



Notice of Open Meeting

The health and safety of all visitors to state office buildings are priority. Due to recent concerns regarding the novel coronavirus, or COVID-19, we encourage remote participation.

Hazardous Waste Management Commission

To review minutes from previous meetings and learn about agenda items, please refer to the Department's website at <https://dnr.mo.gov/env/hwp/commission/>

AGENDA

Department of Natural Resources Conference Center
1730 East Elm Street
Roaring River/Bennett Springs Conference Rooms
Jefferson City, MO 65101
March 19, 2020
10:00 a.m.

- | | | |
|-----------|--|-------------|
| A. | Call to Order | Chair |
| | 1. Roll Call | |
| | 2. Pledge | |
| B. | Minutes from
(Approval Needed) | |
| | • General Session Nov. 26, 2019 | Chair |
| | • Executive Session Nov. 26, 2019 | Chair |
| C. | DNR Reports and Updates
(Information Only) | |
| | 1. Legislative Update | Tim Eiken |
| | • Current Legislation | |
| | 2. Fee Bill/Stakeholder Meeting Update | Chris Nagel |
| | • 10 CSR 25-12 Emergency Rulemaking | |

3. Program Activities Overview/Update

- Permitting Charlene Fitch
- Enforcement Michael Parris
- Superfund Valerie Wilder
- Federal Facilities Branden Doster
- Tanks Ken Koon
- Brownfields VCP Scott Huckstep

D. Open Comment Session
(Information Only)

This segment of the meeting affords the public an opportunity to comment on any other issues pertinent to the Hazardous Waste Management Commission.

E. Future Meeting Dates
(Information Only)

Jun. 18, 2020 10:00 a.m.
1730 East Elm Street
Roaring River/Bennett Springs Conference Rooms
Jefferson City, MO 65101

Sep. 17, 2020 10:00 a.m.
1730 East Elm Street
Roaring River/Bennett Springs Conference Rooms
Jefferson City, MO 65101

Dec. 17, 2020 10:00 a.m.
1730 East Elm Street
Roaring River/Bennett Springs Conference Rooms
Jefferson City, MO 65101

F. Closed Session Chair

This portion of the meeting may be closed if such action is approved by a majority vote of the Hazardous Waste Management Commission members who constitute a quorum, pursuant to Section 610.021, RSMo.

G. Meeting Adjournment Commission
(Approval Needed)

People requiring special services at the meeting can make arrangements by calling 1-800-361-4827 or 573-751-3176. Hearing- and speech-impaired individuals may contact the department through Relay Missouri, 1-800-735-2966.

**MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT COMMISSION**

Meeting Date: March 19, 2020

ROLL CALL ROSTER

	In Person:	By Phone:	Absent
Commissioner Jamie Frakes	_____	_____	_____
Commissioner Andrea Farr	_____	_____	_____
Chair - Elizabeth Aull	_____	_____	_____
Vice-Chair - Mark Jordan	_____	_____	_____
Commissioner Kevin Kamp	_____	_____	_____

Missouri Hazardous Waste Management Commission Meeting

**March 19, 2020
Agenda Item # 1**

Pledge of Allegiance

Missouri Hazardous Waste Management Commission Meeting

**March 19, 2020
Agenda Item # B**

Approval of Minutes

Issue:

Commission to review the General Session minutes from the Nov. 26, 2019, Hazardous Waste Management Commission meeting.

Commission to review the Executive Session minutes from the Nov. 26, 2019, Hazardous Waste Management Commission meeting.

Recommended Action:

Commission to approve the General Session minutes from the Nov. 1, 2019, Hazardous Waste Management Commission meeting.

Commission to approve the Executive Session minutes from the Nov. 26, 2019, Hazardous Waste Management Commission meeting.

GENERAL

SESSION

MEETING

MINUTES

GENERAL SESSION
HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT COMMISSION
November 26, 2019; 1:00 P.M.
1730 E. Elm Street
Bennett Springs/Roaring River Conference Rooms
Jefferson City, MO 65102

(Note: The minutes taken at Hazardous Waste Management Commission proceedings are just that, minutes, and are not verbatim records of the meeting. Consequently, the minutes are not intended to be and are not a word-for-word transcription.)

The phone line for those Commissioners calling in to today's meeting, was opened at 12:45 p.m.

COMMISSIONERS PRESENT IN PERSON

Due to the nature of this meeting, a single action item for vote, all Commissioners participated by phone.

COMMISSIONERS PRESENT BY PHONE

Chair Elizabeth Aull
Vice-Chair Mark Jordan
Commissioner Kevin Kamp
Commissioner Jamie Frakes
Commissioner Andrea Farr

A. CALL TO ORDER

Chairperson Elizabeth Aull called the General Session to order at approximately 1:02 p.m.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The recitation of the Pledge of Allegiance was made by the Hazardous Waste Management Commission (Commission) and guests.

ROLL CALL

A roll call was taken of the Commissioners. Chairperson Elizabeth Aull, Vice Chairperson Mark Jordan, Commissioner Kevin Kamp, Commissioner Jamie Frakes and Commissioner Andrea Farr were present by phone. A quorum was established at this time.

B. MINUTES

- General Session minutes from the November 1, 2019, meeting:

A motion was made by Commissioner Kamp and seconded by Commissioner Frakes to approve the November 1, 2019, General Session minutes.

A vote was taken; all were in favor, none opposed. Motion carried. Minutes were approved.

C. PROPOSED AMMENDMENT TO HAZARDOUS WASTE FEES – COMMISSION VOTE

Mr. Chris Nagel, Waste Management Program Director, addressed the Commission and provided brief background information on efforts to date on the proposed amendment to the hazardous waste generator fee rates.

Following his presentation Chairperson Aull read the options on the rule language to approve, disapprove or approve with modifications the requested action and asked for a motion on the matter before them. Following an opening statement made by Chairperson Aull, Vice-Chairperson Jordan made the following motion:

“I move that the Commission approve the Department’s request to file a proposed amendment to 10 CSR 25-12.010, to change the hazardous waste fee structure, and further find that this rule is necessary to carry out the purposes of the Revised Statutes of Missouri.

The motion was seconded by Commissioner Farr. The motion was opened for debate; there was no discussion or comments on the matter.

A vote was taken; all were in favor, none opposed. Motion carried. Decision to approve the Rulemaking was certified by the Commission.

D. PUBLIC INQUIRIES AND ISSUES

The floor was opened to any public inquiries. Chairperson Aull noted that there were no requests received to speak at this time,

This was provided as information only and required no action on the part of the Commission.

F. CLOSED SESSION

***At 1:06 P.M. Commissioner Farr advised the Commission that she had information that would need to be discussed in Executive Session. After a brief consult with Commission Counsel Rick Groeneman, Commissioner Frakes made the motion to go into Executive Session. The motion was seconded by Vice Chairperson Jordan.

***At 1:44 P.M. the Commission returned to the General Session.

E. FUTURE MEETINGS

It was determined that the statutory requirements had been met for meetings of the Commission in 2019, and as no other action items were anticipated this calendar year, the December 19th meeting was cancelled unless a need was determined. The next meeting would be held:

March 19, 2020 10:00 a.m.

G. ADJOURNMENT

Commissioner Kevin Kamp made a motion to adjourn the Executive Session at 1:44 p.m. It was seconded by Commissioner Jamie Frakes.

A vote was taken; all were in favor, none opposed. Motion carried. Executive Session adjourned.

Respectfully Submitted,

Debra D. Dobson, Commission Assistant

APPROVED

Elizabeth Aull, Chair

Date

Missouri Hazardous Waste Management Commission Meeting

**March 19, 2020
Agenda Item # C**

DNR Reports and Updates

Issue:

- | | | |
|----|-------------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. | Legislative Update | Tim Eiken |
| 2. | Program Activities Overview/Update | John Jurgensmeyer |
| | Permitting | Chris Nagel |
| | Enforcement | Charlene Fitch |
| | Superfund | Michael Parris |
| | Federal Facilities | Valerie Wilder |
| | Tanks | Branden Doster |
| | Brownfields VCP | Ken Koon |
| | | Scott Huckstep |
| 3. | Fee Bill/Stakeholder Meeting Update | Chris Nagel |

Recommended Action:

Information only.

Presented by:

Waste Management/Environmental Remediation Program

LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

Hazardous Waste Related Bills

SCR 38 - This resolution disapproves the regulation filed by the Missouri Hazardous Waste Management Commission on August 30, 2019, that increases fees for generators of hazardous waste.

