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VETERAN: No, these were pictures that were given to me by [REDACTED] when he wrote my buddy statement. b6

POWER OF ATTORNEY: Will you write on the back of that, [REDACTED] picture number one?" And what does that show? b6

VETERAN: This shows the depot area at Camp Humphreys, and that was where my main unit was that he went...him and two...him and another truck driver went down and brought several loads of the Agent Orange back from Camp Humphreys also.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: And now, Mr. [REDACTED] we have a statement already in the file from Mr. [REDACTED] stating that he observed...he gave specific numbers of barrels and descriptions of barrels that came from that depot, and the last photo? b6

VETERAN: This last photo is just a photograph of the...the back gates of one of the jobs that I worked on over there. We built an overpass, it was a creek that ran through the middle of the base, and to get to D-Area you had to go all the way to the back gate and go around the...come down the backside of the river where we built that overpass, and this is just a picture of the road going down the back gates.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: Okay, but....

VETERAN: This is where the...when the trucks would come in they would wait for somebody to escort them up to the jobs so....

POWER OF ATTORNEY: So, this is [REDACTED] picture number two? b6

VETERAN: Yes.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: Can you write that on there? After you dug the ditch, did you go back to it every day?

VETERAN: No, the...it took us about two weeks to get everything ready for...to start the job, actually dug the ditch, then once we got the ditch dug, it was...maybe a week or so passed, and then they finally get to start bringing 55-gallon drums. It was four to a skid, and Mr. [REDACTED] even...in his letter states: b6

*The first few loads that first week, the drums were on-base there in our depot area, stored...storage area near somewhere.*

I was never on that section of the base, but he describes the barrels. In fact, he remembers 250 barrels, originally....

POWER OF ATTORNEY: Now....

VETERAN: ...and then after that it started coming...(inaudible).

POWER OF ATTORNEY: ...in understand that you were...you were working on this overpass, and then from time to time you would be called to go out to the ditch?

VETERAN: The rest of that summer. Yeah, I stayed pretty much at the base. A few times I...(inaudible).

POWER OF ATTORNEY: About how often...how many time, say per month, per week....

VETERAN: Probably....

POWER OF ATTORNEY: ...were you called to go to the ditch?

VETERAN: Maybe once every couple of weeks, so apparently it was after the bulk of the job, maybe another ten times....

POWER OF ATTORNEY: And what would happen when you...when you were called to go to the ditch....

VETERAN: Well, what happened was after the bulk...

POWER OF ATTORNEY: ...or what are the steps?

VETERAN: ...after the bulk of the job was done, the stuff was on the base. After that, what they did was they left one bulldozer, which I was assigned to, and a three-yard bucket loader, and I had a five-yard bucket on it, or I'm sorry, a three-yard bucket loader, and there was also a forklift attachment to switch them off back and forth and just...(inaudible)....

POWER OF ATTORNEY: They left those at the ditch?

VETERAN: ...and they left the dozer and one bucket loader and one dozer at the ditch and a fuel tank...a fuel...(inaudible).

POWER OF ATTORNEY: Okay, when you were...and then when you were called to do something about that ditch, where would you start out?

VETERAN: They'd usually call me out of...you know...after the end of the 4:00 in the morning roll call to fall out, and a First Sergeant or my Platoon Sergeant or Lieutenant Commander would...(inaudible)...inform me that a couple truckloads came in or was going to come in and I needed to go down to the motor pool and sign out a Jeep and then go up to the jobsite...(inaudible)...my motor...(inaudible).

POWER OF ATTORNEY: And where would you meet the barrels?

VETERAN: Sometimes there'd already be a ditch, or I'd have to go down at the back gates and they'd be waiting, and I would escort them up to the jobsite and start unloading the truck. Depending on the condition of the skits or the drums, then we'd figure out at the time how we were going to unload the truck, either with a forklift, or pulling the bucket loader up to the of the truck and filling the barrels into the bucket.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: You've testified that as you began, most of the materials that got buried came from...came what...from local?

VETERAN: The first...like I said, the first couple of weeks here the stuff came in from on-base, they had it stored there.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: When you say, "On-base," were you talking about Carol and Humphrey?

VETERAN: No, just Camp Carol there, but the first stuff that came was from Camp Carol and had been stored indoors, it was in bad shape, and then....

POWER OF ATTORNEY: It was or was not?

VETERAN: It was in bad shape. The drums looked like...you know...it's already been out of the elements.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: And could you see what was written on those barrels?

VETERAN: Yes. I remember [REDACTED] b6 he had mentioned...and one day actually, when the first couple of loads came in, we were standing there waiting for instructions on what to do next, and he pointed out to me that the barrels were OD green, and that the writing was bright yellow or orange-ish [sic],

and they just had all kinds of numbers and writing, and...and it said, "Compound Orange," or something to that effect, and then also, some of the drums had, "Republic of Vietnam," on the drums.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: Did any of them have another compound?

VETERAN: Some of them...some of the first barrels, purple...agent.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: Compound purple?

VETERAN: Compound or Agent Purple, yes.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: Okay, and those were the barrels that came right from your local area?

VETERAN: Yes.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: And when you got them up to the side of the ditch, how were they put in the ditch?

VETERAN: Um...what we did is we either took them off with the forklift or some of the stuff...we would pull a bucket loader up to the side of the...(inaudible)...flip them off the skids and roll them and drop them in a bucket, two to three barrels at a time, and take them to the side of the ditch and just roll and drop them.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: Was that a little rough on some of the barrels?

VETERAN: Yeah, we had a couple of them bust. That's when I was exposed and splashed, and then when we'd start to bury them, what I would do is once we got the barrels in the ditch, then I would back up and start cutting...taking what they called, "Horseshoe cuts," out of the side of the...(inaudible)...we had built on the backside, and pushing off dirt to where I can finally start going all the way across the ditch. I was running a big D-8, and from time to time I could actually feel the ground shake as the drums would burst under the weight of the dozer.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: That's when the D-8 and the dirt were on top of the barrels?

VETERAN: Yes, and then the chemical actually...on some occasions, well, quite a few, it would percolate to the top or the...you know...the sand...and then sand would get wet, stained, like oily, and then....

POWER OF ATTORNEY: Well, let's talk about that material for a minute. What was the material that the ditch...that came out of the ditch and that went...eventually went back into the ditch. What was the consistency of that earth?

VETERAN: It had a real strong chemical smell to it.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: No, I mean the earth, itself. What was the earth? Was it sand, was it....

VETERAN: It was sand. It was pure sand, in fact, you can see in the photo, I'm coming to...(inaudible)...and like I said, we hit the...(inaudible)...'cause the water...it actually had a current running through it and the bubbles would float...just drift all the way to the other side and you can see the water seep....

POWER OF ATTORNEY: So, this...this earth that you were moving was very permeable, it was very....

VETERAN: Yes....

POWER OF ATTORNEY: Okay.

VETERAN: ...but...and then as I would push, the sand would become wet, and the tracks of the dozer would flip the clumps...you know...anywhere from marble to golf-ball-sized clumps of sand and dirt would fly up and hit me from like the waist down as I was sitting the and...(inaudible)...the controls of the dozer. My pants were stained with oil blotches, and at the end of the day I'd have almost like a...I'd call it a raspberry...the skin...red blotches.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: Did...eventually, did the barrels start coming from other places?

VETERAN: Yeah, and that's when it got more sporadic, and that's when I left my equipment on the jobsite, sometimes maybe once a week, and then sometimes I wouldn't hear anything for two weeks, and they...and then they...(inaudible). That went on pretty much until late into the fall.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: Okay. What would happen? How could you tell whether it was coming from off-base or...or on-base?

VETERAN: Well, on occasion I'd talk to the truck drivers and I remember on one occasion we did another batch of stuff that was in a pretty good

condition, and it looked like they'd stored indoors, and then driver told me that he picked it up on the other side of...(inaudible)...on some shipyard, sometimes if the guys would be from somewhere that stored outdoors or somewhere up along the DMC.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: Were...were the barrels always in good condition?

VETERAN: No. A lot of them you could tell had been sitting outside in the elements. They were rusty, weathered...you know...dungy...you know...they weren't pristine...I mean, those...those skids were around them.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: Were any of them, like, leaking?

VETERAN: Some of them were leaking...sweating chemical through the...through the...and the pallets were soaked. In fact, a lot of the...from time to time that I wouldn't be informed they'd been out to the ditch, but when I'd go up to bury a load, somebody had been up there, and I was informed that they'd dumped in waste materials in the ditch, and I'd go up there and there would be rubberized tarps, and pallets, and stuff in the ditch, and so....

POWER OF ATTORNEY: Not covered?

VETERAN: Not covered, just...just laying there and where'd they'd came, or who, or what, or where it came from, I had no idea, but there'd be...they said they'd be throwing contaminated materials in the ditch from time to time.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: When you were moving the...the barrels from the flatbeds to the ditch, that was one of your jobs? Is that correct? To move....

VETERAN: To unload the trucks, yeah, I assisted in getting that stuff off the truck.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: Did you have a...a like...a fork...forklift type of device?

VETERAN: Right. If the pallets weren't too rotted out or dry rotted. Like I said, some were pretty weathered. You'd try to move them and they'd start to break or crack, and so instead of taking a chance on busting one of the drums, we would pull the bucket loader up to the side. If I...depending on the load, it only takes a few minutes to switch out from the fork attachment to the bucket attachment.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: Were the barrels that came from the other side...did they have the same kind of writing on them as the barrels you saw from Camp Carol?

VETERAN: For the most part, yes. On a couple of occasions they were tarped [sic], and so I'd just take them off the truck, tarp and all, and just dump the whole skid into it.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: When you say, "tarped," can you explain what you mean?

VETERAN: They were heavy canvas tarps or they were rubberized canvas tarps, and they had the black bungees...(inaudible).

POWER OF ATTORNEY: Would they cover the entire barrel or....

VETERAN: For...for most...on most times, yeah, you'd only maybe see a quarter of the barrel or something. I'd just....

POWER OF ATTORNEY: Did they barrels look similar to the barrels that had...that had come in that did not have tarps on them?

VETERAN: For the most part, they were all the OD greed, except for one load in particular.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: Okay, that's the particular load. Let's talk about that load. How were you first made aware of it?

VETERAN: This was way late in the fall. It was pretty much...probably about the last time I'd been out to the ditch...the last I went out to the ditch until that following spring.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: The last time in '78?

VETERAN: Yes, and I was told to fall out and go to the motor pull and sign out a jeep and go to the jobsite, that...if I remember right, it was a Monday morning, and they told me to go up to the jobsite, that they had a truckload of materials that had come on during the night, and they wanted me to get up there and get it buried, and I...so that's what I did.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: So, was the truck already up there?

VETERAN: When I got there, the truck was sitting there, and it was a...one of the smaller...it was the five-ton...a five-ton tractor trailer. I think at one time they said it was a ten-ton, but it was a five-ton, but...a flatbed, and it had...I believe it was either four or five...probably ten to eight skids, four barrels to a skid, and when I got there....

POWER OF ATTORNEY: Were those barrels tarped?

VETERAN: These barrels were tarped. They looked almost like brand new...pretty clean condition. What was funny about these drums and what...that they were bright yellow, and I can only see the last quarter...you know...the barrels usually have like three gridlines...raised rings around them. From the bottom ring down I couldn't see any identifying marks or....

POWER OF ATTORNEY: And these...this...this flatbed was accompanied by an officer and a couple of enlisted men?

VETERAN: Right, and when I got to the jobsite, the lieutenant that was...run this job...for whose name I cannot remember, but he was already there and his jeep was gone. He was there with the truck and that was kind of odd, 'cause usually this black E-6 and this corporal...or a white corporal that were with him most of the time...the stuff was all documented. When I'd get there a lot of times they would have clipboards that you'd take the serial numbers and stuff off of every drum before putting it in the ditch, and they weren't there when I got to the jobsite. It was just the lieutenant, and I remember walking over to the edge of the ditch, and I was looking down range at the truck, and I noticed these barrels were different. They were bright yellow, and just out of curiosity I remember I...at the time I still smoked and I lit a cigarette and was standing there looking down at the ditch where the last spot I had...where I'd pushed dirt, and there was some new debris there, probably five or six little pallets, and some old crushed cans, drums, and stuff....

POWER OF ATTORNEY: Okay, what did the....

VETERAN: ...and I said, "So, how's it going, sir?" And he said, "All right," and I said, "So, what are we burying today?" And he said, "Well, House, that's need-to-know basis," and he said, "You don't need to fucking know." Those were his exact words. He said...the next thing he said was, "You know how to back up a semi-trailer?" And I go, "Yeah," and he goes, "Then do me a favor." He said, "Back the thing down into the ditch, and crank down the dollies," and he said, "Bury it," and I through I'd misunderstood him, or...and so I said, "You want to start unloading?" He goes, "No, read my lips." He said, "I didn't stutter." He said, "Back it into the ditch," and he said, "Disconnect the trailer," and he said, "Bury it as is in place," and the other odd

thing I noticed about it when I got to get into the truck, there was no markings on the truck whatsoever. Usually the truck was OD green and...what unit...serial numbers.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: And did you do what you were told?

VETERAN: Yes, I did.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: Was there any popping that time?

VETERAN: Yeah, I did feel some of the barrels let go.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: Was there any...did you notice any moisture on the sand at that time?

VETERAN: I noticed a little strange odor. It was different from the other drums.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: And then the next time you went to the ditch was the following spring?

VETERAN: Yeah, as far as I can remember, that was the last time I was actually up at that jobsite until that following spring when Captain [REDACTED] called me into his office and I was getting pretty short...(inaudible). b6

POWER OF ATTORNEY: Who is Captain [REDACTED]? b6

VETERAN: He was my CO at the time, and....

POWER OF ATTORNEY: We has pointed out now that there's a letter that we have produced from captain...now retired, Colonel [REDACTED] about the fact that Mr. House worked for him and was a reliable worked. b6

Go ahead. You went out.

VETERAN: So anyways, Captain [REDACTED] b6 called me into his office in the afternoon after the end of the day, and I went in...(inaudible)...and he had me sit down and...you know...light him up...(inaudible)...it was a real relaxed meeting, and he informed me that due to everybody was ETS'ing out and they weren't getting a lot of new guys in, they were going to be real short and had a lot of jobs coming up, and asked me if I'd be willing to hand-pick some Kotasas to train...run the bulldozers.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: That's Korean soldiers?

VETERAN: Korean soldiers, Kotasas, and you had the Korean Nationals where there...they'd live and eat with us and everything at the...(inaudible)...if I'd be willing to forego going to high school for my GED.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: So, trying to move this along, you did agree to do that?

VETERAN: Right.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: And you found yourself up at the ditch with the Kotasas?

VETERAN: Right, because it was a big open area and it was blacktop all the way around, I...I took the Kotasas up to the job...up to the D-Area, had cones set up and was letting them practice backing up the pans and everything.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: And what did you observe about the site at that time?

VETERAN: Well, once I got them started in doing their thing, I took a walk and I walked down the ridge, and when I got down to the ditch, I realized that we never finished capping off and filling the last quarter of the ditch, and....

POWER OF ATTORNEY: How did it appear?

VETERAN: ...the ditch was about...not close, maybe a little less than halfway full of water. It was a thick yellow foam floating on top of the water, and all the way down the ridgeline from the backside to the front side of the ditch down, everything was dying or dead. The grass was all brown, there was dead pheasants, and mice and stuff.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: What had been there before?

VETERAN: In what? In that ditch area?

POWER OF ATTORNEY: In...in that area that you're describing as being dead.

VETERAN: It was just a long...long sloping coming off to the mountain down into...all the way to the little creek.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: Had vegetation in it?

VETERAN: Oh, yeah. It was all green. That part that they used wasn't developed. Now, from what I've seen from photographs, that whole area has been developed....

POWER OF ATTORNEY: Okay.

VETERAN: ...but...

POWER OF ATTORNEY: So, there was no more life in that area, south, down...down hill from the ditch?

VETERAN: No...no, and then like I said, there was a lot of dead mice, and pheasants, and birds, and stuff, and so when I seen that I just went, "Holy crap." I said, "This ain't good," so when I got done that day, I went in and asked the First Sergeant Top if I could talk to the CO. I told him...I told Top, I said, "We have a problem." I said, "I thought the ditch was finished."

POWER OF ATTORNEY: Okay. By this time, was [REDACTED] still there? b6

VETERAN: No. Captain [REDACTED] had ETS'd out and 'cause it was getting toward the end of my...(inaudible)...it was a 13-month tour of duty. Captain [REDACTED] was already gone, and so, I went in and reported to the new CO and I informed.... b6

POWER OF ATTORNEY: Do you remember who that is?

VETERAN: I can never remember his name....

POWER OF ATTORNEY: Okay.

VETERAN: ...and so I told him...I said, "We got a problem up on the ridgeline." I said, "I thought that ditch was capped," 'cause they'd told us they would either take care of it or they would inform us when they were done throwing debris in the ditch, and the other thing, there was a bunch of stuff in the ditch that had been...it wasn't a bunch, maybe two small dump truck loads of just old pallets and old tarps and stuff, and some crushed 55-gallon drums.

So anyways, I informed the CO that the ditch was full of water and it was killing everything down on the bridge, and so he went up and checked it out, and then the next day they told me to get up there, get a driver, get a dozer loaded, and go up and take care of it. So, I went up, finished filling the ditch. I was probably up there for three or

four hours, and then I took a...this time I took a push blade down to...(inaudible)...and I dressed every...(inaudible)...I sat on the back blade and scooped everything out and put it back the way...you know...it was before we did the job, and did the best...you know...to dress it up, and that was the last time I was up there other than training the Kotasas as far as working at the jobsite.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: Steve, you went on Google Maps and got picture?

VETERAN: Yeah.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: Do you have it with you?

VETERAN: Yeah, one of the fellows that wrote me a buddy letter is that one that told me about it. He was looking up stuff about Camp Carol and everything, and he found that there was actually a satellite. You could Google it by the satellite, and I was kind of shocked 'cause me called me and told me that the ditch was visible to this day, and sure enough, it is. If I can show you...(inaudible)...Mr. [REDACTED]

POWER OF ATTORNEY: I...I don't think...okay. b6

VETERAN: No, I just want to show you what he's look...

POWER OF ATTORNEY: All right.

VETERAN: ...this is...this was submitted...(inaudible)...this is from the motor pool, okay. That motor pool is right about here, looking this way, and that's what you're looking at right here, is this helipaD-Area, and if you look...I just quickly gotta turn around...motor poll right here, but anyways, here's the three helipads. This gray blemish right here is where the ditch was.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: Just draw...go ahead and draw a circle around it.

VETERAN: That rectangle right here...I'll just draw an arrow...(inaudible)...to this rectangle right there. That's the actual ditch, and then you see these black streaks all through the dirt. That's where it was leaching down the here and here. None of this was here; this was all just open. Like I said, this...they got creek...(inaudible)...you can't see it run through here, and it was running all down the ridge and what scared me...and like I told you before, was...you see these round circles here? That's the water purification plant for the entire base, and then all these black lines and...that's all where the grass area is still being affected where it's leaching out of the soil, and then right here at the base, if you look at the...where is it? Right here

at...(inaudible)...bottom of the ridge, they've...there's some kind of fenced-off area there. They got a...what appears to be some kind of containment property right here in this area...(inaudible)...got it...it looks like, and it's fenced off. There's all kinds of...(inaudible)...that's the...that's the jobsite.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: So, is there any doubt in your mind that you got some of the material that was in those barrels, on you?

VETERAN: Oh, on quite a few occasions. Like I said, it would flip up off the tracks, and then at one point I got a statement in there from my platoon sergeant, [REDACTED] (inaudible)...and he states right in his statement that at one point we were loading some of the drums that had come in that were really in bad shape, and one of them burst at the base, and I got splashed from the waist down, and there was a water truck there...you know...they used to spray water to keep the dust down, and I said, "Well, [REDACTED] I got that shit all over me," and he informed me...he says, "Go over and hose yourself down," and then I hosed myself down. In fact, he hosed me down, and then I jumped in the...the jeep and run up to the barracks and changed into fresh uniforms because it was giving me...it was burning my skin. I had a burning sensation...my skin was getting red.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: Were there other occasions when your uniform was stained or made unusable as a result of...

VETERAN: When it was percolating, it would percolate up to the top of the soil and it would flip up off the dozer tracks and hit me from the waist down. I had big oil blotches like chemical on my pants...on my fatigue pants.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: Did those come out from washing?

VETERAN: The stain wouldn't come out and I just...I sent them out and had them laundered, but they'd still have the oil stains on them.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: That's all I'm going to ask about the...this part. I want to go on to the PTSD part briefly....

DECISION REVIEW OFFICER: Okay. Good.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: ...unless you have some questions.

DECISION REVIEW OFFICER: Well, maybe I could cover this part. I made some notes. [REDACTED] gave a very specific number...250 barrels. How do you think he was able to come up with a number like that?

VETERAN: [REDACTED] b6 is just one of them guys that has one hell of a memory. He...to this day he still can give you names and dates...(inaudible)...people, and because he was the driver that was assigned to the other drivers, he was one of the red teams driver, and he originally went down to the depot and then he told them, "Well, this is what you're going to be doing. This is where you're going to be picking it up, and unloading it in the heat." Just remembering the details, I was shocked myself to the details, and the...he remembered in pictures that he gave me and on top of the pictures I already had.

DECISION REVIEW OFFICER: With...with each...when you go to the...I think it was the toxic waste site....

VETERAN: That's basically what it is, yes.

DECISION REVIEW OFFICER: ...when you got there, someone would take the serial number of each of those barrels?

VETERAN: This lieutenant that was running the job, the one in...I don't know if he was from the depot or where he was from. I was just told that I'd be working under his command or Lieutenant [REDACTED] b6. A lot of times Lieutenant [REDACTED] b6 wasn't even at the jobsite. This guy would be there with his two guys, and they did inventory everything before it went into the ditch or had already inventoried. A lot of time I'd get up there and they'd be walking around with clipboards, you know what I mean?

DECISION REVIEW OFFICER: Okay.

VETERAN: They'd inventory everything that went into that ditch for their...whatever reasons, I don't know.

DECISION REVIEW OFFICER: So, Mr. [REDACTED] b6 said...he made a statement that you would have...you would have to move...hand move them and then they were dumped in a hole or the landfill, 55...(inaudible)...a 55-gallon drum is pretty heavy. I...

VETERAN: (Inaudible).

DECISION REVIEW OFFICER: ...I have a hard time picturing you moving those things around.

VETERAN: Oh, no...no, have you ever rolled a drum?

DECISION REVIEW OFFICER: I suppose you can roll one, but I would never attempt to lift one.

VETERAN: Oh, I can do it now. I mean, and it's called "Walking a drum." You just tip it back at about a 12-degree angle and you roll it...you can roll it.

DECISION REVIEW OFFICER: Okay. All right, pushed it.

VETERAN: That's what we did. We'd just walk them off this...(inaudible).

DECISION REVIEW OFFICER: By 'hand moving,' he means you...you....

VETERAN: We'd pull them.

DECISION REVIEW OFFICER: ...you'd move them but they...but you didn't lift them and you...they had contact....

VETERAN: Oh, no...no...no. We would pull the bucket loader up to the side of the vehicle...the flatbed...you know...(inaudible)...they're only this high off the ground. We'd pull the bucket loader up and tilt the bucket until it was level with the...or slightly elevated, and then we'd just flip the barrel into the...and we could usually get two to three barrels in the bucket, and the reason we did that sometimes is because the skids were too wobbly or....

DECISION REVIEW OFFICER: The pallet...or you couldn't lift it with the pallet? I mean, that...that would be the first choice.

VETERAN: That was the first choice that we did when we could.

DECISION REVIEW OFFICER: You wouldn't...you wouldn't automatically move each of those barrels.

VETERAN: Depending on the condition of the materials. Some of it wasn't on skids. Some of it they had just rolled on and was sitting flat on the truck. Not all of it was on skids, so that's why we had to use that method of unloading the...they would have it strapped off with binders.

DECISION REVIEW OFFICER: Okay, the...this...you...I'm trying to make sure I understand the...the timeline here. Apparently, I think Mr. ██████████ said it was this 250 barrels was late spring or early summer, and then I think there's another statement that sort of narrowed it down to like August of '78. Is that....

VETERAN: Well, the actual job started in the spring, and then it went...like I said, it was sporadic after that first couple of weeks. It took us a couple weeks to get the jobsite prepared.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: Let me ask a questions, if I may, that may clarify that. The barrels that Travis is talking about were the barrels that were on Camp Carol?

VETERAN: These were the barrels that were stored in the depot area of Camp Carol.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: And then the materials that got dumped in later in the summer?

VETERAN: Were coming from in-country and other locations where...I can't tell you.

DECISION REVIEW OFFICER: You're not claiming that all of...all the material that you dumped in there was a tactical herbicide. You're saying at least in one instance, Mr. [REDACTED] identified it. It was an Agent Orange or Agent Purple, and on reflection, you recall that you saw the same thing?

VETERAN: Yes.

DECISION REVIEW OFFICER: Is that...so you're not claiming that every barrel that went in there was...was Agent Orange, it could've been some other...(inaudible)?

