally -- I was in Florida on leave and Lisa was in Birmingham. We were on the telephone and, you know, I could access stuff, so that's what we did. I

mean, it was -- you know, it got right down to that kind of wire. But we do this every year.

We update the environmental liabilities and so on and so forth. And so those were — now those requirements are captured. Now, we then put them out there and they — they'll come back with kind of what funding is available, so to speak.

They run a model, they have a computer-driven model; and we call it the BOM, the BRAC Optimism Model. And it'll -MR. JIM MILLER: What an acronym.

MR. SCOTT BOLTON: Yeah. We love it, yeah. Exactly. Exactly. It's great when you get a new Colonel in up there who's not familiar with it. Yeah, they eat him up with that stuff. "You met the BOM yet?" You know, and he's, "huh?"

So -- and then we -- then we find out what money is available for us and we may come back to them and say, hey, you know, you funded this but we really don't want this, we

need it over here. And so there's a give-and-take with what we call our work plan meetings.

And then out of that, then they come back to us and say, okay, you're going to get X amount of dollars. Then the come back to us and say, send us a spend plan. So we have to show them what month, we have to tell them exactly when we're going to request the money and everything else, because they have to schedule it and so on.

That's been one of the difficulties this year, with the continuing resolutions that have occurred, without a budget, you couldn't go fully into your process. Okay.

And so what was happening was they would -- there were limitations associated with the continuing resolutions that -- and the money came trickling down. Whereas, if you had a budget, you'd know what you had to spend and you could then work it out. But that didn't happen to us. And so, there were all kinds of hiccups and starts and stops.

And it's really -- it makes it difficult.

But that's how, basically, our money comes down. And what happens is, whatever month we say that we were going to order the money, that's essentially what we do. Now that's even automated. So Lisa and I go in on the computer, literally, and we bring it up and, bam, send it; and it goes over to whoever is going to execute it and so forth. Typically, the Corps of Engineers for us, usually, but there could be other mechanisms.

MR. ED KIMBROUGH: At one time way back, I know we had some discussions, and that's one reason I asked if the question if it'd changed.

MR. SCOTT BOLTON: Uh-huh.

MR. ED KIMBROUGH: That they could transfer that money, even though it was obligated, you know. With the -- with the MDA, what we deal with is, you know, they have obligated so much money, but -- but they give it to us -- you know, we're not guaranteed anything each year.

MR. SCOTT BOLTON: Correct. Yeah. 1 MR. ED KIMBROUGH: 2 Okay. 3 MR. SCOTT BOLTON: As I understand, that's the way the ESCA was 4 written, yes --5 MR. ED KIMBROUGH: -- and -- and 6 -- and when we first came on this thing, they 7 became an issue because there was a question 8 asked and we were told that they could, that 9 if they needed money in other areas, that 10 they could actually transfer the money from 11 12 one project to another. You know, that just because they said that -- so they're going to 13 give you \$2 million and they've obligated 14 that, if they set a priority -- a different 15 priority or something comes up -- that they 16 can shift that money around where you would 17 get less. 18 19 MR. SCOTT BOLTON: Well, certainly, that could happen. Yeah. That's 20 why we don't screw around.m we get it --21 MR. ED KIMBROUGH: It's unsure --22 MR. SCOTT BOLTON: -- we get it 23

under contract.

MR. ED KIMBROUGH: It's really unsure funding.

MR. SCOTT BOLTON: Well, not exactly. If you had money sitting there for a long period of time for some reason, you know, stand by, somebody's going to inappropriately so.

They can prioritize things and change things at that level, There's no doubt about it. And, you know, we work for a top-down organization, and at some point we can — we can argue with it, but, you know, you — you do what you're — what you're going to be able to do.

