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Department of Energy

Oak Ridge Operations
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Oak Ridge, Tennessee 37831— 8723

October 29, 1993

Mr. Daniel Wall
Site Assessment and Federal
Facility Section - Superfund Branch
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region VII
726 Minnesota Avenue
Kansas City, Kansas 66101

Dear Mr. Wall:

ST. LOUIS SITE - QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT FOR THE PERIOD JULY-SEPTEMBER 1993

The following items represent the significant activities and achievements related to the FUSRAP St. Louis Site for the period July-September 1993:

- All Federal Facilities Agreement activities were completed on or ahead of schedule:
 - 1) The "draft final" version of the *Feasibility Study-Environmental Impact Statement (FS-EIS)* and the *Proposed Plan (PP)* were submitted to EPA in July. In addition, the completed *Site Suitability Study for the St. Louis Airport Site (SLAPS)* was provided to EPA and MDNR at the same time.

..... In September, EPA requested a 20-day extension for its review of the FS-EIS and PP.
 - 2) The following documents, which were previously reviewed and approved as "final" by EPA, were prepared for publication in order to be made available to the public at a later date:
 - *The Work Plan-Implementation Plan for the St. Louis Site*
 - *The Field Sampling Plan*
 - *The Quality Assurance Project Plan*
 - *The Remedial Investigation Report*
 - 3) The project manager's quarterly meeting with EPA was held on July 7 at the DOE Information Center in Hazelwood, Missouri. The meeting focused on responses to EPA's comments on the FS-EIS/PP for the St. Louis Site and on the suitability of SLAPS for construction of a disposal facility.

On August 19, FUSRAP representatives met with representatives of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources to discuss the suitability of SLAPS as a disposal site and to resolve state comments on the FS-EIS/PP. EPA representatives also attended this meeting.

Minutes of these meetings are enclosed with this report.

- The Site Environmental Report (SER) for the Hazelwood Interim Storage Site (HISS) was published in July. The report documents the results of environmental monitoring activities during 1992 and confirms that there were no significant changes to the environmental conditions at HISS from previous years. The report was distributed to local, state, and federal agencies, and to select members of the public who have expressed an interest in receiving a full copy of the report. Other members of the public and the media were sent letters summarizing information in the SER and announcing the availability of the document.
- The demobilization of SLAPS was completed in July. As previously reported, with the completion of DOE's characterization activities at SLAPS, all FUSRAP infrastructure and facilities were removed. DOE has returned the keys to the locks on the gates, as well as site management responsibility, to the City of St. Louis. DOE advised the City that DOE will provide advice or guidance to city workers who may be on the site.
- Several site improvements were made to the Hazelwood site during the past quarter. These include:
 - 1) The barbed-wire, perimeter security fence at the front of site was moved back to make the Information Center more accessible to the public. Previously, visitors had to pass through the security fence to visit the Information Center. Now the center is directly accessible and provides a more "user-friendly" atmosphere for the facility.
 - 2) The Information Center parking area was improved to comply with requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). The parking area for physically disabled persons was expanded; and a concrete sidewalk/unloading area was installed to improve access to the stairs and handicap ramp.
 - 3) The landscaping around the Information Center was improved to provide a friendlier appearance. Shrubs and bedding plants were planted around the front of the Center; and the grassy area between the parking lot and street was regraded and re-landscaped. A flag pole was also installed at the front of the site, and the Information Center now proudly displays the United States flag and the Missouri state flag each day.

