

CAMP CROFT RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD MEETING

PLACE: Robert Hett Chapman III Center for Philanthropy
Spartanburg, South Carolina

DATE AND TIME: Thursday, November 6, 2025
6:30 p.m. to 7:27 p.m.

REPRESENTATIVES:

Ray Livermore, Army Co-chair
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Wilmington District

Stephen Fox, Project Manager
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Savannah District

Sarina Keisler, Contracting Officers Representative
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Savannah District

Gretchen Tabano, RAB Support
Tehama, LLC

Anthony Stevens, Regulatory Support
South Carolina Department of Health Services (SCDES)

BOARD MEMBERS

PRESENT: Gary Hayes, Chairman
James Herzog
Kent Kreig, SCDES

COMMUNITY MEMBERS

PRESENT: Robin Zimmerman
Greg Jackson
Hal Hall
Mark Blackman
Dave McNamee
Laney Martin
Penny Martin
+1 (did not want to sign in)

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Transcript

November 11, 2025, 6:30PM

MR. HAYES:

I appreciate everybody coming out tonight. They wouldn't let Ray and them come down from Wilmington because of the Government shutdown and so we have to teleconference them. And so it's good to have this building in town where we can have a good meeting. If you have anything to say, please raise your hand, be recognized, state your name and try to stay to the subject instead of wandering off so we can keep things organized. I want to thank Gretchen for doing so much work to get this set up. So now I'm going to turn it over to Ray.

MR. LIVERMORE:

All right, Gretchen, I guess you can go to the second slide which has the agenda. Everybody can see that and obviously I need to go through the role call. You mentioned that and I apologize for not being able to be there tonight. I had heard I think Gary is in the room, Jim Herzog and Kent Krieg. Has Colonel Gossett showed up yet or is he not there yet?

MR. KREIG:

He's not there yet.

MR. HAYES:

We haven't seen him.

MR. LIVERMORE:

Okay. Alright, so, new business; we can get right into the update. So Gretchen if you could move to slide three that shows the figure and, as Gretchen had indicated that we got a couple of folks in the room that are new to the RAB meeting, so I will go through this slide a little bit more detail, I guess, than maybe some of the past RAB meetings that we had.

This is a figure that shows the Camp Croft, the Formerly Used Defense Site, property boundary in red and the individual polygons inside of that boundary are individual

projects that the Corps of Engineers has identified is requiring some type of response action to address hazards that were identified during the remedial action back in about 2012-2013. So these individual projects are all what we call MMRP projects, which is the Military Munitions Response Program. A variation of different types of munitions that was used at these different type projects. All of the projects that are in the lower half, within sort of the larger green boundary which is Project Five. That larger green boundary is the Remaining Lands, Project Five. Some of the smaller non-continuous parts of Project Three are up further to the top side of the figure are in the Cantonment Area. Project Three and Project Five have had a remedy that was implemented for those projects which was basically educational awareness. So those remedies were implemented in 2020. The bluish project to the left as three non-continuous portions is Project Seven. That's the Maneuver Area, Croft State Park, that we are currently implementing the remedy which is Advanced Geophysical Classification and what we call land use controls which is the educational awareness piece in conjunction with that. And then the remaining sort of smaller polygons are others projects for which we will have a remedy implementation which is the Advanced Geophysical Classification again (the AGC) and the land use controls at a later date. So if we go to slide four, that has those individual projects numbers and names that I was mentioning on the figure.

As I mentioned, Project Seven there, that top line is the current project where we are implementing the remedy, AGC and land use controls, and then Projects Three and Five I mentioned we had implemented the educational awareness piece back in 2020. Again, the rows that follow those top two are future projects, dependent on funding and access. That third column is the priority and that was based on sort of a combination of factors. So, you can see the asterisk note at bottom of the table there. The compilation of feedback that we received (I see it needs to be changed; it still says DHEC and should say South Carolina Department of Environmental Services) from DES and the RAB priorities, then also take into consideration the MRSPP scores, which is the Munitions Response Site Prioritization Protocol. And so what that is, is a series of modules that take into account the type of munition that was used at the site, the access to the site, those type of things, potential safety issues associated with the type of munition, and so it spits out in number. The lower the number (the closer number is to number one), it is a greater risk site. So the MRSPP goes from a range of one to eight with one being the most hazardous, where one is reserved for

chemical warfare materiel sites with two being the highest number for conventional ordnance and you can see we've got a couple of two's, specifically the current project that we're working on, Project Seven. We have several fours that are further down on the Priority. Then again, I had mentioned the remedy that was approved in each one of the Decision Documents for each one of these Projects, you can see the remedy is pretty similar for most of the Projects that are within that lower kind of range complex area on figure and then we have just the public education for Projects Three and Five that was implemented in 2020. If there are no questions with that, we can move to slide five.

