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United States Environmental Protection Agency

Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response

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June 1996

# EPA Descriptions of 15 Sites Proposed to the National Priorities List in June 1996

Office of Emergency and Remedial Response
State & Site Identification Center (52404G)

Intermittent Bulletin
Volume 6, Number 1

This document consists of descriptions of the 15 sites proposed to the National Priorities List (NPL) in June 1996. The size of the site is generally indicated, based on information available at the time the site was scored using the Hazard Ranking System (HRS). The size may change as additional information is gathered on the sources and extent of contamination. Sites are arranged alphabetically by site name.

## CLEANING UP UNDER SUPERFUND

The Superfund program is managed by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). It is authorized by the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), enacted on December 11, 1980, as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA), enacted on October 17, 1986. In October 1990, SARA was extended to September 30, 1994. An appropriation by Congress for Fiscal Year 1995 authorized Superfund to continue to operate. The Hazardous Substance Response Trust Fund set up by CERCLA as amended pays the costs not assumed by responsible parties for cleaning up hazardous waste sites or emergencies that threaten public health, welfare, or the environment; Superfund also pays for overseeing responsible parties conducting cleanup.

Two types of responses may be taken when a hazardous substance is released (or threatens to be released) into the environment:

- **Removal actions – emergency-type responses to imminent threats.** SARA limits these actions to 1 year and/or $2 million, with a waiver possible if the actions are consistent with remedial responses. Removal actions can be undertaken by the private parties responsible for the releases or by the Federal government using the Superfund.

- **Remedial responses – actions intended to provide permanent solutions at uncontrolled hazardous waste sites.** Remedial responses are generally longer-term and more expensive than removals. A Superfund-financed remedial response can be taken only if a site is on the NPL. EPA published the first NPL in September 1983. The list must be updated at least annually.

EPA's goals for the Superfund program are to:

- Ensure that polluters pay to clean up the problems they created; and

- Work first on the worst problems at the worst sites, by making sites safe, making sites clean, and bringing new technology to bear on the problem.

## REMEDIAL RESPONSES

The money for conducting a remedial response at a hazardous waste site (and a removal action, as well) can come from several sources:

- The individuals or companies responsible for the problems can clean up voluntarily with EPA or State supervision, or they can be forced to clean up by Federal or State legal action.

- A State or local government can choose to assume the responsibility to clean up without Federal dollars.

- Superfund can pay for the cleanup, then seek to recover the costs from the responsible party or parties.

A remedial response, as defined by the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (the Federal regulation by which Superfund is implemented), is an orderly process that generally involves the following steps:

- Take any measures needed to stabilize conditions, which might involve, for example, fencing the site or removing above-ground drums or bulk tanks.

- Undertake initial planning activities to scope out a strategy for collecting information and analyzing alternative cleanup approaches.

- Conduct a remedial investigation to characterize the type and extent of contamination at the site and to assess the risks posed by that contamination.

- Conduct a feasibility study to analyze various cleanup alternatives. The feasibility study is often conducted concurrently with the remedial investigation as one project. Typically, the two together take from 18 to 24 months to complete and cost approximately $1.3 million.

- Select the cleanup alternative that:

  - Protects human health and the environment;

  - Complies with Federal and State requirements that are applicable or relevant and appropriate;

  - Uses permanent solutions and alternative treatment technologies or resource recovery technology to the maximum extent practicable;

  - Considers views of the State and public; and

  - Is "cost effective" -- that is, affords results proportional to the costs of the remedy.

- Design the remedy. Typically, the design phase takes 6 to 12 months to complete and costs approximately $1.5 million.

- Implement the remedy, which might involve, for example, constructing facilities to treat ground water or removing contaminants to a safe disposal area away from the site.

EPA expects the implementation (remedial action) phase to average out at about $25 million (plus any costs to operate and maintain the action) per site, and some remedial actions may take several years to complete.

The State government can participate in a remedial response under Superfund in one of two ways:

- The State can take the lead role under a cooperative agreement, which is much like a grant in that Federal dollars are transferred to the State. The State then develops a workplan, schedule, and budget, contracts for any services it needs, and is responsible for making sure that all the conditions in the cooperative agreement are met. In contrast to a grant, EPA continues to be substantially involved and monitors the State's progress throughout the project.

- EPA can take the lead under a Superfund State Contract, with the State's role outlined. EPA, generally using contractor support, manages work early in the planning process. In the later design and implementation phases, contractors do the work under the supervision of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Under both arrangements, the State must share in the cost of the implementation phase of cleanup.

CERCLA requires that EPA select the remedy.