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- 4) The sanitary waste holding tanks located under the trailers were replaced with direct connections to the municipal sewer system. This modification has several benefits, including improving system capacity at a time when public visits to the Information Center are increasing, and eliminating odor problems during the warm summer months.
 - 5) The stormwater outfall at the north end of the site was improved to provide better drainage to the local stormwater sewer. Previously during heavy storm events, stormwater leaving the site exceeded the capacity of the drain lines moving the water under the parking area. In addition, the drain lines previously emptied onto Latty Avenue adjacent to a storm sewer catch basin on the street. The improvements include installation of a catch basin on the Hazelwood site that is directly connected (underground) to the public storm sewer system. All improvements were coordinated with local authorities and the Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District.
- During the period of extensive flooding in the Midwest during July and August, the Mississippi River in St. Louis crested at approximately 52 feet; the levee at SLDS is designed for a flood stage of 55 feet. FUSRAP contingency plans were implemented, including movement of files, sample records, archived samples, and other such items to the second floor of Building 116. Bulk waste that could have become buoyant if the site had flooded was secured in place or elevated above potential flood levels. The levee did remain intact, and SLDS was not affected by the high water. The Corps of Engineers has classified the flood stage reached during this flood as the 500-year design flood.
 - On August 25, three representatives of MDNR toured the St. Louis sites. Their tour focused on three areas: 1) the effects of the flooding, 2) the areas of the St. Louis sites that may be classified as "inaccessible areas" (where contamination will be left in place under the terms of the current proposed plan), and 3) the St. Louis Airport Site and the precise location of the proposed disposal facility.
 - On September 16, representatives of FUSRAP, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC), the Missouri Department of Health, and the Missouri Department of Natural Resources met to discuss the closure of files related to licenses issued by the Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) to companies in the St. Louis area. Licenses were issued to four companies that purchased, transported, stored, and processed residues from AEC activities; these residues were originally stored at SLAPS during the 1950s and 1960s. FUSRAP provided the NRC with historical information on the disposition of the residues and current information on the residual radioactively contaminated materials remaining in the North County area. NRC plans to close the license files by documenting that EPA and DOE have assumed responsibility for the final disposition of the residual radioactivity under terms of the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Acts of 1984 and 1985 and under CERCLA.

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- In an effort to enhance information and experience sharing between FUSRAP and the Weldon Spring Site Remedial Action Program (WSSRAP), FUSRAP attended a WSSRAP employee workshop on site health and safety. The workshop was intended to enhance craft worker awareness of the health and safety issues associated with working in radioactively contaminated environments. The workshop provided a good opportunity for interaction between the two large DOE projects in the St. Louis area.
- At Mallinckrodt, a fire was discovered in Building 51 at SLDS on the night of August 27; the cause of the fire has not been determined. The building is owned by Mallinckrodt, and the area in which the fire occurred was being used for the fabrication of fiberglass insulation panels. Building 51 is one of the original buildings used in pilot-scale production of the uranium refining process in the 1940s.

The fire did not affect the building structure or roof (where the majority of the facility's residual contamination remains). FUSRAP personnel performed a radiological survey of the fire debris and found no detectable levels of radiological contamination.

- Previous efforts to notify and brief utility companies in the St. Louis area about contamination along the FUSRAP sites haul roads paid off when a water main ruptured in contaminated soil adjacent to McDonnell Boulevard at 3:00 a.m. on July 28. Using the FUSRAP emergency contact list it had been given, the water company notified FUSRAP field personnel about the water main break. Within an hour, a teleconference arranged between water company personnel, FUSRAP field personnel, and engineers in Oak Ridge resulted in a response plan to mitigate the spread of contaminated soil during repair and cleanup of the break.

During the repair work, FUSRAP personnel provided guidance on excavating radioactively contaminated soil, surveyed personnel and equipment, and conducted air sampling at the work site. By the following afternoon, the water main had been repaired and flushed. FUSRAP personnel collected a water sample from the line to confirm that no contaminants were present in the water system.

- FUSRAP representatives met with representatives of the University of Nevada-Reno to discuss the possibility of performing an assessment of the practicality of applying mining technology to the treatment of contaminated soils from the St. Louis Site.

To be considered as a practical alternative or supplement to the remedial alternatives in St. Louis, such treatment alternatives must be economically competitive with the other remedial cleanup actions while achieving an acceptable cleanup level. The discussions have continued in an effort to develop a scope of work for further review of mining technology practicality.

