

1956 Caneel Bay Resort brochure illustration (Source: Electro's Spark 2009)

National Park Service Updated Community Involvement Plan

Caneel Bay Resort, St. John
Virgin Islands National Park

January 2024

REVISION LOG

Revision #	Revision Date	Revision Description
1	January 2024	Updates to 2021 Community Involvement Plan

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CIP	Community Involvement Plan
EE/CA	Engineering evaluation and cost analysis
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
NCP	National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan
NPS	National Park Service
PCB	Polychlorinated biphenyl
USDOL	United States Department of Labor
USVI	United States Virgin Islands
VIIS	U.S. Virgin Islands National Park

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The National Park Service (NPS) is issuing this *Community Involvement Plan* (CIP) as a resource to enable meaningful community involvement throughout its investigation, selection, and implementation of cleanup activities at the Caneel Bay Resort Site (Site). NPS is conducting these cleanup activities at the Site pursuant to the *Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act* (CERCLA), 42 U.S.C. §§ 9601, *et seq.* and its implementing regulations under the *National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan* (NCP), 40 C.F.R. Part 300. The NPS values and encourages public participation and will share opportunities about public engagement throughout this process.

In 2017, NPS completed a Removal Site Evaluation (RSE) for the Site and concluded there is evidence that contamination is present in certain non-public areas of the Site. NPS holds title to the land on which the Site is located, but for approximately the past 40 years, private entities, most recently CBI Acquisitions, LLC, have operated the Caneel Bay Resort (Resort) at the Site pursuant to a Retained Use Estate (RUE), as discussed Section 2.2 below. The Site encompasses the entire area that was subject to the RUE (approximately 150 acres), including a maintenance, engineering, and landscaping area (Area 2), and landfill (Area 3), as shown on Figure 2, and areas where asbestos-containing debris from hurricanes Irma and Maria has come to be located, as shown on Figure 3. Investigations conducted to date have concluded that the contaminants and contaminated media pose unacceptable risks to human health or welfare or the environment. Therefore, NPS plans to conduct a non-time-critical removal action to address these risks. The Site has been closed to overnight guests since 2017 after sustaining damage from hurricanes Irma and Maria.

CERCLA-related terms are defined in Appendix A, [Glossary](#).

1.1 Purpose and Objectives of the CIP

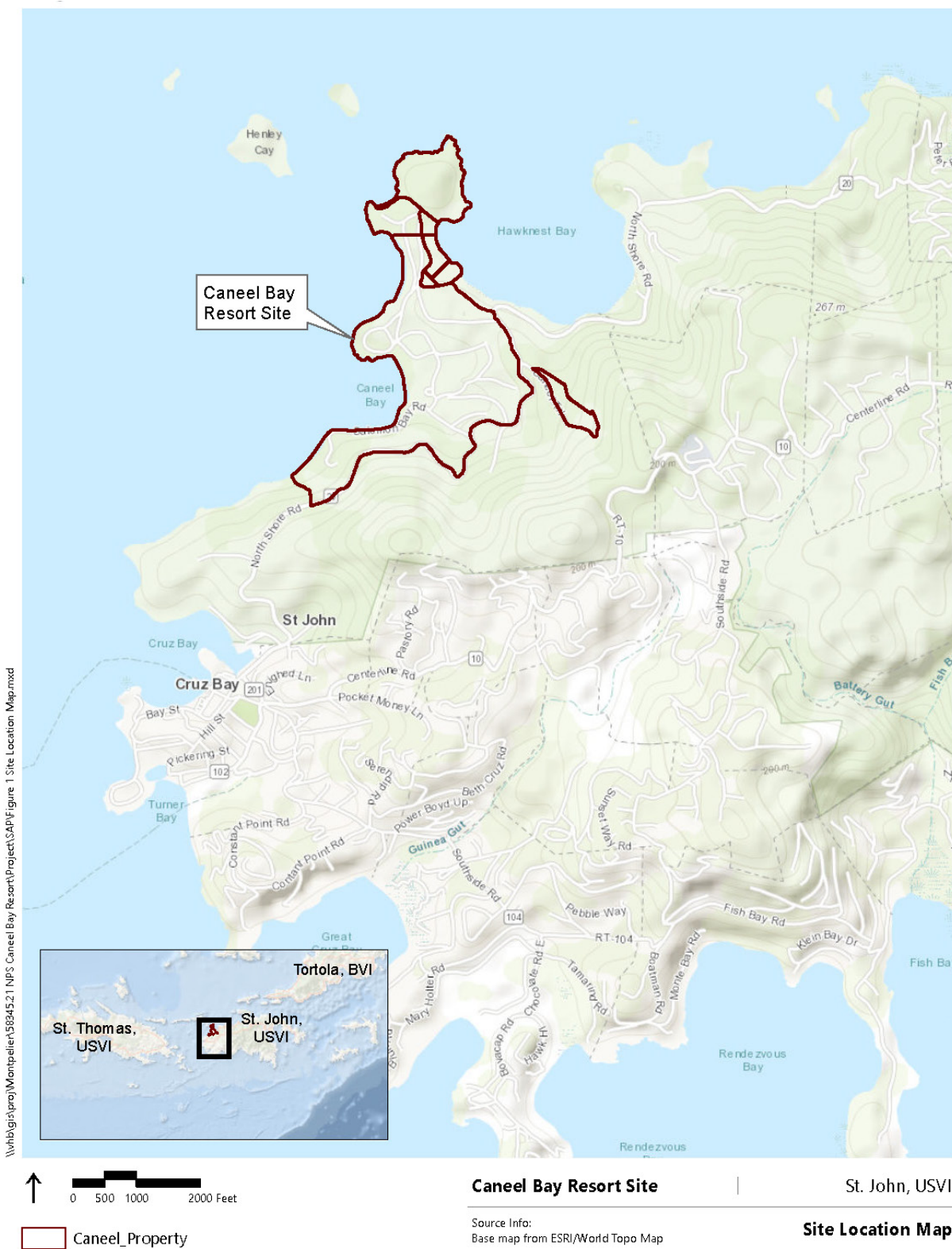
The CIP has been prepared in accordance with CERCLA and the NCP. The CIP serves as a guide for NPS to engage and inform community members, environmental groups, government officials, the media, and other interested parties in the environmental investigation and cleanup activities at the Site. The CIP is a “living” document and will be updated or revised, as appropriate, as Site conditions change.

The CIP has two key objectives. The first key objective is to provide for the dissemination of information to the public in a timely, accurate, meaningful, and understandable manner. The second objective is to create opportunities—and ensure the community understands those opportunities—for active public participation, enabling interested persons to provide valuable comments that can be used by the NPS project team for planning and decision making.

The strategies to accomplish these objectives take into consideration the location of the Site and surrounding community. The Site is located in the U.S. Virgin Islands National Park (VIIS) on St. John, U.S. Virgin Islands (USVI) (Figure 1).

The Site is located on the northwestern shore of the island of St. John. It consists of approximately 150 acres located about one mile northeast of the town of Cruz Bay. The Site encompasses a former vacation resort with approximately 100 buildings and structures previously used for lodging, food services, recreation, docks, marinas, and maintenance services. The Site includes an approximately 1.5-acre landfill, located in the southwestern portion of the Site (Figure 2), which is reported to have previously accepted sludge from the Site's wastewater treatment plant and other wastes. The Site is adjacent to Caneel Bay to the west, and also includes several beaches and grassy areas surrounded by undeveloped forest.

