

2013 SPRING RIVER WATER SUMMIT



Presentation Overviews

Thursday May 30, 2013

SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONSIDERATIONS - 9 A.M.

DREW HOLT

From native prairies and vast cultivated croplands at one end of the watershed to unique chert outcrops, karst features, livestock operations and grasslands at the other, the Spring River Watershed is as diverse as they come. The Joplin Metropolitan Statistical Area encompassed Jasper and Newton Counties, but expanded to three counties in April 2013 to include Ottawa County, Oklahoma. The Tri-State Mining District's storied history provides the backdrop for an increasingly robust and diverse economy led by manufacturing, financial and medical services and agricultural production. This presentation provides a brief overview of basic social and economic characteristics within the Spring River Watershed. Topics include land use, population, demographics and employment with an eye toward water's role in the Spring River Watershed's future.

WATERSHED CHARACTERISTICS AND ECOLOGICAL SETTING - 9:20 A.M.

KERI TEAL, MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION

This presentation will be a brief overview to introduce the Spring River Watershed's physical attributes. These attributes include the geology, soil/parent material, land types/major ecological sites, historic vegetation and current land use of the area. Each attribute will be addressed through descriptive maps of the watershed and figures of the geologic column and/or cross sections. The goal of this presentation is to familiarize the audience with the physical components that characterize the Spring River Watershed.

STREAM WATER QUALITY AND WATERSHED ACTIVITIES - 9:40 A.M.

MICHAEL KRUSE, MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

This presentation will be a discussion of water quality issues in the Spring River Watershed as related to the federal Clean Water Act and compliance with Missouri's Water Quality Standards. Additionally, it will cover activities in the Spring River Watershed supported by the department's Section 319 Nonpoint Source Unit, and Soil and Water Conservation Program.

OVERVIEW OF MISSOURI'S COMPREHENSIVE CONSERVATION STRATEGY IN THE SPRING RIVER WATERSHED - 10:30 A.M.

RONDA HEADLAND, MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION

A Comprehensive Conservation Strategy provides a common blueprint of priority lands and waters (habitats) that conserve all plants, fish and wildlife in Missouri. The Missouri Department of Conservation uses guidance from landscape-level assessments and priority setting exercises (i.e. Comprehensive Wildlife Strategy, Forest Action Plan, Fisheries Watershed Priorities) as well as species plans, area plans, recovery plans, etc., to invest in conservation actions that sustain fish and wildlife populations. The comprehensive conservation strategy is an explicit conservation planning process that builds on these existing assessments.

Conservation planning is increasingly focused on broader habitat systems and their watershed context. Integrated conservation planning provides context for proposed conservation actions, large and small, and makes it possible to establish priorities. The result is strategic habitat conservation.

There are three important outcomes from comprehensive conservation planning.

- A conservation community that is well informed about the complex and difficult challenges facing fish, forest and wildlife resources on the modern landscape, and appreciates that the best places for conservation success are our conservation opportunity areas and recognized conservation initiatives.
- A blueprint of priority conservation geographies that is a product of the conservation community, developed by leadership from the department.
- Within each priority geography, the department and the conservation community has agreement on the fundamental objective, the desired future condition, and understands the processes that identify, fund and implement conservation action for species and habitats.

LONG TERM WATER SUPPLY AND DROUGHT PLANNING - 11 A.M.

RYAN MUELLER, MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES WATER RESOURCES CENTER, AND GAIL MELGREN, TRI-STATE WATER RESOURCE COALITION

This presentation will provide an overview of water resources in southwest Missouri, discuss the need for regional planning related to water resources, and outline current efforts related to water supply development for southwest Missouri.

THE STATE OF WASTEWATER AND DRINKING WATER INFRASTRUCTURE WITH A VISION FOR THE FUTURE - 1 P.M.

PHIL WALSAK, MISSOURI PUBLIC UTILITY ALLIANCE

The municipal assets that have the potential to impact water quality and quantity in the Spring River Watershed include potable water treatment plants and distribution piping and wastewater treatment facilities and collection piping. Municipal utilities operate and maintain these assets with revenues collected from rate-payers, a finite financial resource. Watershed planning, and ultimately, management, is an innovative process by which Missourians can use their limited resources (financial, technical and regulatory) to make the most important gains in water quality in the Spring River. Municipalities have a key role to play.