Sen. Cindy O’Laughlin (R)

- 1/21/2020 S First Read--SCR 38-O'Laughlin S134-135
- 1/22/2020 Second Read and Referred S Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics Committee S146
- 1/28/2020 Hearing Conducted S Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics Committee
- 2/4/2020 Voted Do Pass S Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics Committee
- 2/13/2020 Reported from S Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics Committee S284
- 2/24/2020 S Third Read and Passed S354
- 2/24/2020 H First Read H637
- 2/25/2020 H Second Read H648
- 2/26/2020 Referred H Rules - Administrative Oversight
- 2/27/2020 Hearing Scheduled H Rules - Administrative Oversight - (9:30 a.m. - HR 3)
- 3/2/2020 Voted Do Pass H Rules - Administrative Oversight
- 3/2/2020 Reported Do Pass H Rules - Administrative Oversight H757
- 3/4/2020 H Third Read and Passed H797 / S447
- 3/4/2020 Truly Agreed To and Finally Passed S447
- 3/5/2020 Reported Duly Enrolled Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions & Ethics Committee S466
- 3/5/2020 Signed by Senate President Pro Tem S466
- 3/5/2020 Signed by House Speaker H832

HB 2370- Changes the lead-acid battery fee and extends the imposition of the fee through 2026

Rep. Tim Remole (R)

02/05/2020-Read Second Time (H)

HB 2339 – Enforcement of Federal Regulations. This bill prevents all state departments and agencies from enforcing any rule or regulation promulgated by a federal agency until the rule has first been approved by the Missouri General Assembly.

Rep. Mike Moon (R)

- 1/30/2020 H 349 Introduced and Read First Time (H)
- 2/03/2020 H 373 Read Second Time (H)

SB 715- Prohibits the enforcement of any federal rule or regulation promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency unless the rule or regulation is approved by the General Assembly.

Sen. Eric Burlison (R)

- 12/1/2019 Prefiled
- 1/8/2020 S First Read--SB 715-Burlison S44
- 1/30/2020 Second Read and Referred S Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment Committee S205
- 2/19/2020 Hearing Conducted S Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment Committee

HB 1804- Requires the Department of Natural Resources to assist permit applicants throughout the permitting process.

Rep. Randy Pietzman (R)

- 12/17/2019 Prefiled (H)
- 1/08/2020 H 39 Read First Time (H)
- 1/09/2020 H 168 Read Second Time (H)
- 1/09/2020 H 182 Referred: Conservation and Natural Resources(H)
- 1/27/2020 Public Hearing Scheduled, Bill not Heard (H)
- 2/03/2020 Public Hearing Completed (H)
- 2/10/2020 Executive Session Completed (H)
- 2/10/2020 HCS Voted Do Pass (H)
- 2/11/2020 H 461 HCS Reported Do Pass (H) - AYES: 9 NOES: 1 PRESENT: 0
- 2/11/2020 H 461 Referred: Rules - Administrative Oversight(H)
- 2/13/2020 Executive Session Completed (H)
- 2/13/2020 Voted Do Pass (H)
- 2/13/2020 H 516 Reported Do Pass (H) - AYES: 6 NOES: 3 PRESENT: 0

SB 892- Modifies provisions relating to the management of hazardous waste

Sen. Eric Burlison (R)

- 1/15/2020 S First Read--SB 892-Burlison S106
- 2/27/2020 Second Read and Referred S Commerce, Consumer Protection, Energy and the Environment Committee S396

HB 2350- Modifies provisions relating to the management of hazardous waste

Rep. Lynn Morris (R)

- 1/30/2020 H 350 Introduced and Read First Time (H)
- 2/03/2020 H 373 Read Second Time (H)

HB 2355- Modifies provisions relating to the management of hazardous waste

Rep. Robert Ross (R)

- 1/30/2020 H 350 Introduced and Read First Time (H)
- 2/03/2020 H 374 Read Second Time (H)

HB 1694- Hazardous Waste Mapping requirement for registered sites

Rep. Sonya Anderson (R)

- 12/12/2019 Pre-filed (H)
- 1/08/2020 H 33 Read First Time (H)
- 1/09/2020 H 163 Read Second Time (H)
- 1/09/2020 H 182 Referred: Conservation and Natural Resources(H)
- 1/27/2020 Public Hearing Completed (H)
- 2/03/2020 Executive Session Completed (H)
- 2/03/2020 Voted Do Pass (H)
- 2/04/2020 H 394 Reported Do Pass (H) - AYES: 10 NOES: 0 PRESENT: 0
- 2/04/2020 H 394 Referred: Rules - Administrative Oversight(H)
- 2/13/2020 Executive Session Completed (H)
- 2/13/2020 Voted Do Pass (H)
- 2/13/2020 H 515 Reported Do Pass (H) - AYES: 9 NOES: 0 PRESENT: 0
- 2/24/2020 H 631 Taken Up for Perfection (H)
- 2/24/2020 H 631 Title of Bill - Agreed To
- 2/24/2020 H 632 Perfected (H)
- 2/27/2020 H 713 Taken Up for Third Reading (H)
- 2/27/2020 H 713 Third Read and Passed (H) - AYES: 140 NOES: 2 PRESENT: 0
- 2/27/2020 S 398 Reported to the Senate and First Read (S)

HB 1760-Modifies provisions for boards and commissions

Rep. Bryan Spencer (R)

- 12/12/2019 Pre-filed (H)
- 1/08/2020 H 37 Read First Time (H)
- 1/09/2020 H 166 Read Second Time (H)
- 1/16/2020 H 245 Referred: Elections and Elected Officials(H)
- 1/29/2020 Public Hearing Completed (H)

PERMITTING UPDATE

Missouri Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage and Disposal Permits Backlog Update

In August of 2018 the number of backlogged Missouri Hazardous Waste Management Facility (MHWMF) permit renewals had risen to 18. The backlog resulted from many issues, the primary one being perpetual staff vacancies and turnover. Permits for treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous waste are issued for a 10 year period. Any permit that has reached its “expiration date” and has not been “reissued” is considered a backlogged permit. As long as the application is received and deemed complete prior to the permit expiring the permit is “administratively continued” until reissuance. Expiration dates for the backlogged permits ranged from the year 2000 to 2017. In August 2018 the Department’s Hazardous Waste Program made issuing backlogged permits a priority. The permits section was reorganized with a new Section Chief, and new Operating Facilities’ Unit Chief. Permit writer’s training was brought to Jefferson City to train staff, and ambitious timelines were set for permit reissuance. In the past 18 months, the section has issued 10 renewals of backlogged permits as well as renewed 2 additional permits prior to their expiration date.

Safety-Kleen

The Springfield Service Center is part of a larger Safety-Kleen distribution/recycling network. Safety-Kleen is an international company that provides solvent distribution, collection and reclamation services to mainly automotive repair, industrial maintenance and dry cleaning businesses, the majority of which are small quantity hazardous waste generators. Safety-Kleen provides cleaning solvents and parts cleaning machines to their customers for use at their facilities. When the cleaning solvents become “spent,” or used until it can no longer clean effectively, Safety-Kleen picks up the spent solvents and replaces them with clean, recycled solvents. The spent solvents are returned to a local Safety-Kleen Service Center, where it is stored until enough waste is collected to ship to a Safety-Kleen Recycling Center for reclamation. After processing, the reclaimed or “cleaned” solvents are delivered to Safety-Kleen Service Centers, where it is stored until returned to Safety-Kleen’s customers as usable product.

Safety-Kleen has five Missouri Hazardous Waste Management Facility Part I Permits.

Safety-Kleen Cape Girardeau

The Department reissued a Missouri Hazardous Waste Management Facility Part I Permit on June 17, 2019. This reissued permit replaced a permit that expired on September 27, 2017, and allows Safety-Kleen to store hazardous waste in containers and tanks. The regulated units under the current permit consists of one 16,800-gallon hazardous waste storage tank and one hazardous waste container storage area. EPA decided not to reissue the Part II Permit in 2019, since EPA has no site-specific conditions for the facility and Missouri is fully authorized for all permitting activities at the facility.

Heritage Environmental Services, LLC

A Part I Missouri Hazardous Waste Management Facility Permit was reissued by the Department on August 27, 2019. This reissued permit replaced a permit that expired on September 27, 2016, and allows Heritage to operate a hazardous and non-hazardous waste storage and treatment facility.