VETERAN: Everything that had come off was Agent Orange or Purple, and then....

DECISION REVIEW OFFICER: So, you're claiming everything that went in there was tactical herbicide?

VETERAN: ...some of the stuff wasn't, some of it I was...wasn't...couldn't see 'cause it was tarped. Some of it was...I was told it was just waste, toxic, or...and just waste materials that they wanted to dispose of the way they had this...(inaudible).

DECISION REVIEW OFFICER: All right.

VETERAN: So, for the most part, yes, it was Agent Orange...(inaudible).

POWER OF ATTORNEY: [REDACTED] b6 Now, I have another question, and it's kind of important about when [REDACTED] mentioned to you that it said Agent Orange on it. Was that when you were stationed there, or at some later date when you were working your claim?

VETERAN: Oh, no. This was during...when the jobsite. When he brought the first load down, we were standing the in the truck. There were several trucks sitting there waiting to be unloaded.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: So, your recollection is that he mentioned it to you...(inaudible)?

VETERAN: Yeah, we were standing on the jobsite talking, and he says, "You know what we're unloading here?" 'Cause they didn't tell us until the day we started the dump, and I says, "What?" And he says, "This is Agent Orange, man." I said, "You kidding me?" He said, "No, just come here and look," and he showed me...you know...and there was writing on it that said...you know...didn't say "Agent Orange," it said: *Orange Compound*, or *Compound Orange*. And then he says, "Look," and he said, "Some of this stuff is from Nam." I said, "What are you talking about?" It said: *Republic of Vietnam*, on some of the drums, not all of them, but I remember his pointing that out to me.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: Okay.

DECISION REVIEW OFFICER: In his statement he...he said that the...the hole or the landfill stayed open for about six months and was used as a dump by other units. Is that...was that your understanding?

VETERAN: Yes, and that's why I explained the stuff was coming from other units in-country.

DECISION REVIEW OFFICER: So, you didn't handle everything that went in there?

VETERAN: Oh, yes. I'm the one that buried it.

DECISION REVIEW OFFICER: Okay.

VETERAN: I'm just saying it came from other units....

DECISION REVIEW OFFICER: All right, so....

VETERAN: ...or other locations.

DECISION REVIEW OFFICER: ...this...this...this waste site...this toxic waste site was open for six months, and then it...it was no longer used?

VETERAN: From that spring until the following spring, it was open, yes.

DECISION REVIEW OFFICER: Okay.

Now, you...I think there was something confusing...confusing in [REDACTED] statement. He refers to the spring: b6

*Excavated a large ditch not used as a disposal sight until after March of '79.*

Is he a year off in this statement?

VETERAN: Yes, and Captain [REDACTED] b6 even stated...and when you got his letter in the file...he said due to his...you know...security clearance and all that...(inaudible)...but if you guys wanted to call him, you could call him anytime and he'd go more into detail of what went into that ditch, and he gave you his cell number....

DECISION REVIEW OFFICER: Okay.

VETERAN: ...his home number, and his office number at his place of business...his employment.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: And I have called him and he is still available. He's in a...he's city official in Texas.

VETERAN: He was kind of vague in the letter, and that was for his own reason, but he informed me if you guys wanted to talk to him he had no problem talking to the right people.

DECISION REVIEW OFFICER: Okay.

All right, I think...think you...you've given us a pretty clear picture of those events, so why don't we go on to the...I guess the other part of the claim.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: Okay.

Steve, you have been diagnosed with post-traumatic stress disorder?

VETERAN: Yes.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: And you're being treated for it?

VETERAN: Yes.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: By whom?

VETERAN: Dr. [REDACTED] b6

POWER OF ATTORNEY: Okay, and we have....

DECISION REVIEW OFFICER: Sorry. So, that's a 45-minute tape. I better stop it here and see if it stopped. Okay. Okay, let's see what it says. Okay, stop, play, here we go.

All right. Let's continue.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: Now, you said you were being treated by Dr. [REDACTED] b6 s that at the San... (inaudible)...Counseling Center?

VETERAN: Yes.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: In what town?

VETERAN: It's in Apache Junction.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: And the last exhibit to our memorandum is the most recent letter dated June 30<sup>th</sup>, from...dated this year, confirming what the...both the diagnosis and the treatment. When did you first start experiencing symptoms of that...that you now know to be PTSD?

VETERAN: Probably since I got out of the service. I just had a lot of problems to deal with.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: And what event took place in the service that....

VETERAN: Well, there's several. I was in a bad truck accident. I got over that, but this...this whole job thing over the years, the rejection...you know...over the years. I've tried contacting the VA on several occasions and it's the...it's always the same thing that....

POWER OF ATTORNEY: Well, you don't get...unfortunately I don't think the VA acknowledges that you get PTSD from...from long claim processes, but you did mention a severe truck accident, so let's explore that.

VETERAN: Oh, this one I know the date to. It was July the 5<sup>th</sup>, the day after... 1976...the day after bicentennial, and....

POWER OF ATTORNEY: Where were you?

VETERAN: ...we were at a...we were on a job, a TDY job up in Yosemite National Forest at a...a Boy Scout Camp, and when....

POWER OF ATTORNEY: This was...you were in the military?

VETERAN: I was stationed at Presidio, San Francisco.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: That's a nice spot.

VETERAN: Yeah, it was...(inaudible)...there. It was nice.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: Okay, and what happened at Yosemite?

VETERAN: We were coming off...we'd finished the job and what we did...we built three retaining ponds down a ridge for helping fight forest fires and stuff, and I was there cutting fire breaks and cleaning up the fire breaks with my dozer for pretty much that summer, and we were on our way back.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: You mentioned an accident?

VETERAN: Yeah, we were in a convoy with a dozer.  
I think there was three trucks...semis.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: What were you driving?

VETERAN: I was riding shotgun in the truck that was hauling my bulldozer. It was part of the deal if the driver you will assist or accompanied the driver, it was your responsibility to secure the load and ride shotgun with the driver with your equipment.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: And where were you when the accident happened?

VETERAN: We were coming down the mountain and our brakes failed. We took a hell of a ride down the mountain with no brakes.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: Is this July of 1976?

VETERAN: Yes, the fifth of July, the day after bicentennial.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: And what...can you describe the accident?

VETERAN: Yeah, the...we made it through a couple of hairpin turns on two wheels, and we hit the straightaway, and driver...his name was [REDACTED] b6 he was pretty thin, didn't have good experience driving. I probably wouldn't have sat here, but anyways, we tried to get the truck to slide the trailer...you know...by climbing the...(inaudible)...it was a divided highway and the dirt was too soft and the wheels dug in and we rolled the whole shoot and match, dozer, truck, trailer, and all, and I got banged up pretty good.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: Were you hospitalized?

VETERAN: I was taken to the hospital for observation overnight.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: Were you injured?

VETERAN: Dislocated shoulder, I believe, and some cracked ribs other than that.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: Did you...since that time, have you experienced dreams or recollections?

VETERAN: Yeah.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: Intrusive recollections?

VETERAN: I still...once in a while I still have nightmares. At first I had a lot of nightmares about it and then whenever I'm here or driving and I start down a steep grade or something, if I smell brake linings, I'll flash back to it or I'll start...my heart will start racing when I smell brakes burning instead, because that's all we could smell. The truck wheels actually caught fire on the way down.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: Do you recall anything about...after...when the accident was over when you were laying there in the truck? Who investigated the accident?

VETERAN: The Army sent their own people up and investigated it and made sure that it wasn't the driver's....

POWER OF ATTORNEY: Any civilian police there?

VETERAN: There was a civilian, and in fact, we had a police officer escorting us down with the rollers going clear into traffic ahead 'cause we were for...basically just wide open.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: What happened to Mr. [REDACTED]? b6

VETERAN: He got banged pretty good. I got the worst of it 'cause the truck rolled to the passenger's side and I got....

POWER OF ATTORNEY: Do you know what hospital you were taken to?

VETERAN: Well actually, I kept telling them I wasn't hurt. They wanted to take me to the hospital there...a local hospital in the area, and I waited 'til I got back. They drove me back down to Presidio, and I went to the...I think it's Letterman Hospital there at Presidio, and that's where I went. They...I'm sorry, I should've turned that off...they gave me a good going over and I had slightly dislocated my shoulder, and the lady said I had...the doctor thought I may have a couple of cracked ribs. Basically, I was just...I was done.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: Were you questioned by any civilians off-base?

VETERAN: The police on the scene questioned us, and then like I said....

POWER OF ATTORNEY: Do you know what community that would've been the closest too?

VETERAN: If I remember, the closest town at the time was Strawberry, California.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: You know what county it was?

VETERAN: I couldn't tell you. I have a letter of a commendation somewhere in my paperwork of...from the Boy Scouts about the nice job we did up at the...that could get you the name of the town in the letterhead.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: Is there anything you want to add now?

VETERAN: Well, no. As far as the...any other...you know...just have a lot of nightmares at this job here, and what I was exposed to, I still don't...a lot...I don't know what I was exposed to.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: Has Dr. ██████████<sup>b6</sup> told you that there's any connection between your accident or your experiences in Korea and your current mental condition?

VETERAN: Well, I...he says I...you know...because of the...I have a lot of guilt. You know, I worry about the guys that's still over there right now drinking their coffee, and then I saw the people at the back gates...that village 'cause all that water and runoff feeds all the rice patties at the back gates. You know, I have a lot of issues about that, but I didn't make...(inaudible).

POWER OF ATTORNEY: Has Dr. ██████████<sup>b6</sup> told you your mental condition is related to those things?

VETERAN: A lot of it has to be...(inaudible)...on the stress and the guilt complex, I guess.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: I don't have any other questions.

DECISION REVIEW OFFICER: Great. I do see in your service treatment records you were in the auto accident in July of '76, and then about a year later you were complaining of neck pain, and then...and they made reference to that accident, and it said you were thrown into the windshield. Is that more or less accurate?

VETERAN: Yeah, I...I hit the windshield and the split shifter hit me in the chest. I lost consciousness for a little while, and I still do have neck problems; I got the spurs and my neck cracks and crunches all the time.

DECISION REVIEW OFFICER: Now, I saw the letter from Dr. ██████████<sup>b6</sup>. He...he diagnosed PTSD, and then we set you up for an examination and they were <sup>b6</sup> not...(inaudible)...from the diagnosis at that time, and you submitted new evidence from Dr. ██████████<sup>b6</sup> and he refers to symptoms related to PTSD. So, I was...my...my...my thought was maybe...maybe we should get you examined again if I order to...you know...'cause we really need a confirmed diagnosis, so...and you do have a...you do have a...(inaudible)...feasible stressor that there was a...a...you know...threat to your physical integrity, I think....

POWER OF ATTORNEY: Well, the last time....

DECISION REVIEW OFFICER: ...'cause apparently that's what Dr. [REDACTED] indicated.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: ...the last time we had this meeting, and it was the day before my shoulder reconstruction...in fact, I gave you a copy of my MRI, and since I've seen you, I've had my shoulder totally reconstructed, and my bicep came off...I had to have it reattached. I had knee surgery four weeks ago, and they had to reattach my kneecap, and I was just informed last week...you know...that my right Achilles tendon and all the muscles in my foot are deteriorated to the point where they don't think they're going to be able to repair it. They're talking about fusing my ankle...been out of work since October. I filed this five years ago....

DECISION REVIEW OFFICER: Yeah, but that...that's....

VETERAN: ...'cause my neuropathy and everything was getting bad then, and this is just an ongoing....

DECISION REVIEW OFFICER: ...you know...as far as...as far as the shoulder injury in service, I was wondering, this was never put in...apparently put at issue before, and I was wondering why.

VETERAN: Well, this isn't...I don't think this is from the injury in the Army. No, this....

DECISION REVIEW OFFICER: Oh, okay.

VETERAN: ...what I'm saying is my health has deteriorated, and it all ties to the diabetes and I have a compromised immune system....

DECISION REVIEW OFFICER: Right.

VETERAN: ...and over the years, all the different antibiotics for cellulitis and everything, it's just finally taken it's toll. I'm out of work now. I have no medical other than my wife's, and like I said, I filed this almost five years ago, 'cause I knew then the neuropathy...I was getting to the point where...I'm a mechanic, that's what I do for a living...I can't hold on to screwdrivers, I can't feel my fingers. I take the maximum dosage of Lyrica, and I can't feel my feet no more. I wobble when I walk...you know...and....

DECISION REVIEW OFFICER: I think after standing thought, I...I would be frustrated if my claim was this old, but...you know...since it's old, it's...you know...the pressure's on us to do something. We....

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POWER OF ATTORNEY: Well, I'm....

DECISION REVIEW OFFICER: ...we're not going to let it sit.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: ...I'm asking for a hand out, I'm asking for a hand up. I mean, I was a good soldier, I did my job, and I buried their garbage for them, and this is what I got for my troubles.

DECISION REVIEW OFFICER: Okay.

VETERAN: You know, and I'm...I'm just...what bothers me...30 years ago, somebody made the call that five American boys were expendable. That ain't right. I've been sick off-and-on for the last 30 years, I was having problems with my liver being large before I got out, it's in my records, and I was told I was eating too many pizzas and too many hamburgers by a frickin' doctor and he put me on a weight-loss program and kept weighing me in, and when I weighed out, my last weigh in was 219. That's what I weighed when I went in, so that's bull.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: Well, that's was a pretty good closing statement. I think we've got everything in that we....

DECISION REVIEW OFFICER: Yeah, I think our time is about up.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: Right.

DECISION REVIEW OFFICER: Thank you for coming in again.

VETERAN: Oh, that was one other thing you didn't clarify that was in your notes when I asked for the transcripts and I was told they were lost...you notes, there's some incorrections [sic] in that...in your notes...(inaudible).

DECISION REVIEW OFFICER: Yeah, I...I...I heard and put that together based on...on the notes I have and I...I...I admit that I got the name of your camp wrong.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: Yeah.

VETERAN: You want this?

DECISION REVIEW OFFICER: I know...I realize it's...it's not Camp Casey....

VETERAN: No, you...I think Camp Casey or Humphreys...it's Camp Carol.

DECISION REVIEW OFFICER: ...and I think you....

VETERAN: Do you want to keep this?

DECISION REVIEW OFFICER: ...I think you submitted it....

POWER OF ATTORNEY: But I think this is a better...better picture though.

DECISION REVIEW OFFICER: ...but I'll...I'd be glad 'cause I understand what you're trying to point out from that...(inaudible).

POWER OF ATTORNEY: You know what I'd really like to see happen is I'd like to see someone go dig that ditch, but I guess that's not going to happen in this case.

DECISION REVIEW OFFICER: Well...you know....

VETERAN: Or at least the right authorities be informed that they need to look into it 'cause it's still visible by satellite. Like I said, that's...that's my recurring nightmare...is what's going on over there right now and the people drinking the water over there. There's a creek...runs right through that and feeds into the main river.

DECISION REVIEW OFFICER: Okay, I understand your concern.

VETERAN: You know, and that's what I have nightmares about the kids with deformities and....

DECISION REVIEW OFFICER: Well, there...there was just one other question. I think in one of the statements we got one of your...one of the lay statements, he indicated that they...they were aware of those type of problems in Korea...the population around there. Do you have any idea where that...do you recall that or where that information came from?

VETERAN: Yeah, when I...when I first decided to file this 'cause I was told that I had no recourse 'cause I...every time that I called the VA over the first 10 years I was out of the service, as soon as I'd say I was in Korea they'd..."Oh, they didn't have the Agent Orange in Korea. Have a nice day," click.

DECISION REVIEW OFFICER: Right.

VETERAN: [REDACTED] b6 Okay, and then when I read this article by Mr. [REDACTED] b6 who filed all the paperwork under the Freedom of Information Act, it was an article in a VA magazine. I'm sitting in my doctor's office usually like I am, and that's...I contacted him. He said, "If you got any information or you have any knowledge of the presence of Agent Orange in Korea, call me," so I did, and then what happened, I was contacted. He goes over there on reunions, and he was telling me...(inaudible)...birth defects and stuff and then he put me in contact with a reporter...a Korean reporter, and I didn't want to get involved....

DECISION REVIEW OFFICER: Okay.

VETERAN: ...but they wanted me to come over there and show them where the stuff was buried and I just...I declined.

DECISION REVIEW OFFICER: What was his name again?

VETERAN: I want to say his name was [REDACTED] b6 (ph)...something [REDACTED] b6 I got his...I have his phone number.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: It was a Korean reporter?

VETERAN: [REDACTED] b6 He was a Korean reported and he was like the [REDACTED] b6 does all the military reporting. He contacted me on several occasions and wanted to fly me over there...(inaudible)...my plane ticket

DECISION REVIEW OFFICER: The name of the person that alerted to that situation?

VETERAN: It was Mr. [REDACTED] b6

DECISION REVIEW OFFICER: [REDACTED] b6

POWER OF ATTORNEY: Spell it.

VETERAN: Yeah, you got a copy.

DECISION REVIEW OFFICER: Yeah, I think I recall seeing...(inaudible).

POWER OF ATTORNEY: [REDACTED] b6

DECISION REVIEW OFFICER: Okay.

VETERAN: I contacted him 'cause I just...he had like a...you know...any information...he could help me and point me in the right direction and get my claim filed, and that's when I started to pursue this, about six months after I read the article....

DECISION REVIEW OFFICER: Okay.

VETERAN: ...and I didn't ask him to do it, he did it on his own. Just one day he says, "There's this guy who's going to call you. I gave your name to this reporter, but I jus didn't have a good feeling and I didn't want to wind up as a poster child for Amnesty International or something.

DECISION REVIEW OFFICER: I should've brought this up earlier, but there was one question that had my mind about...you said you were at the Presidio, and you...you were...whoever you were with was shot at or there was an attack, I guess?

VETERAN: That was another...(inaudible)...and then we used to go up there, too. Yeah, it was New Years Eve of '76.

DECISION REVIEW OFFICER: Did that...did that make in the papers?

VETERAN: Yeah, it was in the newspapers.

DECISION REVIEW OFFICER: Okay, but it was well documented...(inaudible)...or whatever they were doing?

VETERAN: Yeah, I was on...what happened was I was on guard New Years Eve on the central magazine up on the backside of the base, and I was walking the perimeter and I could hear people talking, and whispering, and the fog had rolled in off Frisco Bay, and when I tried to make contact and challenged them...you know...I went though the whole...you know, "Halt! Who's there?" And everything. The next thing you know, I had bullets flying and tree bark flying all around me and I had crawled back to the guard shack and it turned out it was...they believe it was what was left of [REDACTED]...(inaudible)...the SLA.

DECISION REVIEW OFFICER: <sup>b6</sup> That was like December 31, '79?

VETERAN: No, this was in '76.

DECISION REVIEW OFFICER: Or that was before you went to Korea?

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VETERAN: This was just before Korea. I spent my first...almost two years in Frisco, then I went to Korea, and then I came back to the States, spent my last nine months at Fort Ord.

DECISION REVIEW OFFICER: Okay. All right.

VETERAN: Yeah, that was a...that was quite the experience, too.

DECISION REVIEW OFFICER: Okay. All right, good. I think...I don't think I have any more questions for you. Is there anything else from either of you gentlemen? All right, we...we will go ahead and end this hearing. I...I neglected to indicate up front that we've just been talking with the Veteran, Mr. Stephen, (S-T-E-P-H-E-N), middle initial F, House, (H-O-U-S-E), File Number 376-66-1495, and my name is [REDACTED] b6 Decision Review Officer. We've been here for about 65 minutes and we'll...we'll end our hearing at this time.

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE FOREGOING 36 PAGES ARE, TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF, A TRUE AND CORRECT HEARING TRANSCRIPT.

Transcribed by: [REDACTED] b6 Date: August 4, 2010

HOUSE1495\_JLM

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## STATEMENT OF STEPHEN F. HOUSE

The following statements were made by Stephen House on July 6, 2010, after reading the October 23, 2009, Report of General Information signed by [REDACTED] the DRO who held the DRO hearing on October 23. Mr. House was concerned <sup>bc?</sup> about inaccurate impressions of his testimony in October 2009. After reading this statement, Mr House has signed it, below, and adopted it as a correct recitation of his recollections.

My name is Stephen F. House. The statements attributed to me, below, are a correct recitation of what I have said about my experience in Korea in 1978 - 79.

House's claim is not for September 1978. It's for the entire summer and fall of 1978, and for the Spring of 1979.

Vet's claim is not for Camp Casey. It's for Camp Carroll, Area D. This was generally the Chinook helicopter landing area. There was another landing area for Hueys.

He explained that he dug a ditch about a city block long - 300 yds plus or minus. The ground was almost pure sand, as opposed to dirt. He has pictures of the ditch. After the ditch was built he testified to being called from time to time to loads of barrels and equipment. After the ditch was built, his D-8 bulldozer and three yard bucket loader were left at the sight. He refers to this equipment as his because he had primary responsibility for its maintenance and control. . During the entire summer and fall the dozer and bucket loader at the ditch site were never washed.

After the dozer and bucket loader were left at the ditch, he would not go there every day, but he would be called on the average of once a week to bury barrels and equipment. The rest of the time he would be doing other jobs around Camp Carroll, or working on equipment at the Motor Pool. One the major jobs he worked on that summer was building an overpass over the creek that ran through the middle of the base.

The barrels were brought by truck drivers from other units, usually on five or ten ton tractor trailers. When they arrived, House or one of the other bucket loader operators were called. The trucks were escorted by House to the ditch. The bucket loaders could used like forklifts to unload the barrel pallets. They barrels were on skids, or pallets, and were occasionally covered with tarps. He was sometimes told by the drivers that some of the barrels were contaminated waste materials. Other times the drivers didn't know what they were delivering. He was responsible for removing the pallets from the trucks, moving them to the edge of the ditch, and then bull-dozing sand over them, covering one truckload of pallets at a time.

After the pallets were in the ditch, he would bulldoze sand on top of them. After enough sand was put on top of the barrels, the dozer would actually be on top of the barrels as it was pushing more sand in over them. At such times, Mr. House could occasionally hear, and feel, barrels bursting underneath his dozer from the weight of the sand and the dozer. He could see the sand become wet from the materials seeping up from below. The sand,

which was otherwise dry, became wet and stuck to the dozer tracks. There was a chemical smell at these times. The moist, sandy material would get on the operator. Mr. House got stains on his fatigues on these occasions.

Earlier in the summer most of the barrels buried in the ditch came from Camp Carroll. These barrels were in good condition, were OD color, and had Agent Orange written on them (See statement of ██████████ for more specific details). House remembers that ██████████<sup>b6</sup> pointed out that some barrels had the words Vietnam on them. As the summer wore on, loads began appearing on trucks coming from other locations. The drivers were strangers to the Camp Carroll soldiers. The barrels they brought were frequently rusted and leaking when they were delivered to be buried. Some would be leaking as they were put in place at the edge of the ditch. These barrels appeared to have been left out in the elements because they were in bad shape. Some had Agent Orange written on them. Some had Agent Purple on them. Some were covered by green OD rubberized canvas tarps and could not be read.

On one occasion, a barrel split as it was being moved to the edge of the ditch. On that occasion Mr. House was soaked from the waist down with the contents of the barrel. His Sergeant, Sgt ██████████ (See buddy letter) sent House back to the barracks to shower up and change his fatigues. They were permanently stained. House will testify that Agent Orange was written on that barrel.

There was one instance, late in the Fall, in which a flatbed tractor trailer (Low Boy) was brought to the ditch at night under blackout conditions. There was frost on the ground. When Mr. House went to work that morning, he was directed to sign out a jeep, and go to the ditch. The flatbed was already there. The drums were bright yellow, and pristine, and the pallets were in good shape. They were partially covered by tarps, but their bottom quarter was visible. They were accompanied by a lieutenant. House noticed that the drums were different. The lieutenant said they'd been driving all night. House asked what they were burying. The lieutenant replied it was on a need to know basis. He said they weren't messing with moving pallets to the edge of the ditch because "it was too unstable."

The lieutenant directed House to get into the tractor trailer and back it into the ditch. When that was done, he told House to disconnect the trailer and drive the tractor out. When that was done, House was ordered to bury the trailer, barrels and all. The lieutenant's two NCO's returned from breakfast and the three of them left. That was the last burying job House did in 1978. He and a couple other brought the dozer and loader back down to the motor pool.

House had been asked by Capt. ██████████<sup>b6</sup> to train Korean soldiers ("KATUSA's) to operate the dozers and the loaders and he was doing that. See ██████████<sup>b6</sup> Letter of Appreciation dated February 1979. In the winter of 78 - 79, the burying stopped, but when House visited the site the following Spring - around March, he notice that miscellaneous pallets had been dumped into the ditch. He noticed that the last quarter of the ditch had not been filled in. The ditch had filled with snow water. The water had a yellow/brownish foam on it. House noticed that all the vegetation down the ridge line from the ditch was dead or dying. There

were also dead pheasants and rabbits, and other birds and animals were around.