Figure 1



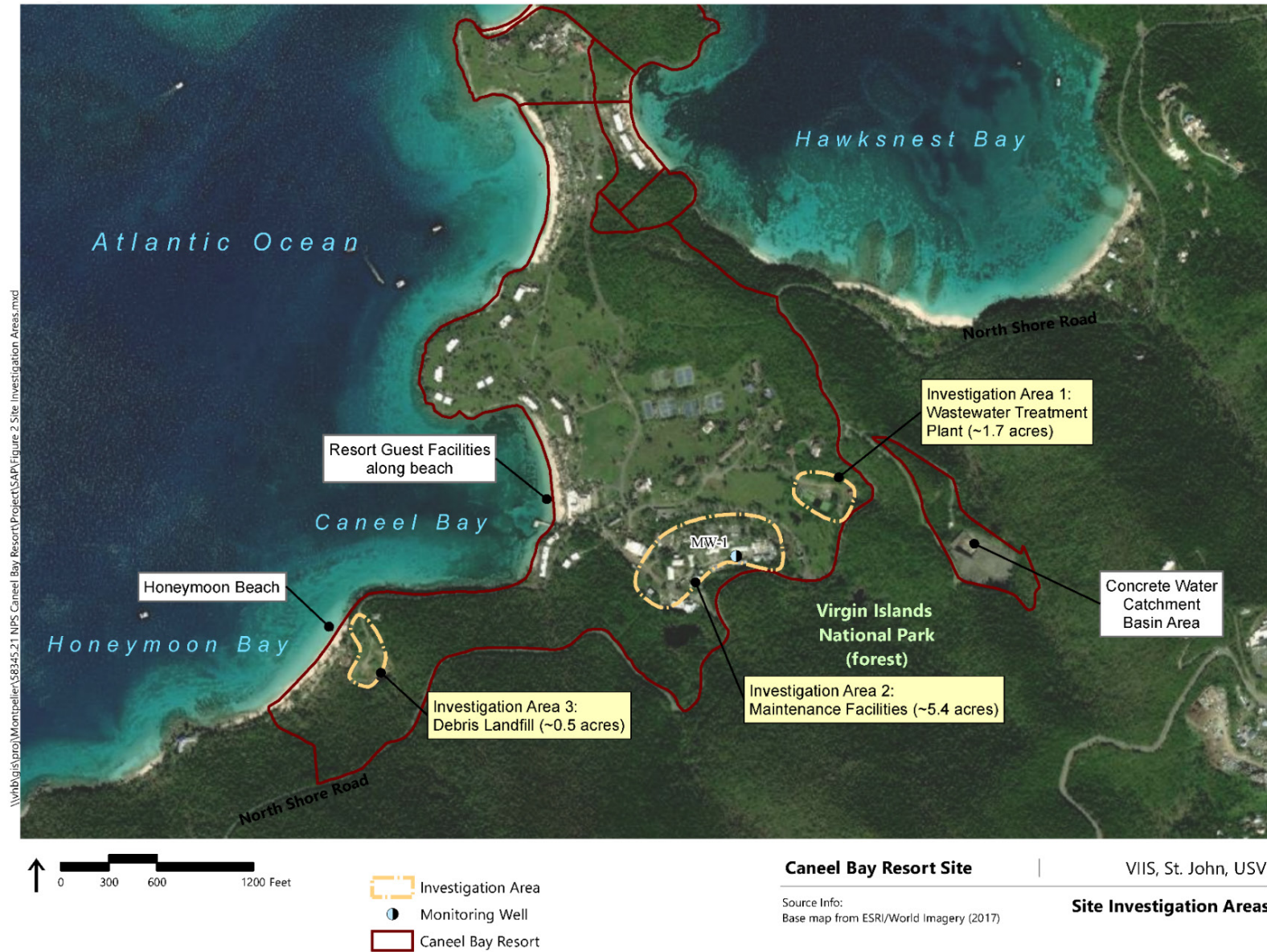


Figure 2

Caneel Bay Resort Site

VIIS, St. John, USVI

Source Info:
Base map from ESRI/World Imagery (2017)

Asbestos-Containing Waste Locations

Legend:

- Building (approximate)
- Positive Asbestos Sample
- Pipe
- Roof

1.2 Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA)

NPS is cleaning up the Site pursuant to CERCLA and the NCP. Congress enacted CERCLA in 1980 to address releases and threatened releases of hazardous substances into the environment. CERCLA gives the President broad powers to respond to hazardous substance releases and threatened releases as the President deems necessary to protect the public health or welfare or the environment, including enforcement authority with respect to parties responsible for the releases. The President has delegated this authority to a number of federal departments and agencies, including the Department of the Interior. NPS, an agency within the Department of the Interior, is the CERCLA lead agency for the Site.

To implement CERCLA, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) created the NCP, which is a set of regulations that detail how CERCLA cleanups are to be conducted, including requirements for community involvement activities. Different requirements apply to different types of response actions. The NPS has determined that a non-time-critical removal action is appropriate for the Site, as explained below.

A non-time-critical removal action is being conducted at the Site because NPS determined that a planning period of six months or more was available prior to the start of removal activities at the Site because the Site does not pose an immediate threat to public health or welfare or the environment. As part of the non-time-critical removal action, NPS conducted an Engineering Evaluation and Cost Analysis (EE/CA) to assess the nature and extent of possible Site contamination, evaluate associated potential risks to human health and safety and the environment, identify relevant cleanup requirements, develop a range of cleanup alternatives, and identify a recommended removal action alternative for the Site. Based on the information obtained during the EE/CA process, NPS selected removal actions to address contamination at the Site, as documented in Action Memoranda issued in 2021 and 2022. As the lead agency for the Site, NPS must involve the community during the removal action process in the manner detailed in the NCP, and this CIP is part of that community involvement process.

1.3 Overview of the CIP

The CIP specifies the community involvement activities that NPS expects to undertake as cleanup of the Site proceeds. This CIP is organized as follows:

- Section 1.0: Introduction – A description of the purpose of the CIP.
- Section 2.0: Site Background – An overview of the Site description and history, previous Site investigations, and current and future Site activities.
- Section 3.0: Community Background – A community profile, history of community involvement at the Site, and summary of community concerns and questions.
- Section 4.0: Community Involvement Activities – A description of planned methods and activities for communicating with the public concerning Site

activities, and a general schedule of anticipated community involvement activities.

- Section 5.0: References – A list of references used in developing this CIP.

The appendices include a glossary (Appendix A), administrative record file and information repository access details (Appendix B), community fact sheets and community updates (Appendix C), community interview questionnaire (Appendix D), contact information (Appendix E), and tables of minimum community involvement requirements (Appendix F).

2.0 PROJECT BACKGROUND

2.1 Site Description and History

In the mid-1950s, Laurance Rockefeller established the Caneel Bay Resort at the Site as an early model of ecotourist luxury accommodations to highlight the natural beauty of St. John with low-impact facilities. Within the boundaries of the Site are culturally significant ruins and archaeological sites that span time from the archaic period through European colonialism and post-colonial emancipation. Several buildings and landscapes within the Site are reminiscent of these eras. The Resort was operated continuously from the 1950s through 2017, when it closed due to damage from hurricanes Irma and Maria. Available evidence suggests that building materials, cleaning supplies, and pesticides popular in the 1950s through 1970s, which contained ingredients that can be hazardous to human health and the environment, were used during the Resort's operation. As noted above, the Site encompasses the entire area that was subject to the RUE (approximately 150 acres), including a maintenance, engineering, and landscaping area (Area 2), and landfill (Area 3), as shown on Figure 2, and areas where asbestos-containing debris from hurricanes Irma and Maria has come to be located, as shown on Figure 3. The Site does not include the marina and fuel facility on Tracts 04-104 and 04-115, which are outside the boundaries of the prior RUE.

