

Hassler, Tony – PAARNG
09/05/06 HRR interview
Identified contacts for interviews

Ney, Michael – PAARNG
09/05/06 HRR interview
Aware of Range 27 firing of inert 105mm projectiles and reports of ricochet into SGL 211
Present during 03/30/09 Walton interview with Marc Grant
Present during 04/14/09 Hovis interview with Mike Clark and Laura Garrett
Stated that to his knowledge the only area with public complaints were from projectiles observed along the north slope of Second Mountain to the east of the Impact Area. Noted that training had previously occurred at the Cold Springs food plot with projectiles fired over Second Mountain into the Impact Area on-post.

Via, Jeff – PAARNG
09/09/06 HRR interview
Experienced in use of artillery and M1 Abrams Main Battle Tank (firing 120mm inert projectiles) at FIG. Described projectiles ricocheting over Second Mtn, EOD later sent in to collect them.

Fronko, John – PAARNG
09/14/06 HRR interview
Provided site environmental data

Reeder, Robert – PAARNG
09/14/06 HRR interview
Provided site mapping, aerial photos, GIS data

Olig, Charles – PAARNG
09/18/06 HRR interview
Has documents describing historic land acquisitions

Yearwood, William LTC – PAARNG
09/18/06 HRR interview
Provided information on the Artillery Ricochet Area limits and rationale for them. Provided information on the offsite locations of: 1) inert 105mm projectiles, 2) an inert 75mm projectile, 3) inert illumination canisters and parachutes, and 4) several 75mm WWII HE Sherman Tank rounds.

Present during 03/30/09 Walton interview with Marc Grant.
Did not recall the 1997 offsite timber removal that resulted in detection of MEC, as mentioned by David Henry (see 02/13/09 Henry email to Bruce Metz). The incident or “Commander FYI” reports relating to offsite MEC finds would not be distinguished from the reports for onsite finds, so all would be together. Records are kept onsite for a few years but not sure where older ones may be archived. The offsite finds are rare; typically once per year in the last few years.

04/03/09 Yearwood email to Marc Grant
Did not start working at FTIG until March 1998 and the PAARNG did not assume management until 10/1/98. The Active Army Garrison DPTMS turned over no historical records to the ARNG Training Site Command, so we have no written record of the event

mentioned in my office [1997 offsite timber removal for radar test]. All of the active army records, we were told, had to be turned in for archiving. Were also told records went to Ft Drum. The "Radar Test" (see 04/01/09 Bills phone call with Jo Anderson) was to determine if ricochets were exiting FTIG property from Range 27, a Multi Purpose Training Range where M1 Tanks were firing the 105mm inert training rounds. A Q-36 or Q-37 "Fire Finder" radar was used to detect origin/destination of the projectiles. This test was mentioned to me by individuals who worked the Range 27 project.

06/01/09 Yearwood email to Joan Anderson (comments on Draft CSM)

120mm Main Tank Rounds were not fired at FTIG except on one occasion to conduct noise studies for the MPTR around the year 2000. Twenty 120mm rounds were fired. The SDZ for this test was completely within the installation boundary and no projectiles escaped the installation boundary.

A brush fire that started within FTIG from tracer fire and spread to the State Game Lands consumed approximately 33 acres of leaf litter. I was on site during the fire and no MEC was reported to me.

For all Range 23 and Range 24 ranges there was one unconfirmed report of machine-gun projectiles escaping FTIG into the State Game Lands. All machine-gun ranges without a Ricochet Analyses have been inactivated based on that report.

8 inch Howitzers were fired at FTIG.

Bills, Scott – PGC

12/05/06 HRR interview

While hiking along the railroad trail adjacent to Stony Creek, on separate occasions: 1) 105mm training rounds entered tree canopy (see 09/25/08 Harriz email to Dick Wright), and 2) 0.50-cal projectiles entered tree canopy. He knew of Boy Scouts along this rail trail that discovered tank rounds, FIG was notified and rounds were BIP. He knew of brush fire in SGL 211 along boundary that was started by tracer rounds; "surprising" amount of MEC was seen in burned area. Believes MEC may extend as far as Stony Mtn ridge. Concerned with possible MEC removal dangers to EOD or wilderness areas.

04/01/09 Bills phone call with Jo Anderson

David Henry said he didn't find the special permit for Moyer's Sawmill. He said that it would not really be useful to us anyway because it is the size of an index card and would only state things like the acreage and cost to perform the work and wouldn't include any maps. The PGC gave FIG permission (c.1997) to do a radar study to monitor for ricochets which involved clearing the small patch shown on the map. The permit for Moyer's was to do follow-up salvage work to the radar study tree clearing that was apparently not done efficiently. Scott was not in his current position at that time but said that the PGC should have gotten a copy of the radar study. He is going to check and see if he can find it.