This is just sort of a summary of what I have had mentioned up to this point for Projects Three and Five. The remedy was implemented in 2020, which was public education and educational awareness – the three R's. At Project Seven, we started implementing the remedy and in March of 2020, and that includes clearance of surface or subsurface MEC. I'll try to remember to say the acronyms, so the munitions and explosives of concern. That's utilizing Advanced Geophysical Classification and analog is used for some of the areas that are not accessible with the Advanced Geophysical Classification. And then another component of the remedy, as I mentioned, is the educational awareness piece, which is the signs and brochures as well.

So what has transpired to this point for Project Seven is the period of performance for the contract ended in March of earlier this year. We have awarded a second contract, we're calling it Phase One, Phase Two. So this is the Phase Two remedial action contract that was awarded in September of last year. And so unfortunately, we've had some delays/issues getting into the field. Obviously, the biggest impact is the Hurricane Helene that that went through the area, I guess probably about a month after the contract was awarded.

So we have a slide later on, I think it's the next slide, that gets into a bit more detail with that, and we can we can talk about that if you all have any questions. For future planning, that last bullet there for is for the annual O&M that's planned for this fiscal year for Projects Three, Five and Seven, and that will include inspection and maintenance of the warning signs. Then you can see there, there are two items that include reproduction and mailing of the brochures and coordinating mailing of the

brochures with the county and making sure that information is on the building and land disturbance permits.

So Gretchen if you go to the next slide, slide six. So, this is the slide that I mentioned talks in a little bit more detail about the impacts from Hurricane Helene and what the current status is. So going through those bullets, the RAB members are certainly familiar with what has transpired at this point. We had a Request for Proposal that went out in May to the contractor Weston that won the contract and you can see that the initial and revised proposal from Weston were greater than double the IGE amount. So that's the primary reason for the delay to this point to try to address the downed trees in the area. I'll jump down just for a little bit, to the smaller print there. The results were divided into four main categories shown at the bottom of that slide. You can see the figure is color coded based on the number of trees that were down in the individual grids and so - it's small in my computer; I'm not sure if you all can see it well on the screen there in the room or not - but there was widespread impact and there was a significant amount of downed tree there per grid. You can see we've got a lot of red and orange and yellow on the map that obviously would hinder getting in there and doing all the sequential tasks that we have to do, which you all are familiar with and includes the surface clearance has to be done before the vegetation clearance can be done, and then the geophysical survey and intrusive removal of any targets of interest that are identified from the survey.

So getting back up to the second bullet, as a result of not being able to come to an agreement with Weston on the proposal for the tree removal, the Corps of Engineers is performing market research and is planning to award a task order to a group of contractors that specialize in tree removal for these munitions projects. And so the tentative schedule right now is to award the task order in four to six months, which is ... My understand talking with Drew Thompson who is the project manager for Huntsville, that is our munitions design center, he indicated that we're looking at somewhere between I think it was probably like January and March for that award, and then somewhere in the region for removal of the trees looking at approximately twelve months after the award. So what the Corps of Engineers has been trying to do in the meantime is to get out there in the field and do/execute some of the excavation of the remaining targets of interest that weren't able to be excavated during the Phase One. And so there are discussions with the Huntsville Center and

the contractor Weston to identify what the mobilization fee is. They're looking at a partial mobilization fee since we're looking at just excavating these remaining targets of interest. The tentative schedule is to have that in place so Weston can mobilize to the site in January to start the excavation of those TOIs from Phase One. So that's the plan right now going forward. I know that's a lot so, I think the next slide we get into is the by-laws. So is there any questions on this one before we get into the changes for the by-laws?

MR. HAYES:

This is Gary. I was wondering how much extra Helene made the contract. How much more money?

