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DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE THE BEAN OF THE FACULTY USAF ACABEMY, COLORADO 80840

REPLY TO

ATTN OF: DFCBS-R (2720)

5 Aug 1977

SUBJECT: Trip Report, NCBC, Gulfport, MS, 27-29 July 1977

DECES (Latel Sampson) (Latel Payne) CAP PROBE (Latel Payne) CAP PROBE (Latel Moier) (MAN POEN)

- 1. The undersigned participated with Capt Alvin Young, OFHL, Kelly AFB, in a TDY to the Naval Construction Battation Center (MCPC), Gulfport, MS. The inclusive dates of the TDY were 27-29 July 1977. The objectives of this trip were to survey the former herbicide storage site for possible reclamation and decontamination, collect soil samples for microbial and chemical analyses, and brief the Base Communder on proposed decontamination procedures and/or monitoring of pesticide and microbial levels.
- 2. The Naval Construction Battalion Center has until June 1977 maintained a large portion of the inventory of military herbicide. All herbicide stored at Gulfport has been moved out for disponal elsewhere. In support of AFIC site reclamation efforts the former storage site was surveyed for areas of herbicide spillage, character and composition of soils, and other factors partinent to recommending a precedure for returning the site to a usable condition. In order to conduct a meaningful monitoring program on-site, 12 soil samples were taken from carefully selected locations. These soil samples were placed in class collection jurs for chemical analysis (by the USDA Environmental Monitoring Laboratory at Culfirm t) and microbial analysis (by the Dept of Chemistry and Biological Sciences, USAFA). Samples were chosen from three characteristic locations; areas with no visually detectable spillage and no harbicide edor (designated O/O), areas of light spillage and light herbicide odor (designated L/b), and . areas of heavy spillage and pronounced herbicide odor (designated II/II). In addition, notes were made on ground characteristics associated with each cample (e.g., presence of apphalt, cand, vegetation, shell, hardpan, or gravel, whether collected from ditchbank or ditchbaltem). In order to facilitate immediate relocation without driving states, sampling sites were and od using a technique combining compiles heading and distance from a fixed point in the approximate center of the area. All samples were taken from the top 2 inches only a provise work has shown that only trace concentrations of berbinde exit below that level. Controls were relacted from an area close to the storage site eigers no helphoide hid room epilled. Additional soil complet will be taken from an area presently undermath stacks of consist metal burnle which and contained the harbicide and which still have not been removed from the storage site. These draws are due to be removed by 31 August 1977 and every effort will be mide to obtain the samples as soon thereafter as possible. In addition, present protocol calls for at host three additional samplings over the

next year to observe changes in 2,4-D, 2,4,5-T, TCDD, and microorganism levels. It was determined that this procedure would provide the Base Commandor with the information of greatest value in judging when to return the area to active use.

- 3. Although the Base Commander, Capt Taylor, was not available for consultation and briefing, several sessions were hold with his representative, for Claude Anderson, Base Management Engineer. Mr Anderson, in turn, briefed Capt Taylor on our activities and conveyed to us the Commander's pledge of complete cooperation and seprent. Capt Taylor was particularly interested in our microbial assessment of the site based on samples collected by Maj Thalken of DFCBS in January 1977. Total Cultivate press reports have quoted mass media articles which allege that military herbicides will cause sterilization of soil, completely destroying the normal flora. Our data (and data from previous UCAFA herbicide studies) give no credence whatever to such statements and Capt Taylor was happy to have a formal research report in hand to counter this erroneous belief.
- 4. Funds for this TDY have been provided to DFCBS through Obligation Authority (AFLC) S77-153 and totalled \$369.19.

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