The facility receives waste from off site and stores the waste in tanks and containers and blends organic and oily wastes into supplemental fuel for use in cement kilns and other permitted facilities. Heritage also brokers, bulks and consolidates hazardous waste. EPA decided not to reissue the Part II Permit in 2019, since EPA has no site-specific conditions for the facility and Missouri is fully authorized for all permitting activities at the facility.

Safety-Kleen Columbia

On September 12, 2019, the Department issued a Missouri Hazardous Waste Management Facility Part I Permit renewal to Safety-Kleen. The Part I Permit allows Safety-Kleen to store hazardous waste in containers and tanks. The regulated units under the current permit consists of two hazardous waste container storage areas, with a total maximum capacity of 3,426 gallons, and one 15,000-gallon hazardous waste storage tank. EPA decided not to reissue the Part II Permit in 2019, since EPA has no site-specific conditions for the facility and Missouri is fully authorized for all permitting activities at the facility.

Exide Technologies – Canon Hollow Recycling Center

A Part I Missouri Hazardous Waste Management Facility permit renewal was issued to Exide Technologies on September 20, 2019. The facility is a secondary lead smelting plant that receives lead-acid batteries and other lead-bearing wastes, which are recycled to recover lead. Exide Technologies treats hazardous waste in a stabilization unit, stores hazardous wastes in containers and containment buildings, disposes of hazardous waste generated by Exide in an on-site landfill, and conducts post-closure care of a closed landfill. Exide utilizes an exempt blast furnace to recover lead from spent lead-acid batteries, other lead-bearing wastes generated both on and off site, and emission control dust generated by a secondary lead smelter. This permit was issued prior to the existing permit expiring thus, preventing it from moving onto the backlog list.

Alstom Signaling Operations

The Department reissued the Missouri Hazardous Waste Management Facility Part I Permit on September 20, 2019. Alstom, (formerly known as GETS) is subject to the permitting requirements of the Missouri Hazardous Waste Management Law and the federal Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments for post-closure care because hazardous waste remained in place after closure. Alstom is also subject to corrective action because they completed closure after the effective date of the federal Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments. Alstom is required to continue performing long-term monitoring and maintenance of the closed land disposal unit, including groundwater monitoring, to make sure the contaminated groundwater does not threaten human health or the environment. The regulated unit under the current permit consist of the closed hazardous waste land disposal unit that has an asphalt cap. This permit was issued prior to the existing permit expiring and was not a on the backlog list.

Green America Recycling

Green America Recycling is operating under a Part I permit issued by the Department on November 18, 2019. This reissued Missouri Hazardous Waste Management Facility Part I Permit replaced a permit which had been continued since October 14, 2009. The facility name is Green America Recycling; however, the regulated activities are performed by both Continental Cement Co., LLC, and Green America Recycling, LLC. Continental Cement operates a dry process cement kiln and uses mainly pulverized coal to heat the kiln. To supplement its fuel needs, Continental

Cement also uses non-hazardous waste fuels, such as used oil, and a variety of liquid and solid hazardous waste-derived fuels. Green America Recycling operates the hazardous waste fuels program and blends the liquid hazardous wastes with other hazardous waste, and the resulting waste-derived fuels are stored in tanks until fed to the rotary kiln as liquid fuel. A U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments Part II Permit is also awaiting renewal. EPA is still preparing a draft Part II Permit, which will have its own public comment period and subsequent final decision date.

Safety-Kleen St Charles

Safety-Kleen St Charles' backlogged permit was reissued on December 17, 2019 and replaced a permit that expired on September 27, 2019. Safety-Kleen operates an active hazardous waste storage facility which stores spent solvents, paint wastes, lacquer thinner wastes, and waste oil produced by their customers. The majority of Safety-Kleen's customers are small quantity generators. Safety-Kleen also stores other types of wastes on a 10-day transfer basis. The hazardous waste is ultimately shipped to a Safety-Kleen recycling facility or a contract reclaimer for processing. This location is primarily a local sales/service office and warehouse for Safety-Kleen products consisting of small parts cleaning equipment, solvents and allied products such as hand cleaner, floor cleaner, parts washing brushes, etc. Safety-Kleen collects used solvents from the customer (primarily SQG & VSQG's) for temporary storage at this facility. Once a sufficient quantity of material is collected, the materials are moved off-site in a semi-trailer or tanker to a Safety-Kleen recycling center. EPA decided not to issue a Part II Permit, since EPA has no site-specific conditions for the facility, beyond those contained in the final Part I Permit, and Missouri is fully authorized for all permitting and corrective action activities at the facility. EPA will terminate the continued Part II Permit upon issuance of the final Part I Permit.

Safety-Kleen Independence

On December 20, 2019, the Department issued a Missouri Hazardous Waste Management Facility Part I Permit to Safety-Kleen Independence. This renewal replaces a permit that expired on September 27, 2017 and allows Safety-Kleen to store hazardous waste in containers and tanks. This facility is an accumulation point for spent solvents, paint wastes, and waste oil produced by their customers. The regulated units consist of one 15,000-gallon hazardous waste storage tank and three hazardous waste container storage areas, of which one has since been closed. EPA decided not to reissue a Part II Permit, since EPA has no site-specific conditions for the facility, beyond those contained in the Part I Permit, and Missouri is fully authorized for all permitting activities at the facility.

Safety-Kleen Springfield

On December 23, 2019, the Department issued a Missouri Hazardous Waste Management Facility Part I Permit to Safety-Kleen Springfield. This renewal replaces a permit that expired on September 27, 2017 and allow Safety-Kleen to store hazardous waste in containers and tanks. This facility is an accumulations point for spent solvents, paint wastes, and waste oil produced by their customers. The regulated units consist of two container storage areas and one on-site 15,000 gallon tank. EPA decided not to reissue a Part II Permit, since EPA has no site-specific conditions for the facility, beyond those contained in the Part I Permit, and Missouri is fully authorized for all permitting activities at the facility.

Lone Star Industries Inc.

Lone Star has been operating under a Department-issued Part I Permit and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)-issued Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments Part II Permit. On January 30, 2020 the Department reissued a Part I permit replacing the permit continued since February 16, 2009. Lone Star currently operates a dry process rotary cement kiln with a four-stage preheater and a precalciner. The kiln produces clinker, the main ingredient in Portland cement. Lone Star uses mainly coal to heat their kiln system. To supplement their fuel needs, Lone Star also uses non-hazardous waste fuels, such as shredded plastics, sawdust and used oil, and solid and liquid hazardous wastes fuels. Lone Star is currently permitted to use hazardous waste fuel only in the rotary kiln portion of the kiln system. Most of the hazardous waste comes from off-site hazardous waste generators or third party hazardous waste blenders or brokers. Lone Star receives the hazardous waste in bulk tanker trucks and fifty-five gallon drums. The liquid hazardous wastes are “blended” with other hazardous waste to achieve desired characteristics such as BTU value and metals and chlorine content. The resulting wastes are stored in tanks until they are fed to the rotary kiln as liquid fuel. Lone Star stores and treats characteristic hazardous waste and various F-, K-, P-, and U-listed hazardous wastes as specified in their permit application.

A U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments Part II Permit is also awaiting renewal. EPA is still preparing a draft Part II Permit, which will have it’s own public comment period and subsequent final decision date.

Greenfield Environmental Multistate Trust—Springfield.

The Greenfield Environmental Multistate Trust LLC Springfield site is located on about 68 acres in Springfield. In 1907, American Creosote Corp. built and began operating a wood treating facility on the property. Wood treating continued until December 2003. Since all interim status hazardous waste management units are closed and the facility is no longer operating as a wood treating facility, the reissued permit is for post-closure and corrective action only. The Department issued a final Part I Permit on January 30, 2020, replacing the continued permit which expired on September 25, 2012. EPA decided not to issue a Part II Permit, since EPA has no facility-specific conditions for the facility, beyond those contained in the final Part I Permit, and Missouri is fully authorized for all permitting, post-closure, and corrective action activities at the facility. EPA has terminated the existing Part II Permit.