MR. LIVERMORE:

My understanding is it is pretty significant. I can't recall the exact dollar figure, but it's definitely a significant amount. It's obviously, it's unfortunate because we had just awarded the contract a month before but obviously this is something that nobody can control. So it's just something that we're having to deal with, but it was a significant amount. And obviously, we don't have an actual amount at this point because we're still looking at awarding the task order to this group of contractors that does the tree removal for MMRP projects. They specialize in that work. So I don't know the exact number Gary, but I know it was significant.

MR. HAYES:

Were each grid about a quarter of an acre?

MR. LIVERMORE:

I don't know, Gary, let me check on that. I'm not sure. Some of the grids that we typically do for, at least when sticking in my head I think because I was doing some research for actually for Camp Croft, the grids that we do the typically for the investigative phase with the remedial investigation, they're like fifty foot by fifty foot grids. But I could be wrong for the grids for remedial action. So let me look into that and I'll get back to let you know for sure what the size of the grids are from the remedial action.

MS. TABANO:

There are one hundred by one hundred Ray.

MR. LIVERMORE:

Okay, all right.

MR. HAYES:

That's a lot of trees.

MR. LIVERMORE:

All right, any other questions?

MR. HERZOG:

The second item down, with awarding a contractor multiple contracts, and four to six months, and mobilization. A year, twelve months, is that from now, or is that from some date in the future when Uncle Sam may go back to work? Or don't you know?

MR. LIVERMORE:

Yeah, so the information well... about Uncle Sam going back to work - I can't really answer that. Your guess is as good as mine in that regard. But the information when I talked to Drew about this was that we're talking about proposals coming back in December. The request for proposals was going out in November, we're receiving them in December, awarding in January to April and then the start date for the proposed vegetation removal would be February to May depending on when the award is made. So twelve months, I think, from that starting date. So you're looking at possibly starting February to May of '26 depending on when the award is done, and then twelve months from that. So early '27 being complete with that.

MR. HERZOG:

OK, you know how patient I am.

MR. LIVERMORE:

Yes.

MR. KREIG:

Hey, Ray, this is Ken. Is the intent or the goal to have them work on the Phase One grids first for the tree removals to help support the remaining TOI excavations.

MR. LIVERMORE:

I think there's been some discussion about that, Kent. I don't know when they get on the ground how feasible that will be. I think that'll be up to the contractor and how they can get into some of these areas. Obviously, that would be probably the best for all of our purposes, because then we can complete all those TOI digs from Phase One. I don't know if I can really answer that just because I think it will be up to the contractor and how they're able to get into some of these areas, I'm sure, I know I've talked to Jim Herzog about this and maybe some of the other folks in the room have been out there too. They have been out to the Park since then and there's a lot of trees down in some of those areas. So access may be more challenging in some grids than others, as far as some of these grids. But I think that's the desire Kent. I just don't know if they will be able to execute it. Maybe in a lot of the Phase One grids, maybe they'll be able to do a lot of those grids and get to those first and you can sequentially work that way, but I think ultimately, it would be up to the contractor as far as their ability to get to some of those grades.

MR. HAYES:

Ray, this is Gary again. Are they getting the stumps, all the trees stumps too?

MR. LIVERMORE:

That I do not know, Gary. You think of down trees and just what's laying on the surface. Obviously, they'll remove those. But for ones that are sort of still attached to the roots, I'm not sure how they'll go. I don't know. Again that may be a question for Drew to see how that proposal is written. I can look into that and get back to you, Gary.

MR. HAYES:

Some of the roots might uproot the munitions also. Have they found some around the roots already?

MR. LIVERMORE:

They haven't been out in the field yet, so I don't think that there's any, other than Weston probably just going out there and checking on the magazine in the secure fence and stuff like that. I don't think that they've gone... There may have been some reconnaissance. I think the map of the down trees, the map that we're looking at, I think a lot of that was done with drones. So I'm not sure if anybody has traversed a lot of the area on foot to really be able to answer that. I'm sure there's probably been some reconnaissance via foot, but I don't know if it's significant enough to really be able to answer that question.

MR. HAYES:

They were going to clear everything, less than four inches diameter or six inch diameter?