This presentation summarizes the “state” of the watershed through municipality-colored glasses. It will summarize where we are and what data gaps exist. Finally, the presenter will cast an eye to the future to consider the water quality improvements that remain unfinished. Municipal governments have made considerable strides in past decades. Now, a return to several fundamental principals may be necessary to continue moving the bar of progress forward.

AN INTERSTATE WATERSHED PERSPECTIVE - 1:45 P.M.

JAMES R. TRIPLET, PITTSBURG STATE UNIVERSITY,
AND KEVIN GUSTAVSON, OKLAHOMA CONSERVATION COMMISSION

The Neosho-Grand Lake Watershed receives water from Kansas, Missouri, Arkansas and Oklahoma. At more than 10,000 square miles in drainage, it flows into the Grand Lake O’ the Cherokees in northeast Oklahoma. The 46,500-acre reservoir was originally constructed to provide hydropower, but also serves as an important water supply and supports a very large recreational economy.

The majority of the watershed lies in the Neosho Basin in Kansas, where three main-stem reservoirs that were built for flood control are located. The basin is mostly rural farmland, with several small to medium communities along its course. The primary issues are nutrient loading from agricultural activity and municipal wastewater discharge, stream bank erosion and loss of reservoir storage due to siltation. The second largest watershed is Spring River, which is mostly in Missouri. The area is more densely populated, but is at the edge of the Ozarks and is more rocky and hilly. The primary issues are nutrient loading and high levels of bacteria from municipal wastewater, septic systems and livestock production. Both streams flow through the Tri-state Mining Superfund site where acid runoff, lead, zinc and cadmium are contamination issues.

Watershed protection and management efforts are isolated in sub-watershed projects that range widely in their stage of development and effectiveness. There has been limited success in coordinating these efforts within the states, let alone across state lines or between EPA regions. Efforts to obtain an EPA Targeted Watershed Grant were unsuccessful due to the lack of interstate coordination. In 2007, a citizen's, nonprofit, nongovernmental organization was formed that represented the entire watershed. The Grand Lake O' the Cherokees Watershed Alliance Foundation (GLWAF) completed a basin-wide watershed plan in 2008 with input from state agencies and watershed groups from the four states. This has led to increased communication and coordination between watershed groups, state agencies and the EPA regions and has resulted in EPA funding a basin-wide targeting study for sediment and nutrient modeling. The foundation has sponsored an annual executive conference designed to bring upper level decision makers from the four states together to discuss watershed issues.

LOCAL PROJECTS AND OPPORTUNITIES - 2:10 P.M.

TONY MOEHR AND ERIC FERRELL, ENVIRONMENTAL TASK FORCE
OF JASPER AND NEWTON COUNTIES

Mr. Moehr will describe the history of water quality monitoring in the Spring River Watershed by local stream teams and Jasper County; the formation of the Spring River Watershed Partnership, including its strategic and collaborative membership; and implementation of the Carthage-Spring River Watershed 319 Implementation Grant.

Mr. Ferrell will describe the history of the Environmental Task Force of Jasper and Newton Counties. It was created in 1992 and has evolved into educational, research, advocacy and facilitative roles since then. Eric will highlight some of the recent success stories and new issues that the task force is pursuing.

MINING REMEDIATION IN THE ORONOGO-DUENWEG MINING BELT SITE - 2:35 P.M.

MARK DOOLAN, U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

The Oronogo-Duenweg Mining Belt Site is part of the Tri-State Mining District, which covers approximately 2,500 square miles in southwestern Missouri, southeastern Kansas and northeastern Oklahoma. Mining, milling and smelting of lead and zinc ore began in the district in the 1850s and continued until the 1970s. Mining operations in Jasper County generated 150 million tons of wastes, of which approximately 10 million tons remain today. The wastes from the mining, milling and smelting of the lead and zinc ore resulted in the contamination of ground water, surface water and surface soil with heavy metals. Investigations of the mining wastes indicate the piles are causing significant risk to people that live on or near the wastes, and to the environment, particularly fish and mammals. EPA completed a record of decision for cleanup of the wastes in 2004, and began the cleanup activities in 2007. The cleanup actions consist of excavating metals contaminated mining wastes, soils and sediments. These materials are disposed in mine subsidence pits or above ground repositories, and then are capped with clean clay and topsoil and revegetated with native warm-season grasses.