Typically, once our funding comes down and we get it down into Mobile, we don't typically -- we won't ask for money until we can -- until it's ready to roll. Sometimes you might ask for some pre-award money or something to develop the contract. But by the time we say -- you know, if it looks like we're going to spend, you know, \$300,000 on a

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project, when we order the \$300,000, I 1 quarantee you Mobile's got it on contract. 2 Once that happens, once it's obligated 3 on the contract, taking it back is a -- is a 4 real problem. In theory, it could be taken 5 back, but you -- you would have to close out 6 the contract. There's all kinds of 7 acquisition rules you have to -- have to 8 follow and there's costs associated with it. 9 So, they typically, once it's -- as we 10 would -- what we would call obligated on 11 12 contract as opposed to obligating -- you know, it's another type. But it has a 13 specific meaning to us. Obligation 14 means we've --15 DR. MICHAEL KIMBERLY: Tt.'s --16 MS. LISA HOLSTEIN: -- committed 17 it. 18 19 MR. SCOTT BOLTON: -- yeah, that we've committed it, you know, and then we 20 award it. And then -- we have to -- we track 21 by obligation. Have we obligated it, in 22 other words, put it under contract? And they 23

-- I mean, they send it to us a couple times a week sometimes. And then they also track it whether we've liquidated it or unliquidated it.

So -- and we got one in I think today. I hadn't looked at it yet. But, you know, we'll get a big report that comes out of it, and we'll be in there. We'll click on Fort McClellan, and it'll show that we had X amount of dollars here; and of that X amount of dollars, so much of it's been obligated, so much of it hasn't. And of the obligated, how much has been liquidated and how much remains to be liquidated.

And the next time we have a phone call, it's going to be we're -- we're going to be sitting here telling them when we're spending it, how we're spending it and so forth. Because that's exactly what they look to do is that --

MS. LISA HOLSTEIN: Take it.

MR. SCOTT BOLTON: -- they know they have a shortfall over here, they look to

take it --

MS. LISA HOLSTEIN: They want to steal our money.

MR. SCOTT BOLTON: -- yeah, they do. Yeah. And that's --

MS. LISA HOLSTEIN: And give it to somebody.

MR. SCOTT BOLTON: -- and it's appropriate. That way, I mean, I think it keeps -- you know, keeps the process as -- as reasonable as it can be, you know. Keeps us hopping, because we get our money obligated.

Now, we've been very good. Lisa's really good at that. This was the -- last year was the first year that we haven't, in the last about four or five years, just been the beneficiaries of stuff at the last minute at the end of the year. I mean, we literally had phone calls on the last day of the fiscal year with them saying, okay, such and such couldn't spend this money and all of a sudden we've got a bunch of money. Can you spend it. How quick can you get it obligated? And

we said, how quick can you get it to Mobile?

So we -- we tend to build into our contracts some unit pricing of some things and so on, so that if you get lucky, if there's a windfall, you know, all you got to do is pick up the phone and say, give me 12 more acres, give me 40 more acres.

MR. ROGER HALL: Can you do that

-- without interrupting -- can you look at

the MDA side of the ledger for a moment, do

you have flexibility in guiding money at the
end of the year?

MR. SCOTT BOLTON: I don't, no.

Huh-uh. What -- when the decision is made

that the MDA -- the only role that we have is

kind of the mechanical grunt work, okay, as

far as the money that's going to come to the

MDA.

In other words, I'm the one who goes into the financial module now and clicks the button that says — and fact is, Lisa and I were on a roll clicking our button for — for us in February or March. And we clicked your

1 2 3 caught it. So, okay. 4 MR. ROGER HALL: 5 MR. SCOTT BOLTON: 6 7 Yeah. 9 10 11 12 the process --13 14 15 16 17 18 19 in Huntsville. And there's a grants officer 20 over there who administers it. 21 And so what she then has to do is --22 to make that money available, okay, to -- and 23

button too and said, yeah, give them their \$2 million too. And we thought, oh, that wasn't supposed to happen until April, but nobody Thanks. So it's there. Your process is a little bit different, okay. MR. ROGER HALL: If you've got just a moment to sort of explain that process, because I've never really -- what is MR. SCOTT BOLTON: Okay. Well, what happens -- what happens with your process is, essentially, it goes to a grants officer who's also contracting it ultimately. It goes to headquarters for the Corps of Engineers; who then sends it down to the appropriate spot -- in this case, it's over

to do that, she typically has to modify the ESCA, the Environmental Services Cooperative Agreement, the contract, if you will. She has to mod the contract. Say, okay, now the funding is increased to this much, every time that happens.