MR. LIVERMORE:

You're talking about the initial surface clearance, once we actually start getting into the regular surface clearance or are you talking about the down trees?

MR. HAYES:

Regular surface clearance.

MR. LIVERMORE:

I can't recall off the top in my head. It's a relatively small diameter or something like you said like three to four inches is what will be removed. The first phase there was certainly an agreement with the Park and we worked with the Park to try to limit impact to the larger trees because obviously we're dealing with the Park and you'd like to keep the trees. So my recollection that it was a smaller diameter type trees up to three four inches that were removed as part of that surface clearance.

MS. TABANO:

We have a question, Ray, hold on. If you could state your name and...

MR. HALL:

Sure my name's Hal Hall. My question is, if they're going to bring big equipment in there to remove the trees, is that not a danger?

MR. KREIG:

Ray, the question is if they are going to bring in big equipment to remove the trees, is that not a danger?

MR. LIVERMORE:

Yeah, I don't know what type of equipment it will be. It obviously has got to be some type of significant equipment to be able to move some of the size of those trees. Just my own thought would be that we have to have a Corps of Engineers UXO Safety Specialist on site and they typically, obviously the contractor has their own UXO Techs that will be there as well. So most likely they will be doing a surface clearance prior to any movement of items, traversing with equipment, moving of trees. So typically during the normal process, when we go out to clear a particular area, we do the surface clearance first with the UXO Techs walking the area and identifying any potential items that are on the surface so I would imagine it will be it will be a very similar process where the UXO Techs will be out there and they will identify these items and have them addressed prior to doing the larger tree removal. So that most likely will be the sequence.

MR. McNAMEE:

I have a question. Apologies for getting here late. David McNamee. I don't know what the prioritization policy was for how you picked the different areas and I'm really happy to hear that you're doing what you're doing. Because the tree removal at this point is more in my concern because our property butts up to Camp Croft. So excuse me for being a little self-centered here. But fire mitigation. Because all that dead timber out there is nothing more than a fire waiting to happen. Now you might inadvertently get a lot of your munitions cleared at that point, but in all seriousness, I'm not worried about an old grenade jumping onto my property as much as I am all those down trees catching on fire and a wind bringing it across. And let's say, get away from me, the community, the community is concerned about fire. Is that a prioritization at all on how you're picking getting rid of these this deadwood out there? It's awesome that you're doing anything. I'm grateful. But is that a prioritization at all?

MR. LIVERMORE:

You were breaking up a little bit. It sounded like you were asking if the fire potential with the deadwood was a priority. I don't believe it was because I think that's probably an ancillary benefit that we're getting from this effort. But we have to remove the trees because that has to be the initial process to be able to get access to the grids. We can't... so I don't know if you've seen any of the geophysical equipment that we have, but it's a sort of like a little dune buggy that you can push on a cart. So you have to have basically a surface vegetation clearance. And as Gary had mentioned, typically, we'll leave the larger diameter trees. You have to have a relatively open area to be able to push this geophysical equipment. So that's really the primary purpose is to allow us to get in there and do the geophysical survey for the subsequent grids that we didn't get to in Phase One. but then also to allow us to actually do the excavation of those targets that we identified from the Phase One data that weren't excavated to this point. So, not really the primary or the priority for the effort but it definitely is an ancillary benefit, as I mentioned.

All right, any other questions?

MR. BLACKMAN:

Two for you, sure. Mark Blackman, first meeting, thank you for the invitation and for what you're doing. The first question is, what is the purpose of this board?

MR. LIVERMORE:

So the RAB is a, obviously you can tell by the members of the RAB that are there in the room, they are community members. The RAB serves as, to me it is an important tool for the Corps of Engineers and the community where actually it could be larger than the Corps of Engineers because typically we're talking about the RAB could be beyond the Department of Defense and the work that we're doing with any of our Formerly Used Defense Sites. You could have RABs associated with non-Department of Defense sites. So for the purpose of the Department of Defense, it serves as a valuable communication entity for the work that the Department of Defense would be doing in this case for the Formerly Used Defense Sites for any of the investigative work, restoration work that we're doing in this phase here, and being able to relay the status of that work to the community so that they are aware and updated on the work that is going on. And then obviously it serves as a communication tool for

receiving, as we're doing tonight, some of the questions and concerns that the community may have for the work that's going on. There are others types of benefits that are kind of secondary. For instance for this Formerly Used Defense Site program, the Army doesn't own the property. Any of the property. It's all either privately owned or onwed by the state or other federal agencies. So we have to acquire access to this property to be able to implement either investigation or remediation. And so again, the RAB may be able to serve in that purpose far as being able to help us get the information to particular community members that own parcels of land that we're trying to gain access to. But the big reason is it's a communication vehicle to convey the status and update of the work that we're doing. And again, the Corps can receive any type of questions or comments that the community may have about the work.