In addition, approximately 500 homes located in the site relied on private shallow ground water wells for drinking water. EPA identified at least 100 of these wells that had lead and cadmium contaminants exceeding health-based action levels. More than 70 miles of new public water supply mains were installed to replace the contaminated wells and provide safe drinking water to residents. Also, approximately 2,600 residential yards were contaminated with lead above acceptable levels from the mining and smelting activities. These contaminated properties were remediated by excavating and replacing the topsoil in the yards.

EPA is currently investigating the metals contamination in the perennial streams within the Tri-State Mining District. Numerous sediment and surface water samples have been collected and analyzed. A risk assessment has been conducted, and EPA is currently conducting sediment transport modeling to identify areas of sediment contamination with high concerns. Decisions concerning stream cleanup will be made after the modeling efforts are complete.

SPRINGFIELD PLATEAU RESTORATION PLAN AND NATURAL RESOURCES DAMAGES - 3:15 P.M.

TIM RIELLY, MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
AND SCOTT HAMILTON, U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

An overview of Natural Resource Damages (NRD) assessment and restoration will be presented and will focus on NRD efforts in Jasper and Newton counties, including an overview of restoration efforts, planning and requests for proposals in these counties.

Currently Missouri's NRD program has three full time staff and four staff that have a percentage of their time dedicated to NRD due to their technical expertise from various programs.

NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES IN THE SPRING RIVER WATERSHED - 3:40 P.M.

LYNN JENKINS AND DIANA SHERIDAN, NRCS

The Natural Resources Conservation Service, or NRCS provides technical and financial assistance to improve agricultural land by working with private landowners to install conservation practices. Our staffs are trained to evaluate natural resource conditions and develop conservation alternatives to address resource concerns. NRCS has staff working in every county of the Spring River Basin. Currently, there are numerous ongoing conservation activities in the Spring River Watershed.

The financial assistance programs provided by NRCS include practices that benefit water quality and quantity. Grazing systems, alternative watering systems, terraces, irrigation efficiency, riparian buffers are a few of the practice offered and introduced during this presentation. In the Spring River Basin several financial assistance programs are potentially available including: Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP), Continuous Conservation Reserve Program, State Cost Share Program funded by the Soil and Water Conservation Districts, and Emergency Water Program. The goal of the presentation will be to introduce the audience to these programs.

DEVELOPING A WATERSHED RESTORATION AND PROTECTION PLAN FOR THE SPRING RIVER BASIN - 4:05 P.M.

ROBERT WILSON, KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY RESEARCH AND EXTENSION,
AND JOSH ROE, KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Missouri Department of Natural Resources has contracted with Kansas State University to provide technical assistance to stakeholders in the Spring River Watershed to develop a watershed restoration and protection plan. This presentation will outline the plan development process and describe the key elements that need to be addressed to ensure that conservation practices are effectively contributing to the pollution load reductions necessary for impaired surface waters to meet water quality standards.

Friday, May 31st, 2013

SPRING RIVER WATERSHED – MOVING FORWARD - 8:15 A.M.

KAREN FLOURNOY, U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

RESOURCE OPPORTUNITIES WITH THE MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES - 8:45 A.M.

JIM MACY, MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

This presentation will include an overview of funding opportunities with the Missouri Department of Natural Resources for drinking water and wastewater projects, and the importance of utilizing State Revolving Funds. Our wastewater and drinking water infrastructure is a vital part of a community's economic, social and public health resource.