The Resort's operators used petroleum products in vehicles, and other chemicals for cleaning and maintenance as part of general operations of the Resort. In addition, the Resort has a wastewater treatment plant, and for a period of time, the treatment sludge was reportedly disposed of in an on-site landfill southwest of the Resort buildings (one of the Site areas investigated by NPS). In 2016, a representative for the Resort's operator stated that it had been the Resort's practice since 2014 to dispose of wastewater treatment plant sludge at the commercial landfill on St. Thomas. There is no evidence of contamination in areas of public or guest facilities.

The following terms are used to define specific locations:

- Resort: The Caneel Bay Resort that was operated pursuant to the Retained Use Estate (RUE), described in Section 2.2 below.
- Site: An approximately 150-acre area where the Resort is located, including areas where environmental issues have been identified.
- Area: One of the three individual locations shown on Figure 2 that were investigated by NPS in 2021, as documented in the 2021 Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis Report (EE/CA Report).

2.2 Previous Environmental Studies and Response Actions

The Resort was operated pursuant to a RUE, which was part of the donation of the land to the NPS. Pursuant to the RUE, NPS was granted title to the land, but the RUE holder (which has changed over the years), has held title to the "Improvements," as that term is defined in the RUE, and controlled all operations at the Resort. The RUE expired on September 30, 2023.

In 2012, when NPS was preparing for the end of the RUE and entering into lease negotiations, as authorized by Public Law 111-261, a Level I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) was completed as required by the Department of the Interior (DOI) policy. The Level I ESA identified “Recognized Environmental Conditions” (i.e., conditions indicating the release or potential release of hazardous substances or petroleum to the environment) that required further investigation. A follow-up investigation, the Level II ESA was performed in 2014, and involved collecting soil and groundwater samples at the Site. Concentrations of certain contaminants (metals, petroleum compounds, and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)) were detected in soil and/or groundwater samples from the Site. No immediate risks to humans, animals, or vegetation were identified. The Level II ESA concluded that releases of hazardous substances or petroleum products had occurred and recommended additional assessment activities. The Level I and Level II ESA reports are included in the administrative record, which is available for public review (see Appendix B, [Administrative Record File and Information Repository Access Details](#)).

In 2016 and 2017 NPS completed a Removal Site Evaluation, which included a review of previous environmental studies. As noted above, NPS concluded that additional assessment was necessary to determine the nature and extent of contamination at the Site and the potential for unacceptable long-term human health and ecological exposure risks.

Following the Removal Site Evaluation, NPS conducted an Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis (EE/CA) for the Site. NPS issued a final EE/CA Report and EE/CA Report Addendum in 2021 and 2023, respectively. These reports document releases of hazardous substances, including metals, pesticides, and asbestos, at the Site and confirm that the presence of such substances poses unacceptable risks to human health and the environment. After the EE/CA, NPS issued two Action Memoranda, documenting the selection of removal actions to address the risks posed by hazardous substances at the Site. These removal actions include: (1) removal and off-site disposal of asbestos-containing hurricane debris and loose sections of piping; (2) removal of contaminated soil in the Resort’s landscaping, maintenance, and engineering area (Area 2); and (3) removal of soil and landfill waste from the landfill near Honeymoon Beach (Area 3).

2.3 Current and Future Site Activities

NPS is currently following the CERCLA non-time-critical removal action process. NPS secured funding for the removal of asbestos-containing material (ACM) debris from the Site and awarded a contract for ACM removal on September 18, 2023. Pursuant to the contract, and in accordance with the Action Memorandum dated October 31, 2022, ACM will be removed from the Site and disposed in an off-Site permitted landfill located in the continental United States. On-Site ACM removal work is expected to last approximately 3-4 weeks. To protect health and safety, dust control procedures will be followed throughout on-Site work to prevent asbestos fibers from being released into the environment. In addition, work areas will be closed, and air monitoring will be conducted to confirm the effectiveness of dust suppression techniques. Following the asbestos removal, the NPS will issue a Final Report documenting completion of the work. In the meantime, NPS is in the process of obtaining funding to complete the removal

actions selected for Areas 2 and 3. Those additional removal actions are anticipated to be conducted separately once funding is available.

3.0 COMMUNITY BACKGROUND

This section includes information about the local community at and around the Site that may be affected by or interested in investigation activities and response actions at the Site.

3.1 Community Profile

Approximately 4,170 people live on the island of St. John, and the 2010 Census counted a population of 91 within the Census Bureau's geographical designation of Caneel Bay Estate, which includes the Site and surrounding properties from Hawksnest to Cruz Bay (U.S. Census Bureau 2010). The 2010 census reported that approximately 51% of the adult population on the island has attended some college or holds a college degree and another 25% of the population has a high school diploma. The island's population is predominately African-American (76%), followed by white (15.7%), Asian (1.4%), "other" (4.9%), and mixed (2.1%). English is the most commonly spoken language, with a high percentage of the population that speak only English (90%) or speak English very well or well (9%). Internet access in 2010 was reportedly available in 85% of households. There are no federally-recognized Native American Tribes or tribal lands on St. John. However, the Guainia Taino Tribe of the Virgin Islands has been officially recognized by the Virgin Islands' government since June 2021. Many community members recognize a kinship or cultural heritage with ancestral Taino Peoples within the Virgin Islands and across the Caribbean.

Prior to the 2017 hurricanes, access to the Resort was limited to Resort staff and guests, although day-visitors could arrive by boat or pay a car parking charge and access the restaurants and some of the beaches. The Resort has been closed since the hurricanes in 2017. Honeymoon Beach, located on the south side of the Site nearest the landfill, is a free public beach that can be accessed via a hiking trail from Cruz Bay, by boat, or by paid shuttle from the entrance to the Caneel Bay Resort. This beach remains busy throughout the year, especially when cruise ship passengers docking in St. Thomas take boat excursions to Honeymoon Beach.

With approximately 250 staff during full operations, the Resort was previously the largest employer on St. John, and the sixth largest employer in the USVI (USDOL 2015). It is unlikely that any St. John residents use the Resort for subsistence hunting or gathering of wild foods.

3.2 Environmental Justice

Executive Order 12898, issued in February 1994, directed each federal agency to "make achieving environmental justice part of its mission by identifying and addressing, as appropriate, disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects of its programs, policies, and activities on minority populations and low-income populations" (Council on Environmental Quality 1997). The order particularly emphasizes the importance of the public participation process, and directs agencies to identify potential effects and mitigation measures in consultation with affected communities, and improve the accessibility of meetings, crucial documents, and notices. On January 27, 2021, President Biden issued Executive Order 14008, which reaffirmed the importance of environmental justice and instructed agencies to "make

achieving environmental justice part of their missions by developing programs, policies, and activities to address the disproportionately high and adverse human health, environmental, climate-related and other cumulative impacts on disadvantaged communities, as well as the accompanying economic challenges of such impacts.”

In keeping with Executive Orders 12989 and 14008, an Environmental Justice analysis was conducted to determine if a disproportionate number of minority and low-income persons reside near the Site.¹ However, the USEPA’s Environmental Justice Screening and Mapping Tool (Version 2016) does not have any data for the U.S. Virgin Islands; using a 10-mile radius from the Site, the Explore Reports feature on the mapping tool states, “The area is too small or sparsely populated to generate an EJScreen chart” (USEPA 2016). Based on currently available 2020 census data, which indicates that more than 85% of people who live near the Site are non-white, NPS has identified environmental justice issues. In view of the recent increases in unemployment in the area, NPS will continue to be alert to additional environmental justice concerns.

