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FINAL COMMUNITY RELATIONS PLAN MARCH 1993 NCBC GULFPORT MS
3/1/1993
NCBC GULFPORT

**NAVAL CONSTRUCTION BATTALION CENTER (NCBC)
GULFPORT, MISSISSIPPI**

INSTALLATION RESTORATION PROGRAM (IRP)

FINAL

COMMUNITY RELATIONS PLAN (CRP)

MARCH 1993

PUBLIC DOCUMENT

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INTRODUCTION

This Community Relations Plan outlines opportunities for public information and involvement in the Installation Restoration Program (IRP) being conducted at the Naval Construction Battalion Center (NCBC) in Gulfport, Mississippi. The IRP is a Department of Defense program conducted at military installations nationwide to identify and address areas from past operations which do not meet today's environmental standards. This plan will be updated as the IRP progresses.

The Navy is conducting the IRP at NCBC Gulfport. The program is managed through the Southern Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command (SOUTHNAVFACENGCOM) in Charleston, South Carolina. The Navy works in conjunction with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ). The IRP is conducted in accordance with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA), as supported by the participation of the federal and state regulatory agencies.

This plan meets Community Relations requirements and those expressed specifically by and for the Gulfport community. This plan contains a profile of the center, including the sites being addressed as of this writing, and the structure of the program. More importantly, it contains community concerns and suggestions for public information and involvement, as expressed in community interviews. Definitions of Acronyms and Terms appear in Appendices B and C, respectively.

You may become involved in the IRP by participating in the activities outlined in this plan. Your comments and suggestions are encouraged. Additional information can be obtained by reviewing the Information Repository maintained at the:

Gulfport Harrison County Library
Reference Section
21st Avenue (HW 90)
Gulfport, Mississippi 39501
Telephone: (601) 863-6411

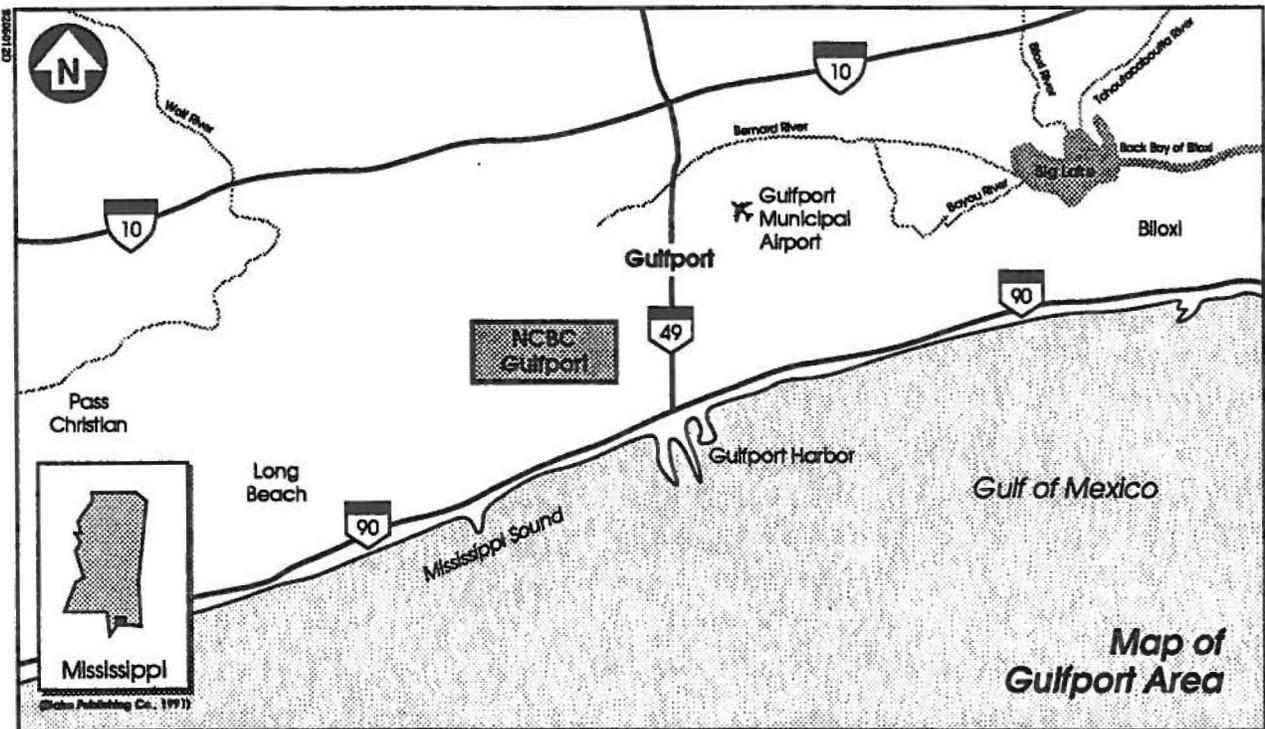
A mailing list has been developed as part of this plan. If you would like to be included on the mailing list, or if you have comments or questions about this plan or the IRP, please contact:

Nancy Brooks, Public Affairs Officer
Naval Construction Battalion Center
5200 CBC 2nd Street
Gulfport, Mississippi 39501-5001
Telephone: (601) 871-2393

BASE PROFILE

Location

NCBC Gulfport is located in the City of Gulfport, which lies on the Mississippi Gulf Coast, approximately halfway between New Orleans, Louisiana and Mobile, Alabama. The center spans roughly 1,100 acres on the western side of Gulfport in Harrison County. Biloxi, the county's largest city, lies seven miles to the east. Pass Christian lies seven miles to the west. The city of Long Beach borders the center's western boundary. The area within one mile around the center is primarily high-turnover residential and commercial. The center's population includes about 3,800 military, 460 dependents, 810 government employees, and 190 contract personnel.



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HISTORY AND MISSION

Naval Construction Force (U.S. Navy) personnel, "Seabees", have been the military construction unit of the U.S. Navy since 1942. In April of that year, land was acquired one mile from the Port of Gulfport for construction of an Advance Base Depot. The first Seabee battalion arrived in June. An Armed Guard School, a Cook's and Baker's School, and an Advanced Base Receiving Barracks were added later. In 1944, the receiving organization became a U.S. Naval Training Center with 25,000 personnel.

The center became a Naval Storehouse in 1945 for materials such as bauxite for making aluminum, and tin and copper. In 1952, the Naval Construction Battalion Center was established. The center has been in a constant state of construction since the 1960s and has been selected as a finalist in the President's Installation Excellence Award Program.

The mission of the center is to support the 20th Naval Construction Regiment, four Naval Mobile Construction Battalions, the Naval Construction Training Center, and other small tenant commands. In providing these functions, the center supports mobilization efforts of 700 Seabees at a time, on seven-month rotations. Basic and advanced training is also provided for active duty and reserve Seabees in their specialty fields.

The other primary part of the center's mission is to provide storage and shipping capabilities for the Navy and its fleet. The center contains 37 acres of secured storage, including 1.5 million square feet of covered storage, and 124 acres of open storage. For example, approximately one million tons of bauxite is very visibly stored at the center.



THE PROGRAM, THE SITES AND THEIR INVESTIGATIONS

Background

The nature of the center's history and mission has required the use, handling, storage, and disposal of hazardous materials. In the past, few or no regulations guided operations involving these materials. Little was known about their long-term effects on human health or the environment. This resulted in conditions related to past operations that do not meet today's more strict and comprehensive environmental standards. Present operations must also meet today's standards to prevent similar conditions from being created. As shown in the chart below, the IRP is designed to identify and address the sites created by past practices. Also included is a location map and a brief description of the sites being addressed by the IRP as of this writing. In the event that new sites are discovered in the future, they will be added to the program. More complete information about these sites and more current information about all sites over time can be accessed in the Information Repository at the Gulfport Harrison County Library (see Appendix A).