Greenfield Environmental Multi State Trust – Kansas City

Greenfield has been performing long-term monitoring and maintenance activities and conducting corrective action investigations and remediation activities at the site under a Department-issued Missouri Hazardous Waste Management Facility Part I Permit and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)-issued Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments Part II Permit. The site was previously used to pressure treated railroad cross-ties, switch ties, bridge timbers and lumber, which were sold for commercial use. A mixture of 70 percent creosote and 30 percent coal-tar solution was used as the wood preservative. Creosote is a mixture of several residual oils, aromatic hydrocarbons and tars resulting from carbonizing bituminous coal. Dried (seasoned) wood was loaded onto a tram cart and placed in a large high temperature-high pressure cylinder, which was sealed and the wood steamed at high pressure to remove moisture and other wood impurities. A vacuum was then pulled to withdraw the materials steamed from the wood. The cylinder was then filled with the preservative and pressure was applied to force the preservative into the wood. The

pressure was released when the desired amount of creosote had been injected into the wood. A vacuum was then applied to remove the excess preservative from the retort and recycle it back to the work tank. The tram cart was removed from the retort and moved to drying and storage areas located on the facility property. Any creosote drippage (“kick-back”) from the treated wood dropped to the ground beneath the drying areas.

The reissued permit requires Greenfield to continue conducting post-closure care for the closed regulated impoundment and corrective action activities. The permit also shifts oversight responsibility for Greenfield’s investigation and corrective action activities from EPA to the Department.

EPA decided not to prepare a Part II Permit, since EPA has no facility-specific conditions beyond those contained in the draft Part I Permit, and Missouri is fully authorized for all permitting, post-closure, and corrective action activities at the facility. EPA has terminated the existing Part II Permit.

Path forward

Eight permits are still on the backlog list. Staff are working towards the goal of getting those permits issued by the end of 2020. Several have legal issues that are taking additional time to resolve. Staff will be evaluating the permitting process to eliminate duplicative unnecessary parts of the process and reduce issuance timeframes. Corrective action and interim status facilities will be our next focus.

ENFORCEMENT UPDATE

Regional Office Hazardous Waste Compliance Efforts

- Conducted 354 hazardous waste generator compliance inspections during state fiscal year 2019 (July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019)
 - 102 at large quantity generators.
 - 156 at small quantity generators.
 - 96 at conditionally exempt small quantity generators.
 - Five at resource recovery facilities.
 - 12 focused compliance inspections.
 - 12 at E-waste recycling facilities.
 - 81.4% of facilities were in compliance upon initial inspection; 97.7% of facilities were in compliance after receiving compliance assistance after their initial inspection.
- Issued 77 letters of warning and 11 regional office notices of violation requiring actions to correct violations observed during the 354 inspections. Of the 11 regional office notices of violation issued, 6 included a referral to the Waste Management Program to consider further enforcement action.
- Conducted 57 compliance assistance visits at hazardous waste generators.
- Responded to 52 requests for general assistance.
- Received 5 citizen concerns regarding hazardous waste issues and investigated accordingly.

Waste Management Compliance and Enforcement Section

As of March 1, 2019, the Department combined the Hazardous Waste Program's Compliance/Enforcement Section with the Solid Waste Management Program's Compliance/Enforcement Section. The combined sections are now the Waste Management Program's Compliance/Enforcement Section. The Waste Management Program is responsible for all RCRA permitting and compliance/enforcement functions. The Environmental Remediation Program now manages remediation functions.

The combination of the Sections was an effort to gain efficiencies within the respective Programs, and Department as a whole. It also allowed for conservation of funds by way of the reduction of one Section manager. The Waste Management Program plans to look for continued efficiency gains and ways to streamline processes by cross-training staff in both RCRA-C and RCRA-D medias.

Hazardous Waste Enforcement Unit

During the reporting period, the Section shifted two staff and transporter related responsibilities to the Program's Scrap Tires and Illegal Dumping Unit. The Hazardous Waste Enforcement Unit now has 6 staff and a Unit Chief. While all Unit staff actively cross-train- one is chiefly responsible for oversight of the pesticide collection program, one is primarily responsible for Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility (TSDF) inspections, and the other four predominantly focus on compliance assistance, enforcement, rulemaking efforts, and various special projects. The Unit has completed our grant cycle for PCB inspections for EPA and will be undertaking a new effort to conduct enhanced RCRA air toxics inspections as part of EPA's compliance initiatives in the forthcoming year.

Permitted TSDF Inspectors

Inspectors conducted eight inspections of commercial and non-commercial hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities.

Hazardous Waste Transporters

Staff completed 210 Hazardous Waste Transporter License compliance background checks. The inspector conducted 36 inspections at seven facilities and updated the Missouri's List of Licensed Hazardous Waste Transporters. The list includes transporters licensed to haul hazardous waste, infectious waste and used oil in Missouri and it can be accessed on our webpage: dnr.mo.gov/env/hwp/transporters.php.

Enforcement Efforts

Based on negotiations between Departments' Office of the Director's staff and EPA Region VII Directors' staff, the state requested and agreed to accept 16 ongoing hazardous waste enforcement cases from EPA Region VII in 2018. Since initially accepting these cases, we have accepted three additional ones, resolved seven through compliance assistance, and resolved three more through enforcement agreements with penalties. Compliance assistance and/or enforcement is ongoing for the remaining nine cases. In addition to the EPA case referrals, the Section continues to work with facilities referred by the regional offices.

Enforcement Case Highlights

The Boeing Company Tract II (Boeing) - Boeing, is a manufacturer of aerospace parts, military aircraft, and commercial airplanes. Boeing operates multiple buildings and 23 different areas on Tract II. Boeing is a large quantity generator that generates approximately 21,600 pounds of hazardous waste per month. A Notice of Violation was issued to Boeing for 11 violations by the United States Environmental Protection Agency that were found during the June 13 and 14, 2017 inspection. Boeing quickly returned to compliance with all violations. However, because these violations were similar to those noted during previous violations and considered repetitive, the Department determined penalties were appropriate. Boeing and the Department entered into an Administrative Order on Consent (AOC) on September 9, 2019.

EBV Explosives Environmental Company (EBVEEC) - EBVEEC is a permitted TSD that handles reactive hazardous waste including military munitions and airbag inflators (including those under the TAKATA recall). Dating back to 2013, the facility had an extensive history of unresolved violations, some of which were recurring in nature. EPA also noted violations during an inspection conducted on May 9-11, 2017. While they have corrected all violations observed, the Department found that due to the continuing and ongoing nature of the violations that a penalty was justified. As a result, the Department and EBVEEC entered into a Consent Judgement on January 24, 2020.



Doe Run Buick RRF (BRRF) - BRRF is a secondary lead smelter that reclaims lead from spent lead acid batteries and other lead bearing wastes. The facility has a hazardous waste permit to treat hazardous waste to comply with land disposal restrictions and then to dispose of that treated waste in an on-site landfill. Dating back to 2012, the facility has an extensive history of unresolved violations, many of which are recurring in nature. EPA also noted violations during an inspection conducted on December 6-8, 2016. On February 21, 2020, the Department and BRRF entered into an amended Administrative Order on Consent to resolve their violations.



Pesticide Collection Program Activities

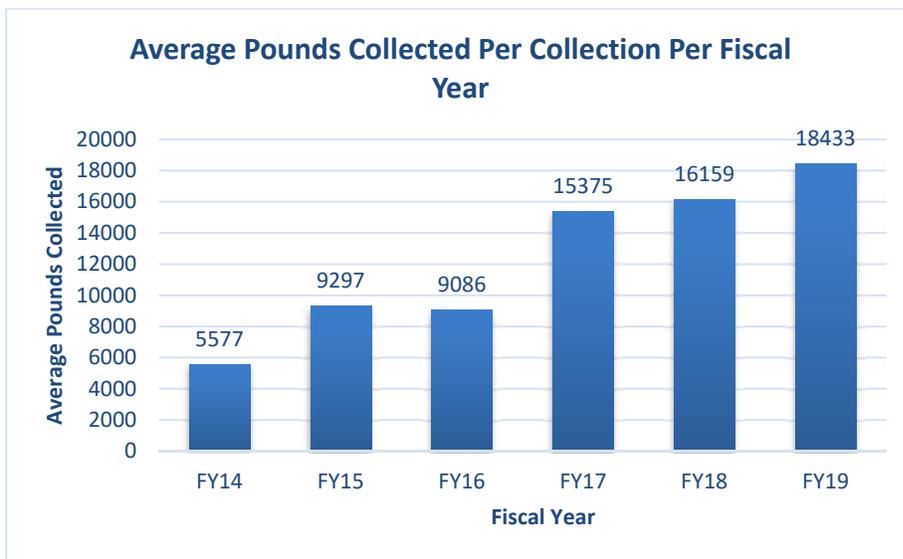
The pesticide collection program presented information about proper waste pesticide disposal at commercial pesticide applicator training during January of 2019 at five locations throughout Missouri. Approximately 2,000 applicators participated in the training. Department staff worked with the University of Missouri Extension, and with the Missouri Departments of Agriculture, Conservation and Transportation during the training.