MS. TABANO:

You have another question?

MR. BLACKMAN:

Yep. apologize. I got this thing in the mailer, so thank you for the invitation. What's the end goal for Croft State Park? Is it that all of it is accessible to the public as part of the state park or is it that it's safe and secluded where you can't go and, what's the end goal?

MR. LIVERMORE:

Yeah, so you mentioned Cross State Park so that being Project Seven where we are implementing the remedy. As I mentioned, there are other projects throughout the Camp Croft Formerly Used Defense Site that we will be implementing the remedy in future years, similar to what we're doing here. And so typically, what happens for these Formerly Used Defense Sites - the purpose of the program is to identify any environmental hazards that may be associated with or a result of the Department of Defense use of the property. So what happens when the Corps of Engineers investigates the site, we identify what the hazards are, then evaluate what those hazards are and what the associated risk is. So with the Formerly Used Defense Site program we are required by law to follow the CERCLA process if you're familiar with that. That is the law which governs the EPA Superfund program. So following that, we have to evaluate the hazards on each one of our projects via risk. Risk to human

receptors, to the environment. And so, based on that risk, we implement an action to address that risk. So for instance, for the Park, as you mentioned, you have specific type of receptors. Folks that are on horseback or folks visiting the park, campers things of that nature. That's all taken into account when we identify who the receptors are for a particularly area. What's the pathway? How can they access these potential hazards. And so the remedial action is implemented to address these risks. And so it could be a combination of what we're doing actually at the site. So I mentioned some of the educational awareness pieces – signs, brochures, things of that nature that were developed specifically for the park. We're doing the clearance using the advanced geophysical classification. And then simply because you've got physical obstructions tree structures, things of that nature that and just limitations of the equipment. You are probably not going to be able to get every physical item that's out there. So as a result of that, we implement the educational awareness piece, as I mentioned the signs, brochures to help educate any visitors to the park, property owners of the potential hazards. And then the educational awareness piece includes what we call the 3Rs. I don't think we've got anything on that in this slide presentation. I mentioned the 3Rs earlier. That's a Department of Defense program to make the community or the public aware of the proper protocol when you encounter something that may be suspicious. And so the 3Rs are when you're in an area that has maybe had munitions use, or suspected munitions use that you understand that when you encounter something that looks suspicious, you're able to recognize that. And so you Recognize that it's a potential munitions. You make a note of where it is located, you Retreat from the area, and you Report it to the authorities and call 9-1-1. Spartanburg County Sheriff Office has their own bomb personnel there as well. We've had John Dyas come to some of the RABs in the past providing us information updates on things that were found in the area. I guess the long winded answer to your question is basically we are trying to make the public safe through a combination of clearance of munitions items in the surface and subsurface, and then to address any residual sort of risk that may be out there, address that with the public education piece. I hope that answers your question.

MS. TABANO:

The question was if any of the park was going to be closed off at the conclusion of this.

MR. BLACKMAN:

Yes. And it sounds like yes.

MR. LIVERMORE:

No. The intention is there will be no closure. But there will be sections that we have to close while we are doing work. For instance, some of the excavation of items just strictly because there are regulations and safety protocols that we have to implement when we are excavating these targets of interest. For instance, we have worked with the park for, I think it was this last winter, but when we were still the field in the first phase and working in some of the campground areas, we worked with the Park to close some of those camp sites so we could be able to conduct or excavate some of those TOIs. And so my understanding is that several of the camp sites will be closed this winter as well with the plan to excavate the targets of interest. So that's still my understanding is that still in effect and it's our hope to get out this winter and excavate those remaining targets of interest from Phase One. But beyond when the remedial action actually has been implemented and completed, there is no intention that parts of the part will be closed.