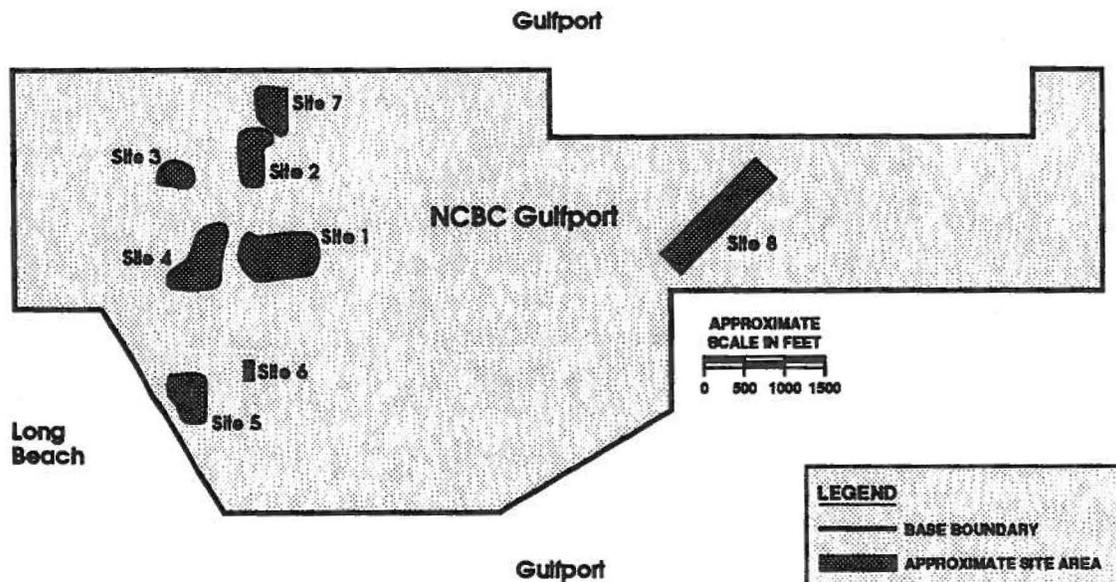
The Structure of the IRP

The IRP is conducted in a series of stages. Information from each stage provides the foundation for subsequent stages and actions. Each site will move through the entire series of stages unless they are found to require no further action. In this event, the site would be removed from the program. Sometimes sites or stages can be combined for efficiency or to maximize resources. Although not a standard stage, Removal Actions may be conducted to minimize the impact of a material at a site. These and other site decisions are made on a case-by-case basis, with concurrence of the Navy, regulatory agencies, and with public input as explained in the Community Relations Activities section. The following chart shows the progression of the IRP stages and the actions associated with each one.

Stage	Title	Action
1	Preliminary Assessment (PA)	Record searches and interviews identify areas to be inspected.
2	Site Inspection (SI)	Physical inspection of areas determines those requiring in-depth investigation.
3	Remedial Investigation/ Feasibility Study (RI/FS)	Investigations determine the type and extent of contamination, establish criteria for cleanup, and evaluate remedial action alternatives for cleanup.
Public input is solicited on a Proposed Plan of Remedial Action alternatives. An alternative is then agreed upon by the Navy and regulatory agencies.		
4	Remedial Design (RD)	The selected alternative is planned.
5	Remedial Action (RA)	The selected alternative is implemented.
Monitoring confirms the effectiveness of the Remedial Action.		

The Sites and their Investigations:

Locations



Histories

Site Number	Site Name	Period of Use	Wastes	Sources
1	Disaster Recovery Disposal Area	1942-1948	Paints, oils, solvents, paint strippers, and cleaning compounds	Public Work shops, Supply
2 & 7	World War II Landfill	1942-1948	General refuse, paints, oils, solvents, paint strippers, and cleaning compounds	Dumpsters throughout NCBC
3	Northwest Landfill/ Burning Pit	1948-1966	Solid waste, oils, fuels, paints, paint strippers, solvents, and cleaning compounds	All NCBC Industrial operations
4	Golf Course Landfill	1966-1972	Solid waste, oils, fuels, paints, paint strippers, solvents, and cleaning compounds	All NCBC Industrial operations
5	Heavy Equipment Training Area Landfill	1972-1976	Refuse and tree clippings, DDT, paints, oils, solvents, paint strippers, and cleaning compounds	All NCBC Industrial operations
6	Fire Fighting Training Area	1966-1975	Waste fuels, oils, solvents, paint, and paint strippers	Keesler Air Force Base, Air National Guard, Pascagoula Shipyard
8	Herbicide Orange Storage Area	1968-1977	15,400 drums of Herbicide Orange (incinerated in 1977)	Air Force Storage

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COMMUNITY PROFILE AND HISTORY OF INVOLVEMENT

The City of Gulfport lies along the 28-mile stretch of white, sandy beach which lines the Mississippi Gulf Coast. Known from the turn of the century as an attractive spot for visitors, the city has prospered in both manufacturing and non-manufacturing business segments. The Port of Gulfport was completed in 1902, and soon became the nation's number one single banana port. Today, the port is considered the most accessible on the Gulf, and is located 12 miles from one of the world's major, deep-water shipping lanes. Ships from all parts of the world can move through the 30-foot-deep channel to dockside without the assistance of tugboats.