So, late September of last year, there was a chunk of money that -- about 5 and a half million dollars that -- that they did a mod on late; and then this FY is another 2 million. So, don't forget even though it was September 29th, it doesn't matter. Okay, that was FY-10. Okay.

What they did was they were forward funding some FY-11 requirement. And then the straight FY-11 dollars so far this year that we know about is the 2 million. And I have not seen a modification of the contract to increase it for the 2 million yet, although I've been told that it exists. But it hasn't been -- I've not seen it yet. They do copy us, usually.

So, once that happens, once that

modification has been done, then McClellan Development Authority can — they have a mechanism by which they can request that money, and I guess it's disbursed by check. I'm not real sure what they do — how they actually disburse the money on that end of things.

But you -- again, it comes out of BRAC Division, but the amount that -- the funding that'll be -- is available for the ESCA, that's independent of us. Now, we do, in fact, identify the ESCA requirements, just as when we report our liabilities, okay, those get reported up as well. Because there was some confusion about that at one time. The guidance wasn't real clear in the DOD and the Army about, what do you do with things like these ESCAs?

You've transferred the property and now you've kind of transferred the cleanup responsibility, if you will, under these — under this contractual agreement; and so, is that an Army liability or not? And they

finally decided we thought it was and we were 1 told initially, well, that's nice, you know. 2 And then they came back about a year later 3 and said, ah, it's a requirement. Quick, how 4 are we going to do this? 5 So we do report -- we report the 6 environmental liability, but just -- but it's 7 just in the dollars; whereas, ours is a 8 little more specific. We -- we report ours 9 site by site, and then it's aggregated into a 10 total dollars. But as far as how we report 11 the liability for the ESCA, it's just the 12 total remaining value that's out there, 13 because --14 MR. ROGER HALL: Remaining value 15 of ESCA --16 MR. SCOTT BOLTON: -- yeah. I 17 don't know what portion of what site you guys 18 have -- have done necessarily --19 MR. ROGER HALL: -- I was 20 wondering how they allocate in any given 21 year. You've heard -- used the word work 22 plans before, how they allocate to the MDA 23

for a given fiscal year what -- what the plans are, what the -- is it going to be a 10-million dollar year, is it going to be a 20-million or a 2-million dollar year?

MR. SCOTT BOLTON: That, I don't know. And that's -- you know, it's made at some budget level that -- that we don't see and we don't participate in.

You know, I'm -- yeah, you're right.

I mean, we've been able to fund -- the

preceding couple of years, we were able to

fund the MDA at 20 million a year, you know.

MR. ROGER HALL: Right.

MR. SCOTT BOLTON: So, I don't know if -- you know, I just haven't heard anything about additional funding being available or whatever and, I mean, I would -- they reconcile BRAC accounts sometimes, because BRAC '05 had some money. And, you know, the question becomes, okay, once they kind of close the books on the BRAC '05, all those moves, all of that construction, all that stuff that gets done and you reconcile

that, if you have money left over in the past, historically, it got dumped into the one BRAC account; and then there would be, you know, some more money available.

You know, if there's a bunch of money, I suspect there's a whole lot of people that are watching, looking for the money these days. So, I just don't know how to -- how to call that.

MR. ED KIMBROUGH: Well, from the MDA standpoint, it's — it's so hard to manage because you have so many crews out here, and then all of a sudden you're getting a lot less than you've gotten and you have to downsize. And then the way they explained to us, you're losing the expertise because these fellows that have the training in that are looking for other jobs.

MR. SCOTT BOLTON: Yeah.

MR. ED KIMBROUGH: And then to try to bring them back in; and they charge us when they -- if they shut down, they charge us for shutting down, and then they charge us

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MR. SCOTT BOLTON: Remobilization?

MR. ED KIMBROUGH: -- yeah,

remobilization. And to try to manage all those funds -- and I know from -- from my standpoint, it's very frustrating to sit in a meeting and you're trying to make -- now we're trying to make a decision. We have all these plans out there of what we're going to do, and now we're trying to consolidate.

About all the funding looks like now is just holding our own and monitoring the wells and the other things.

MR. SCOTT BOLTON: Uh-huh. No. I -- I agree. I can sympathize with that. think we were kind of in the same boat sometime about five, six years ago. Because I can recall -- and this is when I left and I was in Tennessee, I hadn't come back here yet.