Speaker Biographies

(ALPHABETICAL ORDER)

MARK DOOLAN, EPA

Mark Doolan began working for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency in 1992. He has been a Superfund project manager assigned to the Tri-State Mining District since 1993, and has managed the Cherokee County Mining Site in Kansas, the Oronogo-Duenweg Mining Belt Site in Jasper County, Missouri, and the Newton County Mine Tailings Site in Newton County, Missouri. His responsibilities have included conducting the initial investigations of the mining wastes, developing risk assessments, determining appropriate cleanup actions, and managing the remediation projects at these sites. He has been responsible for the cleanup of 1,000 acres of mining wastes in Cherokee County and 1,800 acres of mining wastes in Jasper County, the cleanup of more than 3,000 residential properties contaminated with lead and cadmium in Jasper and Newton counties; and the installation of more than 200 miles of new public water supply mains in Cherokee, Jasper and Newton counties to replace contaminated private water wells. He manages the remedial actions for the mining wastes in Jasper County and serves as the EPA Superfund watershed coordinator for Tri-State Mining District.

Mark graduated from Southwest Missouri State University in 1982 with a Bachelor's degree in Geology. From 1982 to 1992, he was employed by private consulting firms conducting environmental investigation and cleanup work for both industry and federal agencies. He has worked on projects throughout the United States and has managed cleanup projects in 12 states.

ERIC FERRELL

Eric Ferrell has been involved with the Spring River Watershed since March 2005, when he started his Missouri Master Naturalist Capstone project on the Spring River Watershed. The emphasis was identifying resources, existing initiatives, and then developing a way to bring them together. Shortly thereafter, he helped start La Russell Stream Team # 2945, located on Spring River at the Lawrence-Jasper County line. La Russell Stream Team 'adopted' the La Russell Access Point # 6812 on Spring River and started an aggressive educational, habitat improvement and community based cleanup project. Highlights included the cleanup of a 30-year-old illegal dump and the planting of 100-plus seedlings on the site, strategically for erosion control, a deterrent for vandalism and wildlife food. The La Russell Stream team grew to more than 35 members. The group was a charter member in the Southwest Ozarks Stream Team Association.

Pursuing additional opportunities in the Spring River Watershed, Eric joined the Spring River Watershed Partnership and the Grand Lake of the Cherokee Watershed Council.

KAREN FLOURNOY

Karen Flournoy has been the director of the Water, Wetlands and Pesticides Division of EPA, Region 7 since November 2011. She has more than 30 years of experience in EPA programs including deputy director of the Water Division and Ag Advisor to the regional administrator. She has a Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering from the University of Missouri.

SCOTT HAMILTON

Scott is a biologist with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. His primary job is to work with the Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration within the Tri-State Mining District. He has previously worked for a non-profit organization on urban stream issues, as well as for the Missouri Department of Natural Resources' Hazardous Waste and Water Protection programs.

RONDA HEADLAND

Ronda Headland is a community conservation planner with the Missouri Department of Conservation. She works in southwest Missouri and is chair of a regional team that helps communities realize the economic benefits and enhanced quality of life made possible by healthy fish, forest and wildlife resources.

Ronda holds a bachelor's degree in landscape architecture from Louisiana State University and masters degree in urban, environmental and land use planning from the University of Kansas. After gaining professional experience in both the public and private sector, Ronda joined the Missouri Department of Conservation in 2005.

DREW HOLT

For three decades, Drew Holt has worked for public and non-profit organizations in the Missouri and Arkansas Ozarks on water quality and resource conservation issues. Drew was born in Fort Scott, Kansas, and raised in Springfield, Missouri. He earned a bachelor's degree in public administration/urban and regional planning from Missouri State University in 1982.

For the past 10 years, Drew has been working with agricultural landowners and community leaders in extreme southwest Missouri to develop watershed-based plans and implement water quality improvement projects to help restore streams to state water quality standards in areas draining to Grand Lake of the Cherokees. In 2006, Drew helped create the Grand Lake Watershed Alliance Foundation based in Grove, Oklahoma, and currently serves on the alliance's board of directors and as chairman of the alliance's watershed plan committee.