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- During the quarter there were several interactions with local property owners in the North County area with regard to contaminated vicinity properties. The most significant of these include:
 - 1) The growth of the Futura business operations required improvements to their loading docks and warehousing facilities. In order to provide adequate maneuvering room for tractor trailer trucks at the Futura facilities, a portion of the western fence line of HISS was relocated. This portion of the fence was moved eastward approximately twenty feet. The surface soils in this area were primarily a back fill material put in place during the mid-80s -- and they contained little or no radiological contamination. As such, there is no impact to HISS by this modification.
 - 2) The tenant of a Latty Avenue vicinity property that processes oil products is planning to vacate that property. They are in the process of characterizing the site to determine the levels of oil contamination that are present and to develop remedial action plans for that contamination. Some of the oil contaminated areas overlap with radiological contamination -- and FUSRAP is working with the tenant to mitigate the effects of the radiological contamination on their cleanup activities.
 - 3) The tenant of the property adjacent to HISS on the east side is planning to expand its facilities. DOE has been working extensively with both the tenant and the property owner to establish guidelines for undertaking future expansion and/or maintenance and operations activities while minimizing the effects of radiological contamination on those activities.
- Several community relations activities were undertaken during the quarter. The highlights include:
 - 1) An open house for members of the public was held at the Hazelwood Information Center on July 13. Invitees included Berkeley and Hazelwood residents who are on the site mailing list, contacts at local businesses, and the mayors and councils of Berkeley and Hazelwood. Some of the local elected officials attended the open house, and the opportunity to interact with them and discuss the proposed remedial alternatives was very productive.
 - 2) FUSRAP has been working extensively with the Grace Hill Neighborhood Association. Grace Hill is a 90-year-old organization working to enhance neighborhood development and community well-being in less affluent areas of metropolitan St. Louis, including the areas adjacent to SLDS. The DOE Site Manager met with the group's leadership council in early September. FUSRAP subsequently participated in a wellness fair sponsored by Grace Hill at a local shopping center.

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FUSRAP is also currently working with Grace Hill to develop an environmental issues awareness course for the Grace Hill Neighborhood College. The college is designed to provide people in the Grace Hill neighborhoods with educational opportunities designed to improve their health, economic, and social wellness. It is expected that the college course will be offered for the first time during mid-November. In addition to providing course materials and instructors, FUSRAP will provide a modest stipend for course participants.

- 3) Citizen's workshops on site health & safety and radiation basics were conducted on September 27 and 28 at the Hazelwood Information Center. The workshops were advertised using an announcement mailed to everyone on the FUSRAP St. Louis mailing list, as well as through the local media. Turnout for the workshops was light but enthusiastic. Feedback on the quality and content of the workshop was positive -- including complimentary remarks from Kay Drey.

Additional workshops on issues such as the CERCLA process, environmental risk, and the remedial alternatives are planned for later in the year.

- 4) Several meetings were held with local "stakeholders," including:
- The St. Louis County Director of Planning
 - The St. Louis County Director of Emergency Operations
 - The Assistant Planning & Design Engineer of the St. Louis County Department of Highways and Traffic
 - The City Manager of Hazelwood
 - The Public Works Director of Hazelwood
 - The Public Works Director of Berkeley
 - The City Engineer of Berkeley

These meetings focused on gaging stakeholder reactions and potential concerns with the remedial alternatives discussed in the FS-EIS. Stakeholder reaction to the alternatives seems to indicate that there are no "show-stopper" concerns among the local government representatives with the proposed alternatives. Further, their reaction to DOE's solicitation of their input and ideas has been extremely positive.

- FUSRAP has been working closely with the St. Louis County Radioactive and Hazardous Waste Commission. The Commission has requested, and was provided, with copies of reports and documents about the condition of the sites as well as current risks associated with the sites. DOE has also offered the Commission a financial grant of up to \$50,000 to allow the Commission to retain independent technical experts to advise the Commission on matters related to the cleanup.

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During this quarterly period, environmental sampling consisted of routine monitoring and some limited radiological surveys and sampling associated with ongoing site activities. A summary of these activities and the analytical results received to date is enclosed. As always, all raw data and analyses are available for your review and inspection to the extent that you request.

In the Federal Facility Agreement, Section XIX.B requires DOE to advise EPA as to any areas on the site which have been designated as restricted access based on health and safety considerations. In order to keep EPA updated on the status of this situation with regard to the St. Louis sites, the following is the current list of areas which are access restricted:

- The Hazelwood Interim Storage Site areas within the fenced areas;
- Building 116 at the St. Louis Downtown Site
- The first floor of Building K1E at SLDS (access restricted by Mallinckrodt due to high radon levels)
- The St. Louis Airport Site (access restricted by the City of St. Louis)

During the fourth quarter of 1993 (October-December), there are no planned DOE submittals to EPA. DOE will continue to prepare the existing documents for distribution to the public during the first quarter of 1994. The current schedule indicates that the public meeting soliciting input on the FS-EIS/PP will take place in March.

Please advise if you have questions or comments regarding this quarterly report.