Gulfport supports education in the community with the presence of the University of Southern Mississippi and Mississippi Gulf Coast Community College. The city is also host to many religious institutions and considerable medical, recreational, and municipal services.

The Seabees are popular up and down the coastline. Many ex-Navy personnel reside in the area. Award ceremonies and parades honor Seabees throughout southern Mississippi. The men and women of the center have been honored for distinguished community service and received the Laurel Wreath Award for significant community contributions. Over the years, Seabees have provided assistance in times of severe hurricanes and other disasters, and for community development projects.

These projects are numerous and include building a teen center, clearing land for a city park, and building a crippled children's therapy center. The center also continues to be a leading area blood donor each year. Overall, the Navy at the center is well-regarded for its economic contribution to the community, but even more for its role in helping to build and rebuild the community itself.

The public is most familiar with only one instance of contamination at the center: the Herbicide Orange stored at the center by the Air Force in the 1960s. When the Herbicide Orange was burned onsite, the center was very proactive in its communications with the public. Working through the media, providing data for public review, and soliciting public input kept the community informed and involved. Except for this issue, the community has little knowledge of other sites at the center or the program that will address them. The community interview process was the first time most people had heard of the IRP.

COMMUNITY CONCERNS

In April of 1992, a series of interviews was conducted in the Gulfport community. Local officials, agencies, news media representatives, base residents, private neighbors, and business people were interviewed. Follow-up conversations were held with area environmental groups and activists. This section summarizes their thoughts and concerns about the IRP. Their suggestions for public information and involvement are incorporated into the following section, Planned Community Relations Activities.

The community expressed support for the center and interest in its activities. The local news media often relies on the military as an important source of news. Other than the media, word-of-mouth tends to be a reliable channel for news. In fact, the mayor and his staff have formalized a network of people to distribute information in neighborhoods throughout the city. Public meetings are not ordinarily well-attended.

The community is conscious of its environmental quality and is currently working on preserving resources such as wetlands and oak trees. There are very few environmental groups in the area, but there are individuals involved in tracking current issues.

This was the first that the community had heard of the IRP at the center. Most people immediately assumed that the program was addressing only what remains of the Herbicide Orange area. Overall, the interviewees responded positively to news of the program and are interested in receiving more information over time. Their specific concerns are listed below, by frequency of mention, in descending order.

- That the Herbicide Orange area still poses a threat and is not being addressed quickly.
- That off-base groundwater may be effected. Some nearby residents have private wells for a variety of uses and are concerned that they may be effected.
- That surface water may be effected. Areas near the center are fairly wet and heavy rain causes minor flooding that could spread contamination or make it more easily contacted.
- That historically, regulatory involvement in programs has appeared sporadic.
- That news of the program may affect the city's attractiveness to visitors.
- That Seabees deploy for several months at a time and news from the center may not reach personnel and their families.
- That contaminants may be airborne and harmful to those nearby.

PLANNED COMMUNITY RELATIONS ACTIVITIES

Based on the concerns and suggestions of the Gulfport community, the following activities have been planned for the IRP at NCBC Gulfport. These activities are planned in consideration of the economic, demographic, and political factors that make the community unique. The activities listed here are the minimum to be conducted in the program. In the event the community indicates a greater interest or need for information and involvement, these activities will be conducted more frequently or other activities will be added, at the discretion of the center's Public Affairs Officer, the IRP project team, and regulatory representatives. A Community Relations Activity Schedule, which shows the timing of these planned activities, appears at the end of this section.

Point of Contact

The center Public Affairs Officer (PAO), Nancy Brooks, is the point of contact for all IRP-related information for the news media and the community. As the point of contact, the PAO will:

- answer questions with assistance from IRP project staff;
- keep track of community concerns and recommend additional community relations activities, where public interest warrants;
- provide information to the news media as their sole official source;
- manage the mailing list for fact sheets by adding names of people who contact her with interest in the IRP and who identify themselves at public involvement activities;
- arrange site tours and speakers for local groups;
- oversee the status of the Information Repository and Administrative Record;
and
- attend public involvement activities.