LYNN JENKINS

Lynn Jenkins is a district conservationist with the Natural Resources Conservation Service office in Neosho, Missouri. Lynn has been responsible for the soil and water conservation programs in Newton and McDonald counties for the past 29 years. He assisted with a \$1.2 million program that addresses riparian area development and management as well as nutrient management in the Spring River Watershed. Lynn has also worked with many landowners to install riparian, soil erosion control and grazing systems conservation practices through federal and state cost share programs. Lynn was highly involved with the Hickory Creek flood control project through the city of Neosho. The projects purpose was flood plain management, riparian and recreation development. He has also served on the lower Shoal Creek Watershed Committee and well as other watershed committees in the Spring River Watershed.

MICHAEL KRUSE

Mike Kruse is an environmental specialist with the Missouri Department of Natural Resources in the Water Protection Program's Watershed Protection Section in Jefferson City. Mike has worked with the department for five years developing total maximum daily loads, or TMDLs, reviewing use attainability analyses and assisting with water quality standards development. Mike will be developing TMDLs for water bodies in the Spring River Watershed as well as coordinating development of plans to implement those TMDLs. Mike has a bachelor's degree in environmental resource management and a master's degree in environmental management.

JIM MACY

Jim Macy first joined the Missouri Department of Natural Resources in November 1985. Jim has been the section chief for the compliance and enforcement section within the Water Protection Program's Public Drinking Water Branch. He also served as the director for the former Field Services Division, spent 15 years as the director of the Kansas City Regional Office, he worked for several years in the Soil and Water Conservation Program assisting 44 soil and water conservation districts across the state.

Jim was appointed receiver for the 4th class community of Hayti Heights by Circuit Court Judge Fred Copeland from May 29, 2010, to May 1, 2012. Jim managed the vital infrastructure of drinking water, waste water, and trash. He developed budgeting, reconciliation and internal control methodology, contracted and managed the day to day infrastructure operations, and repaired these services to a sustainable level. During his appointment water consumption was reduced by a meter replacement program that resulted in a water savings of 52 percent.

Jim received a combined animal science, education and economic degree from the University of Missouri, as well as a master's degree in education.

GAIL MELGREN

Gail Melgren has worn many hats since graduating from Drury and Missouri State University with a bachelor's degree in psychology and philosophy.

She has worked as a therapist with teenagers in three different residential group homes. She has worked as a full time mother. She has worked as the research coordinator for the Mayor's Commission for Children in Springfield, and she has been involved with scores of projects as a community volunteer for a variety of organizations, including Springfield Public Schools, the YMCA, the League of Women Voters, the City of Springfield, the Discovery Center, Boy Scouts of America and the Lighthouse Child and Family Center.

In 2006 Gail became director of the Leadership Project for Missouri State University. Working collaboratively with community leaders in Springfield, Gail built and managed two regional leadership development programs: GO LEAD, a professional development program for nonprofit organizations, and GOLD, a regional civic leadership program for southwest Missouri which serves as a step-up from similar programs at local level. While working for Missouri State University Gail also developed a variety of conferences and workshops, including an annual water conference which draws participants from several states and presenters on topics from local to international level.

Gail currently serves as executive director for Tri-State Water Resource Coalition - a regional coalition of municipalities, counties, water providers and nonprofit organizations, whose mission is to secure adequate, affordable long-term water supplies for southwest Missouri, northeast Oklahoma and southeast Kansas.

Gail has also worked for several years as a strategic planning consultant, working with a variety of organizations, including Chambers of Commerce, municipalities, counties, non-profit organizations and for-profits companies.

TONY MOEHR

Tony Moehr has lived in the Joplin area for 35 years. He graduated from Missouri Southern State University in 1983 with a bachelor's degree in Biology, and in 1994 from the University of Oklahoma with a master's degree in public health with an emphasis in environmental management. He has worked in public health since 1987.

Tony has been a member of the Environmental Task Force of Jasper and Newton Counties since its beginning in the early 1990's, was one of the founding members of the Spring River Watershed Partnership, and is administrator of the current 319 grant for the implementation of the Carthage Spring River Watershed Management Plan.

RYAN MUELLER

Ryan is the director of the Water Resources Center at the Missouri Department of Natural Resources. He has more than 15 years of environmental management experience including work in air pollution control, hazardous and solid waste management, land reclamation, and water resources. Ryan received his bachelor's and master's degrees in geological engineering from the University of Missouri - Rolla and is a licensed professional engineer in Missouri.