3.3 Community Involvement History

NPS conducted several community involvement activities for the Site in relation to the EE/CA investigation and EE/CA Addendum. In 2021, NPS established a Site website, which can be accessed at <https://parkplanning.nps.gov/CaneelBayAssessment>. Among other things, the Site website contains a description of the project, meeting notices, and links to Site-related documents, including all documents in the administrative record file. The Site website is updated, as appropriate, when significant Site milestones occur.

NPS held multiple public meetings coinciding with the public comment periods following the release of the Draft Final EE/CA Report and EE/CA Addendum Report. Specifically, NPS held a Community Learning Session and NPS Listening Session regarding the Draft Final EE/CA Report on June 10, 2021, and June 24, 2021, respectively. NPS also held a Community Learning Session and NPS Listening Session regarding the Draft Final EE/CA Report Addendum on September 14, 2022, and September 27, 2022, respectively. The 2021 public meetings were virtual. For the 2022 public meetings, members of the public had the opportunity to attend either virtually or in person at Park Headquarters. NPS received over 60 comments on the EE/CA Report from over two dozen commenters plus an additional 18 written comments on the EE/CA Report Addendum. Following the close of the public comment periods on the Draft Final EE/CA Report and Draft Final EE/CA Report Addendum, NPS prepared written responses to significant comments in the form of Responsiveness Summaries. The Responsiveness Summaries are available on the Site website.

NPS has also issued multiple Community Updates to keep the community apprised of NPS’s progress and activities at the Site. Community Updates were issued in Spring 2021, following the

¹ Because there are no federally-recognized tribes or tribal lands on St. John, Environmental Justice impacts to tribes were not included in this Analysis.

on-Site fieldwork associated with the EE/CA and in Summer 2022, prior to the release of the EE/CA Report Addendum. Copies of the Community Updates are available in Appendix C, Community Fact Sheets and Community Updates.

3.4 Community Concerns and Needs

Identifying community concerns and issues is a required step identified in section 300.415(n)(3)(i) of the NCP and is vital to the CIP's development. It is important that the public be asked for recommendations on how NPS can most effectively involve and communicate with the community. To identify community concerns and needs and to identify how and when citizens would like to be involved in the process of identifying appropriate actions and alternatives, NPS conducted community interviews with local officials, community residents, and various environmental and special interest groups who represent a range of opinions and backgrounds. The list of interview questions is provided in Appendix D, Community Interview Questionnaire.

Community Interviews

NPS conducted a total of six interviews with various stakeholders including neighbors, public interest and community organizations, and an elected representative. The responses are confidential and to maintain privacy individual organizations are not named.

All respondents were familiar with Caneel Bay Resort's history as a resort and many noted a change in the operation of the Resort in recent years, with less access allowed in the past decade. Most respondents had heard that environmental contaminants had been used, stored, or buried at the Site. The most commonly mentioned contaminants were pesticides, petroleum, asbestos, and the desalinization plant brine. Respondents were concerned about health effects on former workers and impacts to sea life. Some respondents stated that the most recent RUE holder does not need to clean up the Site, according to the RUE. Others believed that environmental studies had been done but had not led to action. All respondents expressed interest in being involved in future activities concerning Site investigation and cleanup.

In addition to receiving updates on the investigation's progress, several respondents urged NPS to make the decision-making process transparent and understandable. One respondent suggested publicizing investigation results in neighboring islands where former Resort employees now reside.

The Virgin Islands Daily News was mentioned by all respondents as a widely accessed source of local information. Other effective sources mentioned were emails, the St. John Source, the WTJX Virgin Islands Broadcasting System, and Facebook. NPS will post details regarding the CERCLA response on its website, explore the use of the above-mentioned newspapers and radio stations, and send email updates for future communications.

Due to COVID-19 restrictions in place at the time the interviews were conducted, most respondents suggested meetings via Zoom or Facebook. Two respondents suggested discussing the Site on the WTJX call-in show hosted by Neville James, which could capture comments from

people who do not attend the meetings. Respondents also suggested holding in-person public meetings in the evening at the Resort or at the NPS headquarters in Cruz Bay.

4.0 PLANNED COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT ACTIVITIES

As noted earlier, the key objectives of the community involvement program are to establish and encourage communication between the NPS and the community and provide opportunities for the public to provide input throughout the course of CERCLA response activities at the Site. The following methods and techniques will be used to promote public participation and establish steps to provide timely information to interested citizens, agency staff, government officials, the media, and the community at large. The first part of this section describes each community involvement activity, and the second part provides a schedule for when those activities will occur.

Important: Upon request, NPS will endeavor to meet identified needs for translation, access to electronic communications, disability access, or other accommodations for people with special needs.

4.1 Communication Methods and Community Involvement Activities

Planned community involvement activities and procedures are described in this section.

- **Site Spokesperson**

NPS has designated the VIIS Superintendent as the NPS spokesperson who will inform the community of actions taken, respond to inquiries about the environmental assessment, provide information concerning the Site, and act as liaison between NPS and community members, environmental groups, government officials, the media, and other interested parties. See Appendix E for contact information. The VIIS Public Information Officer, currently Ahmad Toure, is the designated backup Site spokesperson.

- **Administrative Record File and Information Repository**

NPS has established two Site information repositories and a paper copy of the administrative record will be made available in each. An information repository is a location open to members of the general public where they may review and make copies of documents in the administrative record, which contains all information used by the lead agency to make its decision on the selection of a response action. For the convenience of the interested local community and the general public, one of the Site information repositories is located in the VIIS Visitor Center, which is near the Site, and the other is in the Tunick Building, downtown Charlotte Amalie on St. Thomas. All information is also available in digital format and can be mailed on a USB drive upon request; therefore, in-person access is not required. An electronic version of the administrative record will also be available at <https://parkplanning.nps.gov/CaneelBayAssessment>. The addresses, contact information, and operating hours for the information repositories are provided in Appendix B. NPS will update the administrative record file at key points during the response action process, such as when on-Site implementation of the response actions begins.

- **Interested Parties Mailing List**

NPS maintains an interested-parties mailing list that includes federal, state, and local elected officials; local school district officials; selected agency staff; community groups; media contacts; and interested community members, as appropriate. NPS notifies the parties on the list, as appropriate, when key documents are published or the status of the Site changes. In accordance with NPS's sustainability efforts, whenever possible notifications will be sent electronically by email. However, interested parties can request conventional mail delivery of notices if access to electronic communication is not available. In such cases, the NPS will send a letter informing interested parties of the availability of documents at the information repositories or changes in Site status.

Efforts are ongoing to expand the mailing list. Individuals can be added to the mailing list by contacting the Site spokesperson (See Appendix E for contact information). NPS updates the mailing list as appropriate to reflect changes in government representatives and other contacts. Note that contact information for private individuals on the list will be kept confidential to protect the personal information of those individuals.

- **Public Comment Periods**

Prior public comment periods are addressed in the Community Involvement History Section, above. NPS does not anticipate holding any formal public comment periods in the near future but accepts public feedback on ongoing response activities at any time.

If additional public comment periods are scheduled, NPS will formally notify the community of public comment periods through several means, including:

- The NPS will publish notice of public comment periods in the Virgin Islands Daily News (print) and/ or St. John Source (online).
- The NPS will notify individuals listed on the Interested Parties Mailing List.
- The NPS will distribute a news release to local reporters and publish the news release on the park website the day public comment periods open.

- **Public Notices**

NPS will issue public notices to inform the community and the general public of public events, publication of key documents, and major Site milestones.

Based on identified community preferences and the subject of the announcement, NPS will select from the following methods to distribute public notices about the Site:

- News release.
- Virgin Islands Daily News, which is circulated in print widely on St. John and St. Thomas. To reach as many people as possible, the NPS publishes public notices in main sections of newspapers, not in legal notices sections.
- Notice sent to the Interested Parties Mailing List.