## National Priorities List Proposed Rule #20
## Narrative Summaries

**Site Name and Location**

Beede Waste Oil, Plaistow, New Hampshire

Central Chemical (Hagerstown), Hagerstown, Maryland

Circle Smelting Corp., Beckemeyer, Illinois

Cross County Sanitation Landfill, Patterson, New York

Del Amo, Los Angeles, California

Madisonville Creosote Works, Madisonville, Louisiana

MRI Corp. (Tampa), Tampa, Florida

Sauget Area 1, Sauget, Illinois

Sewells Point Naval Complex, Norfolk, Virginia

Sharon Steel Corp (Fairmont Coke Works), Fairmont, West Virginia

Shuron Inc., Barnwell, South Carolina

Stauffer Chemical Co. (Tampa), Tampa, Florida

TexTin Corp., Texas City, Texas

Tyndall Air Force Base, Panama City, Florida

V&M/Albaladejo, Vega Baja, Puerto Rico

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

EPA NATIONAL PRIORITIES LIST (NPL) June 1996

OSWER/OERR State, Tribal, and Site Identification Center Washington, DC 20460

# SAUGET AREA 1
## Sauget, Illinois

Sauget Area 1 consists of nine sources in the Village of Sauget (formerly the Village of Monsanto), St. Clair County, Illinois. Sources at the site include intermittent portions of Dead Creek, impoundments, and low-lying areas or former gravel pits used for waste disposal. Multiple companies have been identified as potentially responsible for the contamination. The Sauget Area 1 site has been the subject of extensive waste disposal activities since the 1930s.

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Prior to the late 1930s, industries located along Dead Creek let their wastes flow into the creek. In the 1930s, residents complained about the disposal of wastes into Dead Creek and were awarded $4,000 by various industries located in the Village of Monsanto. In 1979, the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) received complaints about fires and smoldering in Dead Creek. According to documents provided to EPA by the Monsanto Company, Monsanto disposed of wastes in a landfill along Falling Springs Road until 1957. After 1957, the company disposed of wastes in its newly constructed landfill along the Mississippi River. In 1968, the Monsanto Company listed many of the wastes and constituents of wastes disposed at that landfill. Several of these wastes and constituents have been detected at the Sauget Area 1 site.

The Waggoner Trucking Company was cited by IEPA for discharging wash water directly into Dead Creek. When IEPA ordered Waggoner to stop discharging to Dead Creek, Waggoner constructed an impoundment into which it, and, subsequently, the Ruan Trucking Company, continued to dispose wash waters. The impoundment was designed to overflow into Dead Creek. The H.H. Hall Construction Company owned two former sand pits located along Dead Creek. Sampling data and historical aerial photographs suggest that these pits were also used for waste disposal.

Sampling conducted at Sauget Area 1 has revealed organic and inorganic contamination in each of the sources. The substances detected most frequently and at the highest concentrations include various chlorinated solvents, various chlorobenzenes, PCBs, polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons, chlorophenols, nitroaniline, and metals. Some of these substances have been found in each of the nine sources at the site. None of the sources are adequately contained to prevent surface water runoff from migrating to downstream surface water bodies. A sediment sample collected downstream of the sources indicates that PCBs, cadmium, cobalt, copper, lead, mercury, nickel, and zinc have migrated along Dead Creek to a wetland about 3,000 feet south of the site.

Other sensitive environments, including habitat for state and federally designated endangered species, are downstream of the contaminated wetland in Old Prairie duPont Creek, the Cahokia Chute of the Mississippi River, and the main channel of the Mississippi River. These water bodies, which also are used for recreational and commercial fishing, may be affected by the migration of hazardous substances from the site.

A release to air has been documented based on a drilling accident that occurred at the landfill in 1989. As a result, one worker was hospitalized overnight. Soil samples collected from the accident location revealed volatile organic compounds, semivolatile organic compounds, and PCBs.

About 143,000 people within 4 miles of the Sauget Area 1 site are subject to potential air contamination.

*[The description of the site (release) is based on information available at the time the site was scored. The description may change as additional information is gathered on the sources and extent of contamination. See 56 FR 5600, February 11, 1991, or subsequent FR notices.]*

# TEX-TIN CORP
## Texas City, Texas

The Tex-Tin Corporation site is located in Texas City, Galveston County, Texas. The site is located on the southwestern edge of a heavy industrial area in Texas City. North and west of the site are residential areas of the City of La Marque. The western portion of the site is also located in La Marque. The site includes a portion of the Tex-Tin Corporation facility and a residential area adjacent to the facility. These two areas are collectively referred to as the Tex-Tin site.