House went to see [REDACTED]<sup>b6</sup> successor (can't remember name) at his office on Camp Carroll. House told him that the site was a mess and they had a big problems. He said they never finished capping off the ditch. The next day the Captain told House to get his dozer and took it up to the ditch. He bladed the ditch full of sand and smooth off the area. That was the last that he worked in that area. He shipped out shortly after that.

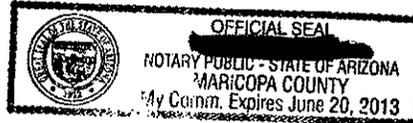
I have read the above and adopt it as my sworn statement.

7-6-10  
Date

Stephen F. House  
Stephen F. House

Signed and Sworn to before me this 6<sup>th</sup> day of July, 2010.

[REDACTED] b6  
Notary Public



T JARVI



DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

VA Regional Office  
3333 N. Central Ave  
Phoenix AZ 85012-2402

RECEIVED  
DEC 31 2010  
BY: \_\_\_\_\_

DEC 29 2010

STEPHEN F HOUSE  
1030 N DELAWARE DR  
LOT 36  
APACHE JUNCTION, AZ 85120

In Reply Refer To: 345/post/bb  
CSS [REDACTED] b6  
HOUSE, S F

Dear Mr. House:

We made a decision on your claim for service connected compensation received on March 26, 2009.

This letter tells you about your entitlement amount and payment start date and what we decided. It includes a copy of our rating decision that gives the evidence used and reasons for our decision. We have also included information about additional benefits, what to do if you disagree with our decision, and who to contact if you have questions or need assistance.

**Your Award Amount and Payment Start Date**

Your monthly entitlement amount is shown below:

Monthly Entitlement Amount	Payment Start Date	Reason For Change
\$389.00	Dec 1, 2006	Compensation Rating Adjustment
398.00	Dec 1, 2007	Cost of Living Adjustment
421.00	Dec 1, 2008	Cost of Living Adjustment

We are paying you as a veteran with one dependent. Your payment includes an additional amount for your spouse, [REDACTED]. *Let us know right away if there is any change in your marital status (for example, death, divorce, annulment).*

*It is also your responsibility to notify us of any changes to your address or direct deposit. Failure to do so could result in disruption of your monthly VA Benefit.*

**You Can Expect Payment**

Your payment begins the first day of the month following your effective date. You will receive a payment covering the initial amount due under this award, minus any withholdings,

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CSS [REDACTED] b6  
House, SF

in approximately 15 days. Payment will then be made at the beginning of each month for the prior month. For example, benefits due for May are paid on or about June 1.

### What We Decided

We determined that the following condition was related to your military service, so service connection has been granted:

Medical Description	Percent (%) Assigned	Effective Date
Anxiety disorder, not otherwise specified (previously rated as post traumatic stress disorder) <b>(FULL GRANT)</b>	30%	Nov 9, 2006

Your overall or combined rating is 30%, effective November 9, 2006. We do not add the individual percentages of each condition to determine your combined rating. We use a combined rating table that considers the effect from the most serious to the least serious conditions.

We have enclosed a copy of your Rating Decision for your review. It provides a detailed explanation of our decision, the evidence considered, and the reasons for our decision. Your Rating Decision and this letter constitute our decision based on your claim received on March 26, 2009. It represents all claims we understood to be specifically made, implied, or inferred in that claim.

We enclosed a VA Form 21-8764, "Disability Compensation Award Attachment-Important Information," which explains certain factors concerning your benefits.

### What Do We Need From You To Complete A Claim For Dependents?

Veterans who have service-related conditions with a combined evaluation of 30 percent or more may receive an additional allowance for their dependents. Dependents include:

- spouse
- dependent parents
- unmarried children under 18
- unmarried children between 18 and 23 who are attending an approved school
- unmarried children who were permanently incapable of self-support before age 18

CSS [REDACTED]  
House, S F

b6

Before we can pay additional benefits for dependents, other than your spouse, send us the following:

- VA Form 21-686c. Please fill out every blank which applies to you. *You must*
  - State the exact relationship of any children, such as stepchild, adopted child or natural child. You must also provide the city and state of their birth.
  - Provide at least the month, year, city and state of each marriage and divorce
- If your children do not live with you, provide the name and address of the person who has custody.
- The Social Security number for all dependents.

### **When And Where Do You Send The Information Or Evidence?**

Send the information or the evidence to the address at the top of this letter. Please put your full name and VA file number on the evidence.

We may be able to pay you from the date we received your claim, if we receive the information or evidence within one year from the date of this letter and we decide that you are entitled to VA benefits. If we do not receive the evidence within one year from the date of this letter, we can only pay you from the date we receive the evidence.

### **How Do You Start Direct Deposit?**

Your money may be deposited directly into your checking or savings account. This is the safest and most reliable way to get your money. For more information about Direct Deposit, please call us toll free by dialing 1-877-838-2778.

### **Are You Entitled to Additional Benefits?**

You may be eligible for government life insurance if you

- were released from active duty after April 25, 1951,
- are in good health (except for any service connected conditions), and
- apply within two years of this notification of your disability rating.

If you are totally disabled, you may be eligible to have your government life insurance premiums waived. The Insurance is called Service-Disabled Veterans Insurance (S-DVI), and you should receive a package within two weeks. This package will contain information about the insurance and an application. If you do not receive an S-DVI package, please contact the Insurance Center to request additional information. Call the Insurance toll free number,

CSS [REDACTED] b6  
House, S F

1-800-669-8477, or visit the Insurance web site, <http://www.insurance.va.gov>, for further information about Service-Disabled Veterans Insurance.

You may be eligible for medical care by the VA health care system for any service connected disability. You may apply for medical care or treatment at the nearest medical facility. If you apply in person, present a copy of this letter to the Patient Registration/Eligibility Section. If you apply by writing a letter, include your VA file number and a copy of this letter.

### REDUCE OR ELIMINATE YOUR MEDICAL CO-PAYMENTS

If you receive care at a VA medical facility, **please call our Health Benefits Call Center at 1-877-222-VETS (8387) or notify your local VA medical center** of this change in your compensation benefits. This rating decision may reduce or eliminate your co-payments for your VA-provided medical care. You may also be eligible for a refund based on this rating decision. Information regarding VA health care eligibility and co-payments is available at our website [www.va.gov/healtheligibility](http://www.va.gov/healtheligibility).

You should contact your State office of veteran's affairs for information on any tax, license, or fee-related benefits for which you may be eligible as a veteran (or surviving dependent of a veteran). State offices of veteran's affairs are available at <http://www.va.gov/statedva.htm>.

You may be able to receive vocational rehabilitation employment services. The enclosed VA Form 28-8890, "Important Information About Vocational Rehabilitation Benefits," explains this benefit completely. To apply for this benefit, complete and return the enclosed VA Form 28-1900, "Disabled Veterans Application for Vocational Rehabilitation."

### **What You Should Do If You Disagree With Our Decision**

If you do not agree with our decision, you should write and tell us why. You have *one year from the date of this letter to appeal the decision*. The enclosed VA Form 4107, "Your Rights to Appeal Our Decision," explains your right to appeal.

### **If You Have Questions or Need Assistance**

If you have any questions, you may contact us by telephone, e-mail, or letter.

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CSS [redacted] b6  
House, S F

If you	Here is what to do.
Telephone	Call us at 1-800-827-1000. If you use a Telecommunications Device for the Deaf (TDD), the number is 1-800-829-4833.
Use the Internet	Send electronic inquiries through the Internet at <a href="https://iris.va.gov">https://iris.va.gov</a> .
Write	Put your full name and VA file number on the letter. Please send all correspondence to the address at the top of this letter.

In all cases, be sure to refer to your VA file number [redacted] b6

If you are looking for general information about benefits and eligibility, you should visit our website at <https://www.va.gov>, or search the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) at <https://iris.va.gov>.

We sent a copy of this letter to your representative, Law Offices of Theodore Jarvi, whom you can also contact if you have questions or need assistance.

Sincerely yours,

[redacted signature] b6

Veterans Service Center Manager

Email us at: <https://iris.va.gov>

Enclosure(s): Rating Decision  
VA Form 21-8764  
VA Form 21-686c  
VA Form 28-1900  
VA Form 28-8890  
VA Form 4107

cc: Theodore Jarvi

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DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS  
Phoenix Regional Office  
3333 N. Central Avenue  
Phoenix, AZ 85012

STEPHEN F. HOUSE

VA File Number

[REDACTED] b6

Represented by:

LAW OFFICES OF THEODORE JARVI

Decision Review Officer Decision  
December 13, 2010

### INTRODUCTION

The records reflect that you are a veteran of the Peacetime. You served in the Army from December 29, 1975 to December 13, 1979. We received a Notice of Disagreement from you on March 26, 2009 about one or more of our earlier decisions. **You have requested a De Novo review of the claim for which a Notice of Disagreement has been filed.** This review shows:

### DECISION

Service connection for anxiety disorder, not otherwise specified (previously rated as post traumatic stress disorder) is granted with an evaluation of 30 percent effective November 9, 2006. **(FULL GRANT)**

### EVIDENCE

- Your military discharge document

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- Article by [REDACTED] <sup>b6</sup> titled "S. Korea alleges Agent Orange use", received with your initial claim filed in November 2006
- Article titled "A Visit Back to Korea" and additional letter addressed to DMZ Vets by [REDACTED] <sup>b6</sup> received with your initial claim filed in November 2006
- Copies of photographs, received with your initial claim in November 2006
- Copy of your Letter of Appreciation dated February 22, 1979 from [REDACTED] <sup>b6</sup> CPT, received with your initial claim in November 2006
- Copy of DA form 348 documenting your Official Qualifications and Performance Record from May 1976 to July 1979, received with your initial claim in November 2006
- Letter dated October 30, 2006 from Dr. [REDACTED] <sup>b6</sup>
- Letter from [REDACTED] <sup>b6</sup> dated October 20, 2006, received with your initial claim filed in November 2006 <sup>b6</sup>
- VA form 21-526, Veteran's Application for Compensation and/or Pension, received on November 9, 2006
- VA letter to you dated February 22, 2007
- Service treatment records from October 28, 1975 through September 13, 1979
- Your military personnel records
- Treatment reports, Dr. [REDACTED] <sup>b6</sup> from July 6, 2006 through March 14, 2007
- We requested your records from Dr. [REDACTED] <sup>b6</sup> but they did not submit your records
- Treatment reports, Dr. [REDACTED] <sup>b6</sup> from September 6, 2006 through October 10, 2007
- Letter from [REDACTED] <sup>b6</sup> Sr., received on October 31, 2007
- Psychological Evaluation dated November 1, 2007 from Dr. [REDACTED] <sup>b6</sup>
- Letter dated July 23, 2007 from [REDACTED] <sup>b6</sup> received on August 24, 2007
- Letter dated March 3, 2008 from [REDACTED] <sup>b6</sup> Colonel, US Army (Retired)
- Letter dated February 14, 2008 from [REDACTED] <sup>b6</sup> C-NP
- Email correspondence dated May 17, 2008 received from VA Central Office regarding verification of Exposure to Agent Orange Along the DMZ in Korea
- Letter dated February 14, 2008 from [REDACTED] <sup>b6</sup> C-NP
- Response received on June 3, 2008 from the United States Armed Services Center for Unit Records Research (USASCRUR) regarding evidence of exposure to Agent Orange in Korea
- VA Mental Health examination, Detroit VAMC, dated September 18, 2008
- Rating decision dated October 7, 2008 and notification letter to you dated October 9, 2008
- Your Notice of Disagreement filed on March 26, 2009
- VA letter to you dated April 20, 2009
- Correspondence from your attorney representative, Theodore Jarvi, dated April 23, 2009 indicating you elect the Decision Review Officer (DRO) review process for your appeal and that you were requesting a DRO hearing

- Report of General Information dated October 23, 2009 noting that a DRO hearing was held on that date
- Your statement dated February 14, 2007
- Your letter dated October 11, 2009 to Senator John McCain
- Memorandum of Facts and Law submitted by your attorney representative, Theodore Jarvi, dated October 23, 2009
- Treatment reports, Phoenix VA Medical Center, from February 23, 2010 through October 28, 2010
- Letter dated June 30, 2010 from [REDACTED] Ph.D.
- Letter dated March 23, 1978 addressed to Franklin House from [REDACTED] CPT, CE Commanding
- Your personal statement dated July 6, 2010
- Memorandum of Facts and Law submitted by your attorney representative, Theodore Jarvi, on July 2010
- Photographs presented at your DRO hearing in July 2010
- Your letter dated July 1, 2010 to Senator John McCain
- Transcript of Hearing dated July 9, 2010
- VA Mental Health examination dated August 30, 2010 at the Phoenix VA Medical Center

### REASONS FOR DECISION

#### Service connection for anxiety disorder, not otherwise specified (previously rated as post traumatic stress disorder).

Review of your service treatment records provides no evidence of complaints, treatment, or diagnosis of any mental health conditions in service. Your service treatment records do provide evidence of injuries you sustained in a truck accident in July 1976.

Review of your military personnel file shows you served from December 29, 1975 to December 13, 1979. Your records further show you served in Korea from February 24, 1978 to February 23, 1979 with the 802nd Engineer Battalion.

On your initial claim filed in November 2006 you claimed service connection for posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and stated you have PTSD because you were exposed to Agent Orange in service and are always waiting for cancer or some other life changing diagnosis to occur.

You submitted a letter from [REDACTED] in support of your claim. Mr. [REDACTED] reports he served with you in Korea and that during the summer of 1978 you were required to dispose of barrels labeled "Chemical Agent, Type: Orange". Mr. [REDACTED] reported these barrels were rusted and leaking. You also submitted a copy of a Letter of Appreciation dated February 22, 1979 from [REDACTED] in which Cpt [REDACTED] reported you were

part of D Company 802nd Engineer Battalion. In addition, you submitted a letter and article from [REDACTED] and an additional article by [REDACTED]. These articles and letter discuss the use of toxic defoliants used along the Korean Border in the 1960's.

Your private treatment records from Dr. [REDACTED] and Dr. [REDACTED] were received and reviewed. However, these records provide no evidence of complaints or treatment of any mental health conditions to include PTSD.

A "buddy statement" was received from [REDACTED] in support of your claim. Mr. [REDACTED] states he served with Delta Company, 802nd Engineer Battalion in August of 1978. Mr. Cramer states he put barrels in an excavation site as part of his duties. Mr. [REDACTED] does not make any reference to your duties in service in his statement. A statement was received from [REDACTED]. Mr. [REDACTED] states he supervised you in August 1978 and further states it was part of his duty to initiate the construction of a trench and that he witnessed numerous fifty gallon drums being disposed of in this trench. He also notes that many of these drums were leaking and that he recalls you had come in contact with the contents of the drums, although he does not make a statement as to what was contained in the barrels.

An additional statement was received from [REDACTED] Colonel, US Army (Retired), dated March 3, 2008. Colonel [REDACTED] reports he was the commander of D Company, 802nd Engineer Battalion from August 1978 to March 1979. He further notes being tasked with excavation of a large ditch in the Spring of 1979 and that you were among the heavy equipment platoon that help in this excavation. Colonel [REDACTED] states he does not recall ever being told what was going to be buried in the excavation.

You submitted a Psychological Evaluation completed on November 1, 2007 from Dr. [REDACTED]. Dr. [REDACTED] report documents your symptoms of flashbacks, upsetting memories, and feelings of guilt about multiple traumatic experiences that occurred while you were in the United States Army. Dr. [REDACTED] states these experiences have become more pronounced as you have experienced a significant increase in medical symptoms that you believe are associated with exposure to Agent Orange while in Korea. At this exam, you reported several incidents of trauma while in service. You reported a truck accident which occurred in 1976; you reported you were exposed to Agent Orange in service; you reported you have feelings of guilt regarding your participation in the burial of the Agent Orange in Korea; and you also reported witnessing the accidental death of a Korean worker when a tire exploded. At this exam, you denied any other sources of trauma. The examination report states you were married with two grown children and have remained steadily employed. The examiner noted you were clear and cogent in your thoughts and were socially appropriate in your manner with good grooming and a consistent presentation. The examiner noted there were no unusual behavioral mannerisms. Dr. [REDACTED] administered Psychological Testing and provided an Axis I diagnosis of posttraumatic stress disorder. Dr. [REDACTED] indicated there was no Axis II diagnosis and did not address a full Axis V diagnoses.

VA attempted to find corroborating evidence in support of your claim of exposure to Agent Orange in Korea during your military service. However, a response received from the VA Central Office regarding exposure to Agent Orange in Korea states that VA has recognized the use of herbicides on the Korean DMZ from April 1968 to July 1969. The response further notes your service time was ten years after the time frame of acknowledgement of Agent Orange use in the DMZ and further reported that all Agent Orange use in Southeast Asia had been shipped to Johnston Island in the Pacific and destroyed with incineration by the time you were in service. Additionally, the response indicates records of Agent Orange use in Korea shows that only Korean soldiers applied Agent Orange and it was done with a pellet form and not with barrels.

Further attempts to corroborate your statements was made through a request to the United States Armed Services Center for Unit Records Research (USASCRUR). The response received from this department states they researched the 1978 unit history of the 802nd Engineer Battalion and note that it was located at Camp Carroll, Waegwan near Taegu. The response notes the history documented a containment berm for an oil storage area was started on October 24, 1978 and that the project included a collector basin, water-oil separator and sluice gate. The history did not document or mention unit members handling Agent Orange or being exposed to herbicides. The response concluded they were unable to document any trench being used for the disposal of barrels of Agent Orange. Additionally, the department noted herbicides were used in Korea between 1967 and 1969 at the southern boundary of the DMZ by Republic of Korea Armed Forces as part of counter-infiltration operations. The herbicides were applied using hand sprayers and a trailer mounted decontamination apparatus. No United States personnel were known to have been actually involved in the application of herbicides in that area. The records state that Agent Orange was used in this area from April to August 1968 only.

A VA mental health examination was conducted in September 2008. The examiner acknowledged review of your claims file and medical record. The examiner was asked to evaluate for the presence of PTSD related to your documented stressor related to your truck accident as this was the only verified stressor noted in the file. At the examination, you reported to the examiner that you were exposed to Agent Orange in service while excavating trenches near Camp Carol and that you believe this accounts currently for your significant medical ailments. You also reported you were involved in a "close call" motor vehicle accident in 1976 but were not injured. The examiner reported you downplayed the seriousness of the accident during the evaluation and that that the other experiences in service play on you and that you feel that your health has declined significantly as a result of your experiences there. The examiner noted in addition to the evaluation, he reviewed collateral statements from friends who wrote on behalf of your stressors. You reported experiencing mental health symptoms of depressed mood related to your health problems and memory problems. You denied any feelings of impatience, irritability or feared loss of control. You denied any significant anxiety or psychotic symptoms such as delusions, hallucinations or feelings of persecution or paranoia. The

mental status exam showed your concentration was poor and you had a tearful facial expression at times. Your mood was sad at times and labile at other times but your affect was appropriate to the content of discussion. Your memory appeared unimpaired. The remainder of the exam was unremarkable. The examiner diagnosed adjustment disorder with depressed mood, chronic. The examiner reported you did not appear to meet the full DSM-IV diagnostic criteria for posttraumatic stress disorder.

The rating decision dated October 7, 2008 denied service connection for PTSD and we received your Notice of Disagreement with this decision on March 26, 2009. The records indicate you elected the Decision Review Office (DRO) review process and that a hearing was initially held on October 23, 2009. A Report of General Information dated October 23, 2009 notes you were also claiming the posttraumatic stress disorder was related to your truck accident in service.

On October 22, 2009 we received your letter sent to Senator McCain in which you describe your duties in service and in particular, describe your duties of burying 55 gallon barrels in a ditch while in Korea. You state in your letter that these barrels were filled with chemicals and that they would burst and splash chemicals on your uniform. You state in your letter that you discovered that you were burying Agent Orange and other unidentified chemicals. You further report that you have developed multiple medical issues over the years and that you also suffer from PTSD which you believe was caused, in part, by the knowledge that you participated in the cover-up of toxic chemicals.

A letter dated June 30, 2010 was received from [REDACTED] <sup>b6</sup> Ph.D., which states he was treating you for symptoms related to Post Traumatic Stress Disorder. Dr. [REDACTED] <sup>b6</sup> does not discuss any stressors related to your symptoms nor does he provide a full Axis V diagnosis.

A letter addressed to your father, [REDACTED] <sup>b6</sup> dated March 1978 was submitted in support of your claim. The letter was from [REDACTED] <sup>b6</sup> CPT, CF Commanding, and states you had been assigned to Company D 802nd Engineer Battalion and briefly described your duties. In addition, you submitted a statement dated July 6, 2010 in which you provided additional details of your duties while in Korea, emphasizing the duties surrounding the ditch and the burying of the barrels in the ditch.

On July 9, 2010 an additional DRO hearing was held. At the hearing, you provided additional testimony of your duties in service related to construction of the ditch and disposal of the 55 gallon barrels. You provided photographs of the area for review. You reported that most of the barrels that were disposed of contained Agent Orange. You also provided testimony about your truck accident in service. You reported you still have nightmares about the truck accident and you will sometimes have flashbacks if you smell brake linings or your heart will start racing. In addition, you reported you continue to experience a lot of guilt and worry about the people still in Korea that consume the water where the barrels were buried.

Based on your testimony at your hearing, a new VA mental health exam was ordered. The examination was conducted on August 30, 2010 at the Phoenix VA Medical Center. The examiner noted review of your claims file and medical records. At the exam, you reported multiple stressors in service including your truck accident in 1976. You also reported you were exposed to Agent Orange in 1978 in Korea. You reported current complaints include becoming very anxious when driving down a mountain or smelling diesel fuel. You reported feeling anxious when going out in the woods alone. You also reported frustration related to your claim. You reported experiencing nightmares about the ditch when you were disposing of what you believed to be Agent Orange. You reported sleep problems and that you were only sleeping a couple of hours a night. You reported struggles with depression and frustration regarding your exposure to Agent Orange and anger related to your physical pain. You reported frustration and irritation with your medical problems and hospitalizations. The examiner acknowledged your records from Dr. [REDACTED] indicating you were receiving individual therapy for symptoms related to PTSD. The examiner also noted review of your prior evaluation in September 2008 at which a diagnosis of adjustment disorder with depressed mood was provided. At the exam, you reported you were no longer working and were on long term medical disability from your job as a plant operator. You reported you stopped working last October. You reported you have been married for 28 years and have two children. You reported your relationship with your wife was great and your relationship with your children was also good. You reported your daily activities consist of running errands and that on weekends you enjoy taking small trips. You reported you have some friends and enjoy riding your motorcycle. You were able to complete all activities of daily living independently. You denied any pending legal problems. The mental status exam showed you were alert and fully oriented. You were on time and adequately groomed. Your overall mood appeared slightly anxious. Your eye contact was good and your speech was moderate in rate and tone. Your thought process was logical and goal oriented. You denied any current suicidal or homicidal ideation. There was no evidence of a psychotic disorder. Your judgment and insight were moderate and your impulse control was appropriate. Your memory appeared intact. The examiner diagnosed anxiety disorder, not otherwise specified, and depressive disorder, not otherwise specified, secondary to physical struggles. The examiner provided a current global assessment in functioning score of 58 indicating moderate symptoms or moderate difficulty in social, occupational or school functioning. The examiner indicated you were considered to be competent for VA purposes. The examiner further indicated you did not meet the DSM IV diagnostic criteria for posttraumatic stress disorder because you did not endorse the required symptoms needed for a diagnosis of posttraumatic stress disorder. The examiner did state, however, that your current anxiety is at least as likely as not a result of the documented truck accident in service and your perception of the results of your exposure to toxic chemicals which you believed to have been Agent Orange even though your exposure to Agent Orange has yet to be established on a factual basis.

Your VA outpatient treatment records dated February 2010 to October 2010 were reviewed and show you have multiple medical diagnoses which you believe resulted from exposure to Agent Orange. The records further document your frustration with dealing with your medical issues and your belief that your medical conditions occurred as a result of exposure to Agent Orange.

The evidence of record shows during your service in Korea in 1978 your duties included digging a trench and disposing of barrels in this trench. This is supported by your own personal statements, supporting statements from multiple people who served with you, and your military personnel file. Your statements clearly show you believe you were exposed to Agent Orange from these barrels and that you feel your current medical issues have resulted from this exposure. The evidence of record does not support any exposure to Agent Orange in Korea in 1978. However, the VA examiner's opinion provided at your exam in August 2010 states that your current anxiety is at least as likely as not related to your perception that you were exposed to Agent Orange in service and that your medical issues are caused from this exposure. In addition, the examiner indicated your current anxiety is at least as likely as not related to the documented truck accident in service. Therefore, based on the VA examiner's diagnosis and opinion that your anxiety disorder is related to in-service events, service connection for anxiety disorder, not otherwise specified, is granted. **This is considered to be a full grant of benefits sought on appeal for this issue.**

Where there is a question as to which of two evaluations shall be applied, the higher evaluation will be assigned if the disability picture more nearly approximates the criteria required for that rating. Otherwise, the lower rating will be assigned.