The point of contact will be listed in all communications with the public.

Information Repository and Administrative Record Files

These are files which allow public access to IRP documents. The Information Repository contains site information, program findings, and public involvement information. The Administrative Record contains site-management information. Because each stage of the IRP results in a final document, the public will have access to up-to-date information on the status of those program elements which interest them. The details of these files' locations will be publicly announced in the local newspaper. They also appear on Page 1 and in Appendix A of this document.

Mailings of Fact Sheets

Fact sheets are clear, condensed summaries of IRP information which are mailed to people on the project mailing list and distributed at public involvement activities. They describe and explain key elements, findings, and actions of the program, in layman's terms, to the public. In response to public suggestions, fact sheets are planned to:

- introduce the IRP to the community (e.g., program structure, participants, sites);
- clarify issues about the Herbicide Orange area;
- outline findings and proposed actions based on the RI/FS; and
- explain remedial designs.

Fact sheets also may be produced to address other topics of emerging community interest over time, at the discretion of the PAO. Distribution of the sheets will be managed by the Public Affairs Office. As part of the mailing list, distribution will include the Mayor's office network of neighborhood contacts.

Public Announcements and Notices

During the program, the PAO will coordinate the distribution of public notices and announcements to draw attention to particular program events. These events are:

- the availability of the Information Repository and Administrative Record;
- when proposed plans for remedial actions are offered for public review and comment (these notices will include a summary of the proposed action);
- to notify citizens of removal actions;

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- to announce and provide directions for all public comment periods;
- when a remedial action has been selected; and
- to announce public meetings and other public involvement activities.

Public Comment Periods

Public comment periods will be held to solicit public input on proposed actions in the IRP. Comment periods will be 45 days long with opportunities for extension, and will commence with a public notice. The notice will provide specific directions for submitting comments. Comment periods will be held:

- when proposed plans for remedial actions are available for public review, and
- in the event of time-critical and non-time-critical removal actions.

Public comments are considered in the selection of remedial actions. Comments will be addressed in the Responsiveness Summary portion of the Record of Decision in the Administrative Record.

Public Meetings

Public meetings will be held to discuss proposed remedial actions, prior to the selection of an action. Meetings will be held at a time and place of public convenience and will be well-publicized in advance. The meetings will be hosted by center personnel and regulatory representatives. Public meetings offer the opportunity for the public to receive information about IRP actions and to ask questions about the program or the proposed action. Overhead or slide presentations will be available in hard copy. IRP fact sheets will also be available, as will the opportunity to be added to the mailing list for future editions. Meetings during public comment periods will be transcribed or videotaped and included in the Administrative Record.

Site Tours and Speaker Presentations

In order to reach interested citizens, site tours and speaker presentations will be coordinated through the Public Affairs Office at the center. Site tours will allow small groups, as approved by the center, to view IRP sites and ask questions. Speaker presentations will be offered to local groups by knowledgeable center staff. Requests for tours and presentations should be directed to the Public Affairs Office.

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Technical Review Committee (TRC)

A Technical Review Committee (TRC) will hold regular meetings to discuss program developments over time. The committee will consist of Navy program staff, regulatory representatives, and community members approved by the center's Commanding Officer. Community members will represent and report back to their respective organizations, agencies, or neighborhoods. TRC members are listed in Appendix D.

Other Activities

Any site undergoing an environmental investigation of this kind may be selected for inclusion on the National Priorities List (NPL). The NPL includes sites which are EPA priority for investigation and cleanup, called Superfund sites. As of this writing, the EPA has indicated that NCBC Gulfport does not warrant further evaluation for inclusion on the NPL. However, in the unlikely event that NCBC Gulfport be included on the NPL in the future, an Availability Session will be publicized and held, at a time and place of public convenience, to address public concerns raised by the listing. Other activities will also be considered at that time by IRP personnel and the Public Affairs Officer.