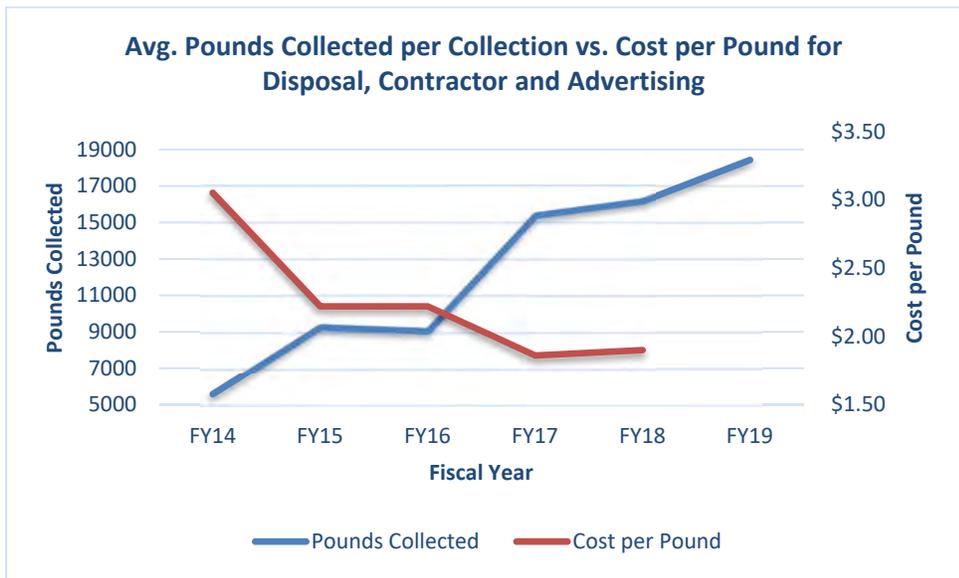
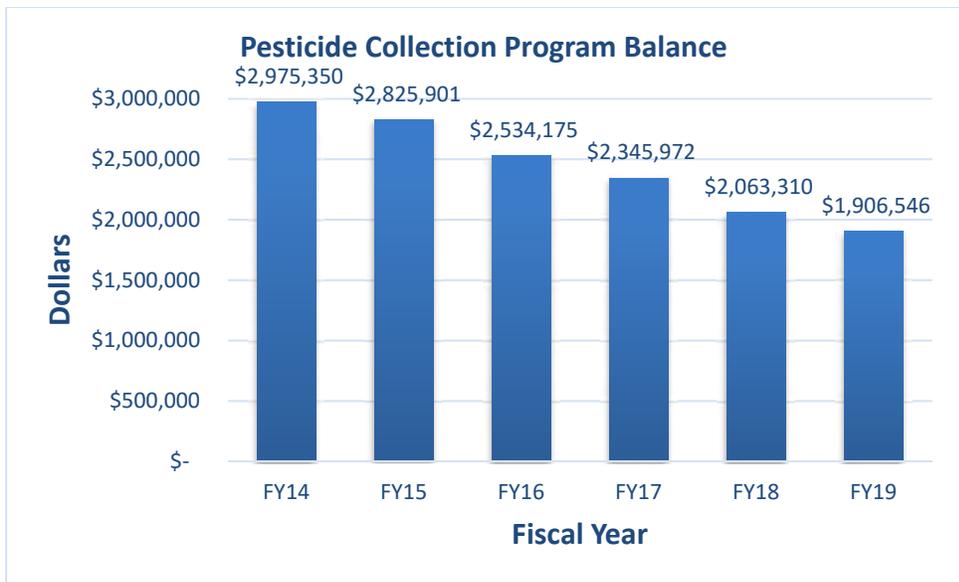
Pesticide Collection Events

Program staff conducted six pesticide collection events (noted below) during 2019 collecting approximately 100,000 pounds of waste pesticide.

- Portageville: March 9; collected 55,467 pounds of pesticide waste from 30 participants
- Troy: April 6; collected 21,960 pounds of pesticide waste from 62 participants
- Mount Vernon: May 18 collected approximately 6,530 pounds of pesticide waste from 28 participants
- Carrollton: June 29; collected approximately 7,764 pounds of pesticide waste from 22 participants
- Ste. Genevieve: August 3; collected approximately 3,142 pounds of waste pesticide from 22 participants
- Columbia: September 7, collected approximately 5,839 pounds of waste pesticide from 28 participants

Noted below is a summary of the numbers related to pesticide collection events from fiscal year 2014 through fiscal year 2019.





The pesticide collection program will once again provide free events in 2020 for farmers and households of Missouri with the schedule of events noted below.

- April 11 - Heritage Tractor, 3285 N. US Hwy. 63, West Plains, MO 65775
- May 16 - Greenway Equipment, 20919 State Hwy. 114, Dexter, MO 63841
- June 13 - Northeast Missouri Fairgrounds, 2700 E. Illinois St., Kirksville, MO 63501
- August 1 - MFA Agri Services, 226 N. Walker St., Montgomery City, MO 63361
- August 29 - University of Missouri - Hundley-Whaley Research Center, 1109 S. Birch St., Albany, MO 64402
- October 10 - Farmers Elevator and Supply Co., 511 S. Center St., Clinton, MO 64735



Pesticide collection event in Portageville, MO on March 9, 2019.



Pesticide collection event in Columbia, MO on Sept. 7, 2019.



Commercial pesticide applicator training in St. Charles, January 2019.

SUPERFUND UPDATE

Litton Systems Inc. Site
4811 West Kearney Street, Springfield, MO
Greene County



Site Description

The former Litton Systems Inc. site is located in Springfield on approximately 70 acres east of the Springfield-Branson National Airport. Litton Systems Inc. manufactured printed circuit boards from the 1960s to 2007. The facility was demolished in 2008. The site is now a vacant lot with only concrete building slabs remaining. The site is owned by Northrop Grumman Corporation Guidance and Electronics Company Inc., a subsidiary of Northrop Grumman Corporation that acquired the site from Litton Systems Inc. in 2001. Northrop Grumman is investigating and remediating the site. The Department oversees this cleanup through its Superfund Cooperative Program, an alternative for contaminated sites that otherwise would be referred to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The Department informs the community of progress at the site through a website, public meetings, and letters.

Description of Contamination

The facility generated wastes containing metals, predominantly copper, and volatile organic compounds (VOCs), predominantly trichloroethylene (TCE). Until the early 1980s, the facility managed wastes in a series of on-site waste management units consisting of shallow lagoons, and waste piles and pits. The historical waste management units did not fully contain the materials; investigations of surrounding soils, groundwater, and vapor intrusion have been conducted to determine the extent of potential on-site and off-site contamination.

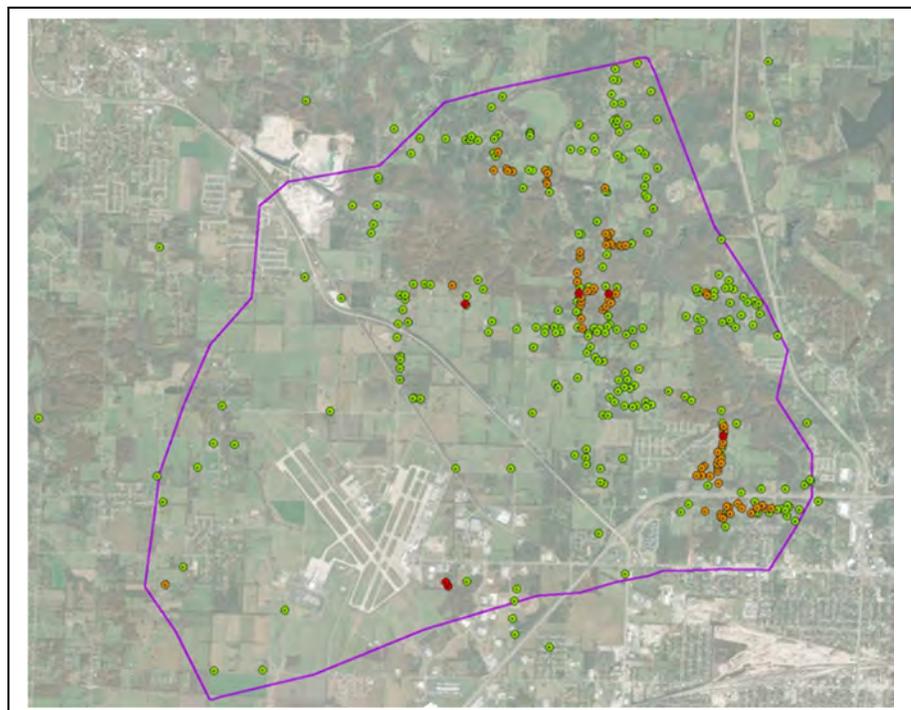
The area in and around Springfield has an extensive network of voids, caverns and sinkholes in the shallow bedrock, and springs. This karst geology provides pathways for contamination to potentially travel farther than in soil or saturated groundwater zones. In karst geology, groundwater contaminant plumes are difficult to delineate because they often do not follow a predictable pattern. Dye trace studies show materials traveled distances from 0.4 to 6.3 miles.