Sincerely,



David G. Adler, Site Manager
Former Sites Restoration Division

Enclosures

cc: D.E. Bedan, MDNR
R. Geller, MDNR
D.M. Tschirgi, MDNR

Summary of Third Quarter 1993 Sampling and Analysis

The following is a summary of environmental data collected for FUSRAP sites in St. Louis, Missouri. Samples were collected and analyzed in support of characterization and environmental surveillance of the sites. A total of 15 samples were collected during the third quarter of 1993 and submitted for various radionuclide and chemical analyses.

Storm Water

Eight storm water samples were collected at HISS during the third quarter of 1993. Five of the samples were analyzed for chemical parameters (three from outfall 001 and two from outfall 002) and three samples were analyzed for radiological parameters (two from outfall 001 and one from outfall 002). The following list of parameters were analyzed to assure compliance with the current discharge permit: settleable solids, pH, specific conductance, total organic carbon, total organic halogen, total uranium, radium-226, radium-228, thorium-230, thorium-232, lead-210, gross alpha, and gross beta. Lead-210 results for September were not available at the time this report was prepared and will be discussed in the fourth quarter sampling report. Results from analyses indicated discharges were in compliance with NPDES permit MO-0111252. The results of radiological analyses were also compared to Department of Energy (DOE) Derived Concentration Guidelines (DCGs). For all analyzed radionuclides, concentrations in the storm water runoff were at least an order of magnitude below the applicable DCGs.

Radiological/Chemical Characterization

Two water samples were collected in the vicinity of SLAPS after a water main break on McDonnell Boulevard. The samples were taken during purging from each end of the break after repairs were completed to insure the inside of the pipe had not become radioactively contaminated. The samples were analyzed for gross alpha, gross beta, radium-226, thorium-228, thorium-230, thorium-232, and total uranium. Sample results indicated no contamination was present in the water main.

Five samples were collected at HISS prior to the connection of the office trailers and information center to the sanitary sewer. The samples were taken to verify that the parking lot and excavation area was adequately characterized prior to installation of the sanitary sewer. These samples were analyzed for radium-226, thorium-230, thorium-232, and uranium-238. One of the samples indicated concentrations of thorium-230 in an area behind the trailer away from the parking lot exceeding the DOE soil cleanup guideline of 15 pCi/g by an order of magnitude. This subsurface area has since been marked as a radiological area with controlled access.

**EPA/DOE Briefing on FS-EIS/PP Comment Response and Site
Suitability Study Presentation
Hazelwood, MO
July 7, 1993**

The purpose of the meeting was to present detailed information to EPA on the SLAPS/ballfield site geology and to discuss the nature of our pending responses to their comments on the EPA Draft version of the FS-EIS/PP. A detailed walkthrough of the July 1993 version of the Site Suitability Study was presented by BNI. The discussion of this study was covered as part of the discussion of the EPA FS-EIS/PP comments. The EPA comments were grouped into the following 4 general categories and detailed information packets (summarized below) were handed out and discussed.

Site Characterization/Technical Information

- Summarized locations of Engineering Information (e.g., The Conceptual Design Report for a Permanent Disposal Site for FUSRAP Wastes and Site Suitability Study for SLAPS).
- Discussed FUSRAP engineering procedures and successful FUSRAP remedial actions.
- Presented listings of specific documents and sections that contain onsite disposal technical information and chemical results.
- Discussed the criteria used to distinguish between areas contaminated through MED/AEC uranium processing and related activities and areas contaminated through Mallinckrodt's other activities:
 - Areas having elevated levels of radioactivity where the extent of contamination can be traced to MED/AEC uranium processing activities.
 - Elevated radiation areas where the extent of contamination can be traced to non-MED/AEC uranium processing activities (i.e., -Mallinckrodt's columbium-tantalum operation).
 - Areas exhibiting background levels of radioactivity; these areas are considered free of any residual associated with uranium processing activities.

- Areas containing elevated levels of organic and non-radioactive inorganic chemicals traceable to known MED/AEC uranium processing activities in specific areas (no areas have been identified based on history and sampling data).
- Elevated levels of radiation along haul roads and associated vicinity properties traceable to known MED/AEC transportation activities.

It was agreed that this approach, which parallels that agreed to in the FFA, was the appropriate approach.

Treatment

- Discussed Solidification/Vitrification technology and concluded additional information would be provided in FS-EIS to support excessive cost and volume increases.
- Discussed enhanced soil washing. EPA's position was that it could be eliminated as a viable treatment.