MR. KREIG:

I think really in practicality it actually opens up the park a little bit more to allow the state park service to utilize their land as they want to a little bit more. Easier. Like if they want to add trails, right now if you go out there, there are signs telling you to stay on the trails because the trails have been cleared so they don't want you wandering off those. But once this action is done, as they progress through it, to an extent the surface has been cleared and even the subsurface has been cleared, so to reduce that potential risk of encountering an unexploded item.

MR. McNAMEE:

Especially if they clear out all the trees as well. That's gonna be huge. Because it is a mess.

MS. TABANO:

I don't know if we made it clear at the beginning of this meeting, but Mr. Kreig is a representative from the Department of Environmental Services. And Anthony that is

here with him is another representative. And also typically as a member of the RAB is a representative of the Park, although not today.

MR. HAYES:

Let me tell you something about this to you to people that are new with this. This started about 1996. It's been going on since then. It's been a long drawn out process. And one of the big areas that had to be cleared was where Dr. Larry owns the property down 176. You go past the railroad trussell and go past the road where you turn left to go to number nine. Down on the right they call it Red Hill, down there. That was an impact zone. They had- what size were there?

MR. ZIMMERMAN:

155 millimeter.

MR. LIVERMORE:

So I think Gretchen you can probably move to slide three and that may help visually for what Gary has described. The orange, that's Project Ten, which is the area that Gary is talking about. There's primarily 155 millimeter projectiles.

MR. HAYES:

They brought in like big track hoes to dig in there. They took the public down there and let them see what was going on. We're lucky to have money now as after two years ago for ten years we didn't have any money. Um, just sitting still.

MR. HERZOG:

It took twenty years to do remedial investigation. They just didn't fund it.

MR. HAYES:

But they did fund to go over every area in the former camp one time. They had grids. they made grid lines and it depended upon the severity of contamination. If it's real contaminated, they put the lines closer together. But if it was less contamination, they would spread them apart a little bit. So if you have property that borders on the state park, it's probably been checked if you got right of entry. It's been going on for a long time and we're just glad we got money now to be able to try to get a lot done.

MR. HALL:

Is this online anywhere?

MR. TABANO:

It's on the very last slide.

MR. LIVERMORE:

Yes, there's a website for the Savannah District that that has several project documents. And so for just for information for those in the room what Gary was referring to was the Remedial Investigation that was conducted around 2012-2013 timeframe and that is the primary investigation for a CERCLA process. And so as Gary had mentioned, we had what we call transects. Basically you have a geophysical sled or a cart that you go back and forth on transects that are spaced differently based on what you anticipate. Whether it's an area where you have a high anticipation that you may encounter or have munitions based on historical information, where you may have a wider space for areas where you have less anticipation for munitions. So that was you determined in the plan, in the remedial investigation work plan, going up prior to the field work. And then the remedial investigation report documents all of that. It has figures in there that show you the actual transects where they were conducted in troops of grids. So we were talking about grids earlier, to place fifty foot by fifty foot grids for the remedial investigation where we do intrusive work on anomalies that were identified during the geophysical surveys. And so all of that information from the investigation which fed into this figure that you see to determine what areas require some type of response to address those hazards that were identified from the investigation. That report is on the Savannah District web page that's shown on the last slide so we'll get to that.

If there are no more questions we can go back to slide seven, which is the RAB by-laws. And so we have talked after the last couple of meetings about the RAB by-laws and some of the sections that needed to be updated. Gretchen, we talked about maybe being able to project the changes upon the screen. Are you able to do that? So I am I'm not in the room, so I'm not sure if you're able to put it up on the screen so they can see it and I'll walk through the changes that were done, or how do you want to work this?

MS. TABANO:

I printed them out for the RAB members, but do you want me to present them as well for everybody else?

MR. LIVERMORE:

I can walk through the changes and they could look at the handout as far the changes that were made.