Investigation and Cleanup Activities

The Department has been involved with the site since 1979 and conducted several on- and off-site investigations. From 1980 to 1988, the EPA and the Department conducted investigations that documented the presence of metals and VOC contamination on site, in addition to VOCs in area springs and in two private wells. One of the wells contained TCE, but the level was below the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) for TCE of 5 ug/L or parts per billion. MCLs are standards set by the EPA to protect public health by limiting the levels of contaminants in public drinking water supplies. The Department entered into legal agreements with Litton in 1993, and with Northrop Grumman in 2010, for them to perform further investigations and address contamination associated with the site.

- Inspection and closure of waste management units: Department staff inspected the facility in 1979 and observed plating waste overflowing from a lagoon into an on-site sinkhole. By 1982, Litton connected to Springfield's sewer system and ceased off-site discharges.
- Soil Remediation: Soil remediation by included excavation, capping, off-site disposal at an approved facility, and a mixture of in-situ treatment technologies including chemical reduction, enhanced bioremediation, and electrical resistance heating. Northrop Grumman is implementing the last phase of soil cleanup.
- Groundwater Remediation: Northrop Grumman has been conducting shallow and deep groundwater monitoring since the early 2000s, installing a network of over 80 monitoring and recovery wells to determine the extent of, and pump and treat, groundwater contamination.
- Private and Public Well Sampling: The map below shows that a total of more than 600 private drinking water well samples have been collected from more than 350 locations.
 - TCE is not present at 273 locations (green dots)
 - TCE exceeded the MCL at 6 locations (red dots). Northrop Grumman installed treatment systems at these locations.

**Drinking Water Well
Results map**



- TCE is present at 74 additional locations (orange dots) but less than the MCL. These 74 locations are periodically sampled to monitor TCE levels.

Only the Country Squire Village public well, located 1.5 miles east of the Litton site, has had intermittent detections of TCE, all below the MCL. This well is now on quarterly monitoring.

- Vapor Intrusion Investigation: Vapor intrusion (VI) refers to vapors associated with volatile chemicals in soil or groundwater potentially migrating into enclosed and confined spaces such as buildings, caves, mines, etc. Northrop Grumman is conducting an ongoing assessment that includes sampling on and off the Litton property.
- Future Actions: Northrop Grumman continues to investigate groundwater, operate the groundwater extraction system, and sample monitoring wells and private drinking water wells. The Department will propose a final remedy for groundwater.

For additional information regarding the site, visit our website at: <https://dnr.mo.gov/env/hwp/sfund/LittonSystems/>.

SUPERFUND SITE UPDATES

Valerie Wilder

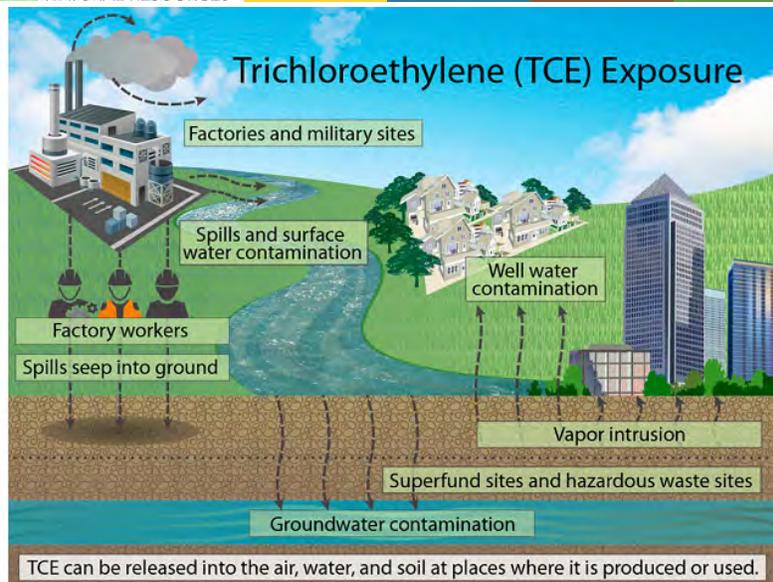
Chief
Superfund Section

What is Superfund?

- Congress established the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980
- Gave EPA authority to clean up abandoned or uncontrolled hazardous waste sites
- Established funding to pay for cleanups when no viable responsible party found

Superfund Goals

- Investigate releases of hazardous substances
- Respond to exposure risk above level of health concern
- Require responsible parties to clean up contaminated sites
- Oversee cleanup work



Source: National Toxicology Program (NTP)

Superfund Sites

- National Priorities List – 34 in MO
 - Lead Mining, TCE, Dioxin
- Non-NPL remedial action sites
 - Willing, capable responsible parties
- Removal action sites
 - 55 gallon abandoned drums
- Sites under investigation
 - Citizen complaints

ERP Superfund Section Operations

- Work on CERLCA sites through a Cooperative Agreement with EPA
- \$ annual funding for
 - Site Assessment investigations
 - Oversight on National Priorities List sites
- Administer the Missouri Registry Law
- Operate a Cooperative Program

Cooperative Program Process

- Full site characterization
- Respond to immediate exposure concerns
- Evaluate long-term cleanup options
- Select and design remedy (solution)
- Implement cleanup actions
- Long term monitoring if necessary
- Property use restrictions if necessary

Litton Systems Inc. Site Springfield, MO



Investigation History

- September 1979
 - Plating waste observed overflowing from A/B Lagoon into on-site sinkhole
- September 1980
 - Litton ordered to connect to Springfield's sewer system
- 1981 - 14 drinking water wells sampled
 - 1 TCE detection < 5 ppb (MCL)

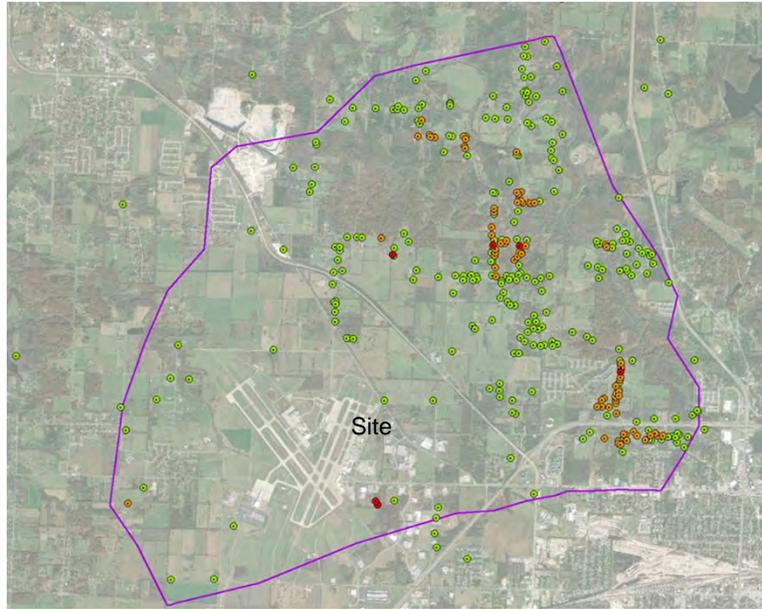
Investigation & Cleanup History

- 1993 & 2010 Consent Decrees with Litton and Northrop Grumman, respectively
- Soil (Litton & NG):
 - Copper-impacted soil
 - TCE-impacted soil
- Groundwater:
 - Sample monitoring wells annually
 - Recovery wells used to extract and treat contaminated water
 - Sample private drinking water wells



MISSOURI
DEPARTMENT OF
NATURAL RESOURCES

Drinking Water Well Results



MISSOURI
DEPARTMENT OF
NATURAL RESOURCES

Litton website:

<https://dnr.mo.gov/env/hwp/sfund/LittonSystems/>

Questions?