04/09/09 Bills phone call with Marc Grant

Does not have specific locations or types of MEC related to the above HRR interview. These incidents were always reported promptly by PGC to Army and he assumed that records were being kept by Army.

05/01/09 Bills phone call with Marc Grant

There is not a current Comprehensive Management Plan for SGL 211. Timber harvesting is conducted on both sides of Stony Valley in the area west of Yellow Springs. Controlled burns are not performed in the forested area. Feed plots are mowed once a year in the

spring, and weeds are killed as needed to maintain desirable grasses. Roads are maintained as needed, crews are typically in the area once every two weeks. Public uses of the rail trail are pretty broad, anywhere from dog sleds to running clubs. The gate from Cold Spring to the Rail Trail is typically locked, and the gate on Cold Spring Rd at the top of Second Mountain is locked in the winter to prevent vehicles from entering when road conditions are unsafe.

Henry, David – PGC

02/13/09 Henry email to Bruce Metz (see also 04/01/09 Bills phone call with Jo Anderson) Found Special Permit issued to Moyer's Sawmill for the removal of cut trees on SGL 211. The permit was issued on September 9, 1997 for the company to remove 19,000 board feet and 50 tons from 3 acres on the west end of the Cold Spring's Food Plot. The material had been felled in the late summer of 1997 as part of US Army's attempt to detect and follow rounds leaving their practice ranges. The trees were felled by the army in attempt to improve the detection of rounds traveling over Second Mtn. A projectile (approximately 15" long and shape like a rocket) was found in the second log of a Tulip Poplar tree, which means the round was at least 16' feet off the ground. FIG was contacted for assistance with the round.

Metz, Bruce – PGC

02/13/09 Metz email to Kim Harriz

As far as the location of the round on SGL 211 using the map from yesterday, it is along the grid 80 line between 58 and 59. It would be on the edge of the clearing on the topo map. It would be well outside area D.

Harriz, Kim – NGB

03/24/09 Harriz email to Marc Grant

Attached is the spreadsheet that showed the 1997 incidences. Working on getting more years from SGM Nace, he had an old access database. (Provided by Nace 4/9/09; see Appendix C.8).

Harriz, Kim – NGB

09/25/08 Harriz email to Dick Wright

I followed up with SGM Loren Nace with the 52nd Ordnance Group, he was the one who sent us the spreadsheet from the database the 756th Ordnance Co used. SGM Nace was at FTIG from 1995 - 1999 when the incident regarding the 105MM HE occurred. He did not respond to this incident, but indicated that the entry in the spreadsheet would have been made by one of the soldiers in the 756th Company. He thought that the company, who are now at Fort Drum, should have archived the incident report, so I will try to follow up on that possibility. He personally had knowledge of the round that went over the hiker's head - it was a 105mm or 120mm TP-T Round.

Jorgensen, Robert MAJ – PAARNG Range Operations

08/19/08 Jorgensen email to Kim Harriz

Attached is a picture of the round and the incident report (see Appendix C.8). The general consensus is that it is a 75mm sabot round circa 1947. Unfortunately this all the info I have available at this time. I will let you know when EOD comes out and conducts an assessment before they blow it.

04/20/09 Jorgensen interview with Mike Clark

Mr. Jorgensen stated all his information and knowledge of past incidents came from Mike

McAlister. Mr. Jorgensen has been stationed at FIG for 5 years. During that time period they have only had (1) off-post incident which was the 75mm (see above). His main concern is all the areas on post that allow hunting and fishing by the public.

Walton, David – PAARNG Range Operations – GIS Manager
03/30/09 Walton interview with Marc Grant

Mr. Walton's duties include development of SDZs for firing points, and the zones have been limited to within the installation boundaries since he started in 2005. Earlier SDZs were developed by companies that requested use of the facility based on the firing points and specific targets that they proposed. A few ranges were historically known to have ricochet issues due to reports from offsite when the ranges were hot. These were Range 27 for tanks firing 75mm, Range 24B for up to .50 cal, and Range 23E for up to .30 cal. Targets and firing position locations generally have not changed over the years. Mr. Walton provided these locations and other GIS data such as historic aerial photos.

Present during 04/14/09 Hovis interview with Mike Clark and Laura Garrett.
Mentioned that the entire ricochet area is approximately 8,000 acres and that finding any projectiles would be difficult in such a large area. Also stated that no 8-inch Howitzer projectiles were fired at FIG.