- Park postings as described below in the [Park Visitor Communication](#) section.

Other notices that will be distributed include announcements of road closures or Park access restrictions during additional investigation and cleanup activities, if any.

Depending on the locations involved and timing of the activity, NPS may limit notice of these types of activities to the local community and visitors to Honeymoon Beach rather than distributing the information more broadly.

- **Public Meetings**

Prior public meetings are described in the [Community Involvement History](#) Section, above. The Park held one additional public meeting on November 16, 2023 prior to the commencement of on-Site asbestos removal activities. Public meetings are scheduled to communicate directly with the public about key Site milestones. Public meetings are usually fairly structured forums that are open to the general public, including both affected and unaffected parties. Public meetings typically include an NPS staff presentation followed by a question, answer, and comment session. Based on identified community preferences and the availability of appropriate meeting space, public meetings will be held at the VIIS Visitor Center in Cruz Bay, St. John or virtually if circumstances require. Other venues may be considered based on identified community preferences during the interviews discussed above and will be announced as described in the [Public Notices](#) section above.

To date, no requests have been made to provide a translator; however, NPS will take steps to accommodate such requests as well as those for individuals with special needs, as appropriate.

- **Newspaper Contacts/News Releases**

NPS maintains a media list of local outlets and will share updates with those outlets. News releases will be produced at key milestones in the response action process, which may include commencement of on-Site cleanup and project completion.

- **Community Organization Presentations**

If requested, the NPS will meet with interested community organizations or provide information for community organizations to include in their newsletters. Interested community organizations can discuss community organization presentations by calling or emailing the Site spokesperson at the contact information provided in Appendix E, [Contact Information](#).

- **Park Visitor Communication**

The NPS will use a variety of channels to keep the public informed, including:

- Posted notices: Informational signs will be located at the VIIS Visitor Center and/or at the Site during on-Site response action activities.
- Informal contacts with informed park staff (with sufficient information to address visitor questions)

- Community Updates, as described in more detail below
- Press releases shared on NPS.gov and with local media
- Website and social media updates

Posted items will briefly explain the purpose of the project, what visitors may see or hear in the area, safety concerns, and sources for additional information. The NPS will also post the following information:

- Site spokesperson and contact information
- Site access restrictions

- **Community Updates**

Community Updates are brief documents to inform the community about the Site and the environmental investigation and cleanup process. Community Updates present information about Site history; the nature and extent of Site environmental issues; public health and safety issues; investigation and/or cleanup plans, processes, and schedules; and local impacts during cleanup activities. Community Updates also provide contact information for public inquiries.

The NPS will prepare Community Updates at key milestones in the cleanup process. For example, NPS prepared a Community Update to announce the start of the EE/CA investigation; this update and additional Community Updates are available for review in Appendix C, Community Fact Sheets and Community Updates. The next anticipated Community Update will be released prior the commencement of on-Site asbestos removal work.

NPS will distribute Community Updates to the public using the following means:

- Sending a notice to persons on the Interested Parties Mailing List with either a digital (for email notices) or print copy (for regular mail notices) of the Community Update
- Posting Community Updates at or near the Site or at the VIIS Visitor Center as described in the Park Visitor Communication section above
- Making Community Updates available at various Park locations
- Posting to the project website at:
<https://parkplanning.nps.gov/CaneelBayAssessment>

- **Site Website**

NPS has established a Site website at <https://parkplanning.nps.gov/CaneelBayAssessment> on which it will post general Site information as well as key cleanup and community involvement documents.

- **Contact Information**

NPS contact information will be included in Community Updates, public notices, and news releases. Contact information for NPS representatives as well as for other key individuals is provided in Appendix E, [Contact Information](#).

- **Community Involvement Plan Revision**

To remain flexible and able to respond to the evolving needs of the community and changes to the Site, the CIP will be reviewed and revised as needed. As the response action progresses, NPS staff may identify and use additional means or activities to inform and engage the community.

4.2 Community Involvement Activity Schedule

The NPS selected the above methods and activities to engage and inform the community regarding the Site and Site activities. This section provides a schedule for when those activities will occur. Citations for some of the following actions are provided in Appendix F: [NCP Involvement Requirements](#).

- **Ongoing Activities**

- Respond to citizen inquiries and requests
- Maintain the administrative record file and information repositories
- Maintain the Interested Parties Mailing List
- Maintain park visitor communications
- Maintain the Site website

- **Activities to be completed during the EE/CA:**

- Establish agency spokesperson - Completed October 12, 2016
- Establish Administrative Record file and information repository – Completed
- Publish notice of availability of Administrative Record file in major local newspapers – Completed February 11, 2021
- Conduct community interviews prior to completion of CIP – Completed April 2021
- Prepare CIP prior to completion of EE/CA – Completed May 2021

- **Activities to be completed when the EE/CA is ready for public review:**

- Update Administrative Record file up to and including the EE/CA Report. – Completed June 8, 2021. Updated in 2022 and 2023 to include EE/CA Report Addendum and related documents.

- Publish notice of availability and brief description of the EE/CA in at least one major local newspaper of general circulation; note that the Administrative Record file has been updated in the notice of availability. Send notice to persons on interested parties mailing list. – Completed June 8, 2021 (for the EE/CA Report) and September 13, 2022 (for the EE/CA Report Addendum)
- Public comment period for EE/CA - 30-day minimum – Completed June 10-July 24, 2021 for the EE/CA Report and September 13 – October 12, 2022, for the EE/CA Report Addendum
- Hold a public meeting during the public comment period to present the findings and recommendations of the EE/CA Report. – Completed June 10, 2021 and June 24, 2021 for the EE/CA Report and September 14, 2022 and September 27, 2022 for the EE/CA Report Addendum.
- For comments submitted before the public comment period, consider and respond to significant comments, as appropriate; for comments submitted during the public comment period, prepare a written response to significant comments (“responsiveness summary”); place all comments and such responses into the administrative record file. Responsiveness Summaries for the EE/CA Report and EE/CA Report Addendum were prepared in September 2021 and March 2023, respectively.

5.0 REFERENCES

Council on Environmental Quality. 1997. Environmental Justice Guidance Under the National Environmental Policy Act. *Available at* https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-02/documents/ej_guidance_nepa_ceq1297.pdf.

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United States Census Bureau. 2010. American Fact Finder. *Available at* <https://data.census.gov/>.

United States Department of Labor (USDOL). 2015. State Profile: Largest Employers, U.S. Virgin Islands. *Available at* <https://www.careerinfonet.org/oview6.asp?id=&soccode=&nodeid=12&stfips=78&from=State>.

United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). 2016. EPA's Environmental Justice Screening and Mapping Tool (Version 2016). *Available at* <https://ejscreen.epa.gov/mapper/>

USEPA. 2020. *Superfund Community Involvement Handbook*. April. *Available at* <https://semspub.epa.gov/work/HQ/100002505.pdf>.

USEPA. *Community Involvement Toolkit*. *Available at* <http://www.epa.gov/superfund/community/toolkit.htm>.

APPENDIX A: GLOSSARY

Definitions for CERCLA-related words found throughout the CIP are provided below.

Administrative Record File: A file that contains all information considered or relied upon by the lead agency to make its decision on the selection of a response action under CERCLA. See Appendix B, Administrative Record File and Information Repository Access Details, for further information on the Site administrative record file.

Area: One of the three individual locations shown on Figure 2 that were investigated by NPS in 2021, as documented in the 2021 Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis Report (EE/CA Report).