Based on your symptoms of anxiety with chronic sleep impairment but with satisfactory social relationships and history of satisfactory occupational functioning, your disability picture more nearly approximates the criteria for a 30 percent evaluation. Therefore, a 30 percent evaluation is assigned from November 9, 2006 which is the date you initially filed your claim for service connection for a mental health condition, (originally claimed as PTSD but now diagnosed as anxiety disorder, not otherwise specified) because you have continuously prosecuted your claims since that date. A higher evaluation of 50 percent is not warranted unless there is reduced reliability and productivity due to such symptoms as: flattened affect; circumstantial, circumlocutory, or stereotyped speech; panic attacks more than once a week; difficulty in understanding complex commands; impairment of short- and long-term memory (e.g., retention of only highly learned material, forgetting to complete tasks); impaired judgment; impaired abstract thinking; disturbances of motivation and mood; difficulty in establishing and maintaining effective work and social relationships.

STEPHEN E. HOUSE

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**REFERENCES:**

Title 38 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Pensions, Bonuses and Veterans' Relief contains the regulations of the Department of Veterans Affairs which govern entitlement to all veteran benefits. For additional information regarding applicable laws and regulations, please consult your local library, or visit us at our web site, [www.va.gov](http://www.va.gov).

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<b>Decision Review Officer Decision</b>		<i>Department of Veterans Affairs Phoenix Regional Office</i>		Page 1 12/13/2010
NAME OF VETERAN STEPHEN F. HOUSE	VA FILE NUMBER [REDACTED] b6	SOCIAL SECURITY NR [REDACTED] b6	POA LAW OFFICES OF THEODORE JARVI	COPY TO

ACTIVE DUTY			
EOD	RAD	BRANCH	CHARACTER OF DISCHARGE
12/29/1975	12/13/1979	Army	Honorable

LEGACY CODES			
ADD'L SVC CODE	COMBAT CODE	SPECIAL PROV CDE	FUTURE EXAM DATE
	I		None

**JURISDICTION:** Notice of Disagreement Received 03/26/2009

**ASSOCIATED CLAIM(s):** 174; DRO Decision; 09/09/10

**SUBJECT TO COMPENSATION (1. SC)**

9413 ANXIETY DISORDER, NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED (PREVIOUSLY RATED AS POST TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER)  
Service Connected, Peacetime, Incurred  
Static Disability  
30% from 11/09/2006

**COMBINED EVALUATION FOR COMPENSATION :**

30% from 11/09/2006

**NOT SERVICE CONNECTED/NOT SUBJECT TO COMPENSATION (8.NSC Peacetime)**

6013 GLAUCOMA  
Not Service Connected, Not Secondary

7599-7522 ERECTILE DYSFUNCTION  
Not Service Connected, Not Secondary

7806 SKIN RASH  
Not Service Connected, Not Secondary

7913 DIABETES MELLITUS TYPE II [Agent Orange/Diabetes]  
Not Service Connected, Not Incurred/Caused by Service

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<b>Decision Review Officer Decision</b>		<i>Department of Veterans Affairs Phoenix Regional Office</i>		Page 2 12/13/2010	
NAME OF VETERAN STEPHEN F. HOUSE	VA FILE NUMBER [REDACTED] b6	SOCIAL SECURITY NR [REDACTED] b6	POA LAW OFFICES OF THEODORE JARVI	COPY TO	

- 8619 PERIPHERAL NEUROPATHY, RIGHT UPPER EXTREMITY  
Not Service Connected, Not Secondary
- 8619 PERIPHERAL NEUROPATHY, LEFT UPPER EXTREMITY  
Not Service Connected, Not Secondary
- 8620 PERIPHERAL NEUROPATHY, LEFT LOWER EXTREMITY  
Not Service Connected, Not Secondary
- 8620 PERIPHERAL NEUROPATHY, RIGHT LOWER EXTREMITY  
Not Service Connected, Not Secondary

[REDACTED] DRO  
b6

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After careful and compassionate consideration, a decision has been reached on your claim. If we were not able to grant some or all of the VA benefits you asked for, this form will explain what you can do if you disagree with our decision. If you do not agree with our decision, you may:

- appeal to the Board of Veterans' Appeals (the Board) by telling us you disagree with our decision
- give us evidence we do not already have that may lead us to change our decision

This form will tell you how to appeal to the Board and how to send us more evidence. You can do either one or both of these things.

**NOTE:** Please direct all new evidence to the address at the top of our letter. Do not send evidence directly to the Board until you receive written notice from the Board that they received your appeal.

### WHAT IS AN APPEAL TO THE BOARD OF VETERANS' APPEALS?

An appeal is your formal request that the Board review the evidence in your VA file and review the law that applies to your appeal. The Board can either agree with our decision or change it. The Board can also send your file back to us for more processing before the Board makes its decision.

### HOW CAN I APPEAL THE DECISION?

**How do I start my appeal?** To begin your appeal, write us a letter telling us you disagree with our decision. This letter is called your "Notice of Disagreement." If we denied more than one claim for a benefit (for example, if you claimed compensation for three disabilities and we denied two of them), please tell us in your letter which claims you are appealing. *Send your Notice of Disagreement to the address at the top of our letter.*

**What happens after VA receives my Notice of Disagreement?** We will either grant your claim or send you a Statement of the Case. A Statement of the Case describes the facts, laws, regulations, and reasons that we used to make our decision. We will also send you a VA Form 9, "Appeal to Board of Veterans' Appeals," with the Statement of the Case. You must complete this VA Form 9 and return it to us if you want to continue your appeal.

**How long do I have to start my appeal?** You have one year to appeal our decision. *Your* letter saying that you disagree with our decision must be postmarked (or received by us) within one year from the date of *our* letter denying you the benefit. In most cases, you cannot appeal a decision after this one-year period has ended.

**What happens if I do not start my appeal on time?** If you do not start your appeal on time, our decision will become final. Once our decision is final, you cannot get the VA benefit we denied unless you either:

- show that we were clearly wrong to deny the benefit *or*
- send us new evidence that relates to the reason we denied your claim

**Can I get a hearing with the Board?** Yes. If you decide to appeal, the Board will give you a hearing if you want one. The VA Form 9 we will send you with the Statement of the Case has complete information about the kinds of hearings the Board offers and convenient check boxes for requesting a Board hearing. The Board does not require you to have a hearing. It is your choice.

### Where can I find out more about appealing to the Board?

- You can find a "plain language" booklet called "How Do I Appeal," on the Internet at: <http://www.va.gov/vbs/bva/pamphlet.htm>. The booklet also may be requested by writing to: Mail Processing Section (014), Board of Veterans' Appeals, 810 Vermont Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20420.
- You can find the formal rules for appealing to the Board in the Board's Rules of Practice at title 38, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 20. You can find the complete Code of Federal Regulations on the Internet at: <http://www.gpoaccess.gov/cfr/index.html>. A printed copy of the Code of Federal Regulations may be available at your local law library.

**Can I get someone to help me with my appeal to the Board?** Yes. You can have a veterans' service organization representative, an attorney-at-law, or an "agent" help you with your appeal. But you are not required to have someone represent you. It is your choice.

- Representatives who work for accredited veterans' service organizations know how to prepare and present claims and will represent you. You can find a listing of these organizations on the Internet at: <http://www.va.gov/vso>.
- A private attorney or an "agent" can also represent you. If applicable, your local bar association may be able to refer you to an attorney with experience in veterans' law. VA only recognizes attorneys who are licensed to practice in the United States or in one of its territories or possessions. An agent is a person who is not a lawyer, but who VA recognizes as being knowledgeable about veterans' law. Contact us if you would like to know if there is a VA accredited agent in your area.

**Do I have to pay someone to help me with my appeal to the Board?** It depends on who helps you. The following explains the differences.

- Veterans' service organizations will represent you for free.
- Attorneys or agents can charge you for helping you under some circumstances. Paying their fees for helping you with your appeal to the Board is your responsibility. If you do hire an attorney or agent to represent you, one of you must send a copy of any fee agreement to the following address within 30 days from the date the agreement is executed: Office of the General Counsel (022D), 810 Vermont Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20420. See 38 C.F.R. 14.636(g). If the fee agreement provides for the direct payment of fees out of past-due benefits, a copy of the agreement must also be filed with us at the address at the top of our letter. See 38 C.F.R. 14.636(h)(4).

### **CAN I GIVE VA ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE?**

Yes. You can send us more evidence to support a claim whether or not you appeal to the Board. **If you want to appeal, though, do not forget the one-year time limit!**

If you have more evidence to support a claim, it is in your best interest to give us that evidence as soon as you can. We will consider your evidence and let you know whether it changes our decision. Please keep in mind that we can only consider new evidence that: (1) we have not already seen and (2) relates to your claim. You may give us this evidence either in writing or at a personal hearing.

***In writing.*** To support your claim, you may send documents and written statements to us at the address on the top of our letter. Tell us in a letter how these documents and statements should change our earlier decision.

***At a personal hearing.*** You may request a local hearing with us at any time. This hearing is separate from any Board hearing you might ask for later if you appeal. We do not require you to have one. It is your choice. At this hearing, you may speak, bring witnesses to speak on your behalf, and hand us written evidence. If you want a hearing, send us a letter asking for a hearing. Use the address at the top of our letter. We will then:

- arrange a time and place for the hearing
- provide a room for the hearing
- assign someone to hear your evidence
- make a written record of the hearing

### **WHAT HAPPENS AFTER I GIVE VA EVIDENCE?**

We will review the record of the hearing and other new evidence, together with the evidence we already have. We will then decide if we can grant your claim. If we cannot grant your claim and you appeal, we will send the new evidence and the record of any local hearing to the Board.

Camp Carroll Site Questions/Interview w/Mr. Steven House

23 May 2011

Present at the interview:

Army Reps:

-COL Donald Degidio, IMCOM Korea

-Mr. [REDACTED] USAEC  
b6

-Ms. [REDACTED] IMCOM Public Affairs – Environmental Branch  
b6

Veteran Reps:

Mr. Steven House

Mr. Theodore Jarvi, Mr. House's attorney

Answers:

1. When did you arrive at Camp Carroll, when did you leave?
  - a. February 1978 thru February 1979
2. What was your unit, rank, duty position?
  - a. D Company, 802<sup>nd</sup> Platoon
  - b. Spec 4
  - c. MOS 62L-20 (Heavy Equipment Operator)
3. Do you remember your chain of command? (Platoon ldr, company commander....up to highest rank)
  - a. Squad Leader – [REDACTED] b6
  - b. Platoon leader - 2LT [REDACTED] b6
  - c. CPT [REDACTED] Company Commander  
b6
  - d. Top Sgt [REDACTED] b6
  - e. Doesn't recall any higher ranked officers
4. Please describe what was disposed of at Camp Carroll? and when?
  - a. Disposal took place between Spring 1978 (April/May) and Fall 1978

- b. Material was in 55 gallon drums and delivered by truck
5. Please describe what it looked like, where it was located, what the area looked like.
  - a. Drums – color OD Green
    - Lots of writing on drums in bright yellow or orange
    - Bright yellow or orange bands on the drums
    - Some said 'for province of Viet Nam'
  - b. 4 drums to a skid
  - c. Air Force delivered additional drums to the area
    - OD Green 55 gallon drums (looked brand new)
    - Same type of markings as described in 'b' above
6. Can you point out where it was disposed? Did it have a special name? Are you aware of the reason why it was disposed?
  - a. See maps
7. How long did the transportation and disposal take?
  - a. Ditch was surveyed – someone brought in to area to survey
  - b. Ditch was dug w/ramps on either end
    - About 1-1/2 semi-trailers wide
    - Approximately ¼ city block long (including ramps)
    - About 30 feet deep
    - Original intent was to back dump trucks into the trench and dump the loads
    - Sides were unstable so drums were dumped into the ditch from the berm
    - Water was present at approximately 3-4' in depth at bottom of ditch
8. How much was disposed? In same location?
  - a. Approximately 200-250 drums over initial 10 day disposal period
  - b. Ditch was filled with drums and capped as the disposal progressed occurred
  - c. Initial disposal occurred over approximately 10 days at a rate of 2-3 loads a day

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d. Ditch remained open for approximately 6 months with occasional disposal

9. Where did the containers originally come from?

a. PFC [REDACTED] Truck Driver and SGT [REDACTED] Truck Driver drove the drums into the dump site. Mr. House does not know where they came from.

10. Where were they stored prior to disposal? Did it have a special name? Any other locations where they were stored?

a. Mr. House did not know

11. What was the condition in storage?

a. Mr. House did not know

12. How were they moved?

a. Flatbed truck

13. Who was involved with the transportation and disposal?

a. Truck Drivers: [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]

b. Heavy equipment operators: Stephen House and [REDACTED]

- Mr. [REDACTED] became ill and was medivac'd out of the area

- Mr. House continued disposing of the barrels

14. Describe the containers (all the same, any markings)?

a. What were they made of?

- Steel 55 gallon drums

b. If leaking, what did the substance(s) look like/ smell like?

- Smelled similar to creosote and/or ether -- strong chemical smell

c. If leaking, what percentage of the containers do you think were leaking? Where was it leaking? How much was leaking from the containers?

- Doesn't recall

d. If leaking, what did you do with the material that leaked both during transportation and disposal?

- Doesn't recall

15. Describe how you disposed of the containers?

a. Length of trench, width, and depth of burial.

- ¼ city block long
- 1-1/2 semi trailers wide
- ~30 feet

b. Were they still leaking?

- Yes and some were crushed in the disposal process

c. How were the containers arranged in the trench?

- Dumped into the trench – no specific arrangement

d. What type of soil was excavated? What did you do with the excavated soil?

- After breaking through initial cap of hard soil, soil consisted of pea gravel and sand
- Excavated soil was for berm and used to back fill trench after drums were dumped

e. How did you cover?

- See above

f. Were you there long enough to notice if any vegetation grew back?

- No

16. Are you aware if the containers were removed after they were buried?

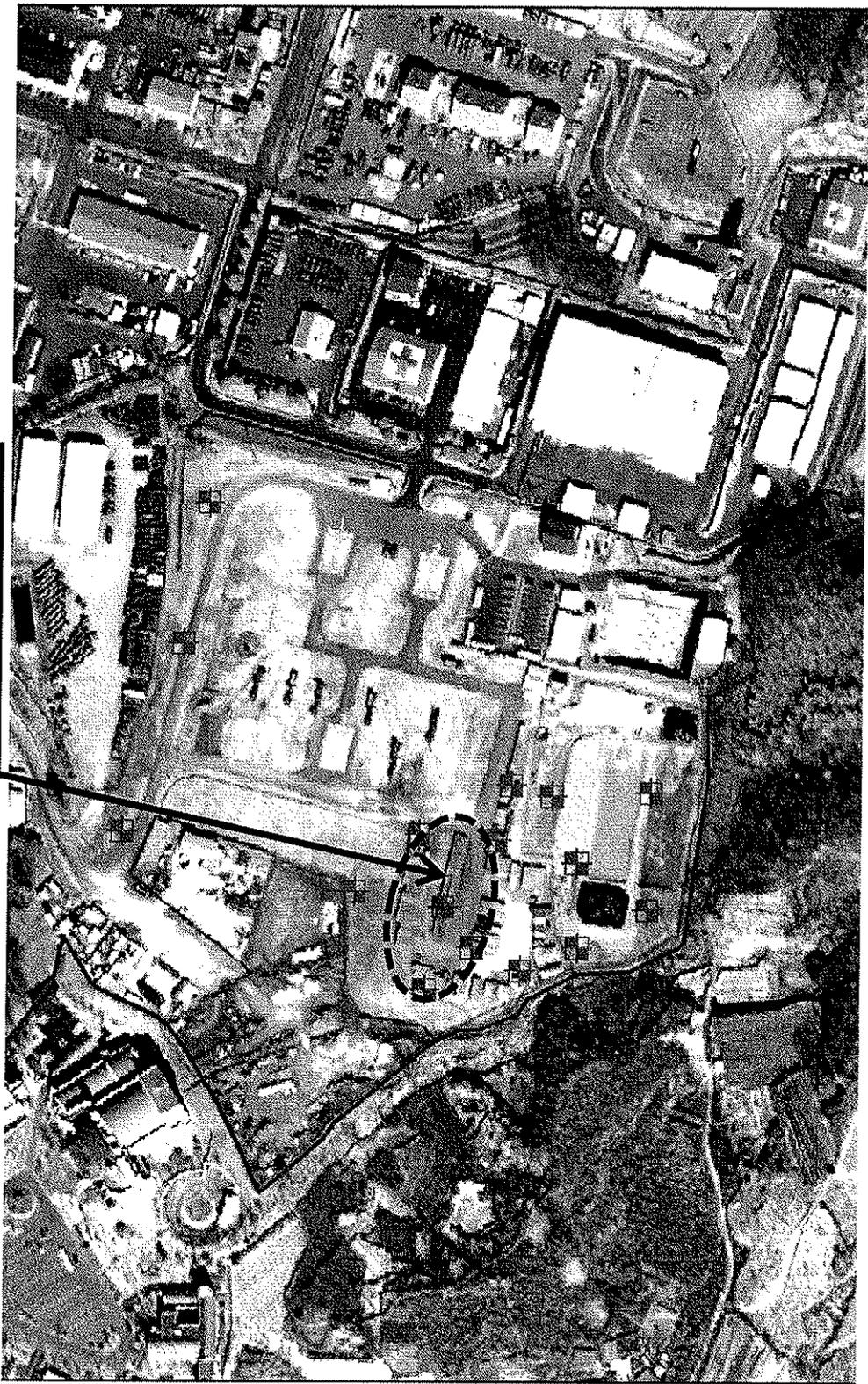
a. No

17. Other topics covered

- a. Mr. House stated he received some chemical burns on his legs from kick-up of dirt while compacting back-fill of ditch
- b. Mr. House stated he discovered ditch had not been completely back-filled in Fall 1978. He noticed thick yellow foam leaching from open end of ditch into soil and crossing road. He also noticed dead birds and grass in the affected areas. He reported through his chain of command as was directed to close the ditch. Closing ditch took approximately ½ day.

- c. Mr. House also reported suspect area between helipads (see map). The soil looked discolored. Fumes coming from the soil caused burning in throat. He reported having several chest X-rays as a result of this exposure.
- d. Mr. House reported that in addition to the barrels, a trailer with bright yellow barrels with a tarp on it along with two old fuel pod trailers were buried at the site.

Approximate area identified on 23 Mar 2001 by Mr. [REDACTED] as being a possible, temporary burial site for materials originally transported from Area 41 and buried at this site, then subsequently removed by the Installation in the 1978-1979 timeframe.



\*Satellite Image dated in 2008

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Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

Caveats: FOUO

[REDACTED] b6  
Director  
Plans, Analysis, and Integration Office  
(PAIO) USAG Daegu IMCOM-Korea  
DSN: [REDACTED] b6

-----Original Message----- b6

From: [REDACTED] Mr CIV USA IMCOM  
Sent: Saturday, June 11, 2011 8:10 AM  
To: [REDACTED] b6  
Cc: [REDACTED] Mr CIV USA IMCOM  
Subject: RE: Camp Carroll (UNCLASSIFIED)

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

Caveats: FOUO

[REDACTED] b6  
Thank you for your quick reply. I would imagine someone contacting you next week. In the meantime please try to take some notes on your recollections (who, what, when, why, where and how). I was stationed at Carroll in 1981 with the MP's, if you had any of those old green "yearbooks" that the Korean gentlemen used to make for the soldiers/units they might be helpful to you. One last thing, where on Cp. Carroll did the incident(s) take place that you know of? You will probably be sent a map of some sort later so this would hopefully help us in sending a map of the general area.

Thank you [REDACTED]  
Mr. [REDACTED] b6

[REDACTED] b6  
Director  
Plans, Analysis, and Integration Office  
(PAIO) USAG Daegu IMCOM-Korea  
DSN: [REDACTED] b6

-----Original Message----- b6

From: [REDACTED] [mailto:[REDACTED]@msn.com]  
Sent: Saturday, June 11, 2011 2:00 AM  
To: [REDACTED] Mr CIV USA IMCOM  
Cc: [REDACTED]@msn.com b6  
Subject: RE: Camp Carroll (UNCLASSIFIED)

Sir

- 1) My last name is [REDACTED] or at that time was PFC [REDACTED]
- 2) I served with Headquarters Co. or HHCMSK-K [REDACTED] b6

3) Best number is the [REDACTED] any time of the day 6 a.m. until 9p.m. *bb*

4) I live in the state of California

I glad this matter is being looked into, it has bothered me for a long time a well. Let me say that while it was the 802nd engineer I do not know any of the other people involved. I believe what I am talking about is a separate incident

That occurred at a different place, time and with different people. Feel free to contact me for details.

*bb*  
From: [REDACTED] Mr CIV USA IMCOM  
[mailto:[REDACTED]@us.army.mil]  
Sent: Friday, June 10, 2011 12:45 AM  
To: [REDACTED]@msn.com *bb*  
Cc: [REDACTED] Mr CIV USA IMCOM  
Subject: Camp Carroll (UNCLASSIFIED)

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED  
Caveats: FOUO

[REDACTED] *bb*

*bb*  
My name is [REDACTED] and I work for the garrison at Cp. Carroll and was forwarded your information. I want to gather a little more information so that I can provide it to the right people who would want to speak with you.

If you don't mind answering:

- 1) What is your last name?
- 2) What unit were you assigned with while at Cp. Carroll?
- 3) Is there any specific timeframe in the next week or so that is best to contact you (i.e. from 6-9 p.m. weeknights) and at which telephone number?
- 4) What state or area are your located in, since we are spanning multiple time zones it is important when coordinating communication?

Again, once I have your information I will forward it to the proper individuals so that they can contact you. If I receive this information over the weekend I would imagine someone contacting you next week. We appreciate you coming forward to us.

Take care,

358

Mr. [REDACTED] b6

[REDACTED]  
Director b6  
Plans, Analysis, and Integration Office  
(PAIO) USAG Daegu IMCOM-Korea  
DSN: [REDACTED] b6

From: [REDACTED] <HYPERLINK "mailto:[REDACTED]@msn.com <blockedmailto:[REDACTED]@msn.com>  
[REDACTED]@msn.com> b6 b6

To: [REDACTED] LTC MIL USA EUSA b6

Cc: HYPERLINK "mailto:[REDACTED]@msn.com <blockedmailto:[REDACTED]@msn.com>  
[REDACTED]@msn.com <HYPERLINK "mailto:[REDACTED]@msn.com  
<blockedmailto:[REDACTED]@msn.com> [REDACTED]@msn.com> b6 b6

Sent: Thu Jun 09 12:42:48 2011

Subject: Camp Carroll

Sir

I have what I believe, to be important information about the situation at Camp Carroll. I severed there from 4/77 until 4/78. I can tell you that I did bury drums of what I was led to believe to be agent orange as well as tons of other chemical, pesticides and only God know what else. The story sounds very much alike, just a different location. A long and deep trench was dug out by the 802nd combat engineers, and I was the supply specialist that loaded, unloaded and placed pallets, drums, etc. into the trench, as I recall this took about three days to complete, and then it was covered over by the 802nd. Even by chance that there was no agent orange in this mixture, there was still some very bad stuff buried. I can tell that I file a claim with the V.A. almost twenty years ago for agent orange exposure, but was denied because I did not serve in Viet Nam. I explained this exposure to the V.A. because I now also suffer from health problems that have been linked to agent orange. If I could help in any way feel free to contact me [REDACTED] tell or [REDACTED] hm. b6 b6

E-mail me at [REDACTED]@msn.com. My name is [REDACTED] and Thank You Sir for your attention in this matter. b6

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED  
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Please file

[REDACTED]  
Director [REDACTED] b6  
Plans, Analysis, and Integration Office  
(PAIO) USAG Daegu IMCOM-Korea  
DSN: [REDACTED] b6

-----Original Message----- b6  
From: [REDACTED] [mailto:[REDACTED]@msn.com] b6  
Sent: Tuesday, June 14, 2011 12:59 AM  
To: [REDACTED] Mr CIV USA IMCOM b6  
Subject: RE: Camp Carroll (UNCLASSIFIED)

Mr [REDACTED] b6  
Yes 7P.M. pst would work, however call me on my home phone at [REDACTED] b6

-----Original Message----- b6  
From: [REDACTED] Mr CIV USA IMCOM  
[mailto:[REDACTED]@us.army.mil]  
Sent: Monday, June 13, 2011 1:57 AM  
To: [REDACTED] b6  
Cc: [REDACTED] Mr CIV USA IMCOM; [REDACTED] MAJ MIL USA EUSA; b6  
[REDACTED] Mr CIV USA IMCOM b6  
Subject: RE: Camp Carroll (UNCLASSIFIED)

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED  
Caveats: FOUO

[REDACTED] b6  
Would you be available Monday evening (13 June) at approx. 7 p.m. to speak about your experience at Cp. Carroll with Major [REDACTED] and I? Also, do you recall the general location(s) at Cp. Carroll that you will want to speak about? If you are available I will contact you at [REDACTED] b6

VR,

Mr. [REDACTED] b6

[REDACTED] b6  
Director  
Plans, Analysis, and Integration Office  
(PAIO) USAG Daegu IMCOM-Korea  
DSN: [REDACTED] b6

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360

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Sir

- 1) My last name is [REDACTED] or at that time was PFC [REDACTED] b6
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- 3) Best number is the [REDACTED] any time of the day 6 a.m. until 9p.m. b6
- 4) I live in the state of California

I glad this matter is being looked into, it has bothered me for a long time a well. Let me say that while it was the 802nd engineer I do not know any of the other people involved. I believe what I am talking about is a separate incident

That occurred at a different place, time and with different people. Feel free to contact me for details.