And so -- but I can recall the work plan meetings and so on. It was like, okay, send me your must funds. You know, send me

1	the stuff that's going to put somebody in
2	jail if we don't fund it; and then we'll let
3	you know if there's anything if there's
4	anything left. And so we've gone through
5	those drills when money was short on on
6	our side, too.
7	MS. LISA HOLSTEIN: Derails your
8	train.
9	MR. SCOTT BOLTON: It does.
10	MS. LISA HOLSTEIN: You've got a
11	train rocking and rolling, and they slash
12	your fund and everything just falls apart.
13	MR. ED KIMBROUGH: You tell
14	people you know, when people ask, when are
15	you going to get through when we had a date?
16	MS. LISA HOLSTEIN: Yeah.
17	MR. ED KIMBROUGH: And now we're
18	having to move that date and we don't have
19	MR. SCOTT BOLTON: Right.
20	MS. LISA HOLSTEIN: Schedules to
21	list
22	MR. SCOTT BOLTON: uh-huh.
23	MR. ED KIMBROUGH: and the

public doesn't understand that. 1 MR. SCOTT BOLTON: Sure. Well, 2 3 the other thing is, the DOD spent 15 years increasing a lot of contracting and so 4 before, where you had Feds doing certain jobs 5 and so forth and that's -- that's going to be 6 a challenge as well. Because if all of a 7 sudden, you know, your funding tightens up, 8 they say, well, you don't have funding for 9 contracting. Oh, yeah. Well, that's nice, 10 but functionally you're going to lose all 11 your -- you know, you can lose significant 12 staff and institutional knowledge and so 13 forth. I mean, so, yeah, it's a --14 MS. LISA HOLSTEIN: We feel your 15 pain. 16 MR. SCOTT BOLTON: Yeah. Yeah. 17 MR. ROGER HALL: Well, you used 18 the right term- -- terminology. We call it a 19 treatment train. 20 MS. LISA HOLSTEIN: Yeah. 21 MR. SCOTT BOLTON: Yeah. Right. 22 MR. ROGER HALL: A lot of people 23

don't know how many different players are 1 involved from the beginning to the end of 2 having a -- just the MEC cleanup. 3 MS. LISA HOLSTEIN: Yeah. 4 MR. ROGER HALL: Much less the 5 HTRW behind -- falling behind that. Because 6 you can't get onsite to do the HTRW until the 7 MEC's out of the way. And you got this big 8 long train, and once you put the brakes on, 9 it takes it awhile to slow down and it takes 10 11 it awhile to get back up to steam. MR. SCOTT BOLTON: And then if you 12 -- and then if you lose everybody that knew 13 where the train was to start with, you know. 14 DR. MICHAEL KIMBERLY: Who's got 15 the key? Who's got the key to the train? 16 MR. SCOTT BOLTON: Exactly. Yeah. 17 So it -- I understand. And I -- you know, 18 it's -- who could foresee it. 19 As a side bar, if you want to get real 20 irritated, download the Senate report on the 21 financial crisis. It's available on the web. 22 I read the excerpt, it made me so dern mad --23

I'm 150 pages into that stinking thing. I'll end up reading the whole thing in the next week or two. It will just -- you know, what can I say. But now you've got time, since you're not working, you can read that kind of stuff. There's a consolation for you.

MR. ROGER HALL: What's really tough, when you get my age and you're almost 66 and you could be retired out pretty quickly, pretty easily, you get to wondering if you've got a big target on your back.

MR. SCOTT BOLTON: That's a conversation I had about an hour before we started this meeting. A friend of mine up in DA just kind of said, you come up with a date? And I said, no, a couple of years down the road. He said, you might want to come up with a date. I said, oops.

So anyway, like I said, the funding is just -- it's uncertain. And I don't know until we -- until we get a budget, we just don't know.