Institutional Controls/Supplemental Standards

- Discussed how Alternative 3 is the best combination of institutional controls and engineering solutions.
- Discussed overall protection encompasses Compliance with ARARs, Short-term Impacts, and Long-term Effectiveness.
- Discussed and concluded that Alternatives 1 and 2 would not comply with ARARs since contaminated soils are left in place, but a CERCLA waiver for ARARs could be invoked for Alternative 2.
- Summarized risks, institutional controls, and costs for each of the sitewide alternatives:
 - the risk of construction worker related accidents and fatalities increases in going from Alternatives 2 to 3 and 4, and in going from 3 or 4 to 5 due to increasing excavated contaminated soil volume and clean backfill volume;

- the risk of construction worker related accidents and fatalities increases in going from Alternatives 2 to 3 and 4, and in going from 3 or 4 to 5 due to increasing level of effort required to contain (i.e., build disposal facility), handle, or package contaminated soil;
 - the transportation of St. Louis waste long distances from the site involves risk of injuries and fatalities that are much greater than any radiological cancer incidence;
 - the risk of worker and public transportation accident or fatality increases with soil hauling distance in going from Alternative 3 to 4 and 5, given the same mode of transport;
 - the risk of a traffic accident or fatality is greater for truck transport than for rail transport given the same hauling distance; and
 - the projected number of traffic accidents and fatalities is greater for members of the public than for members of the transportation crew for a given scenario.
- Discussed that, as shown by the Site Suitability Study modeling analysis, over a period of time an equilibrium will be reached in the disposal pile so that the average annual percolation through the pile bottom will become the same as the average annual percolation through the pile cover. Therefore, Alternative 3 and the onsite options of Alternatives 4 and 5 are the same in terms of groundwater movement of contaminants out of the disposal facility.
 - Discussed that Alternatives 3, 4, and 5 onsite disposal options would reduce contaminant migration by capping/slurry wall or encapsulation as a component of disposal by:
 - inhibiting infiltration of precipitation through contaminated materials,
 - eliminating contaminant migration by means of wind erosion or surface runoff
 - inhibiting human exposure to the waste
 - inhibiting contaminant migration in groundwater
 - Discussed that Alternative 3 is the most amenable to implementing an expected remedial approach in that it requires the least site preparation, provides the fastest disposal unit establishment, requires the least regulatory/federal agency coordination, and involves the least logistical problems.

- Clarified that costs for the alternatives increase with the amount of contaminated media being remediated and type of disposal facility chosen.
- Provided a comparison table of similar consolidation and capping remedial actions used in Region VII.
- Discussed rationale for invoking supplemental standards in accordance with 40CFR192.21 for access restricted soils.
 - The remedial action, because it involves demolition of buildings, roads, and railroads, would pose a clear and present risk of injury to workers.
 - The remedial action would cause environmental harm that is excessive compared to the health benefits (reduction in current and/or future risk) to persons living on or near the site.
 - The established cost of the remedial action (i.e., removal of a building, road, railroad) is unreasonably high (due to actual removal plus costs associated with disruption of use) relative to the long-term benefits, and the residual radioactive materials do not pose a clear present or future hazard.

ARARs

- Presented a table of key potential ARARs and TBCs for cleanup criteria, transportation, air, water and disposal cell design.
- Discussed approach on RCRA regulations: use of Municipal Solid Waste Landfill (40CFR258) regulations would be relevant and appropriate and would supplement the requirements of 40CFR192. Concluded that for those portions of the potential RCRA ARARs that are not being invoked (i.e., Subtitle C wastes) there is a need to justify their exclusion in addition to those portions that are being utilized.
- Reviewed and discussed Alternatives 3, 4, and 5 onsite disposal facility placement at SLAPS. Noted that a change from Alternative 3 to 4 or 5 resulted in an expanded disposal facility that would affect the amount of land left available for recreational use.