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Take care,

Mr. [REDACTED] b6

[REDACTED] b6

Director  
Plans, Analysis, and Integration Office  
(PAIO) USAG Daegu IMCOM-Korea  
DSN: [REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED] HYPERLINK "mailto:[REDACTED]@msn.com" <blockedmailto:[REDACTED]@msn.com>  
[REDACTED]@msn.com b6 b6

To: [REDACTED] LTC MIL USA EUSA b6

Cc: HYPERLINK "mailto:[REDACTED]@msn.com" <blockedmailto:[REDACTED]@msn.com>  
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Classification: UNCLASSIFIED  
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362

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED  
Caveats: FOUO

Please file

[REDACTED]  
Director *b6*  
Plans, Analysis, and Integration Office  
(PAIO) USAG Daegu IMCOM-Korea  
DSN: [REDACTED] *b6*

-----Original Message-----  
From: [REDACTED] *b6* [mailto:[REDACTED]@msn.com] *b6*  
Sent: Tuesday, June 14, 2011 12:59 AM  
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Cc: [REDACTED] *b6* Mr CIV USA IMCOM; [REDACTED] MAJ MIL USA EUSA;  
[REDACTED] *b6* Mr CIV USA IMCOM *b6*  
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VR,  
Mr. [REDACTED] *b6*  
[REDACTED] *b6*  
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Plans, Analysis, and Integration Office  
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DSN: [REDACTED] *b6*

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Subject: Camp Carroll (UNCLASSIFIED)

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED  
Caveats: FOUO

[REDACTED] My name is [REDACTED] and I work for the garrison at Cp. Carroll and was forwarded your information. I want to gather a little more information so that I can provide it to the right people who would want to speak with you.

If you don't mind answering:

- 1) What is your last name?
- 2) What unit were you assigned with while at Cp. Carroll?
- 3) Is there any specific timeframe in the next week or so that is best to contact you (i.e. from 6-9 p.m. weeknights) and at which telephone number?
- 4) What state or area are your located in, since we are spanning multiple time zones it is important when coordinating communication?

Again, once I have your information I will forward it to the proper individuals so that they can contact you. If I receive this information over the weekend I

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would imagine someone contacting you next week. We appreciate you coming forward to us.

Take care,

Mr. [REDACTED] b6

[REDACTED] b6  
Director  
Plans, Analysis, and Integration Office  
(PAIO) USAG Daegu IMCOM-Korea  
DSN: [REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED] b6 b6  
<HYPERLINK "mailto:[REDACTED]@msn.com <blockedmailto:[REDACTED]@msn.com>  
"[REDACTED]@msn.com"> b6 b6

To: [REDACTED] b6 LTC MIL USA EUSA

Cc: HYPERLINK "mailto:[REDACTED]@msn.com <blockedmailto:[REDACTED]@msn.com>  
[REDACTED]@msn.com <HYPERLINK "mailto:[REDACTED]@msn.com  
<blockedmailto:[REDACTED]@msn.com> "[REDACTED]@msn.com"> b6 b6

Sent: Thu Jun 09 12:42:48 2011

Subject: Camp Carroll

Sir

I have what I believe, to be important information about the situation at Camp Carroll. I severed there from 4/77 until 4/78. I can tell you that I did bury drums of what I was led to believe to be agent orange as well as tons of other chemical, pesticides and only God know what else. The story sounds very much alike, just a different location. A long and deep trench was dug out by the 802nd combat engineers, and I was the supply specialist that loaded, unloaded and placed pallets, drums, etc. into the trench, as I recall this took about three days to complete, and then it was covered over by the 802nd. Even by chance that there was no agent orange in this mixture, there was still some very bad stuff buried. I can tell that I file a claim with the V.A. almost twenty years ago for agent orange exposure, but was denied because I did not serve in Viet Nam. I explained this exposure to the V.A. because I now also suffer from health problems that have been linked to agent orange. If I could help in any way feel free to contact me [REDACTED] b6 tell or [REDACTED] b6 hm. E-mail me at [REDACTED]@msn.com. My name is [REDACTED] b6 and Thank You Sir for your attention in this matter. b6

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED  
Caveats: FOUO

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EANC-MSC-IHH (1 Apr 78)

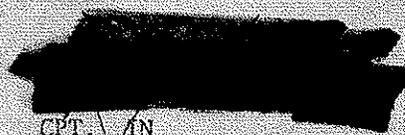
5 Apr 78

SUBJECT: Recommendation for Promotion

TO: DIR for S & T FROM: Commander, HQ Co, USAMSC-K APO SF 96460

CMT 3

SM's recommendation for promotion to the grade of E-4 is disapproved. There are no allocations for waverable personnel to the grade of E-4 at this time.

 b6

CPT,  IN  
Commanding

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
US ARMY MATERIEL SUPPORT CENTER, KOREA AND CAMP CARROLL  
Directorate for Supply & Transportation  
Storage Division  
APO 96460

EANC-MS-C-SSW

10 April 1978

SUBJECT: Letter of Appreciation

PFC [REDACTED]  
Whsing Br., Stor Div., D/S&T  
USA Mat Spt Cen-K, APO 96460

b6

1. Upon your departure from USAMSC-K, I would like to take the opportunity to express my sincere appreciation for the truly outstanding job you have done while assigned to the Warehousing Branch.
2. For the four months that I have served with you, you have shown me only those traits which distinguish you as a truly professional soldier. Your integrity, leadership ability, and dedication to duty are second to none. Of special importance was your "Can Do" attitude and willingness to spend the many extra hours upgrading the Warehousing Branch operation.
3. I consider myself most fortunate to have had the opportunity to work with a young soldier of your caliber. Your optimistic outlook and willingness to undertake any job for the good of the Warehousing Branch has made you exceptionally valuable to the branch and the success of its mission. You are, without a doubt, the most outstanding young soldier I have known in my nineteen years of service.
4. I wish you the best of luck and continued success in the future. Again, thanks for a job exceptionally well done.
5. A copy of this correspondence will be placed in your official 201 file.

[REDACTED]  
SFC  
NCOIC, Warehousing Branch

b6

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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
HEADQUARTERS COMPANY, US ARMY MATERIAL SUPPORT CENTER, KOREA  
APO San Francisco 96460

EANC-MS-C-IHH

19 July 1977

SUBJECT: Letter of Appreciation

REC [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] b6  
Headquarters Company  
US Army Material Support Center-Korea  
APO San Francisco 96460

1. This letter is written in appreciation of your outstanding efforts on 13 July 1977 as a volunteer to aid in efforts to rescue personnel who were involved in two helicopter crashes the previous night.

2. Your willingness to aid your injured and deceased comrades deserves special commendation. Volunteering to aid the crash victims in your off duty time, responding quickly, and working throughout the night and all the following day places you in a class above the average soldier. Though the heat was severe, the terrain arduous, and the duty difficult, no complaints were heard. Your actions proved you to be a credit to Camp Carroll, 19th Support Brigade, and the United States Army.

3. A copy of this letter will be placed in your permanent 201 file.

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] b6  
1LT, IN  
Commanding

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EANC-MS-SS (10 Apr 78) 1st Ind

DA, Headquarters, USAMSC-K & CC, APO 96460

14 April 1978

TO: PFC [REDACTED] Whsing Br., Stor Div., D/S&T  
USA Mat Spt Cen-K, APO 96460 *b6*

1. It is a privilege for me to have the opportunity to indorse a letter of this nature to a soldier of your caliber. I most heartily concur with SFC [REDACTED] comments. *b6*
2. During the time of your assignment to Storage Division, we were forced to operate with a 70% shortage of NCO's. This forced us to look to our young, first-term soldiers to fill the void created by our lack of key military personnel. We learned very quickly that you were always ready to tackle any new challenge, regardless of the difficulty, and we learned that we could depend upon you to complete the job successfully. You have helped to carry us through some very difficult times. I am very grateful to you.
3. You should be as proud of yourself and your considerable accomplishments as we are of you. A good future lies ahead for a soldier of your ability. I wish you success and happiness in your new assignment, as well as in future years, and hope that I may have the opportunity to serve with you again.
4. A copy of this letter will be placed in your official 201 file *b6*

[REDACTED]  
CPT, QM  
Ch, Storage Division

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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
U.S. ARMY MATERIEL SUPPORT CENTER, KOREA AND CAMP CARROLL  
APO SAN FRANCISCO 96460

EANC-MS-C-S

14 April 1978

SUBJECT: Letter of Appreciation

THRU: Chief, Storage Division  
Supply & Transportation Directorate  
APO 96460

TO: Private First Class [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] *bl*  
Warehousing Branch *bl*  
Storage Division  
Supply and Transportation Directorate  
APO 96460

1. The purpose of this letter is to express my personal appreciation and complete satisfaction for the excellent cooperation and assistance you rendered in our recent CNI cleanup program.
2. The complete success of this project must be attributed in large part to your aggressive support. This program resulted in the successful processing and disposition of more than 3,000 CNI's and greatly aided our goal of achieving greater efficiency in the Directorate for Supply and Transportation.
3. Again thanks for a job well done.

[REDACTED]  
MAJ, QM *bl*  
Director for Sup & Trans

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EANC-MS-C-S (10 Apr 78) 2nd Ind  
SUBJECT: Letter of Appreciation

DA, US Army Materiel Support Center-Korea & Cp Carroll 14 April 1978

TO: Private First Class [REDACTED] <sup>b6</sup>  
Warehousing Branch, Storage Division, Dir for Sup & Trans  
US Army Materiel Support Center-Korea, APO 96460

1. It is indeed a pleasure to forward the basic laudatory comments concerning your performance in the Storage Division. I add my personal congratulations and thanks to that of Captain [REDACTED] <sup>b6</sup> for your truly superb performance of duties over the past twelve months. You consistently demonstrated initiative, ingenuity, and technical competence in meeting difficult job requirements which are normally only associated with individuals much senior in grade and experience.
2. Again thanks for the many fine contributions you have made as a member of this directorate. You truly leave this a better organization through your major contributions to increased efficiency and effectiveness in storage operations.

[REDACTED] <sup>b6</sup>  
MAJ, QM  
Director for Sup & Trans

EANC-MSC-SS

8 May 1978

SUBJECT: Letter of Introduction PFC [REDACTED]

b6

Commander  
75th Combat Support Battalion  
Fort Knox, Kentucky 40121

1. It is with a sense of pride that I forward this letter of introduction for PFC [REDACTED] who served with distinction as Material Storage Specialist within the Supply and Transportation Directorate, US Army Materiel Support Center-Korea, from April 1977 to April 1978.

2. During his tour of duty PFC [REDACTED] was assigned to the Warehousing Branch, Storage Division at a time when the Division was experiencing a Critical Shortage of NCO's. He willingly assumed responsibilities normally expected of a Senior NCO. His self motivation and sense of urgency for the task at hand enabled him to take charge and accomplish any job entrusted to him. He was particularly effective in achieving massive Rearchiving in Open Storage areas.

3. I am confident that you will find PFC [REDACTED] to be a definite asset to your Command, and I solicit your assistance in rewarding PFC [REDACTED] for his untiring efforts. This Command was unable to promote PFC [REDACTED] due to nonavailability of allocations for promotion of waivable personnel to the grade of E-4. Please convey my thanks to PFC [REDACTED] for his many fine contributions as a member of this Directorate.

1 Incl  
Promotion Recommendation

[REDACTED]  
MAJ, QM  
Director for Sup & Trans

EANC-MSD-DAM  
SUBJECT: Recommendation for Promotion

1 April 1978

7. Remarks, justification:

a. Request that PFC [REDACTED] be promoted to E-4 at the earliest opportunity. *bb*

b. Simply stated, PFC [REDACTED] *bb* is one of the most exceptional soldiers of his grade that I have known. He thrives on hard work and, once he receives his initial instructions, he requires no supervision. He is highly motivated and self-starting. He has amply demonstrated on numerous occasions that he is willing to tackle any assignment in Storage Division and complete it successfully. At a time when this Division has been experiencing critical NCO shortages, PFC [REDACTED] *bb* has enthusiastically helped fill this void. He is exceptionally well-qualified and worthy to be promoted to E-4.

[REDACTED] *bb*  
CPT, QM  
Ch, Storage Division

EANC-MSD-S (1 Apr 78)

TO Commander FROM Dir for S&T DATE 4 Apr 78 CMT 2  
HHC, USAMSC-K USAMSC-K SGM [REDACTED] *bb*  
APO 96460 APO 96460

1. Recommend approval.

2. It is with admiration and a knowledge of PFC [REDACTED] *bb* work habits that I make the above recommendation. I have seen his abilities as a worker, and on a soldier, come to the forefront within the Storage Division. There is no job that he will not attempt and with his innovative instincts complete in a minimum amount of time. PFC [REDACTED] *bb* has filled a void within the Storage Division which is sorely lacking NCO's in supervisory positions. Individuals of PFC [REDACTED] *bb* caliber are few, and for between, and the United States Army Materiel Support Center, Korea, would be grossly remiss if he is not promoted to the next higher grade, E4.

[REDACTED] *bb*  
MAJ, QM  
Director for Sup & Trans

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Camp Carroll Site Questions

23 May 2011 (v1)

Interview with Mr. [REDACTED] and USAG Team Major [REDACTED] and Mr. [REDACTED]  
14 June 2011 (Korean Local Time) b6 b6 b6

1. When did you arrive at Camp Carroll, when did you leave?

Mr. [REDACTED] arrived in April 77 and left around April 1978.  
b6

2. What was your unit, rank, duty position?

Mr. [REDACTED] was 19/20 years old at that time. He was a soldier with MOS 76V and was a PFC at the time. He was assigned to MSC HQ and was in charge of "Warehouse 2." He was licensed to drive/operate all types of heavy equipment on hand. ADD--I was used for special projects, such as the CNI (could not identify) and the major re-warehousing of the outside storage area, to include S671, S672, S673, S674 and what is now a fenced off area around S664, as well as some of the other outside storage areas.

3. Do you remember your chain of command? (Platoon Leader, company commander....up to highest rank)

CPT [REDACTED] OIC in warehouse division  
NCOIC in HQ CO—MSG [REDACTED] and he was relieved by MSG [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] OIC in Warehouse—CPT [REDACTED]  
Director of S&T—MAJ [REDACTED] Mr. [REDACTED] received a letter of appreciation from  
MAJ [REDACTED] for the "C N I Project (Could Not Identify)."  
COL Elam—in charge of Camp Carroll  
CO CDR—ILT [REDACTED]

4. Please describe what was disposed of at Camp Carroll? And when?

Only thing Mr. [REDACTED] remembers is that they were some "chemical stuff." He remembers reading a paperwork that read "from Vietnam" or "to Vietnam." Maybe he thought it was napalm, but others told him, no.

Mr. [REDACTED] was not certain when this took place; he stated that it was warm weather probably in the later part of 1977. (Later he clarified that it was hot weather.) ADD-- Appox. 3000 items were removed from stock, some from inside and outside storage areas. Some were hard parts that could not be identified or had met its self life. Some items were re-packaged and returned to stock, some were sent to the DMRO. Then there was stuff from the chemical area S671, 672, 673 and S674. There was a variety of sizes and packing, from small box type to maybe quart, gallon size up 55 gallon drums. Because of exposure and age and a lot of bad containers, items from the chemical storage were not sent to DMRO. There was a command decision made to have a trench dug out and things were buried there. As I recalled

there were many different items like paint, solvents, bug spray, fertilizers, weed killer and only God know what else. I remember containers that were leaking or were damaged while moving and leaked. I do remember what I recall as a chemical smell, but was even at the storage site which was also in the dirt. I recall several drums (guessing 4-10 drums),

This either had paper work or was painted as to either going to or coming from Vietnam. I don't recall all of details but I remember thinking it was napalm, because that's was all I knew of, but somebody, I think he was E-6 or E-7 lifer kind of guy who served in Vietnam, told me it was agent orange, I don't recall the nomenclature or did not know what it meant. These drum went into the ditch, as well as many other 55 gal. drums. I was thinking this took place in the later part of 1977, but after looking at the weather pattern there I could not really tell you, I would say it was somewhere between warm and hot days.

5. Please describe what it looked like, where it was located, what the area looked like.

**Containers varied from 5 gallon pail to pottery to 55 gallon drum. They were all located in the warehouse and some were leaking.**

**The warehouse was a shed area outside in the dirt maybe with a gravel base.**

6. Can you point out where it was disposed? Did it have a special name? Are you aware of the reason why it was disposed?

**D. Co., 802<sup>nd</sup> Engineer Company dug a trench. According to the map named "CAMP CARROLL KS116 SITE MAP" the trench measuring approx. 100 yards long and 3-4 wooden pallets wide and approx 10 feet deep was dug running north along the Nebraska Ave. where Bldg. S-530 is located. There was no special name associated with it. There was no reason given by Mr. [REDACTED] other than being told to bury them because some were leaking.**

**ADD-- I would now say the trench was maybe 50 to 60 yards or 150 to 175 feet long and the reason things were buried because containers were decaying, items were past self life or not needed. Shipping to DMRO would have been very insecure.**

7. How long did the transportation and disposal take?

The re-warehousing and palletizing them took him more than 30 days and the burial took about three days.

8. How much was disposed? In the same location?

**Some products were palletized (about half) and some were not. They were all buried in the trench by Mr. [REDACTED]**

**ADD-- I believe all items were placed on pallets for the ease of moving and placed in trench with a rough terrain forklift. I would guess to say the trench was slightly more than half filled.**

9. Where did the containers originally come from?

**They were all from the warehouse Mr. [REDACTED] knew.**

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**ADD--They were from the open storage shed area, and because of many different products it came from many different vendors, and the 6-12 drums I only remember them as having something to do with Vietnam. My guess would be that they must have been going because I could not see the Army shipping this back at the end of the war.**

10. Where were they stored prior to disposal? Did it have a special name? Any other locations where they were stored?

**There was no other special name other than the warehouse he worked in.**

**ADD-- Outside storage area S671, 672, 673 and S674 at least the 55 gallon drums, there may have been a small of some amount of things coming out of warehouse #3**

11. What was the condition in storage?

**Some were loose and not palletized--a lot of them were leaking.**

**ADD-- Some decay of containers and drums, some seepage of liquids. Some things may have been bumped into with some damage.**

12. How were they moved?

**They were moved from the warehouse to the trench. Mr. [REDACTED] stated that there was a truck that moved all this.** b6

**ADD-- Pallets were loaded on to a truck in the storage area and off loaded at the trench and buried. The truck would return to the staging area and re-load, and then return to the trench.**

13. Who was involved with the transportation and disposal?

**Mr. [REDACTED]<sup>b6</sup> does not recall any specific information about transportation. He stated that he was the only one who used the heavy machinery to bury them in to the trench. The 802<sup>nd</sup> Engineer Company covered the trench afterwards and leveled out the remaining excavated soil around the area.**

**ADD-- This was not a secret mission, but more of a need to know, but I do not remember any Korean workers being involved and I am sorry I do not remember any other names. I can also tell that the only thing the 802<sup>nd</sup> did was the dig out and cover over the trench.**

14. Describe the containers (all the same, any markings)? Mr. [REDACTED] does not know.

**ADD-- If we asking about the 6-12 drums of what I believe to be "Agent Orange" then I would say, yes to them all being the same with the same marking. I do not remember other details about them.** b6

a. What were they made of? Mr. [REDACTED] does not know. <sup>b6</sup>

b. If leaking, what did the substance(s) look/smell like? Some containers were leaking and they smelled like pest control products. One time Mr. [REDACTED] ran over a container, it puffed with white powder stuff. <sup>b6</sup>

ADD--Because we are talking about something that happened some 33 years ago, my memory is not serving me with all of the details. Because there many different products I could just say that it had a chemical smell to it. There were some liquids and some solids materials. I would say in the beginning there was what I would call seepage, but after moving things, loading and unloading it fair to say damage was done to more containers and this was the cause of the leakage. It didn't seem like it mattered this stuff was getting thrown away. I remember things fell off of the pallet and being ran over with the forklift, again some solids and some liquids

c. If leaking, what percentage of the containers do you think were leaking? Where was it leaking? How much was leaking from the containers? Mr. [REDACTED] does not remember. <sup>b6</sup>

ADD--Overall it was a small percentage that was leaking.

d. If leaking, what did you do with the material that leaked both during transportation and disposal? Mr. [REDACTED] did not mention what he did with the leakage, other than he didn't take much attention to it. He mentioned that his clothes were all contaminated with leaking materials at one time; he did give too much thought as to what was being exposed to. <sup>b6</sup>

ADD-- One day I went back to mess hall for lunch and my 1<sup>st</sup> sergeant saw me in this very dirty uniform and asked what I was doing and I told him that I was burying this stuff. He told me to get a clean uniform on and to check out my gas mask and to wear it because "that shit can kill you" Maybe he knew something the others didn't.

15. Describe how you disposed of the containers? Mr. [REDACTED] downloaded the containers from the truck using a forklift drove into the trench and downloaded them. <sup>b6</sup>

a. Length of trench, width, and depth of burial. The trench was about a football field long. Width was about 3-4 pallets wide. Depth was about 10 feet. It was dug N-S direction. Refer to Question #6.

ADD--correction in length 50 to 60 yards or 150 to 175 feet long.

b. Were they still leaking? There were a lot of containers were leaking.

c. how where the containers arranged in the trench? Some were palletized and some were not. More than half of the trench was filled.

d. What type of soil was excavated? What did you do with the excavated soil? Mr. [REDACTED] does not know which type of soil was. He stated the soil was pushed to the side temporarily.

e. How did you cover? 802<sup>nd</sup> covered back the excavation site with the same soil.

f. Were you there long enough to notice if any vegetation grew back? He did not stay long enough to notice the growth of vegetation.

16. Are you aware if the containers were removed after they were buried? He does not know.

Other interesting facts.

A. He has had Diabetes Type I ever since 37 years old. He was denied a Veterans Administration Claim for Agent Orange since the VA claimed that only Diabetes Type II can be caused by Agent Orange.

B. Seeing that Mr. [REDACTED] (PFC back then) was covered with leaked chemicals, Mr. [REDACTED] ISG shouted, "that stuff can kill you!" Mr. [REDACTED] does not recall the name of ISG. <sup>b6</sup> <sub>b6</sub>

I PCS April 1978 to Fort Knox and was there only one week 5-26-78 and being struck head-on by a car on the highway that was knocked out of control by a drunk driver I retired from the Army on 11-1-78 from injuries sustained from that accident. I now have a hip replacement. I suffered from Peripheral Neuropathy as well as weakness in both lower legs every since. Doctors always connect the accident and these problems together. There is no known history of diabetes in my family tree; however I become type 1 at age 37 which is real rare as less than 1% of diabetics in this group.

I am sending an attachment of, Letters of Appreciation, Letters of Introduction and Recommendation for Promotion to help you understand what kind of a soldier I was and how I was in a position to do all that I claim.

I can tell that if I could back and change one this in my life, this incident would be the one. Speaking for myself I do believe that everybody involved in this believed they were doing the best possible. I don't believe people were just taking short cuts, but at least for me, just didn't realize the dangers involved. Today, now understanding the effects of this, I wish I could tell the Korean people how sorry I am. But I would prefer to keep my name out of it. I have nothing to prove. My hopes would be that the stuff the Army claims to have dug up in 78-79 would have been the stuff I was involved with, when the building was put on that spot.

I wish everybody the best possible outcome with this.