If we're ready to going down through the bullets there. We added a revision history on the first page there, in the introduction to the by-laws just because we didn't have one and obviously we need to keep track of the revisions that are done for the by-laws and our Office of Council said we needed to have one. So we implemented that. The next bullet there - we have talked about this before in the RAB meetings about having a member from the Parks Department with South Carolina on the RAB. We have added that bullet as that language wasn't in a RAB by-laws previously. We added that bullet to include the member of the park that if they were interested, we would automatically place them on the RAB. Next bullet, third bullet is the same revision for South Carolina DES and that's Kent Kreig. Obviously, he's served in that role and he is going to be transitioning since he has moved up the chain there within SCDES. He's going to hand that off to Anthony who's going to be taking his spot for the future RAB meetings. And then the fourth subbullet there was something again that are our office of counsel noted. That we had a limit on the number on the membership for the RAB to, I think it was nine. So to be consistent with the RAB Rule Handbook, our attorney said we needed to eliminate that so that is being removed. Something that we needed to formalize that we we've been doing outside of the by-laws certainly during COVID when we weren't meeting and when we cancel some of the meetings due to lack of progress. We've actually formalized that in that bullet to identify the meaning schedule and the process for canceling them if warranted. In the next bullet, it talks about how new members are approved. Then we have the last subbullet that we removed the restriction on number terms for the Community Co-Chair. So I believe that was two terms I think previously. We have obviously the last bullet there to have the RAB vote on the revisions to the by-laws. Certainly, take this time to have a discussion if you all see something in the by-laws that we proposed there and you have some concern then this is the time to raise it and let's have a

discussion about it. If you don't, then let's have a vote on them to see if we can't formalize these revisions.

MR. HERZOG:

Mister Chairman, will you entertain a motion?

MR. HAYES:

I'll take a motion.

MR. HERZOG:

My motion is to accept the revision of the by-laws as presented at the meeting to us.

MR. KREIG:

And I second.

MR. HAYES:

Okay we will vote.

ALL RAB MEMBERS:

Aye.

MR. HERZOG:

Was that quick enough, Ray?

MR. LIVERMORE:

That's very quick and you are very efficient Jim. Excellent. So any more questions about this slide?

We can move to the next one, which is the RAB solicitation. So this is something that we discussed at the last RAB meeting. All of the current RAB members expressed or confirmed interest in serving for an additional term. And Gary had confirmed his interest and continue to serve as the Community Chair. So the Corps with help from Gretchen sent out the solicitation for interest to serve on the RAB. She did that here in the last several months and that you can see a couple of bullets that she has there where Kelly Howell had submitted an application to become a RAB member and so

with the by-laws she certainly is an automatic member on the RAB and then we talked about Anthony replacing Kent for that role. And I know we have been talking about what the official number was as far as applications. It looks like we got seven applications from what's on this slide here.

MS. TABANO:

We do and Gary confirmed prior to the meeting that he's got one other person that wants to apply so I am going to get him an application so they can submit as well.

MR. LIVERMORE:

Okay, great all right. So the process is we have these applications, certainly the one for the person that you know Gary, get that in with this group and then they will be submitted to the Savannah District Deputy Engineer for approval and then we will have a vote on that the proposed membership at the next meeting in February.

MS. TABANO:

And Steve just wrote that he got an additional one, so he has eight so we will have nine applications.

MR. LIVERMORE:

Okay, all right.

MR. HAYES:

Sam Paris want to come in. He's a landowner down there besides he's the executive director of a conservation group around here called Space, Spartanburg Conservation. So he'd be real good.

MR. LIVERMORE:

Excellent. The next slide is slide nine and is the next RAB meeting which is scheduled for the February of next year. And then this is a question that we put on here. Same meeting time and location? Certainly solicit any feedback that that yet you all have in regards to the meaning location. I know we moved it from the Hilton Garden Inn last time to a location that was more downtown. So certainly any feedback from you all on if this meeting location is good? We can certainly continue meeting here or if

you've got any thoughts on alternative locations, certainly we would like to hear back from you.

MR. HAYES:

Any input from anybody?

MR. HERZOG:

Great space.

MR. KREIG:

We got seven more people than we last time. I don't know that's because of a location, but thank you all for coming out.

MR. LIVERMORE:

Then I think that's it. I think we got one more slide for the open business, just the status of the old business and it's got the Savannah District website for Camp Croft that you can see all of the action items that we had been tracking for the last couple of meetings are all complete with the exception of the website. We're still adding documents that were on the old website to this webpage on the Savannah District Corp of Engineers page. So that's all I have. The last slide is for questions. So any questions for discussion?