CERCLA (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act): A federal law, commonly known as "Superfund," which Congress enacted in 1980 and amended in 1986 and 2002. The law provides broad federal authority to respond directly to releases or threatened releases of hazardous substances that may endanger public health or welfare or the environment; establishes the categories of persons who are liable for such releases; and outlines a framework for investigating and responding to releases and threatened releases of hazardous substances where the lead agency determines it is necessary. CERCLA generally authorizes three types of cleanup actions: emergency response actions, removal actions, and remedial actions.

Cleanup: Used in this document to describe actions taken to address a release or threat of a release of hazardous substances, pursuant to CERCLA, that could affect public health or welfare or the environment. The word "cleanup" is sometimes used interchangeably with the terms remedial action, removal action, response action, remedy, remediation, or corrective action.

Community Interview: Interviews conducted by the lead agency as part of the process of preparing a Community Involvement Plan. For most response actions, the NCP requires the lead agency to conduct community interviews to determine appropriate activities to ensure public involvement in Site-related decisions.

Community Involvement Plan (CIP): A plan that explains how NPS intends to enable meaningful community involvement throughout the cleanup process by specifying planned community involvement activities to address community needs, concerns, and expectations identified through community interviews and other means.

Hazardous Substance: Any one of the more than 800 substances defined under CERCLA and the NCP as potentially posing a threat to human health or the environment. Hazardous substances include materials defined as ignitable, corrosive, reactive, or toxic under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), as well as additional substances listed under the Clean Water Act and hazardous air pollutants listed under the Clean Air Act.

Information Repository: A location open to members of the general public where a collection of documents (including the administrative record file) relevant to a particular CERCLA Site is made available for public review and copying. See Appendix B, Administrative Record File and

Information Repository Access Details, for the locations and addresses of the Site information repositories.

Lead Agency: The government agency with the primary authority to investigate, plan and implement a response action under CERCLA and the NCP at a particular site.

National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP): More commonly called the National Contingency Plan or NCP, it is the federal government's regulatory blueprint for responding to both oil spills and releases and threatened releases of hazardous substances. The NCP is the result of our country's efforts to develop a national response capability and promote overall coordination among the hierarchy of responders and contingency plans. The regulations, published at 40 C.F.R. Part 300, detail how CERCLA is to be implemented.

Non-Time-Critical Removal Action: A removal action conducted when the lead agency determines that there is a planning period of at least six months before on-site activities must be initiated.

Notice of Availability: A formal notice announcing the issuance and public availability of a document (e.g., proposed plan) or documents (e.g., the administrative record file or updates thereto). A Notice of Availability is also issued when the information repositories are established. The notice may also announce commencement of a public comment period.

Public Comment Period: A period during which the public can formally review and comment on various documents and proposed response actions.

Removal Action: A type of CERCLA response action with a streamlined planning process. A removal action is conducted to address all or a part of a release or threatened release of hazardous substances when the release requires an expedited, time-critical response, or when the release is of limited size and complexity such that streamlined response planning is appropriate. There are two types of removal actions – time-critical and non-time-critical; sometimes emergency response actions (undertaken by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency) are referred to as removal actions. The term refers both to the entire removal response action, as well as just the cleanup phase of such an action.

Response Action: The most general CERCLA term used to describe any action taken to respond to a release or threatened release of hazardous substances to protect the public health or welfare or the environment. The term includes all phases of the response, from investigation through monitoring and even enforcement activities. There are generally three types of CERCLA response actions that may be undertaken by NPS as the lead agency: time-critical removal actions, non-time-critical removal actions, and remedial actions. The response action at the Caneel Bay Resort Site is a non-time-critical removal action.

Responsiveness Summary: Document summarizing the significant comments received during a public comment period and documenting the lead agency's responses to the comments.

Resort: The Caneel Bay Resort that was operated pursuant to the Retained Use Estate (RUE) discussed in the Previous Environmental Studies and Response Actions Section of the CIP.

Site: The approximately 150-acre area where the Resort is located, including areas where environmental issues have been identified.

APPENDIX B: ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD FILE AND INFORMATION REPOSITORY ACCESS DETAILS

The Site administrative record file will be maintained at two locations, which may be reviewed at the following information repositories during the hours indicated:

Location	
Location Name:	Virgin Islands National Park Visitor Center
Address:	1300 Cruz Bay Creek, St. John, VI 00830
Days and Hours:	Daily, 8:15 am – 1:30 pm
For file review appointments, contact:	
Title:	VIIS Superintendent
Organization:	National Park Service
Phone:	(340) 776-6201
Email:	viis_interpretation@nps.gov
Days and Hours:	Monday-Friday, 9:00 am – 3:00 pm

Location	
Location Name:	Tunick Building
Address:	1336 Beltjen Road, Suite 101, St. Thomas, VI 00802
Days and Hours:	Documents may be viewed by appointment only.
For file review appointments, contact:	
Title:	VIIS Superintendent
Organization:	National Park Service
Phone:	(340) 776-6201
Email:	viis_interpretation@nps.gov
Days and Hours:	Monday-Friday, 9:00 am – 3:00 pm

An electronic version of the administrative record will also be available at
<https://parkplanning.nps.gov/CaneelBayAssessment>.

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY FACT SHEETS AND COMMUNITY UPDATES



A Brief History

The Caneel Bay Resort was developed in 1956 on the site of a former plantation on St. John. In 1983, the resort's owners donated approximately 150 acres of land to the United States with a Retained Use Estate Indenture Agreement (RUE) that allowed private operation of the resort for 40 years, until 2023. With restaurants, lodging, water and wastewater treatment plants, fuel and maintenance facilities, and a small landfill, the resort was similar in many ways to a village. Some building materials, cleaning supplies, and pesticides, popular in the 1950s-70s, contained potentially hazardous ingredients and may have been used at the resort. Also, gasoline and diesel were stored and used on-site to fuel the emergency generator and vehicles. The resort has been closed since September of 2017, after sustaining damage from hurricanes Irma and Maria.

The National Park Service (NPS) is the lead agency at this site and has authority under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) to investigate and clean-up sites with contamination that may be harmful to human health and the environment. As the RUE comes to an end, the NPS is gathering information to evaluate if contaminants of potential concern (COPCs) are present, and, if so, where they are located and whether they need to be removed. A soil and groundwater investigation in 2014 found COPCs, including pesticides, metals, asbestos, and petroleum in three general areas. These areas are numbered on the map. Area 1 is near the wastewater treatment plant. Area 2 includes the maintenance, landscaping, and fuel storage facilities. Area 3 is the debris/compost landfill.



Current Environmental Efforts

The NPS performed a Removal Site Evaluation (RSE) of the Caneel Bay Resort and based on its findings decided to perform an Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis (EE/CA). The Caneel Bay Resort operators are now working with NPS to provide access to the Site. The EE/CA investigation will include more soil and groundwater testing, surveys to find buried wastes, and checks of building materials around the resort for possible asbestos. The NPS will investigate all three areas on the map. A laboratory will analyze COPC concentrations in the soil and groundwater samples, and the results will be used in human health and ecological risk assessments. The investigation will require approximately two weeks of on-site work and should not affect visitors to Honeymoon Bay or the resort's neighbors. The NPS will present the results of the investigation, the calculated risks to human health and the environment, and response action alternatives (if required) in an EE/CA report. The draft EE/CA report is expected to be available for public review and comment in the late spring of 2021.

NPS Community Involvement

An information repository containing the administrative record file, which contains the documents considered in the selection of a cleanup action, has been established and is available for public review from the Virgin Islands National Park. The website at www.nps.gov/vilis will be updated as the investigation progresses.