REPLY TO  
ATTENTION OF

**DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY**  
INSTALLATION MANAGEMENT COMMAND KOREA  
UNIT 15742  
APO AP 96205-5742

IMKO-RTO

10 June 2011

MEMORANDUM FOR Commander, Installation Management Command, Korea Region,  
Unit 15754, APO AP 96205-5742

SUBJECT: Camp Carroll Task Force Initial Investigation Report (Trench Location)

1. BACKGROUND.

a. As part of the Camp Carroll Task Force I conducted an initial inquiry into the possible trench locations alleged constructed by former Soldiers assigned to Korea during 1978 and 1979 in that chemical agents were buried on Camp Carroll.

b. As part of this inquiry I was directed to specifically investigate the exact location of the trench with potential buried chemicals.

c. This inquiry was initiated based on allegations by Mr. Stephen House that he constructed a trench and buried chemical agents on Camp Carroll in 1978. Mr. House was a former Soldier assigned to Korea during 1978-79 as an equipment operator with Delta Company, 802<sup>nd</sup> Engineer Battalion, Camp Carroll, Republic of Korea.

d. Historical background. In 1968, 380 drums of Agent Orange were shipped to Korea from Vietnam and were used along the DMZ as an herbicide by the ROK Army (FROKA) along known infiltration routes. It was used until supplies were exhausted. No records exist that identify Camp Carroll as a transshipment, storage, staging, or disposal area as part of the deployment of tactical herbicides in Korea or Vietnam. There is evidence that 55-gallon drums were buried at Camp Carroll and exhumed in 1979. These drums contained chemicals, pesticides, herbicides, and solvents. We have been unable to find documents that verify what happened to these drums after they were exhumed. Environmental sampling was conducted by the Corps of Engineers in 1992 and 2004. These reports were submitted to the Joint Assessment Team on 26 May 2011. Documentation of test samples taken at the time no longer exists.

e. Recent background. Recently, allegations were been made that 55-gallon drums containing the tactical herbicide known as 'Agent Orange' were buried in an area known as the helipad and Area D at Camp Carroll. The scope of the overall inquiry was to identify the investigation elements that will be conducted in an attempt to verify the presence or absence of drums that may have contained 'Agent Orange' or detect the remnants of 'Agent Orange' in groundwater in the vicinity of the alleged burial site. The site to be evaluated is centered on the area known as the helipad, the reported 'Agent

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IMKO-RTO

SUBJECT: Camp Carroll Task Force Initial Investigation Report (Trench Location)

Orange' burial area. The overall dimensions of the site are approximately 200x200 meters. The possible 'Agent Orange' burial sites to be evaluated are identified as the Helipad, 90x170 meters, and Landfarm, 90x140 meters. The proposed investigation adopts a multi-phased approach. Investigation Phase 1 consists of a geophysical survey of the helipad site and sampling of three (3) groundwater monitoring wells (at Helipad site) and six (6) supply wells in the vicinity of the site. Investigation Phase 2 consists of a geophysical survey of the Landfarm site and sampling of remaining 13 groundwater monitoring wells in the vicinity of that site. Later phases of the investigation will depend on results of Phase 1 and 2.

f. Investigation background. As part of this investigation enclosures to this report also identify insights into these investigation lines of operation.

- (1) Was Agent Orange buried at Camp Carroll.
- (2) What happened to the buried drums and spoil reportedly removed from Camp Carroll in 1979-80.
- (3) Identify and interview personnel (SM/DAC/KN) that worked in the Camp Carroll area from 1977-1984 that may have knowledge of Agent Orange shipments into or out of the ROK or knowledge of possible buried chemicals.
- (4) Complete documentation review, including but not limited to shipping documentation, receiving documentation, hazardous material documentation, storage documentation, disposal documentation, etc.
- (5) BPT re-interview individuals based on findings from other interviews or discovery from document review.
- (6) Develop a database of interviewees; as a minimum, include: name, position, date of interview, date individual was at one of the camps, etc.
- (7) Integrate information obtained from the different elements of the investigation and develop a priority information collection plan.

## 2. SUMMARY OF FINDINGS.

a. Individuals Interviewed and their position at the time of the incident.

- (1) Mr. Stephen House, Equipment Operator. Constructed the trench.
- (2) Mr. [REDACTED] Equipment Operator. Constructed the trench.

IMKO-RTO

SUBJECT: Camp Carroll Task Force Initial Investigation Report (Trench Location)

- (3) MAJ (R) [REDACTED] <sup>b6</sup> LB Detachment, PM. Conducted the follow-on investigation in 1979-80 and re-excavated the trench and drums from the site.
- (4) COL(R) Ronald Bishop, CDR, Pacific Env. Engr Health Agency. Located in Japan and overall in charge of the LB Detachment.
- (5) Mr. [REDACTED] <sup>b6</sup> Equip Opr/Driver, DPW, 20<sup>th</sup> Spt Cmd. Observed from a distance the activities of the investigation excavation and cleaning of engineer equipment at the site.
- (6) Dr. [REDACTED] <sup>b6</sup> LB Detachment, PM. Was the successor of MAJ (R) [REDACTED] <sup>b6</sup> LB Detachment, PM.
- (7) Mr. [REDACTED] <sup>b6</sup> Truck Driver. On site during the transporting of chemical materials to the trench.
- (8) [REDACTED] <sup>b6</sup> Current USFK Employee, LB Detachment. NCOIC of MAJ (R) [REDACTED] <sup>b6</sup> LB Detachment, PM.

b. Conclusion. From the eight interviews conducted it is concluded that two sites are identified and should be further evaluated. The possible trench and burial sites to be evaluated are identified as the Helipad area and the Landfarm area as per Enclosure 1. Mr. Stephen House identified the Helipad area as the possible location he constructed the trench. Four other individuals interviewed identified the Landfarm area as the possible location of the trench; they were the USFK employee, Mr. [REDACTED] <sup>b6</sup> Mr. [REDACTED] <sup>b6</sup> and MAJ (Ret) [REDACTED] <sup>b6</sup> who conducted the site investigation and excavation. Of the three remaining individuals interviewed Dr. [REDACTED] <sup>b6</sup> heard the Landfarm area was the location that was later excavated; Mr. [REDACTED] <sup>b6</sup> only witnessed from a distance engineer equipment in the general area of the Helipad area and Landfarm area and later being cleaned; and COL (Ret) Bishop had no recollection or firsthand knowledge of the trench site because he remained in Japan.

c. Separate to the above trench locations identified during the interview process, in 1972 or 1973, Mr. [REDACTED] <sup>b6</sup> a 33 year veteran Equip Opr/Driver assigned to the DPW, 20<sup>th</sup> Spt Cmd, Camp Carroll, did identify two additional sites that he stated he dug tennis court size trenches at and buried unidentified 55 gallon drums, 5 gallon containers, and glass jars during the 1972 or 1972 timeframe, as per Enclosure 3.

3. PERSONS INTERVIEWED. Those persons interviewed where not sworn in nor was the description of the events that occurred in 1978 and 1979 verified against other interviews related to the incident. The interviewee was allowed to site their recollection of events as they recalled to the best of their ability. The interview was recorded, photographed, and documented.

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SUBJECT: Camp Carroll Task Force Initial Investigation Report (Trench Location)

a. Mr. Stephen House, Equipment Operator. Mr. House and his attorney, Mr. Jarvi, were very open and honest during the interview. Mr. House pointed out that he dug the trench during the Spring of 1978 using a scraper/pan and a D8 dozer. The trench was similar to a tank trench and dug the width of about 1 ½ 5-ton trucks; wide enough to take a Pan through and probably 15 feet deep; deep enough that water seeped up from the earth into the bottom of the trench. He wore a protective mask each day while digging the trench and only US Soldiers dug the trench. Mr. House also dumped approximately 250 drums into the trench using a Front End Loader. The trench remained open for maybe six months and was subsequently used for various other disposal items, to include to his recollection, a trailer with canary yellow drums on top of it. Also, two non-mission capable fuel pods attached to trailers were buried in the trench. Mr. House stated the drums were OD Green in color and some drums had orange colored bands, some stating "Province of Vietnam." Also, Herbicide Orange was marked on some drums. He recalls the majority of the drums were leaking. When shown current day maps of Camp Carroll, and after getting oriented, he pointed to an area within the Helipad area as the possible location of the trench. He is willing to come to Korea, if necessary.

b. Mr. ██████████<sup>b6</sup> Equipment Operator. The interview with Mr. ██████████<sup>b6</sup> was overall good and he was very open and cooperative, although he could not confirm the exact location of the trench. At first, he believed it to be in the area similar to that highlighted by Mr. House (Helipad area), but he could not confirm. He later identified that the trench was dug in the vicinity of the existing Tank Test Pits, which is believed to be at the Landfarm area. He stated a storage location of OD green drums in an open warehouse area, but not in Area 41. His job was only to dig the trench and he only recalls drums being placed in the trench hearing it from other Soldiers in the Platoon. He said the trench was a city block in length, 10 to 12 feet deep, width of a scraper, and after constructed the trench there was no standing water in the trench. US Soldiers and KATUSAs dug the trench and no one wore protective masks or clothing. He later returned to put 1-2 strands of concertina wire in the trench. He did not hear about any equipment or trailers in the trench. He was assigned to Korea for one year and did not hear of any excavation or clean-up. He did not smell any unusual odors at the site. He is willing to come to Korea, if necessary.

c. Mr. ██████████<sup>b6</sup> Truck Driver. Mr. ██████████<sup>b6</sup> was one of two truck drivers (the other being Mr. ██████████<sup>b6</sup> with the 802nd Engr Bn, D Company, who transported the drums from a storage area on Camp Carroll to the trench site. Mr. ██████████<sup>b6</sup> indicated that he loaded approximately 150 - 200 drums stored in a warehouse, which he pointed out as within the Area 41 vicinity. The drums were 55-gal, OD green, with an orange stripe. The writing on the drums was stenciled and said Agent Orange. He stated that 99% of the drums were leaking a clear liquid and smelled sweet, but not pleasant. He transported the drums within a 3-5 day period. The warehouse was the only location he picked up drums. He did not recall any other location on post that drums were transported to the trench area. When shown current day maps of Camp Carroll, and

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after getting oriented, he pointed to an area near the southwest end of Area D (within the Landfarm area) as the possible location of the trench. His reference point was a corner of a fence (concrete posts). He stated the fence was approximately 50 feet from the corner of the fence. As he recalls, the trench was 100 yards in length, 15 ft in width, and 18-20 ft in deep. He remembers maybe a few inches of water in the bottom of the trench, however, it rained during that time. He did not wear any protective gear during loading or unloading of the drums. Mr. [REDACTED] indicated that the drums were loaded onto flatbed trucks standing upright. First load, he drove into the trench and dumped and exited the other end. The next loads were backed into and dumped. Due to unstable trench sides, other loads were backed close, letting the drums roll in or using the front end loader to push them in. He doesn't remember any fuel pods being placed into the trench, but he did recall a trailer with crushed up drums being left in the trench. He does recall the trench being left open for other units to use. When disposing of concertina wire with Mr. [REDACTED] he remembers MPs approaching them and asking them what they were doing there and then they left. He is willing to come to Korea, if necessary.

d. MAJ (R) [REDACTED]<sup>b6</sup> LB Detachment, PM. MAJ (R) [REDACTED]<sup>b6</sup> could not positively identify the location of the trench. The red circle on the map per Enclosure 3 is his best estimate after an extensive review of pictures, maps, a**er**ials, and images, which is believed to be the Landfarm area. MAJ (R) [REDACTED]<sup>b6</sup> was very open and helpful and is willing to be contacted whenever required. MAJ (R) [REDACTED]<sup>b6</sup> was in charge of the follow-on investigation as the LB Detachment commander and excavated the drums from the trench. He estimated that was from Spring 1979 to Fall 1979. MAJ (R) [REDACTED]<sup>b6</sup> said he excavated the site and the drums were stacked inside the trench on pallets two pallets high. This contradicted Mr. House's interview where he said he "dumped" the drums in using a front end loader and Mr. [REDACTED]<sup>b6</sup> where he said he drove the first load into the trench and subsequent drums were dumped letting the drums roll in or using the front end loader to push them in. Mr. [REDACTED]<sup>b6</sup> said they excavated the entire site and at no time did they excavate two fuel pod trailers or trailer with yellow drums. He estimated excavating upwards of 300 drums of pesticides, herbicides, POLs, and paints. He also stated the drums remained at the site outside the trench up until when he PCS'd in October 1980. Nothing he noted was Agent Orange. He is willing to come to Korea, if necessary.

e. COL (R) Ronald Bishop, CDR, Pacific Env. Engr Health Agency. Due to his command location in Japan, COL (R) Bishop did not have anything significant to report with regards to the location of the trench or disposition of the chemical contents within the trench. His LB commander, MAJ (R) Rowden, was in charge of the site excavation.

f. Mr. [REDACTED]<sup>b6</sup> Equip Opr/Driver, DPW, 20<sup>th</sup> Spt Cmd. [REDACTED]<sup>b6</sup> did witness some of the excavation of the 1978 site and recalls it being by the fence line, which would be in Area D and the Landfarm area. He recalls a crane lifting a front end loader after the excavation and a fire hose truck washing the piece of equipment. With regards

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to the 1972-73 incidents, Mr. [REDACTED] dug both holes back in the Spring of 1972 or 1973, but he was unsure of the exact date and year. Mr. [REDACTED] had no side effects and is in good health today at 72 yrs of age. He stated he did what he was told. He dug both holes the size of a tennis court and about 30 feet deep. Another element came and dumped drums into the hole in the vicinity of the BEQs and the Fire Station. The items dumped into the hole were the same for each hole: 40-50 ea black in color 55 gal drums, 20-30 ea 5 gal cans, and 20-30 ea dark brown glass jars. He does not recall any odor or leaking drums. Once the drums were placed in the holes he started to cover the BEQ hole when it caught on fire and he had to go to the hospital for smoke and some of his hair that was damaged. He came back after maybe a week to find the BEQ hole filled in and later he filled the Fire Station hole in. He used the same soil he excavated from the hole to cover the drums. With regards to the 1978 incident, Mr. [REDACTED] did witness some of the excavation of the 1978 site from a distance away and recalls it being by the fence line. He remembers a crane lifting a front end loader after the excavation and a fire hose truck washing the piece of equipment down. He is willing to come to Korea, if necessary.

g. Dr. [REDACTED] LB Detachment, PM. As the Commander of the LB Detachment, 5<sup>th</sup> PMU in 1981-83, he was asked to verify Hazardous Waste Handling Practices at Camp Carroll. His primary interest was in continuing activities in Area 41 to comply with RCRA, but was asked to verify ultimate disposal of wastes dug up in 1979 under the purview of MAJ (R) [REDACTED]. When he found the scope was beyond his unit's capabilities, he requested assistance from then USAPACEHEA. A team came over and walked the areas where they were told the buried items had been removed and an area where there might still be a small amount buried. There was no ground cover in Area D and evidence of recent excavation. Dr. [REDACTED] was unable to find any records indicating what happened to the excavated wastes, although he was told that DRDO-Pusan had collected the over packed drums and wastes to ship to CONUS for disposal, as per Enclosure 7. The lack of records was a violation of RCRA, and he told the Camp Carroll Commander of this, but he said it was before his time. Area 41 was contaminated from leaking drums and he was told that the contents were similar to what had been buried (and most dug up) earlier; which appeared to be mostly chlorinated solvents, some acids and bases, some POL products, and a small amount of pesticides. He was not told of any herbicides, much less Agent Orange or Agent Blue. Dr. Langford's report is noted as Enclosure 7.

h. Current USFK Employee, LB Detachment. When shown current day maps of Camp Carroll and when visiting Camp Carroll and after getting oriented, he pointed to an area within Area D known as the Landfarm area as the possible location of the trench. The length of the trench was about 300 feet long, width about 15 feet wide, and the depth was about 15-25 feet. The soil that was removed was containerized for disposal. The drums inside the trench were on pallets and neatly stacked 2 pallets high. With regards to the excavation of the trench, MAJ (R) [REDACTED] and a crew of 10-12 worked for a number of months to recover the items buried in the trench. USFK

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Employee was present when BG Pendleton directed then CPT [REDACTED] to remove the items. CPT [REDACTED] never mentioned any herbicides being found. Samples were taken and sent to Japan for testing. USFK Employee left Daegu for a new assignment at HQ 5th Preventive Medicine Seoul in December 1979, before testing and final disposal was completed and departed Korea in the Summer of 1980; CPT [REDACTED] was still in Daegu. With regards to drum markings, he did not see any drums that had orange markings or bright yellow bands on the frequent visits to the site to consult with CPT [REDACTED] about the work.

4. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION. As per Enclosure 6, with supporting interviews and statements, Mr. Stephen House filed a claim to the Department of Veterans Affairs, Phoenix Regional Office, making a claim of PTSD due to exposure to Agent Orange during a 1978 tour of duty in Korea. The claim of Agent Orange exposure was not substantiated by the Department of Veterans Affairs. In December 2010, a Service connection for anxiety disorder, not otherwise specified (previously rated as post traumatic stress disorder) was granted with an evaluation of 30 percent disability effective as the date of the original claim, stated as November 2006. The following excerpts are from the December 2010, report, Enclosure 6.

a. *On your initial claim filed in November 2006, you claimed service connection for post traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and stated you have PTSD because you were exposed to Agent Orange in service and are always waiting for cancer or some other life changing diagnosis to occur.*

b. *On October 2009, we received your letter sent to Senator McCain in which you describe your duties in service and in particular, describe your duties of burying 55 gallon barrels in a ditch while in Korea. You state in your letter that these barrels were filled with chemicals and that they would burst and splash chemicals on your uniform. You state in your letter that you discovered that you were burying Agent Orange and other unidentified chemicals. You further report that you have developed multiple medical issues over the years and that you also suffer from PTSD, which you believe was caused, in part, by the knowledge that you participated in the cover-up of toxic chemicals.*

b. A letter addressed to your father, [REDACTED] dated March 1978, was submitted in support of your claim. The letter was from [REDACTED] CPT, CE Commanding, and states you had been assigned to Company D, 802nd Engineer Battalion, and briefly described your duties. In addition, you submitted a statement dated July 6, 2010 in which you provided additional details of your duties while in Korea, emphasizing the duties surrounding the ditch and the burying of the barrels in the ditch.

c. You submitted a letter from [REDACTED] in support of your claim. Mr. [REDACTED] reports he served with you in Korea and that during the summer of 1978 you were

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required to dispose of barrels labeled "Chemical Agent, Type: Orange". Mr. [REDACTED] reported these barrels were rusted and leaking. b6

d. A "buddy statement" was received from [REDACTED] Sr., in support of your claim. Mr. [REDACTED] states he served with Delta Company, 802nd Engineer Battalion in August of 1978. Mr. [REDACTED] states he put barrels in an excavation site as part of his duties. Mr. [REDACTED] does not make any reference to your duties in service in his statement. A statement was received from [REDACTED] Mr. [REDACTED] states he supervised you in August 1978 and further states it was part of his duty to initiate the construction of a trench and that he witnessed numerous fifty gallon drums being disposed of in this trench. He also notes that many of these drums were leaking and that he recalls you had come in contact with the contents of the drums, although he does not make a statement as to what was contained in the barrels. b6

e. An additional statement was received from Stephen Massey, Colonel, US Army (Retired), dated March 3, 2008. Colonel Massey reports he was the commander of D Company, 802nd Engineer Battalion from August 1978 to March 1979. He further notes being tasked with excavation of a large ditch in the Spring of 1979 and that you were among the heavy equipment platoon that helped in this excavation. Colonel Massey states he does not recall ever being told what was going to be buried in the excavation.

f. The VA attempted to find corroborating evidence in support of your claim of exposure to Agent Orange in Korea during your military service. However, a response received from the VA Central Office regarding exposure to Agent Orange in Korea states that VA has recognized the use of herbicides on the Korean DMZ from April 1968 to July 1969. The response further notes your service time was ten years after the time frame of acknowledgement of Agent Orange use in the DMZ and further reported that all Agent Orange use in Southeast Asia had been shipped to Johnston Island in the Pacific and destroyed with incineration by the time you were in service. Additionally, the response indicates records of Agent Orange use in Korea shows that only Korean soldiers applied Agent Orange and it was done with a pellet form and not with barrels.

g. Further attempts to corroborate your statements were made through a request to the United States Armed Services Center for Unit Records Research (USASCRUR). The response received from this department states they researched the 1978 unit history of the 802nd Engineer Battalion and note that it was located at Camp Carroll, Waegwan near Taegu. The response notes the history documented a containment berm for an oil storage area was started on October 24, 1978 and that the project included a collector basin, water-oil separator and sluice gate. The history did not document or mention unit members handling Agent Orange or being exposed to herbicides. The response concluded they were unable to document any trench being used for the disposal of barrels of Agent Orange. Additionally, the department noted herbicides were used in Korea between 1967 and 1969 at the southern boundary of the DMZ by Republic of Korea Armed Forces as part of counter-infiltration operations. The

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*herbicides were applied using hand sprayers and a trailer mounted decontamination apparatus. No United States personnel were known to have been actually involved in the application of herbicides in that area. The records state that Agent Orange was used in this area from April to August 1968 only.*

5. RECOMMENDATION.

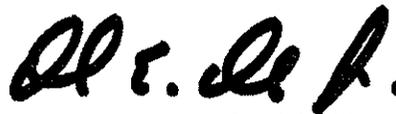
a. Recommend the Helipad area and the Landfarm area as per Enclosure 1 be evaluated and tested as the two trench site locations in question.

b. Recommend additional interviews on individuals who can assist in the document recovery and drum disposal identification. Identify and interview personnel (SM/DAC/KN) that worked in the Camp Carroll area that may have knowledge of Agent Orange shipments into or out of the ROK or knowledge of possible buried chemicals.

c. Recommend additional documentation review, including but not limited to shipping documentation, receiving documentation, hazardous material documentation, storage documentation, disposal documentation.

6. Point of contact for this report is the undersigned at [Donald.degidio@us.army.mil](mailto:Donald.degidio@us.army.mil) and DSN [REDACTED]

b6



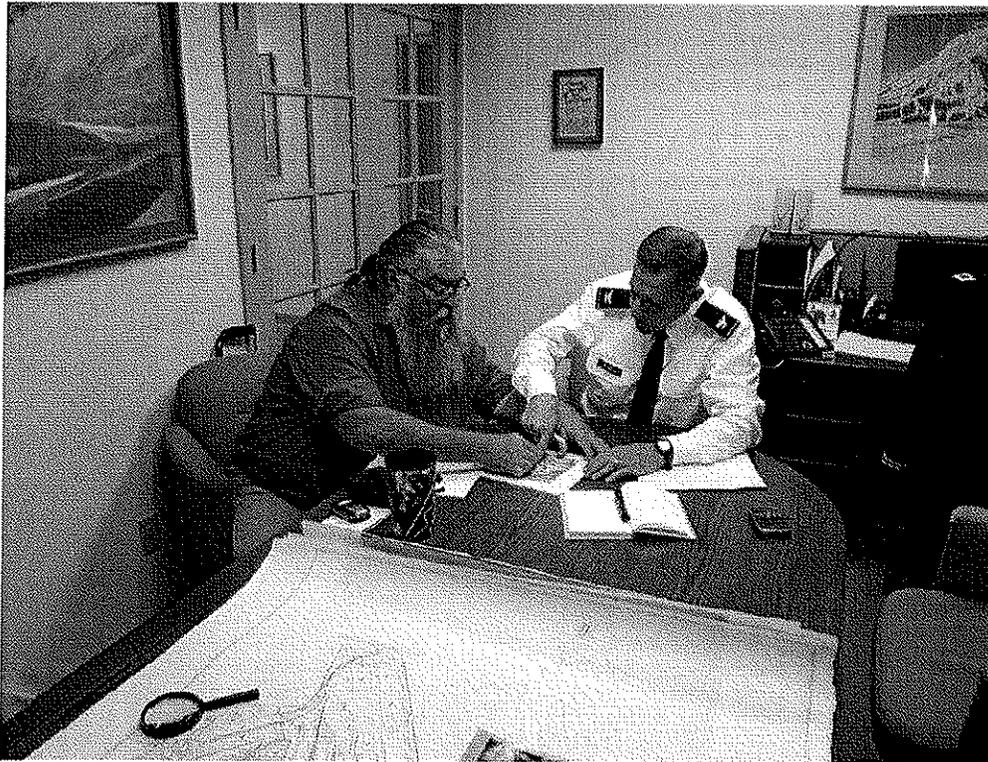
DONALD E. DEGIDIO, JR.  
Colonel, USA  
Investigating Officer

Encls

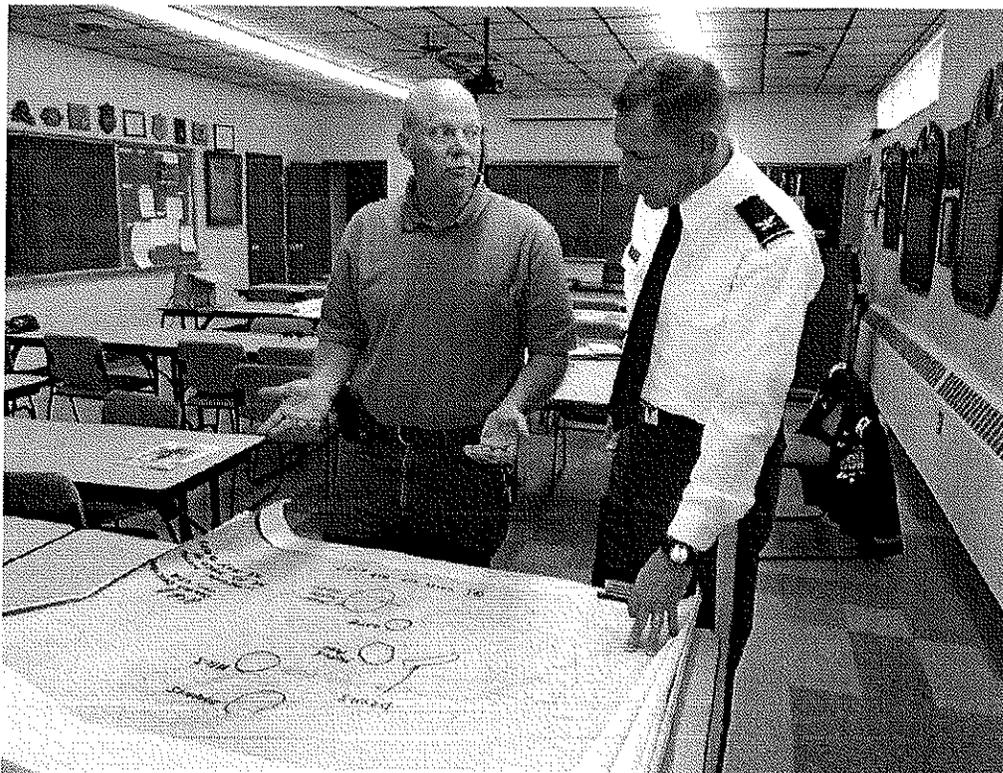
1. Site Locations
2. Location and Question Spreadsheet
3. Location and Question Slides
4. Interview Photos
5. Camp Carroll Site Questions
6. Department of Veteran Affairs Background Reports and Interviews
7. Hazardous Materials Special Study, dtd 18 Jan 83, Unsigned