In addition to the information packets, the following documents were distributed:

- Evaluation of Contaminated Sediment Transport in Coldwater Creek, St. Louis, MO, CCN105790, July 1993.
- Site Suitability Study for the St. Louis Airpost Site, July 1993.
- Conceptual Design Report for a Permanent Disposal Site for FUSRAP Wastes, DOE/OR/20722-212, April 1989. (Forwarded on July 8, 1993)

**EPA Briefing on FS-EIS Comment Response and Site Suitability Study
July 7, 1993**

Judy Blair	SAIC	(615) 481-2162
C. Herb Hickman	MPE	(614) 890-5501
Daniel Wall	EPA Region VII	(913) 551-7710
Gerry Palau	Bechtel	(615) 576-1710
Joe Williams	Bechtel	(615) 576-5165
Jon Novick	Bechtel	(615) 576-4716
Ken Skinner	Bechtel	(615) 576-0463
Tom Gangwer	SAIC	(615) 481-8552
Dave Adler	DOE-OR	(615) 576-9634

**MDNR/DOE Briefing on FS-EIS/PP Comment Response and
Site Suitability Study Presentation
Jefferson City, MO
August 19, 1993**

The purpose of this meeting was to discuss the DOE responses to the MDNR comments on the EPA Draft version of the FS-EIS/PP and the July 1993 version of the Site Suitability Study. The meeting was structured into two parts: presentation and discussion on the Site Suitability Study and discussion of the DOE response to comments.

The discussion, after the BNI presentation on the Site Suitability Study, involved:

- MDNR's interest in information and evidence supporting the aquiclude conclusion
- MDNR seeking additional information on pressure gradient direction between the upper and lower aquifers at SLAPS.
- MDNR's interest in information and evidence of other sites that have used dynamic compaction, particularly on rubble.

At the meeting, DOE provided the RI drill log geological data on SLAPS in a more convenient, single notebook form. This data supports the 3M/3B aquiclude and pressure gradient conclusions. The need for additional discussions between MDNR-DGLS and BNI geologists on the aquiclude and groundwater flow and transport model was to be evaluated by MDNR after they had a chance to review the geological data and modeling information.

The FS-EIS/PP comment response review involved:

- BNI offering to provide recently declassified information on MED/AEC processing at Mallinckrodt.
- MDNR seeking additional specific information on institutional controls for access-restricted soils including risks, costs, enforcement mechanisms, and monitoring controls. It was agreed that this would be achieved by expanding the table on page EPA-13 of the DOE response to EPA comments.
- SAIC will prepare additional areal contamination maps showing access-restricted soils highlighted separately from accessible soils for MDNR's use.
- DOE requested that MDNR provide to DOE the location of the point of compliance for Coldwater Creek and the aquifer(s) at SLAPS.

- SAIC will arrange for a conference call between MDNR and SAIC to discuss the groundwater modeling report intended to evaluate the viability of pump and treat at SLAPS.
- MDNR seeking a draft letter on the EE/CA interim action status. It was agreed that DOE would draft a letter to circulate to EPA and MDNR for discussion on how to proceed.
- BNI will send a copy of the "Transfer of SLAPS property" letter to MDNR and EPA. MDNR agreed, if deemed necessary by MDNR, to set up a joint meeting with DOE, EPA, MDNR, the City of St. Louis, and the Airport Authority to review the status of the control of the SLAPS property.
- MDNR requested being kept informed on the FUSRAP efforts in the treatment technology arena. DOE will report on significant progress in the EPA Quarterly Progress Report.

Based on the response by response discussion of the DOE response to MDNR comments, the following specific comments remain open:

FS-EIS: 9, 18, 22, 23, 38, 39, 40

PP: 9, 10

The Site Suitability Study response to comments were not discussed response by response in view of MDNR's desire to conduct further review of the available information.

Attendance for August 19, 1993 Meeting between MDNR and DOE

<u>Name/Organization</u>	<u>Phone</u>
Tom Gangwer/SAIC	(615) 481-8552
Gerry Palau/BNI	(615) 576-1710
Myrna Rueff/DNR-DGLS	(314) 368-2132
Mimi Garstang/MDNR-DGLS	(314) 368-2128
Bill Duley/MDNR-DGLS	(314) 368-2163
Dan Tschirgi/MDNR-HWP	(314) 751-3107
Larry Erickson/MDNR-HWP	(314) 751-3176
Robert Geller/MDNR-HWP	(314) 751-3176
Judy Blair/SAIC	(615) 481-2162
Ken Skinner/BNI-Geology	(615) 576-0463
David Bedan/MDNR-DEQ	(314) 751-4533
David Adler/DOE Oak Ridge	(615) 576-9634
Daniel Wall/EPA Region 7	(913) 551-7710

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Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP)

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for the St. Louis Site, Missouri



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