Virgin Islands National Park
Cruz Bay Visitor Center, Cruz Bay, St. John
(340) 776-6201 x238
Monday - Friday, 8:30am - 4:30pm

Community Update

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior

Caneel Bay Resort at Virgin Islands National Park CERCLA Activity – EE/CA Addendum

Summer 2022

A BRIEF SITE HISTORY

The Caneel Bay Resort on St. John was developed as a modern era resort in the 1950's. In 1983, the resort's owners donated approximately 150 acres of land to the United States pursuant to an Indenture Agreement. The Indenture Agreement established a Retained Use Estate that allows private operation of the resort for 40 years, until 2023. The resort has been closed since September 2017, after sustaining damage from hurricanes Irma and Maria.

Environmental Investigations

The National Park Service (NPS) is the lead agency at this site and has authority under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) to investigate and clean up sites with contamination that may be harmful to human health or the environment. In September 2021, the NPS released an Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis (EE/CA) report. The 2021 EE/CA Report did not identify contamination in areas currently open for public use. Contaminant removal actions will be required in impacted areas to eliminate unacceptable risks. The EE/CA also identified data gaps, which the NPS investigated last winter. The investigation included two weeks of on-site work in November 2021 and January 2022.



Figure 1: Map of areas investigated at Caneel Bay Resort for potential environmental contamination (VHB, 2021).

CURRENT ENVIRONMENTAL EFFORTS

NPS is preparing an EE/CA Addendum Report, which will contain results of the most recent investigation, analysis of the risks to human health and the environment, response action alternatives considered, and the recommend removal action alternative. Following completion, a Notice of Public Availability of the report will be published in the *Virgin Islands Daily News*. The public comment period will last at least 30 days and will be extended by an additional 15 days upon timely request. During the comment period, the NPS will hold a public meeting to help convey its findings and proposed actions. After the comment period ends, the NPS will inform the public of its decision, provide responses to significant public comments, and issue an Action Memorandum.

The NPS expects to have the EE/CA Report Addendum ready for public review around September 13, 2022. A Community Learning Session is scheduled for September 14 at 5:30pm AST and a Community Listening Session is scheduled for September 27 at 5:30pm AST.

NPS COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

An information repository containing the administrative record file, which contains the documents considered in the selection of a cleanup action, has been established and is available for public review from the Virgin Islands National Park.

The website at www.parkplanning.nps.gov/CaneelBayAssessment will be updated as the investigation progresses.

Nigel Fields, Superintendent
Virgin Islands National Park

Cruz Bay Visitor Center
Cruz Bay, St. John
(340) 626-2806

Monday – Friday, 9:00am – 1:30pm

APPENDIX D: COMMUNITY INTERVIEW QUESTIONNAIRE

Caneel Bay Resort Site Community Interview Questionnaire

Caneel Bay Resort Site Community Involvement Plan

1. How long have you lived in the community? How long have you been involved with your organization?
2. What is your understanding of the history of (i.e., past use and activities at) the property known as the Caneel Bay Resort?
3. Have you or your organization participated in activities at or concerning the Caneel Bay Resort? If so, what kind of activities?
4. Are you familiar with any potential environmental issues or environmental investigation activities that have occurred at or near the Caneel Bay Resort?

If yes, ask the following questions. If no, skip to question 4.

- a. When and how did you or your organization first become aware of these issues?
 - b. Do you feel you, members of your organization, or your community, have been affected by any environmental issues at or near the Caneel Bay Resort?
 - c. Are you aware of local, state, or federal government interest or involvement in environmental issues at the Caneel Bay Resort?
 - d. Do you have any concerns about environmental issues at or near the Caneel Bay Resort? If so, what are they? What about other members of your organization?
 - e. Do you know of any parties who may have been involved with or responsible for environmental issues, if present at or near the Caneel Bay Resort?
5. Would you and your organization like to be involved in future activities related to environmental issues, if present, at or near the Caneel Bay Resort? If so, how would you like to be involved (i.e., in what manner)?
6. How can we best provide you, your organization, or the community information concerning investigation and any needed cleanup activities?
7. What kinds of information do you or members of your organization need concerning environmental issues at or near the Caneel Bay Resort?
8. Can you suggest other individuals or groups that should be contacted for additional information?
9. Do you or your group members have a preference for meeting locations and times?
10. What are the most popular newspaper, TV stations, and radio stations in the community?

11. Please identify any local elected representatives who should be notified of our activities and findings.

APPENDIX E: CONTACT INFORMATION

The NPS will update contact information as necessary.

Site-Specific Contacts

For information about Site cleanup activities, please contact:

	Site Spokesperson/ Park Contact	Site Spokesperson/ Park Contact	NPS Region Contact
Point of Contact:	VIIS Superintendent	VIIS Public Information Officer	Kelly Kachurak, NPS Sustainability, Environmental, and Accessibility Program Branch Manager
Organization:	National Park Service, Virgin Islands National Park	National Park Service, Virgin Islands National Park	National Park Service, South Atlantic Gulf Region 2
Address:	1300 Cruz Bay Creek St. John, VI 00830	1300 Cruz Bay Creek St. John, VI 00830	100 Alabama Street, SW Building 1924, 6th Floor
Phone:	(340) 776-6201	(340) 642-0117	(404) 883-0738
Email:	viis_interpretation@nps.gov	ahmad_toure@nps.gov	kelly_kachurak@nps.gov

Elected Official Contacts

Federal Elected Officials

	Delegate to House of Representatives
Name:	Stacey Plaskett
Title:	Virgin Islands Delegate
Address:	2404 Rayburn House Office Building Washington, DC 20515
Phone:	(202) 225-1790
Email or Webform:	plaskett.house.gov/contact

Virgin Islands Elected Officials

	Governor	Territory Congressional Representative
Name:	Albert Bryan Jr.	Stacey E. Plaskett
Title:	Governor	Congresswoman
Address:	St. John Battery St. John, VI 00830	9100 Havensight Port of Sale Mall, Suite 22 St. Thomas, VI 00802
Phone:	(340) 776-6484	(340) 774-4408
Email or Webform:	https://www.vi.gov/governor-bryan/	https://plaskett.house.gov/contact/

	Territory Senate Representative	Territory Senate Representative
Name:	Donna Frett-Gregory	Novelle E. Francis, Jr.
Title:	Liaison to the United States Congress	Senate President
Address:	Capitol Building, Charlotte Amalie P.O. Box 1690 St. Thomas Virgin Islands 00804	Capitol Building, Charlotte Amalie P.O. Box 1690 St. Thomas Virgin Islands 00804
Phone:	(340)-774-0880 ext. 3512	(340)-773-2424 ext. 2281
Email or Webform:	senatorfrett-gregory@legvi.org	nfrancis@legvi.org

St. John Appointed or Elected Officials

	St. John Island Administrator	Territory Senate Representative
Name:	Shikima Jones Sprauve	Angel Bolques
Title:	St. John Island Administrator	Senator, At Large
Address:	St. John Battery P.O. Box 485 St. John Virgin Islands 00830	Capitol Building, Charlotte Amalie P.O. Box 1690 St. Thomas Virgin Islands 00804
Phone:	(340) 776-6484	(340)-774-0880 ext. 3571
Email or Webform:	shakima.jones@go.vi.gov	senatorbolques@legvi.org

Virgin Islands Agencies

	Virgin Islands Department of Planning & Natural Resources	Virgin Islands Department of Public Works
Name:	Jean-Pierre L. Oriol	Derek Gabriel
Title:	Commissioner	Commissioner
Organization:	Virgin Islands Department of Planning & Natural Resources	Virgin Islands Department of Public Works, St. John
Address:	4607 TuTu Park Mall St. Thomas, VI 00802	6 Susannaberg, Cruz Bay St. John, VI 00830
Phone:	(340) 773-1082 (Media Relations Coordinator)	Phone: (340) 776-6346
Email:	jamal.nielsen@dpr.vi.gov (Media Relations Coordinator)	derek.gabriel@dpw.vi.gov