## Interview Photos

1. Mr. Stephen House, Equipment Operator
2. Mr. [REDACTED] Equipment Operator  
b6
3. MAJ (R) [REDACTED] LB Detachment, PM  
b6
4. COL(R) Ronald Bishop, CDR, Pacific Env. Engr Health Agency
5. Mr. [REDACTED] Equip Opr/Driver, DPW, 20<sup>th</sup> Spt Cmd  
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6. Dr. [REDACTED] LB Detachment, PM  
b6
7. Mr. [REDACTED] Truck Driver, Not Available  
b6
8. USFK Employee, Not Available



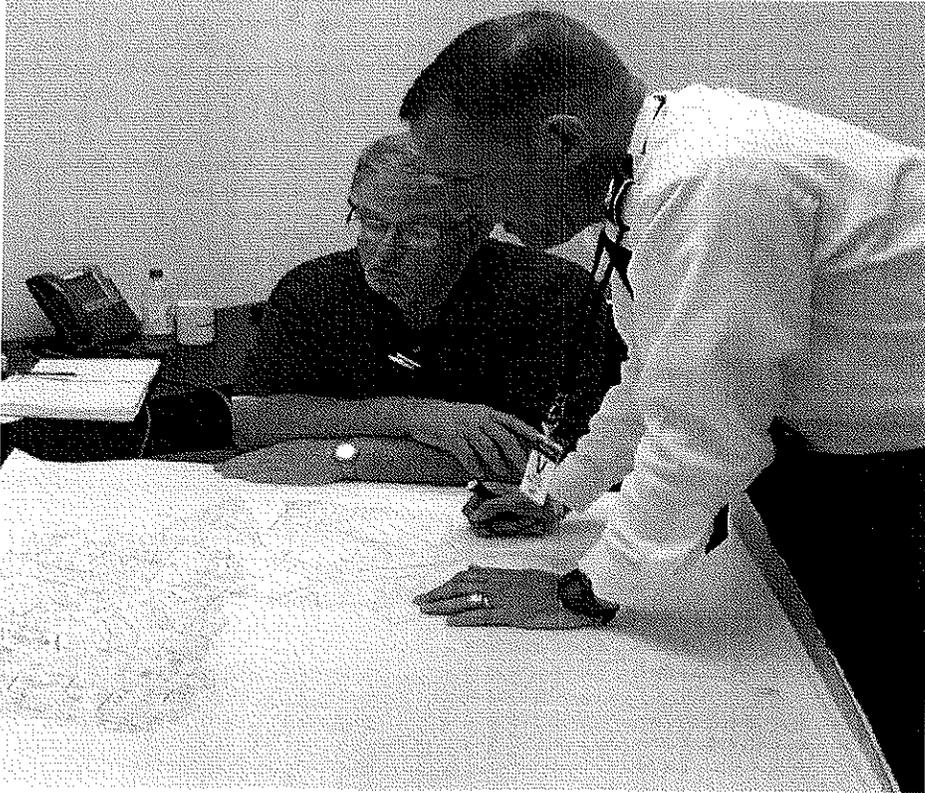
Mr. Stephen House, Equipment Operator



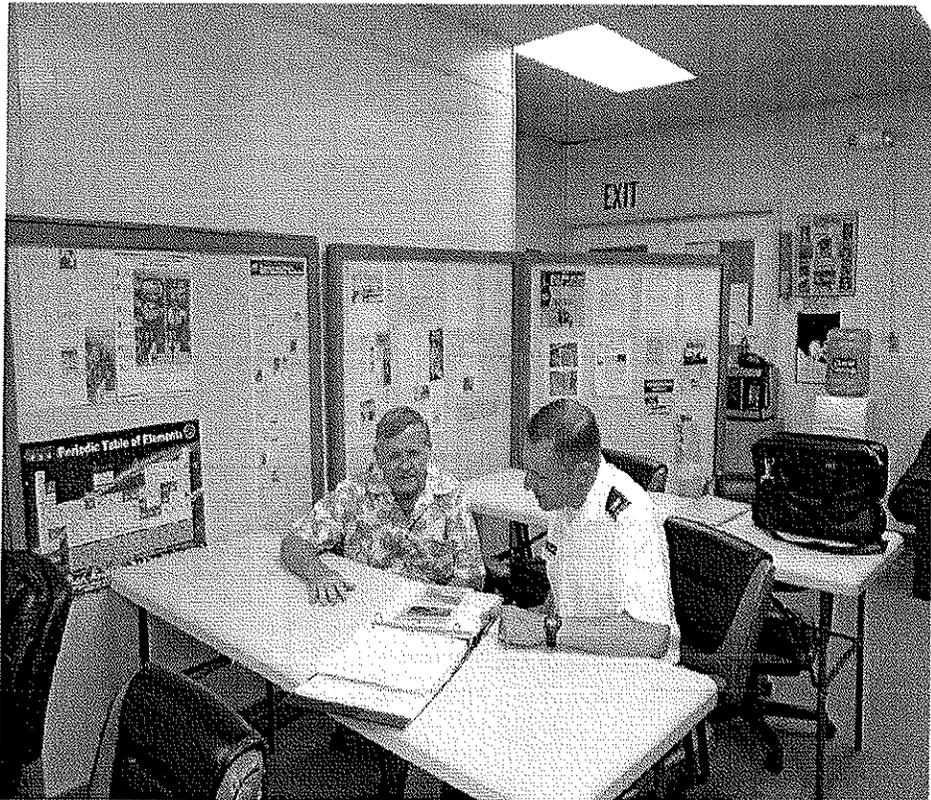
Mr. [REDACTED] Equipment Operator

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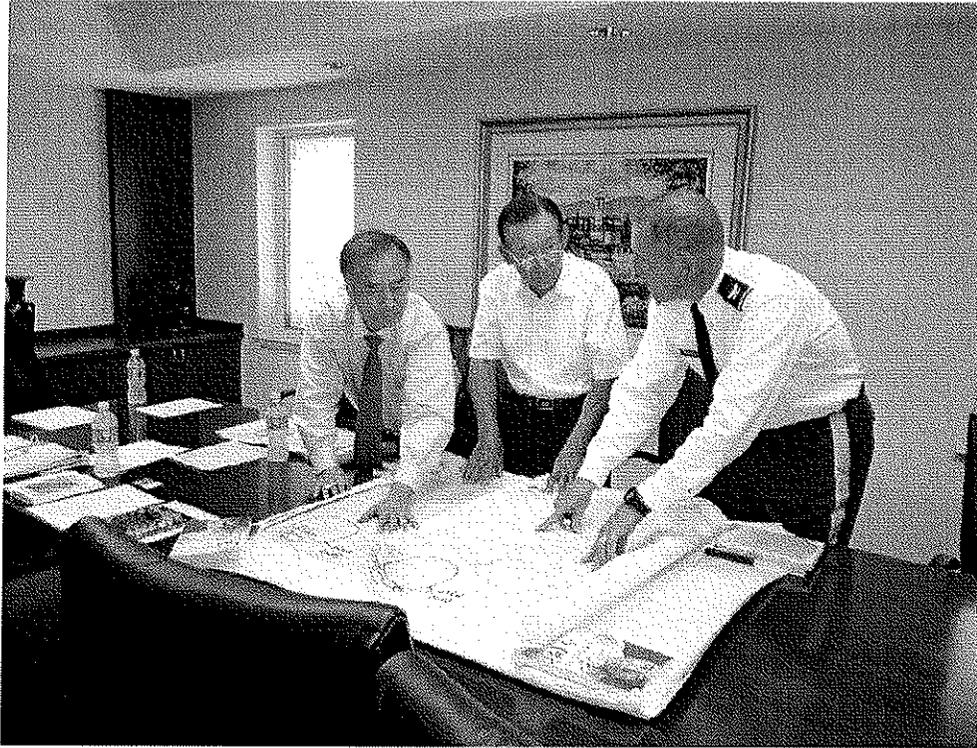
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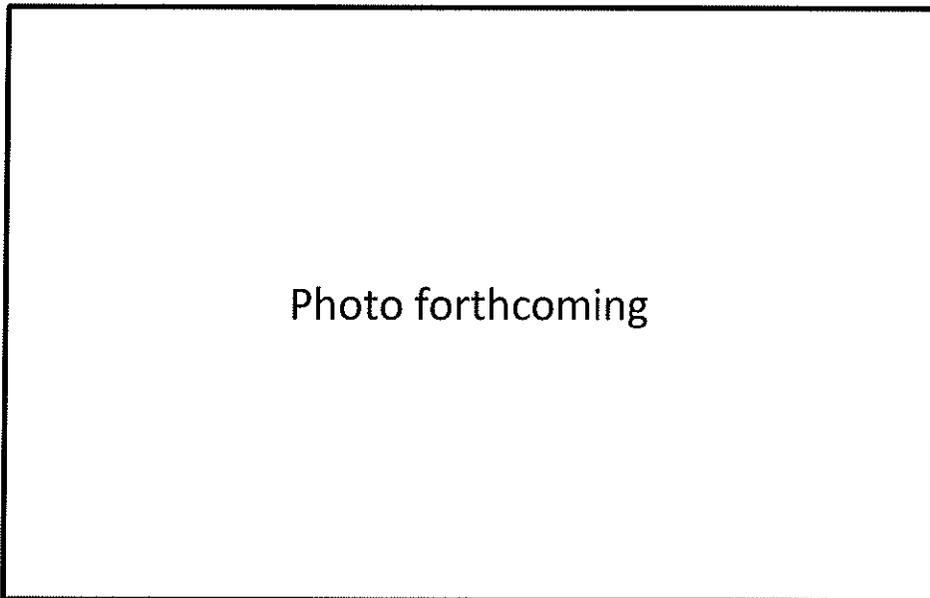
MAJ (R) [REDACTED], LB Detachment, PM  
kb



COL(R) Ronald Bishop, CDR, Pacific Env. Engr Health Agency  
390



Mr. [REDACTED] Equip Opr/Driver, DPW, 20<sup>th</sup> Spt Cmd  
b6



Dr. [REDACTED] LB Detachment, PM  
b6

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**Camp Carroll  
Initial  
Investigation Results**

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UNCLASS//FOUO

As of 7 JUN 2011



# INVESTIGATION RESULTS

## Scope of Effort:

- MON, 23 May 11: Interviewed Mr. Stephen House, Equipment Operator
- WED, 25 May 11: Interviewed MAJ (R) [REDACTED] LB Detachment, PM
- THU, 26 May 11: Interviewed Mr. [REDACTED] Equipment Operator
- FRI, 27 May 11: Interviewed Mr. [REDACTED] Truck Driver
- SAT, 28 May 11: Interviewed Mr. [REDACTED] CDR, Pacific Env. Engr Health Agency
- TUE, 31 May 11: Interviewed Mr. [REDACTED] Equip Opr/Driver, DPW, 20<sup>th</sup> Spt Cmd
- TUE, 31 May 11: Interviewed Mr. [REDACTED] Technician, LB Detachment, PM
- THU, 9 Jun 11: Interviewed Dr. [REDACTED] LB Detachment, PM

## Status:

- AEC Representative arriving today to aid in future interview process

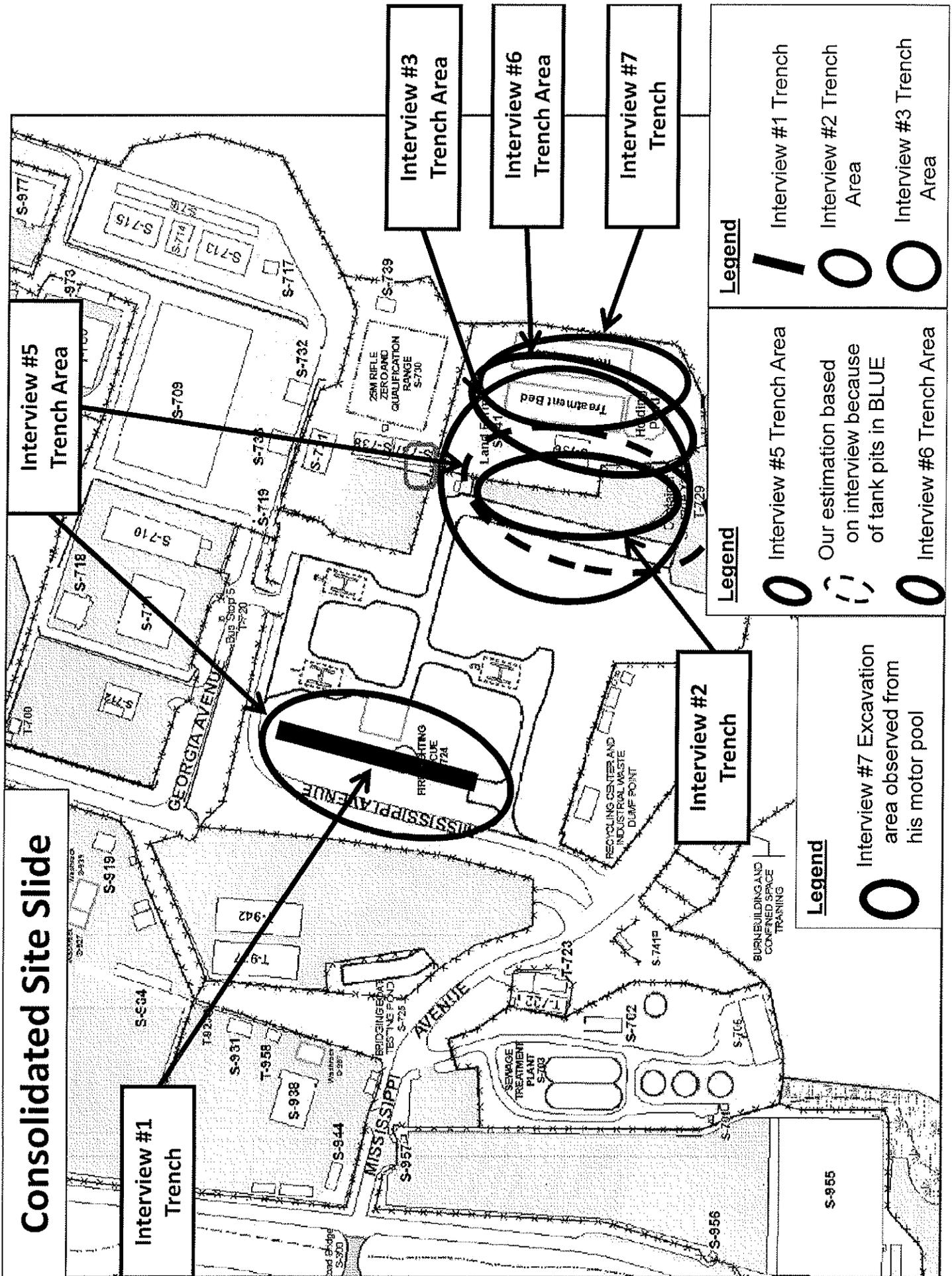
## Future Actions:

- Developing summary packet with narrative and slides
- IMCOM-K/AEC assume lead on continued investigative actions
- COL Gavle assumes lead as the Investigation LOO – developing a collection plan and updated battle rhythm

Issues: Investigation support requirements TBD

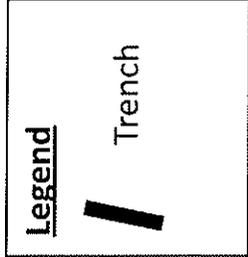
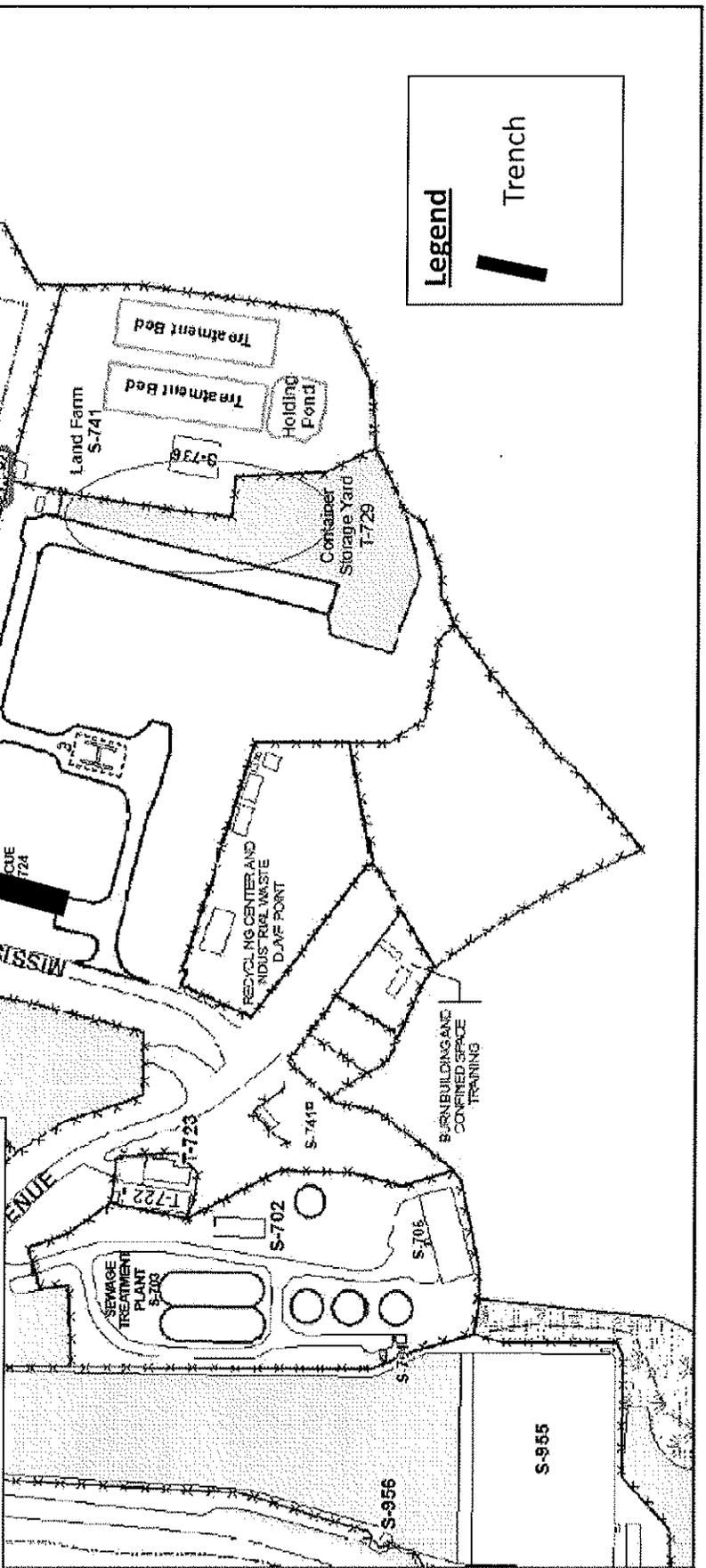
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# Consolidated Site Slide

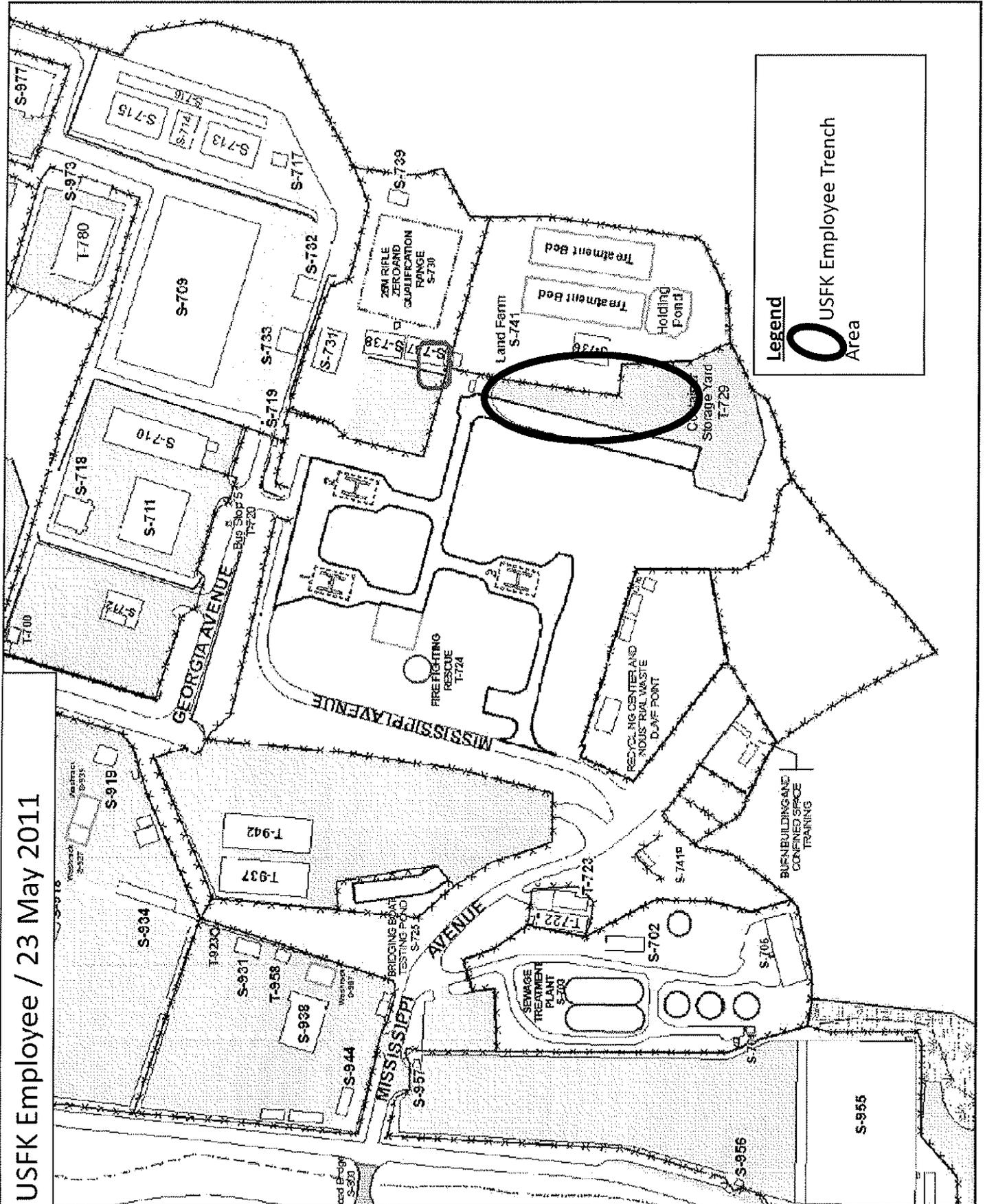


**Mr. Stephen House Interview**  
**Monday, 23 May 2011**  
**Equip. Operator, Camp Carroll, 1978**

Mr. House and his attorney, Mr. Jarvi, were very open and honest. We took pictures, taped and conducted the interview. Mr. House pointed out that he dug the trench during the Spring of 1978 using a scraper/pan and a D8 dozer. The trench was similar to a tank trench and dug the width of about 1 1/2 5-ton trucks; wide enough to take a Pan through and dozer and probably 15 feet deep; deep enough that water seeped up from the earth into the bottom of the trench. He wore a protective mask each day while digging the trench and only US Soldiers dug the trench. Mr. House so dumped approx. 25C drums into the trench using a Front End Loader. trench remained open and was subsequently used for various other disposal items, to include to his recollection, a trailer with canary yellow drums atop. Also, two NMC fuel pods attached to trailers. Mr. House stated the drums were CD Green in color with orange other colored bands, some stating "Province of Vietnam." Also, Herbicide Orange. Majority of the drums were leaking.