DR. MICHAEL KIMBERLY: Anybody

have any suggestions for a program or idea, 1 something we could discuss at the next 2 meeting or have you got something in your hip 3 pocket you'd like to have discussed? 4 (No response.) 5 MR. SCOTT BOLTON: Well, if you 6 come up with something, you know, in the 7 interim or something, you know, please let us 8 know. Give Brenda a shout, give us a call, 9 something and we'll try to address it. Try 10 to remember, we've gotten kind of far out of 11 the scope of the RAB here today, because it's 12 all sort of related. But, you know, our 13 focus is supposed to be pretty much the Army 14 and the National Guard used this RAB. 15 MDA has -- still has -- y'all still 16 have one -- have your public participation as 17 part of one of the other meetings during the 18 19 week, don't you? MR. ROGER HALL: Well, we try --20 we tell people --21 MR. SCOTT BOLTON: Yeah. 22 MR. ROGER HALL: -- that they're 23

all invited to come to our PM Committee 1 meetings on a regular basis, and that's more 2 or less it. 3 MR. SCOTT BOLTON: Right. 4 MR. ED KIMBROUGH: The Anniston 5 Star comes when there's going to be a 6 7 controversy. MR. SCOTT BOLTON: But anyway, that's the -- so if you can -- if anybody's 9 got any ideas or whatever -- and it's not 10 uncommon in these kind of situations where 11 you'll have these bursts of activity and so 12 forth and so on, then it kind of -- when you 13 get a lot of stuff out that's under review 14 and so on by various regulatory agencies or 15 whatever, it's not a lot of excitement and 16 movement going on. 17 T think the DR. MICHAEL KIMBERLY: 18 19 budget issue is going to be a lot of discussion still to come down. Because we 20 just finished last year's budget -- or this 21 year's budget halfway over -- they're going 22 to start on the next one. So, there'll 23

1	probably be a lot of more headaches
2	MR. SCOTT BOLTON: Well, you saw
3	what the market did. S&P said said the
4	long-term they took the they didn't
5	they didn't de-rate us, but they the
6	long-term outlook they said went from stable
7	to whatever they call it
8	MR. JIM MILLER: Slightly
9	negative, whatever that means.
10	MR. SCOTT BOLTON: Yeah. Uh-huh.
11	So he said there's a
12	MS. LISA HOLSTEIN: Slightly
13	negative?
14	MR. SCOTT BOLTON: Yeah. Said
15	there's a one-in-three chance that we will
16	have our Triple A that the United States
17	will have its Triple A rating, which is the
18	best you can get under S&P, downgraded within
19	the next two years; a one-in-three chance.
20	In other words, they're betting that
21	Congress and the White House don't come up
22	with a plan.
23	DR. MICHAEL KIMBERLY: Won't get

1	together.
2	MR. SCOTT BOLTON: Uh-huh.
3	MS. LISA HOLSTEIN: That's where
4	I'd put my money.
5	DR. MICHAEL KIMBERLY: Any other
6	comments?
7	I will welcome a suggestion to
8	adjourn, a motion to adjourn.
9	MR. JIM MILLER: So moved.
10	DR. MICHAEL KIMBERLY: Second?
11	MR. PENN WILSON: Second.
12	MR. JEROME ELSER: Second.
13	DR. MICHAEL KIMBERLY: So be it.
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16	(Whereupon, the meeting was
17	concluded at 6:00 p.m.)
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1	$\underline{C}\ \underline{E}\ \underline{R}\ \underline{T}\ \underline{I}\ \underline{F}\ \underline{I}\ \underline{C}\ \underline{A}\ \underline{T}\ \underline{E}$
2	STATE OF ALABAMA)
3	CALHOUN COUNTY )
4	
5	I, PENNY L. ENOCH, CCR, a Court Reporter
6	and Notary Public in and for The State of Alabama at
7	Large, duly commissioned and qualified, HEREBY CERTIFY
8	that the proceeding was taken before me, then was
9	reduced to shorthand, afterwards transcribed upon a
10	computer, and that the foregoing is a true and correct
11	transcript of the proceeding to the best of my
12	ability.
13	I FURTHER CERTIFY this proceeding was
14	taken at the time and place, and was concluded without
15	adjournment.
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3	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have
4	hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal at
5	Birmingham, Alabama, on this the 22nd day of
6	April, 2011.
7	
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9	
10	
11	
12	PENNY L. ENOCH (ACCR 554)
13	Notary Public in and for
14	Alabama at Large
15	
16	
17	MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: 4-29-2013
18	
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