FEDERAL FACILITIES UPDATE



MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Bannister Federal Complex: The First Early Transfer of a Department of Energy Federal Facility with a RCRA Permit



Bannister Transformation - January 2018 (photo left) through January 2020 (photo right). MoDNR file photos.

The 300-plus acre property is located 10 miles south of downtown Kansas City. The facility is currently owned by Bannister Transformation & Development LLC (BT&D) and the General Services Administration (GSA). Railroad tracks divide the property north to south and split the property between the two owners.

The main facility was constructed in 1942 to manufacture airplane engines. In 1949, the Department of Energy began manufacturing operations, including manufacture of non-nuclear components for nuclear weapons. The Department of Energy portion was known as the Kansas City Plant. Other portions of the plant were later placed under the control of GSA.

Various manufacturing operations and historical on-site releases of hazardous materials resulted in large soil and groundwater contamination plumes. The contaminant plumes contain solvents, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and petroleum products. DOE also used depleted uranium and metallic uranium in manufacturing at the site.

Due to community concerns of environmental contamination and health issues, DOE began funding state oversight of the facility in 1995. This oversight has been provided by the Federal Facilities Section. The DOE Kansas City Plant has been regulated under a Missouri Hazardous Waste Management Facility Part I Permit (MHWMFP) since 1999. It was expanded to the entire site in 2009. The permit regulates how parts of the site are monitored and cleaned up.

In 2014 and 2015, DOE and GSA vacated their portions of the plant to move to new locations. The site was deemed too antiquated and inefficient for their operations. In 2015, DOE proposed transfer of the site to a private company prior to the completion of needed cleanup. Early transfers are allowed under certain federal requirements. One of these is the consent of the governor of Missouri.

Because the site was a federal facility with a MHWMFP permit, the department's Federal Facilities Section and Permits Sections worked together to review all transfer documents to ensure state and federal requirements were met for the permit and early transfer. Under the early transfer, DOE agreed to provide over 200 million dollars to the private

developer for demolition, cleanup and site preparation. The package was submitted to the governor and approved in October 2017.

In November 2017, DOE transferred 309 acres west of the tracks at the Bannister Federal Complex to BT&D. The MHWMFP permit was updated to reflect the new owner in January 2018. From January 2018 to now, nearly every building at the site has been demolished; extensive contamination has been cleaned up, and a new building has already been proposed. The main building alone was over 46 acres of building, basement and materials.

Throughout this process, Permits and Federal Facilities staff have worked cooperatively to review documents, approve work plans and provide on-site oversight of activities. Although there will still be long-term management of remaining deep contamination, the site will be available for reuse much faster than the usual cleanup of a federal site.



Bannister Federal Complex pre-deconstruction. MoDNR file photo.



Bannister Federal Complex controlled building demolition. MoDNR file photo.



Engine test cells being demolished at Bannister Federal Complex. MoDNR file photo.



Concrete piles being crushed for fill material during Bannister Federal Complex building demolition. MoDNR file photo.

January 2018



March 2018



April 2018



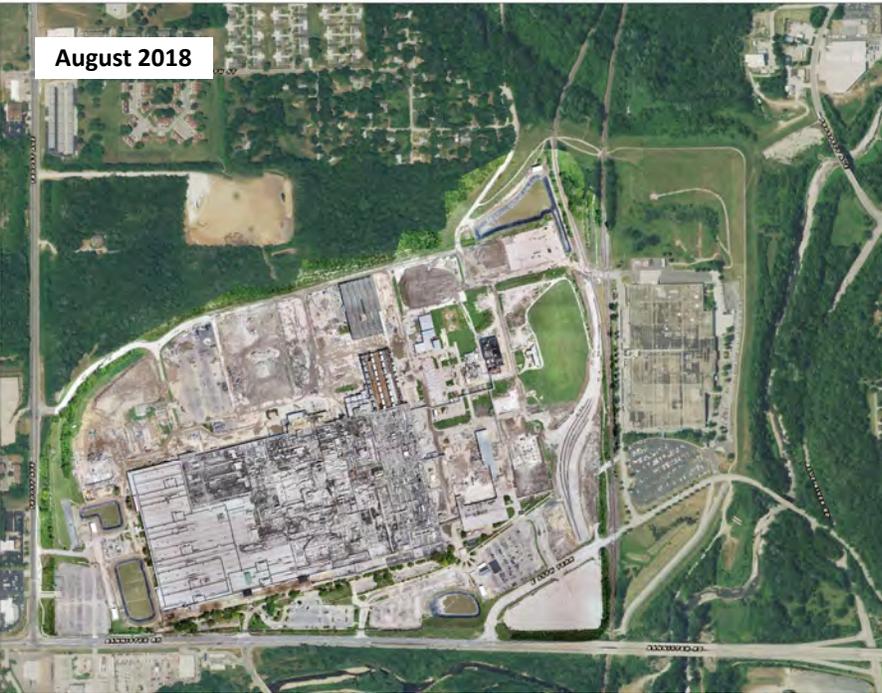
May 2018



June 2018



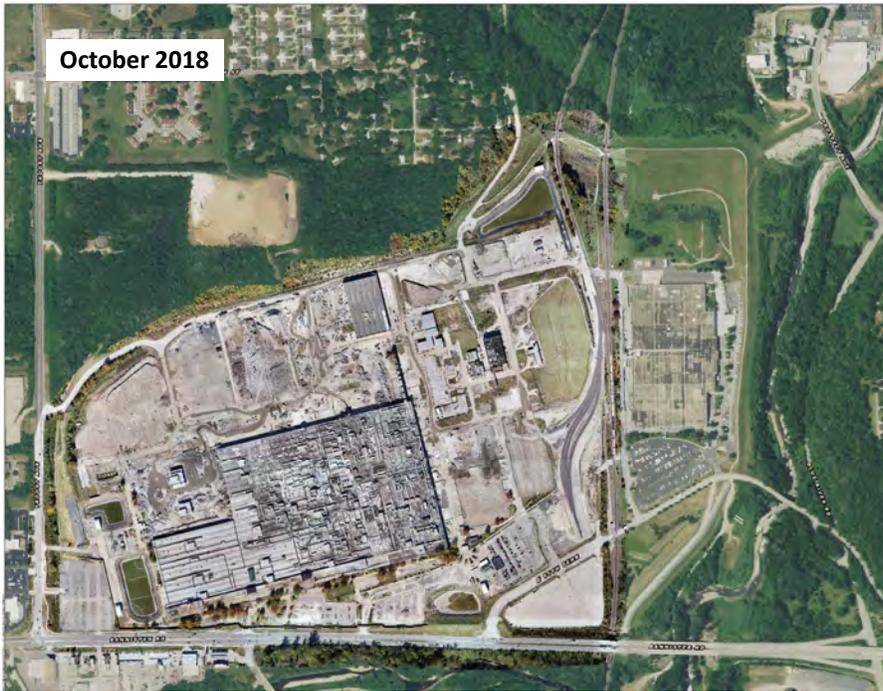
August 2018



September 2018



October 2018



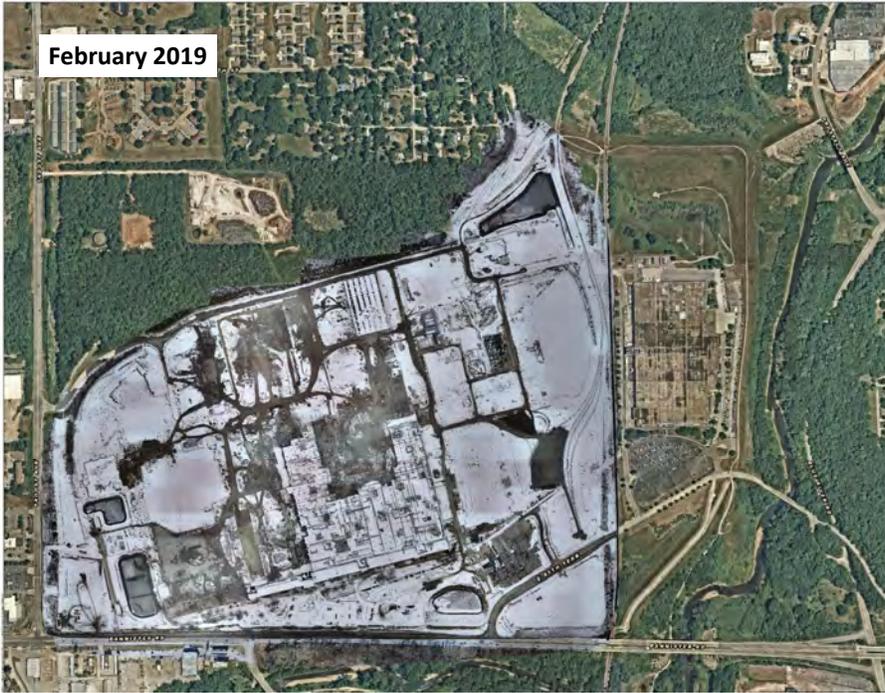
November 2018



January 2019



February 2019



April 2019



June 2019



August 2019



September 2019



November 2019



December 2019



January 2020



March 2020



PETROLEUM STORAGE TANKS UPDATE

Petroleum Storage Tank Statistics

During Calendar Year 2019, the Department accomplished the following work related to petroleum storage tanks:

- Regulated 3,366 facilities with 8,721 active USTs.
- Properly closed 354 tanks
- Reviewed 118 closure reports.
- Approved 114 closure notices.
- Responded to 15 emergencies involving petroleum releases.
- Oversaw completion of 141 remediation sites.
- Issued 1044 certificates of registration.
- A total of 74 new releases were reported.
- Department staff were notified of 85 new installations at tank sites and received 54 new site registrations.
- The Compliance and Enforcement Section staff resolved 10 cases involving violations.
- At the end of Calendar year 2019, there were 132 active enforcement cases.

Financial responsibility compliance was at 97.3 percent. This number reflects insurance coverage from both the Missouri Petroleum Storage Tank Insurance Fund and other private policies and statements. There were 51 state and federal exempt sites. This number does not include out-of-use tanks, which are not required to have financial responsibility.

Piasa Motor Fuels

Piasa Motor Fuels located at 14010 North Highway 67 and consists of one building, three Underground Storage Tanks (USTs), active dispenser islands, and parking lot. There is an out of use private water well at the northeast corner of the property. The facility is currently owned by Parson's Oil Co. LLC. The property has operated as a service station since at least the 1970's. The facility was operated as a gas station by Piasa Motor Fuels from 1970 to February 2004. The site is still an active gas station and has not had a release under the current management.

The contamination was found at Piasa Motor Fuels in the spring of 1993 while the Missouri Department of Natural Resources was doing routine inspections, when gasoline was found in the tank pit observation wells. With the First Church of God next door and small homes down the street, all with their own private drinking water wells, a thorough investigation was needed.

Due to the Great Flood of 1993, during which the town of West Alton had to be evacuated, investigation of the gasoline did not begin until the fall of 1993. Difficulties in obtaining access to neighboring properties, and West Alton flooding again in 1995, caused the delineation to proceed slower than expected. In early September 2002, both the St. Charles County Post and the St. Louis Post-Dispatch published news stories documenting the slower than expected progress. The Department of Natural Resources held a public meeting on September 25, 2002.

Again site characterization was slowed in anticipation of the Missouri Risk Based Corrective Action (MRBCA) guidance, and then again for the soil vapor sampling procedures. The

Department issued a Letter of Warning to the owner in July 2008 to compel them to finish fully characterizing the contamination. When site characterization was finished it showed that there was a risk to future drinking water wells, and that clean-up was needed.

The clean-up took place in the spring of 2013. The goal was to make all of the groundwater safe for drinking. Unfortunately, the clean-up was only a partial success. The groundwater off-site was made safe to drink, but too much gasoline remained near the service stations underground storage tanks. Post clean-up groundwater monitoring showed that the contamination was not going anywhere, and the use of a deed restriction on the service station's property will prevent exposure to remaining contamination.

In November of 2019 the Missouri Department of Natural Resource determined that no additional work was needed and issued a No Further Action Letter. 26 years seems like a long time to clean up gasoline, but with the challenges of repeated flooding over the years, on-going changes to the regulations, and getting access to nearby properties, no one should be surprised how long it took. In the end, however, the site poses no unacceptable risk to the public, and that is what's important.

BROWNFIELDS VOLUNTARY CLEANUP UPDATE

North St. Louis Site (Next National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency West (NW2) Site) Issued Certificate of Completion

The Missouri Department of Natural Resources issued a certificate of completion for the North St. Louis Site (Next National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency West (NW2) Site), 2233 Cass Avenue, St. Louis. The majority of the 99-acre site was initially developed as a clay mining facility. When operations were discontinued in the late 1800s, the site was redeveloped with a mix of residential and industrial use. The site became blighted as residents and business relocated from the area. By 2015, few structures remained occupied within the site. In August 2015, Land Clearance for Redevelopment Authority of The City of St. Louis enrolled the site in the Brownfields/Voluntary Cleanup Program. In May 2016, the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency selected the site as the location for its new facility, which will house over 3,000 employees.

Recognized environmental conditions identified during the Phase I Site Assessment included Historic automotive fueling and repair facilities, dry cleaning facilities, underground storage tanks (USTs), scrap yards, buried asbestos containing materials and lead-based paint demo debris, and impacted urban fill. Contaminants of concern identified during the site's characterization include lead, arsenic, polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), petroleum compounds and chlorinated solvents in the soil and chlorinated solvents in the groundwater.

Remediation and risk management activities included:

- Removal of 20 USTs;
- Confirmation soil sampling for lead, arsenic, and PAHs in residential lots with no prior history of environmental concern;
- Cut and reuse onsite of surface soil exceeding the screening levels but below residential subsurface risk-based target levels (RBTLs) as deep fill;
- Excavation and offsite removal of all soil exceeding subsurface RBTLs, which included 835,516 tons of C&D waste and impacted soils and 200 tons of lead impacted hazardous waste soils;
- Placement of a clean fill cap of at least three feet across the site to eliminate direct contact to subsurface soil;
- Soil Management Plan to direct future property development activities that may disturb the clean fill cap;
- Activity Use Limitation and local ordinance preventing use of groundwater; and
- The collection of 5800+ environmental samples.

Site preparation facts:

- 137 structures abated & removed
- 1 structure relocated
- 330,000 yds³ of soil imported
- 31,000 yds³ of streets & alleys removed
- 37,824 linear feet of curbs removed

- 18,984 linear feet of sewer lines removed
- 12.95 miles of gas & water lines removed
- 13 miles of overhead lines removed

Upon completion of all remediation and risk management activities, the Department determined the site was safe for its intended use and issued the certification of completion letter in October 2018.

Before



After



USACE/NGA concept rendering for the Next NGA West (N2W) campus. Anticipated to be operational in 2025.



Missouri Hazardous Waste Management Commission Meeting

**March 26, 2020
Agenda Item # D**

Open Comment Session

Issue:

Opportunity for participants to speak to the Commission on relevant issues or matters before them.

Information:

Information Only.

Presented by:

John D. Jurgensmeyer, Director, Environmental Remediation Program
Chris Nagel, Director, Waste Management Program

Missouri Hazardous Waste Management Commission Meeting

**March 19, 2020
Agenda Item # E**

Future Meetings

Information:

Meeting Dates:

Date	Time	Location
Thursday, June. 18, 2020	10:00 A.M.	Bennett Spring / Roaring River Room 1730 East Elm Jefferson City, Missouri 65101
Thursday, September 17, 2020	10:00 A.M.	Bennett Spring / Roaring River Room 1730 East Elm Jefferson City, Missouri 65101
Thursday, December. 17, 2020	10:00 A.M.	Bennett Spring / Roaring River Room 1730 East Elm Jefferson City, Missouri 65101
Thursday, March 18, 2021	10:00 A.M.	Bennett Spring / Roaring River Room 1730 East Elm Jefferson City, Missouri 65101
Thursday, June 17, 2021	10:00 A.M.	Bennett Spring / Roaring River Room 1730 East Elm Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

Recommended Action:

Information Only.

Missouri Hazardous Waste Management Commission Meeting

**March 19, 2020
Agenda Item # F**

Closed Session

Issue:

This portion of the meeting may be closed if such action is approved by a majority vote of the Hazardous Waste Management Commission members who constitute a quorum, pursuant to Section 610.021, RSMo.

Information:

Information Only.

Missouri Hazardous Waste Management Commission Meeting

**March 19, 2020
Agenda Item # G**

Meeting Adjournment

Issue:

Motion and second to adjourn meeting.

Information:

Information Only.