	Virgin Islands Department of Health
Name:	Justa E. Encarnacion
Title:	Health Commissioner and Chief Public Health Officer
Organization:	Virgin Islands Department of Health
Address:	St. Thomas / St. John Office 1303 Hospital Ground Suite 10, Charlotte Amalie, St. Thomas, VI 00802
Phone:	(340) 774-9000
Email or webform:	https://doh.vi.gov/contact-us

Indian Nations or Tribes

There are no Federally-Recognized Indian Nations or Tribes on St. John. However, the Guainia Taino Tribe of the Virgin Islands has been officially recognized by the Virgin Islands' government since June 2021. Many recognize a kinship or cultural heritage with ancestral Taino Peoples within the Virgin Islands and across the Caribbean. Three representing organizations include:

[Home | iukaieke Guainia: Guainia Taino Tribe \(guainia-taino-tribe.net\)](#)

[Opi'a Taino International | Humanitarian Non-Profit Organization in the US Virgin Islands \(opiataino.com\)](#)

[Taino Self-determination | United Confederation of Taino People \(uctp.org\)](#)

Local School District and Schools

	Julius E. Sprauve School	Giffth Hill School	St. John Christian Academy
Name:	Michelle A. Rogers-Bully	Liz Kinsella	
Title:	Principal	Head of School	Head of School
Organization:	Julius E. Sprauve School	Giffth Hill School	St. John Christian Academy
Address:	14-18 Estate Enighed Saint John, VI 00831	Rte 104, Cruz Bay, St John 00830, U.S. Virgin Islands	1A & 1G Contant St. John, VI 00831
Phone:	(340) 776-6336	(340) 776-1730	(340) 693-7722
Email or webform:		lizkinsella@giffthillschool.org	stjohnca@gmail.com

Community Organizations and Environmental Groups

	Environmental	Community
Name:	Tonia Lovejoy	Dr. Hadiya Sewer
Title:	Executive Director	Co-Founder & President
Organization:	Friends of Virgin Islands National Park	St. JanCo: St. John Heritage Collective
Address:	PO Box 811 St. John, Virgin Islands 00831	PO Box 136 St. John, Virgin Islands 00831
Phone:	(340) 779-4940	(340) 474-9570
Email or webform:	tlovejoy@friendsvinp.org	https://www.stjanco.org/contact-us

	Community	Community
Name:	Rafe Boulon	Sharon Coldren
Title:	Historian	President
Organization:	St. John Historical Society	Coral Bay Community Council
Address:	5000 Estate Enighed, PMB #68 St. John, VI 00830	9901 Emmaus St. John, VI 00830
Phone:	(340) 690-5588	(340) 513-7744
Email:	contactus@stjohnhistoricalsociety.org	sharonc@coralbaycommunitycouncil.org

	Community	Community
Name:	Meaghan Enright	John P. Woods
Title:	Executive Director	President
Organization:	Love City Strong	St. Thomas-St. John Chamber of Commerce
Address:	5000 Estate Enighed, PMB #435 St. John, VI 00830	6-7 Dronningens Gade—Main Street, P.O. Box 324 St. Thomas, VI 00804
Phone:	(340) 714-7744	(340) 776-0100
Email:	meaghan@lovecitystrongvi.org	Chamber.vi@gmail.com

	Community	Community
Name:	Jon Eichner	Jennifer Stone
Title:	Interim Executive Director/Director of Operations	President
Organization:	St. John Community Foundation	St. John Rotary Club
Address:	P.O. Box 1020 St. John, VI 00831	P.O. Box 37, St. John, 00831
Phone:	(340) 693-9410	
Email:	jon@sjcf.org	Info@rotarystjohn.org

	Environmental
Name:	Harith Wickrema
Title:	President
Organization:	Island Green Living
Address:	5000 Estate Enighed PMB #38 St. John, VI 00830
Phone:	(340) 473-7870
Email:	harith@islandgreenliving.org

Media

Online News

	Virgin Islands Consortium	VI SOURCE
Link:	viconsortium.com	https://visource.com/
Contact Name:		Kelsey Nowakowski
Contact Address:		kelsey.visource@gmail.com
Contact Phone:	(340) 514-3268	419-356-6222
Contact Email or Webform:	contact@viconsortium.com	visource@gmail.com

	Caribbean BBC	AP News San Juan
Link:	bbc.com	apnews.com/hub/san-juan
Contact Name:		
Contact Address:	https://www.bbc.com/news/topics/c3q9py2z3get	
Contact Phone:		
Contact Email or Webform:	Caribbean@bbc.co.uk	apsanjuan@ap.org

Newspapers

	Virgin Islands Daily News
Link:	https://www.virginislandsdailynews.com/
Contact Name:	Archie Nahigian
Contact Address:	9155 Estate Thomas, St. Thomas, VI 00802
Contact Phone:	(340) 714-9105
Contact Email or Webform:	archie@dailynews.vi

Radio Stations

	WSTA Radio	Isle 95
Title:	WSTA Radio	Isle 95
Link:	http://www.wsta.com	Viradio.com
Contact Name:	Addie Ottley	
Contact Address:	121 Sub Base, Charlotte Amalie, St. Thomas, VI 00801	5020 Anchor Way, St. Croix, VI 00824
Contact Phone:	(340) 777-4500	(340) 773-3636
Contact Email or Webform:	info@wsta.com	JKC@viradio.com

Television Stations

	WTJX TV	News2
Title:	WTJX TV	News2
Link:	www.wtjx.org	www.facebook.com/News2vi/
Contact Name:	Tonya Singh	Cynthia Thomas
Contact Address:	36 & 37 Estate Richmond, Christiansted, VI 00820	
Contact Phone:	(340) 718-3339	(340) 774-2200
Contact Email or Webform:	tsingh@wtjx.org	newsdirector@tv2.vi

APPENDIX F: NCP COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT REQUIREMENTS

The NCP specifies the following community involvement requirements for the EE/CA at this Site.

Removal Actions

Non-Time-Critical Removal Action

Required When	Requirement	Citation– 40 C.F.R.
	Designate a Site spokesperson.	§ 300.415(n)(1)
No later than when the Engineering Evaluation and Cost Analysis Approval Memorandum is signed	Establish two information repositories (one at a central location and one at or near the Site) and establish an administrative record file.	§ 300.415(n)(4)(i); § 300.800(a); § 300.805(a)
Prior to completion of the Engineering Evaluation and Cost Analysis	Conduct community interviews.	§ 300.415(n)(4)(i)
	Prepare and issue a Community Involvement Plan.	§ 300.415(n)(4)(i)
Upon completion of Engineering Evaluation and Cost Analysis and publication of the Engineering Evaluation and Cost Analysis Report	Publish notice of availability and brief description of the Engineering Evaluation and Cost Analysis Report in a major local newspaper of general circulation.	§ 300.415(n)(4)(ii); § 300.820(a)(1)
	Provide a public comment period of at least 30 days for submission of written and oral comments. Upon timely request during the public comment period, extend the public comment period by a minimum of 15 additional days.	§ 300.415(n)(4)(iii); § 300.820(a)(2)
	After the close of the public comment period, prepare a written response to significant comments received during the public comment period; consider and respond to significant comments submitted before the public comment period, as appropriate; place any such responses into the administrative record file.	§ 300.415(n)(4)(iv); § 300.820(a)(2)