MR. HAYES:

Ray did you get access to the old website.

MR. LIVERMORE:

I have that to that. I think you can just pull it up. I've done that recently because I wanted to get an idea - sort of an inventory of what was on the old website. So I provided that to the project manager, who is Mr. Steve Fox. I think Steve is online actually. I know Steve has been he's been spear heading this issue; this transition of the website. So he's the one that's gotten a lot of the documents transferred over from the old website to this one; the government website. So we're moving forward and get more of those documents transferred over.

MR. HAYES:

So did you get a chance to ask him if he could link the old website name to this big long website.

MR. LIVERMORE:

I don't know about that. Steve do you know if that's a possibility that can happen?

MR. FOX:

I'm not sure if that's something we can do not, but I will find out.

MR. HAYES:

I think it website address just costs about ten dollars per year. I think it would be good to hold onto it so just type in this small address and not this big long one.

MR. LIVERMORE:

The government, it has our sort of rules, restrictions that we had to follow. It's possible we may not be able to do that, but if we are we will certainly have to continue to check that that link is active and not broken. Because of that, my understanding is we're not able to continue using that website or that has been a decision that we won't continue to use that website. So at some point the future it just may go dormant and not be able to access it anymore. So we'll certainly first check and see if we can link it and then if we can, we'll have to make sure that the link is not broken periodically.

MR. HAYES:

Okay, appreciate it. When you looked at the expiration on that...

MR. LIVERMORE:

So, any other questions?

MR. HALL:

Okay yeah. So, I don't know what to call this.

MS. TABANO:

The Camp Croft FUDS property MMRP map.

MR. HALL:

Can you get a better version. If it's on the website, will it blow up so you can see you get a higher resolution version of it?

MR. LIVERMORE:

A couple of the documents that are on there, certainly the more recent documents (the Decision Documents, the Feasibility Study), they have figures that illustrate all of the different project areas you see you get those as well and I'll talk with Steve as it may be beneficial to just have a link to the figure itself on the web page that would be easy to for folks to be able to see that as well. I can't remember if we have something like that already or not. Steve do you know I'll stop your head? I'm trying to access the web page right now to see if it, like a figure or something like that.

MS. TABANO:

I have it up right now.

MR. LIVERMORE:

I don't see any figure right now. That would certainly be a good feature to have. One of the main figures that has like all of the projects on it. So like the one that was part of the presentation tonight. That would probably be good. You just to have that somewhere on the web page, if not the actual figure, then a link to the actual figure.

MR. FOX:

Sure. We can add something like that for sure, and then off course you have the Decision Documents like you mentioned and the Remedial Investigation also on there.

MS. TABANO:

If you look at the website, there's something called Figures. If you could just add it there, that would probably be a good place to add it. Okay. Any other questions? I'm seeing none.

MR. LIVERMORE:

Thanks so much. Good talking to you all again. Sorry I can't be there tonight. Hopefully this gets resolved quickly and we can see you all in February.

MR. KREIG:

I have one more quick question Ray. I'm sorry, Ray, is there a cutoff for RAB applications to be submitted?

MS. TABANO:

Technically it was October 31st but we've got one more coming.

MR. KREIG:

I don't know if anybody else is interested so I thought that would be good to mention. Pretty much get yours in it if you're interested. Right?

MR. LIVERMORE:

Thank you. Get them in now?

MR. McNAMEE:

I sent in that form you sent me so I'm assuming that's all I need.

MS. TABANO:

If you sent it in, then they got it.

MR. KREIG:

That's all I got. Sorry. I was thinking about that and I got distracted.

MR. HAYES:

Anybody else? Do I have a motion to adjourn?

MR. KREIG:

Motion to adjourn.

MR. HAYES:

Do I have a second? Jim? Do you want to second the adjourn?

MR. HERZOG:

Yeah.

MR. HAYES:

OK, thanks for coming out tonight, this meeting is adjourned.

Recorder Certificate

I, Gretchen Tabano, a Professional Engineer, do hereby certify that the within meeting was taken by me on Thursday, November 6, 2025 and that the foregoing is an accurate transcript of the meeting.

I further certify that I am neither an employee nor relative to any of the parties, counsel or speaker, and in no matter interested in the outcome of this action.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 7th day of November 2025.



7 November 2025

Date