USFK Employee / 23 May 2011

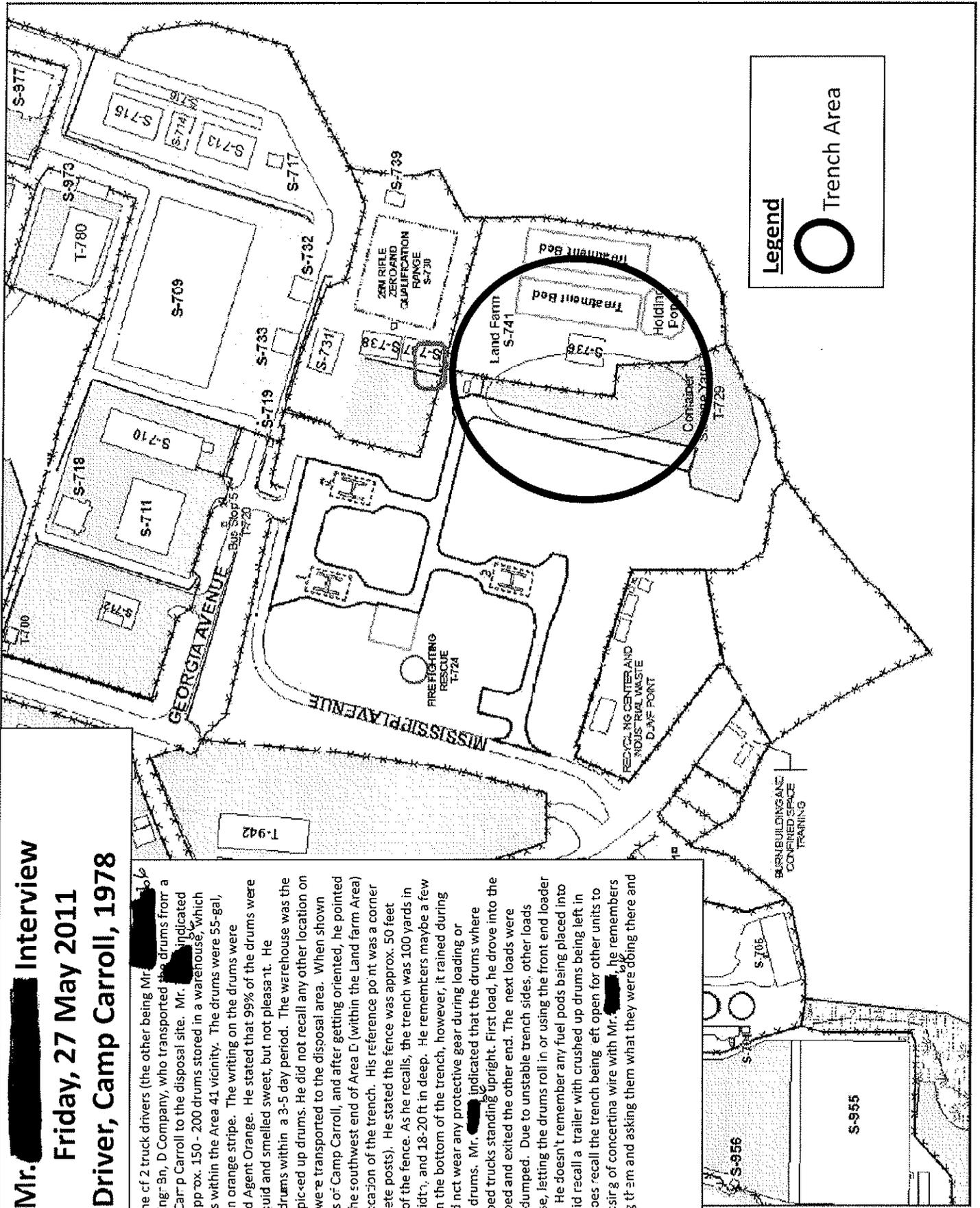


**Legend**

 USFK Employee Trench Area

**Mr. [REDACTED] Interview**  
**Friday, 27 May 2011**  
**Truck Driver, Camp Carroll, 1978**

Mr. [REDACTED] was one of 2 truck drivers (the other being Mr. [REDACTED]) with the 802nd Eng'g Bn, D Company, who transported the drums from a storage area on Camp Carroll to the disposal site. Mr. [REDACTED] indicated that he loaded approx. 150 - 200 drums stored in a warehouse, which he pointed out as within the Area 41 vicinity. The drums were 55-gal, OD green, with an orange stripe. The writing on the drums were stenciled and said Agent Orange. He stated that 99% of the drums were leaking a clear liquid and smelled sweet, but not pleasant. He transported the drums within a 3-5 day period. The warehouse was the only location he picked up drums. He did not recall any other location on post that drums were transported to the disposal area. When shown current day maps of Camp Carroll, and after getting oriented, he pointed to an area near the southwest end of Area 1 (within the Land Farm Area) as the possible location of the trench. His reference point was a corner of a fence (concrete posts). He stated the fence was approx. 50 feet from the corner of the fence. As he recalls, the trench was 100 yards in length, 15 ft in width, and 18-20 ft in deep. He remembers maybe a few inches of water in the bottom of the trench, however, it rained during that time. He did not wear any protective gear during loading or unloading of the drums. Mr. [REDACTED] indicated that the drums were loaded onto flatbed trucks standing upright. First load, he drove into the trench and dumped and exited the other end. The next loads were backed into and dumped. Due to unstable trench sides, other loads were backed close, letting the drums roll in or using the front end loader to push them in. He doesn't remember any fuel pods being placed into the trench, but did recall a trailer with crushed up drums being left in the trench. He does recall the trench being left open for other units to use. When disposing of concertina wire with Mr. [REDACTED], he remembers MPs approaching them and asking them what they were doing there and then left.

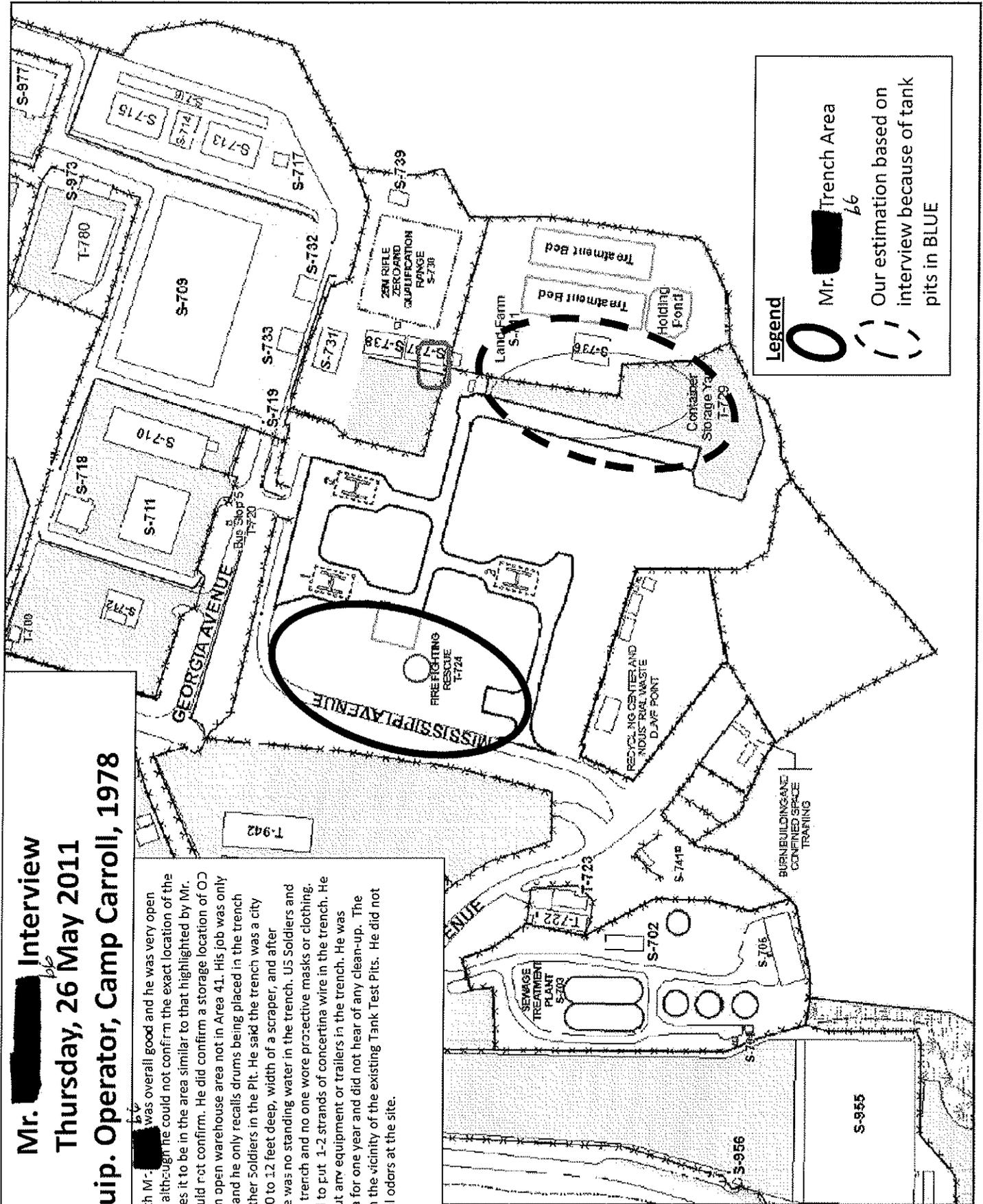


**Legend**

○ Trench Area

**Mr. [REDACTED] Interview**  
**Thursday, 26 May 2011**  
**Equip. Operator, Camp Carroll, 1978**

The interview with Mr. [REDACTED] was overall good and he was very open and cooperative, although he could not confirm the exact location of the trench. He believes it to be in the area similar to that highlighted by Mr. House, but he could not confirm. He did confirm a storage location of OC green drums in an open warehouse area not in Area 41. His job was only to dig the trench and he only recalls drums being placed in the trench hearing it from other Soldiers in the Pit. He said the trench was a city block in length, 10 to 12 feet deep, width of a scraper, and after constructed there was no standing water in the trench. US Soldiers and KATUSAs dug the trench and no one wore protective masks or clothing. He later returned to put 1-2 strands of concertina wire in the trench. He did not hear about any equipment or trailers in the trench. He was assigned to Korea for one year and did not hear of any clean-up. The trench was dug in the vicinity of the existing Tank Test Pits. He did not smell any unusual odors at the site.



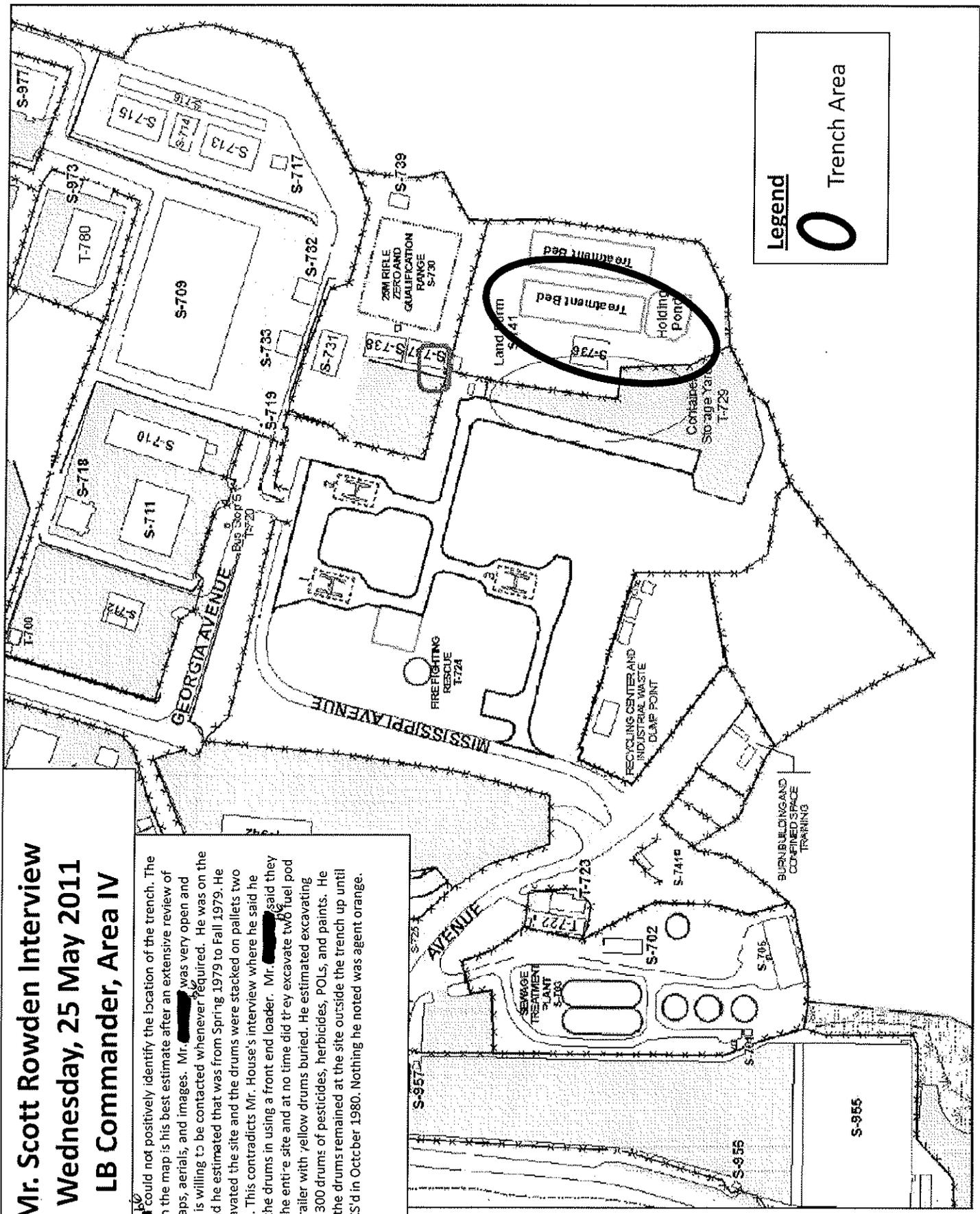
**Legend**

- Mr. [REDACTED] Trench Area
- Our estimation based on interview because of tank pits in BLUE

**Mr. Scott Rowden Interview**  
**Wednesday, 25 May 2011**  
**LB Commander, Area IV**

Mr. [redacted] could not positively identify the location of the trench. The red circle on the map is his best estimate after an extensive review of pictures, maps, aerials, and images. Mr. [redacted] was very open and helpful and is willing to be contacted whenever required. He was on the clean-up and he estimated that was from Spring 1979 to Fall 1979. He said he excavated the site and the drums were stacked on pallets two pallets high. This contradicts Mr. House's interview where he said they "dumped" the drums in using a front end loader. Mr. [redacted] said they excavated the entire site and at no time did they excavate two fuel pod trailers or trailer with yellow drums buried. He estimated excavating upwards of 300 drums of pesticides, herbicides, POLs, and paints. He also stated the drums remained at the site outside the trench up until when he PCS'd in October 1980. Nothing he noted was agent orange.

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**Legend**

 Trench Area

**Mr. [REDACTED] Interview**  
**Tuesday, 31 May 2011**

b6  
 Mr. [REDACTED] dug both holes back in the Spring of 1972 or 1973 - not totally sure, and another team came and dumped into the hole in the vic of the BOQs and the Fire Station the following, the same for each hole: 40-50 ea black in color 55 gal drums, 20-30 ea 5 gal cans, and 20-30 ea dark brown glass jars. No odor and no leaking drums. Mr. [REDACTED] had no side effects and is in good health today at 72 yrs of age. He stated did what he was told. He dug both holes the size of a tennis court and about 30 feet deep. Once the drums were placed in the holes he started to cover the BOQ hole when t caught on fire and he had to go to the hospital for smoke and some hair that was damaged. He came back after maybe a week to find the BOQ hole filled in and later he filled the Fire Station hole in. He used the same soil he excavated from the hole to cover the drums. The accounts in the article are accurate to what Mr. [REDACTED] can recall. He did witness some of the excavation of the 1978 site and recalls it being by the fence line. He remembers a crane lifting a front end loader after the excavation and a fire - ose truck washing the piece of equipment down.

He is willing to come to Korea, if necessary.

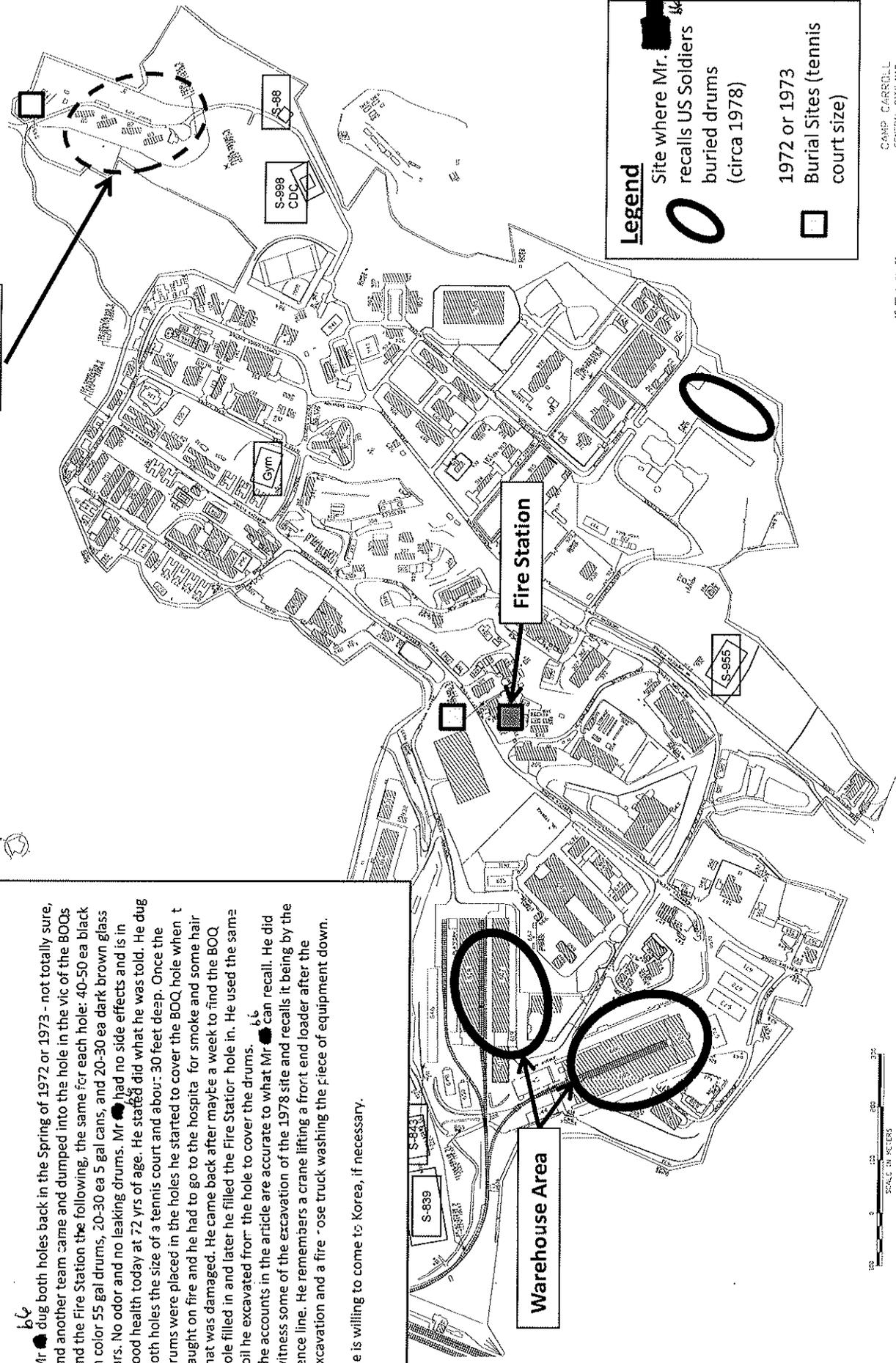
BOQ Area

Fire Station

Warehouse Area

**Legend**

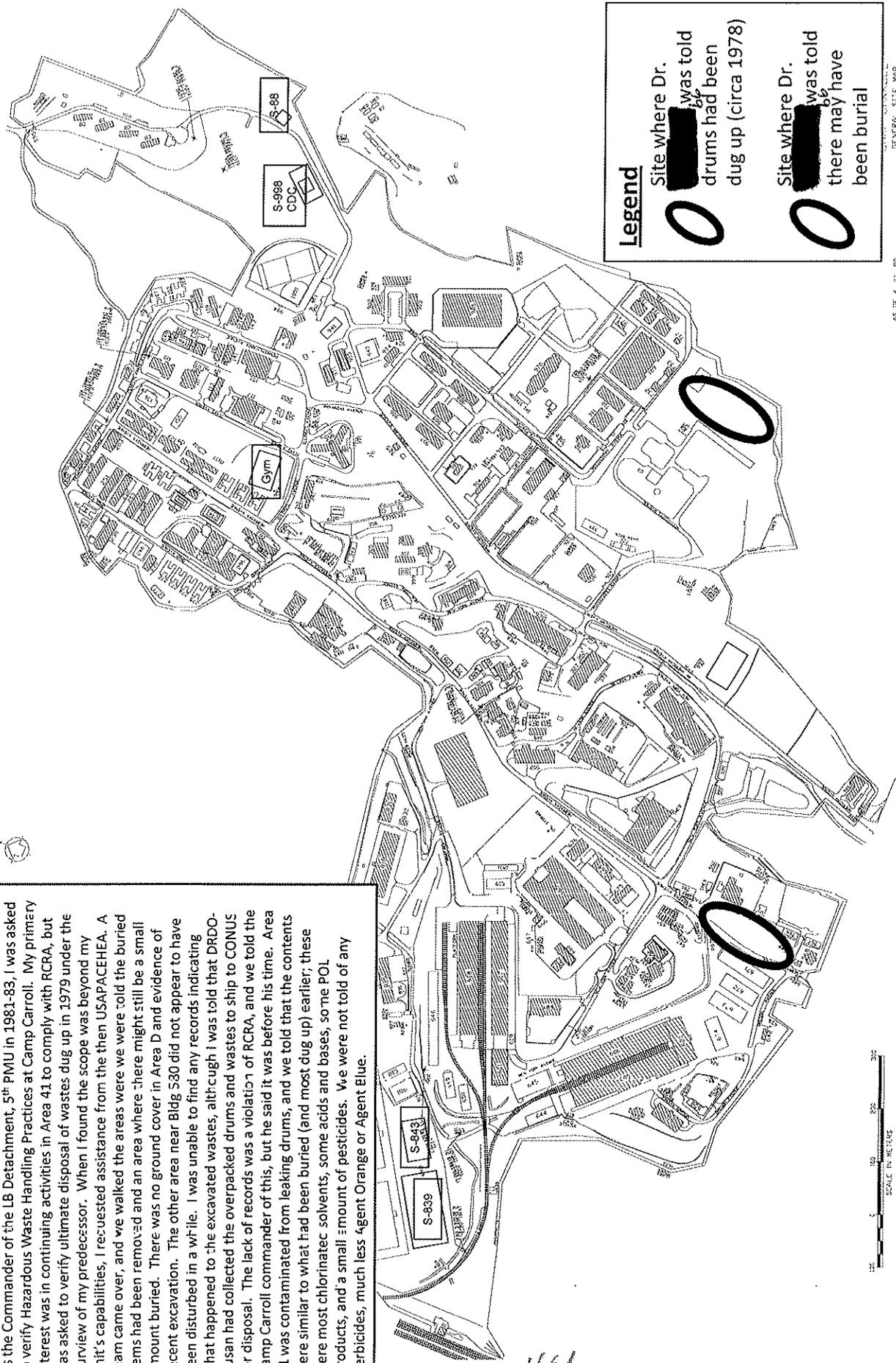
-  Site where Mr. [REDACTED] recalls US Soldiers buried drums (circa 1978)
-  1972 or 1973 Burial Sites (tennis court size)



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**Dr. [REDACTED] Interview**  
**Thursday, 9 June 2011**

As the Commander of the LB Detachment, 5<sup>th</sup> PMU in 1981-83, I was asked to verify Hazardous Waste Handling Practices at Camp Carroll. My primary interest was in continuing activities in Area 41 to comply with RCRA, but was asked to verify ultimate disposal of wastes dug up in 1979 under the purview of my predecessor. When I found the scope was beyond my unit's capabilities, I requested assistance from the then USAPACEHEA. A team came over, and we walked the areas where we were told the buried items had been removed and an area where there might still be a small amount buried. There was no ground cover in Area D and evidence of recent excavation. The other area near Bldg 530 did not appear to have been disturbed in a while. I was unable to find any records indicating what happened to the excavated wastes, although I was told that DRDO-Pusan had collected the overpacked drums and wastes to ship to CONUS for disposal. The lack of records was a violation of RCRA, and we told the Camp Carroll commander of this, but he said it was before his time. Area 41 was contaminated from leaking drums, and we told that the contents were similar to what had been buried (and most dug up) earlier; these were most chlorinated solvents, some acids and bases, some POL products, and a small amount of pesticides. We were not told of any herbicides, much less Agent Orange or Agent Blue.



**Legend**

○ Site where Dr. [REDACTED] was told drums had been dug up (circa 1978)

⊗ Site where Dr. [REDACTED] was told there may have been burial

AS OF 4 JUL 99  
 GENERAL SITE MAP

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