Cleaver, Christopher LTC – PAARNG – Public Affairs Officer
04/14/09 Cleaver interview with Mike Clark and Laura Garrett
LTC Cleaver stated that an 8-inch projectile was found by a farmer, located north of DeHart Reservoir. This prompted the "Radar Test" associated with Range 27 (see 04/03/09 Yearwood email to Marc Grant). The study concluded that approximately 75% of the ordnance fired from Range 27 went beyond the ridgeline of Second Mountain. Public complaints are generally from the areas north of the Rail Trail and in the area surrounding the Appalachian Trail shelter, northeast of Cold Springs. The majority of complaints involve .50-cal ammunition and 155mm projectiles.

Hovis, Joseph – PAARNG
04/14/09 Hovis interview with Mike Clark and Laura Garrett
Approximately one of every five projectiles fired from Range 27 may be found on Sharp Mountain; including 105mm and 75mm projectiles. No 120mm projectiles were fired from Range 27 and no 120mm projectiles were fired off-post. Personally observed many illumination canisters along the installation boundary line and the north slope of Second Mountain, as well as several mortars on-post along Cold Spring Road. During recent burning on-post, five 155mm projectiles were observed along Trail 4, at the top of Second Mountain. Range 28 was formerly located at Range 27 and was an old tank range that may have fired toward the Yellow Springs area. Ranges 21 and 22 were believed to be utilized for .50-cal training, and located just east of the Impact Area. As these ranges were most likely situated in a south to north position, it would be likely that some projectiles landed beyond the installation boundary in SGL 211.

Rickard, Patricia – PAARNG
04/20/09 Rickard interview with Laura Garrett
Had heard of a "Radar Test" associated with Range 27 (see 04/03/09 Yearwood email to Marc Grant) but has not seen it, nor would know who might have a copy. Mentioned that Range Control would be the best place to look for the document.

McAlister, Michael - PAARNG

04/20/09 McAlister interview with Mike Clark

Mr. McAllister served 22 years with the Guard at FIG. He has spent the last 12 years working in range maintenance as a civilian. He discussed the radar test being approximately 14 years ago and the only weapons fired were .50-cal and 20mm. He stated they have found numerous practice rounds along Second Mountain Trail over the years but not much in the ricochet area. He expressed his main concern being civilian access to on post areas just as Mr. Jorgensen.

04/21/09 McAlister site walk with Mike Clark

Met on Second Mountain Trail to show us where the rounds were fired during the radar test. We walked the location and found nothing. I asked him if he knew who had the radar test report and he had no idea. He stated when he was in the Guard they always fired East and West to avoid firing North of the property border.

Kissinger, Joel – 1LT Ret, 756th EOD Company

19.1 05/12/09 Kissinger interview with Marc Grant

Mr. Kissinger served at FIG with the 756th from 1989-1993 and 1995-1998. Most of the reports of offsite munitions from FIG seemed to be related to M1 Tank firing on Range 27. These were generally practice 105mm projectiles. Many more of these projectiles were found in the Stony Creek valley than appear in the electronic EOD incident data. One survey of the area that was requested by COL Neatrou and attended by SSG Lauer (but not 1LT Kissinger) in the 1990s reportedly identified about 400 projectiles, though a press release relating to this survey identified a much smaller number. The EOD incident data started to be computerized in the mid-90's, and some surveys like this one may have preceded the computerized database period of 1996-2000. The 756th did not remove the many practice items found in the survey but installation personnel may have done so after the survey. He remembers PAO Cleaver also reported an incident in which he was fishing Stony Creek and 105mm projectiles entered the area.

Mr. Kissinger recalls that finds of HE 8-inch projectiles were typically fired items with shipping caps in place, apparently fired unfuzed to avoid having to turn these back in as unused. A few HE 8-inch projectiles with fuzes were found in the Impact Area. One HE 8-inch projectile unfuzed was found in Stony Creek but he does not recall the date; this recollection appears similar to the database incident 56-106-97 of an HE 105mm projectile unfuzed found adjacent to the stream. He does not recall database incident 56-114-97 of an empty 8-inch projectile unfuzed that was identified with coordinates north of De Hart Reservoir. Offsite grenade incidents were typically related to disposal of "souvenir" MK2 practice grenades, with an occasional live M67 grenade.

05/29/09 Kissinger interview with Marc Grant

Ranges 28-29 may have fired 8-in projectiles into the Impact Area; these ranges were being discontinued and Range 27 was being developed when Mr. Kissinger first arrived at FIG in 1989. Ranges 25-26 west of Trail 5 were firing mortars. The low-20s ranges east of the Impact Area were firing 155mm into the Impact Area. Lots of munitions seen along Second Mountain Trail and the ridgeline, also along Amnot and Trail 7 just west of the Impact Area.