TIM RIELLY

Tim Rielly is the restoration and assessment manager for Missouri Department of Natural Resources' Division of Environmental Quality. He oversees Natural Resource Damage Assessments (NRDA) of sites that have ecological injury due to the release of hazardous materials and oversees the efforts of department NRD staff. Currently Missouri's NRD program has three full time staff and four staff that have a percentage of their time dedicated to NRD due to their technical expertise from various programs. Tim's experience includes chief of the Water Quality Monitoring Section in the department's Environmental Services Program and coordinator of the Volunteer Water Quality Monitoring Program for Missouri Department of Conservation.

JOSH ROE

Josh Roe is a watershed economist for the Kansas State University Department of Agricultural Economics. Josh specializes in watershed planning and promoting water quality improvements through the implementation of cost-effective best management practices. He holds bachelor's and master's degrees in agricultural economics from Kansas State and Iowa State, respectively.

DIANA L. SHERIDAN

A passion for natural resource management has taken Diana on a path of education and career leading to her current position as resource conservationist for Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS). In 1993, she graduated from Drury University with a bachelor's degree in biology with environmental emphasis. From Drury, Diana went to the University of Wyoming to study aquatic toxicology and bioremediation and graduated with a master's degree in 1997. After graduation she worked at Missouri State University in Springfield, Missouri, as the biology lab supervisor and three years as executive director for James River Basin Partnership. In October of 2003, she was hired by NRCS as a soil conservationist and later promoted to resource conservationist.

Diana's education is not typical for a USDA NRCS employee; most are educated in an agriculture field. However, the combination of on-the-job agricultural training with a background in water quality serves her well working in the Spring River Watershed on natural resource conservation. She enjoys working with concerned private landowners on conservation planning leading to improved management, improved conservation and improved water quality.

KERI TEAL

Keri Teal is one of the plant community ecologists working on the Missouri Ecological Classification System, or ECS, project out of Columbia, Missouri. Her educational background is in forest resource management and ecology from Southern Illinois University Carbondale. Keri began working on the ECS project as an ecologist in September of 2012. The Ecological Classification System is a framework that allows land owners and natural resource managers to identify, map and describe land with similar physical and biological characteristics (ecological sites) at scales suitable for use in natural resource planning and management. The project is a state-wide collaborative project through Missouri Department of Conservation, Missouri Department of Natural Resources, NRCS and SIUC. The project goal is to describe, define and map ecological sites throughout the state of Missouri based upon landform, soil properties and associated plant community.

JAMES R. TRIPLETT

Jim Triplett is currently a university professor in the biology department at Pittsburg State University. His efforts have focused on teaching and research in fisheries, fish culture, fish behavior, aquatic ecology, ichthyology, herpetology, population and community ecology, watershed management, stakeholder processes and public policy development in natural resource management.

In addition to serving as Chair of the Neosho Basin Advisory Committee since its formation, he organized and chaired the Council of Basin Chairs for 21 years. He is a member of the Spring River WRAPS SLT, the Executive Committee of the Lower Shoal Creek Watershed Partnership, the Board of Directors of the Grand Lake O' Cherokees Watershed Alliance Foundation (President) and the Coordinating Council of the Grand Lake Watershed. A past winner of the Fox Award, he chaired the Grand/Neosho River Committee and the Kansas Special Commission on Surface Water Quality and served on the Governor's Vision 21st Century Initiative: Water; Preserving and Protecting a Precious Resource.

ROBERT WILSON

Robert Wilson is a watershed planner with the Office of Local Government at Kansas State University-State Research and Extension. He has provided technical assistance, stakeholder engagement, outreach education and project management services to 30 watershed projects in Kansas over the past 15 years.

PHIL WALSACK

Phil Walsack is the manager of environmental services for the Missouri Public Utility Alliance. He is responsible for advocating for the needs of municipal utilities regarding water and wastewater resources. He has 25 years of experience in environmental issues. His areas of technical specialization include potable water treatment and distribution, wastewater treatment and collection, stormwater collection, and hazardous waste remediation. Mr. Walsack has been an active member of professional and trade organizations for the past two decades. Phil is an active member of MWEA.