COMMUNITY RELATIONS ACTIVITY SCHEDULE

Program Stage	Activity
<p>Preliminary Assessment/ Site Inspection</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select a point of contact • Develop a program mailing list and update as needed • Establish the TRC and conduct meetings • Conduct community interviews • Develop the Community Relations Plan • Establish and maintain an Information Repository and Administrative Record • Distribute an introductory fact sheet
<p>Remedial Investigation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct TRC meetings • Distribute fact sheets for milestone events • Respond to inquiries • Issue news releases for general information
<p>Feasibility Study (As RI/FS Report and Proposed Plan become available)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Publish public notice announcing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> availability of the RI/FS and proposed plan summary of plan 45-day comment period public meeting • Hold a public meeting • Provide a meeting transcript, make available in Administrative Record • Prepare Responsiveness Summary of public comment; include in the Record of Decision.
<p>Ongoing</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain the Information Repository, Administrative Record, and the program mailing list • Offer site tours and speaker presentations • Conduct TRC meetings, information sessions
<p>(As Record of Decision is signed)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Publish a legal newspaper notice when a Record of Decision is signed and a final plan is available.
<p>Remedial Design/ Remedial Action</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare a fact sheet to explain the final engineering design. • Announce the design's availability to the public. • Continue community outreach activities.

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Community Relations activities are also conducted in conjunction with removal actions. The following schedule shows the activities conducted for each type of removal action. The full descriptions of these activities are the same as they appear in the Community Relations Activities section.

Type of Removal Action	Activities
<u>Emergency:</u> Cleanup begins within hours of the decision to act. Effort lasts less than 30 days.	Public notice in local paper notifies affected citizens, identifies the action, a spokesperson, and the location of the Administrative Record.
<u>Time Critical:</u> (Effort lasts less than 120 days) Cleanup begins within six months of the decision to act.	Public notice in local papers, 60 days before action is scheduled to begin, notifies affected citizens, identifies the action, a spokesperson, and the location of the Administrative Record, and provides a 45-day public comment period with instruction for comments. A Responsiveness Summary is prepared.
<u>Time Critical:</u> (Effort lasts more than 120 days)	All activities listed for time-critical actions above plus further community interviews and a revision or addendum to the Community Relations Plan.
<u>Non-Time Critical:</u> Cleanup begins six months or more after the decision to act.	All activities listed above, including an Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis, are made available for public review for the public comment period.

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APPENDICES

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APPENDIX A
Information Repository and Administrative Record

Location:

Gulfport Harrison County Library
Reference Section
21st Avenue (HW 90)
Gulfport, MS 39501

Telephone: (601) 863-6411

Hours:

Hours may be seasonal. Please call.

Photocopying available. Handicap accessible.

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**APPENDIX B
Definition of Acronyms**

CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CRP	Community Relations Plan
DDT	D(ichloro) D(iphenyl) T(richloroethane)
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
FS	Feasibility Study
HW	Highway
IRP	Installation Restoration Program
MDEQ	Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality
NCBC	Naval Construction Battalion Center
NPL	National Priorities List
PA	Preliminary Assessment
PAO	Public Affairs Officer
RI	Remedial Investigation
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
SOUTHNAVFACENGCOM	Southern Division Naval Facilities Engineering Command
TRC	Technical Review Committee

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APPENDIX C Definitions of Terms

Administrative Record - A required file of documents containing the information used to make site-management decisions, including the Responsiveness Summary. The record is a maintained file for public review.

Bauxite - Mineral used for making aluminum.

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) - A federal law passed in 1980, amended in 1986 by SARA. The acts created a special tax that goes into a trust fund known as Superfund to investigate and remediate abandoned or uncontrolled hazardous waste sites.

Feasibility Study - A description and analysis of the potential cleanup alternatives for a site. Usually recommends a cost-effective alternative. It ordinarily starts as soon as the Remedial Investigation is underway, together referred to as the RI/FS.

Groundwater - The supply of water found below the earth's surface.

Herbicide Orange - A substance used to kill leaves and foliage during the Vietnam War.

Hazardous Waste - By-products of society that can pose a substantial or potential hazard to human health or the environment.

Information Repository - A public file containing site information, documents on site activities, the Administrative Record, and general information about the Superfund program.

Installation Restoration Program (IRP) - The Department of Defense program to identify, investigate, evaluate, and, if necessary, clean up sites to protect human health and the environment.

National Priorities List (NPL) - The EPA's list of hazardous wastes sites that are a priority for investigation and response. The list contains both public and private-sector sites, although only private sector sites are eligible for Superfund monies.

Preliminary Assessment - The process of collecting and reviewing available information about a known or suspected waste area or release.

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Record of Decision (ROD) - A public document that explains which remedial alternatives were selected based on technical analysis and in consideration of public comments and concerns.

Remediation - Cleaning up or safeguarding hazardous wastes.

Remedial Action - The actual construction or implementation phase of a designed cleanup.

Removal Action - Any action to reduce or remove the impact of conditions at a site. Time-critical actions begin within six months of the decision to act. Non-time-critical actions do not require action within six months of the decision to act.

Responsiveness Summary - A summary of public comments and questions received during a public comment period and the responses to them, ordinarily accompanying a Record of Decision.

Remedial Investigation - An in-depth study to gather data to determine the nature and extent of contamination at a site and establish criteria for site cleanup. Usually done with the Feasibility Study, together they are called the RI/FS.

Risk Assessment - The qualitative and quantitative evaluation performed to define the risk posed to human health or the environment by specific contaminants.

Seabees - Military personnel assigned to a Construction Battalion Center.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) - 1986 Act that modified CERCLA to include federal facilities on the National Priorities List.

Site Inspection - The collection of information to determine the potential existence and severity of hazards posed to human health or the environment.

Superfund - The program operated under the legislative authority of CERCLA and SARA that carries out EPA's solid waste emergency and long-term remedial activities. These activities include maintaining the National Priorities List and overseeing or conducting remedial actions.

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**APPENDIX D
Contact List**

IRP Contacts

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Public Affairs Officer
Naval Construction Battalion Center
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Gulfport, MS 39501-5001

Gordon Crane
Public Works
Naval Construction Battalion Center
Gulfport, MS 39501-5001

Ken Barnes
SOUTHNAVFACENGCOM
2155 Eagle Drive
Charleston, SC 29411-0068

Agencies

Region Supervisor
MS State Dept. of Health
P.O. Drawer T
Gulfport, MS 39501

District Supervisor
MS State Dept. of Health
P.O. Box 3749
15164 Dedeaux Road
Gulfport, MS 39505

Dept. of Urban Development
P.O. Box 59
1410 24th Avenue
Gulfport, MS 39501

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TRC Members

Mayor
City of Gulfport
P.O. Box 1780
Gulfport, MS 39502

Mayor
City of Long Beach
P.O. Box 929
Long Beach, MS 39560

Mr. Michael W. Gaydos, District Chief
U.S. Geological Survey
Suite 710, Federal Bldg.
100 West Capitol Street
Jackson, MS 39269

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Mr. Robert G. Bowker
6578 Dogwood View Pkwy, Suite A
Jackson, MS 39213

Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Mr. Waynon Johnson
Coastal Resource Coordinator
C/O USEPA Emergency Response Section
345 Courtland Street
Atlanta, GA 30365

Mr. Charles Chisolm, Director of Pollution
Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality
P.O. Box 20305
Jackson, MS 39209

Mr. Charles Branch, Director of Land and Water
Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality
P.O. 20305
Jackson, MS 39209

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TRC Members (continued)

Mr. Craigin Knox, Director of Geology
Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality
P.O. Box 20305
Jackson, MS 39209

Mr. James Kutzman
Associate Director
Waste Management Division
Attn: DOD Remedial Section
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region IV
345 Courtland Street, N.E.
Atlanta, GA 30365

Mr. James Hardage
Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality
Office of Pollution Control
P.O. Box 10385
Jackson, MS 39289-0385

Mr. Larry Benefield
District Four Supervisor
County of Harrison
P.O. Drawer CC
Gulfport, MS 39502

Mr. Ed Cake
Gulf Esturine Association
P.O. Box 176
Ocean Springs, MS 39564

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Natural Resource Trustees

District Chief
U.S. Geological Survey
Suite 710, Federal Bldg.
100 West Capitol Street
Jackson, MS 39269

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
6578 Dogwood View Pkwy, Suite A
Jackson, MS 39213

Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Coastal Resource Coordinator
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345 Courtland Street
Atlanta, GA 30365

Director of Pollution
Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality
P.O. Box 20305
Jackson, MS 39209

Director of Land and Water
Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality
P.O. 20305
Jackson, MS 39209

Director of Geology
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P.O. Box 20305
Jackson, MS 39209

Environmentalists

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P.O. Box 176
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914 HW 90
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