The Tex-Tin Corporation facility was constructed for tin smelting during World War II. The smelter produced Grade A tin ingots from 1941 to 1989. Annual production at the facility varied from 4,000 to more than 40,000 metric tons of Grade A tin. Waste products consisted primarily of an iron-rich acidic liquid (ferrous and ferric chloride) and slag. From 1989 to 1991, the facility operated as a secondary copper smelter. Tin-lead materials with a high lead content have been historically used at the facility. Bolivian ore, which was processed at the facility, contained high concentrations of arsenic and copper. Roasting was employed in the smelting process at Tex-Tin, and during this process, some of the arsenic and lead present in the materials was removed by volatilization. The facility includes a processing area, a small power generation station, fuel oil tanks, acid tanks, five wastewater treatment ponds, several large abandoned acid ponds, a ferric chloride pond, and numerous slag piles and drums.

Wastes are stored at the Tex-Tin facility in slag piles, surface impoundments, drums, tanks, a landfill, and an injection well. Large piles of slag, ranging in size from under ⅛ of an acre to over ½ acre, contain high concentrations of inorganic chemicals and include copper, lead, arsenic, and cadmium. Three piles have elevated concentrations of Radium 226. Approximately 8,500 drums containing mostly catalyst and blowdown ash are located in two staging areas and are in various stages of decay. A 0.55-acre landfill contains approximately 340 pounds of spent uranium/antimony catalyst. The facility also contains a total of 21 ponds covering approximately 116 acres. The ponds include 14 former acid ponds, two gypsum scrubber sludge ponds, and five settling ponds. These ponds typically have high concentrations of inorganic chemicals.

Numerous investigations have been conducted at Tex-Tin, including an extensive remedial investigation (RI). Two RI phases were conducted at Tex-Tin. Phase I of the investigation was conducted between November 1990 and April 1991 and Phase II was conducted between February and August of 1992. The RI included sampling of surface and subsurface soils, slag piles, sediments, surface water, ground water, and air. A hydrogeologic study, a radiation survey and investigation, and ecological survey and sampling were also conducted as part of the RI.

Surface soil sampling of the neighborhood west and northwest of Tex-Tin was conducted by the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC) in February 1994 and the EPA Region 6 Technical Assistance Team from November 1994 through January 1995. Soil contamination is of concern due to the contamination of residential yards. Chemical analyses of the surface soil samples collected from 51 residential yards indicate elevated levels of arsenic, cadmium, copper, lead, mercury, and zinc which are also found at elevated levels on Tex-Tin facility soils.

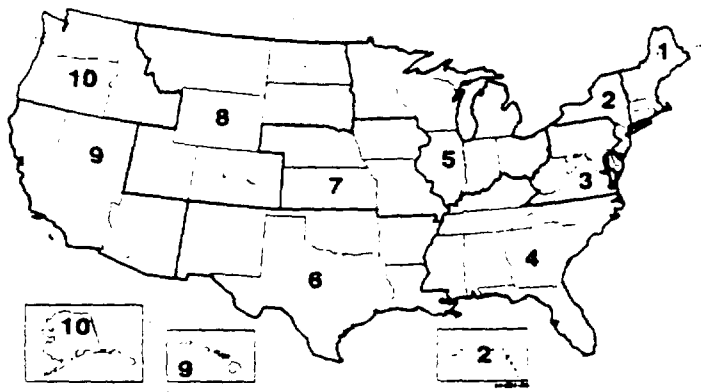
*[The description of the site (release) is based on information available at the time the site was scored. The description may change as additional information is gathered on the sources and extent of contamination. See 56 FR 5600, February 11, 1991, or subsequent FR notices.]*

## United States Environmental Protection Agency

For further information, call the Superfund Hotline, toll-free **1-800-424-9346** or **(703) 412-9810** in Washington, DC metropolitan area, or the U.S. EPA Superfund Regional Offices listed below*.

For publications, contact **EPA Superfund Docket at (703) 603-8917** or by

| Mail: | Walk-in Address (by Appt.): |
|---|---|
| EPA Superfund Docket (5201G) | EPA Superfund Docket |
| 401 M Street, SW | 1235 Jefferson Davis Highway |
| Washington, DC 20460 | Crystal Gateway #1, 12th Floor |
| | Arlington, Virginia |




**Office of Emergency and Remedial Response (5204G)**
**United States Environmental Protection Agency**
**401 M Street, SW**
**Washington, DC 20460**
**(703) 603-8860**

**Region 1**

| | |
|---|---|
| Connecticut | New Hampshire |
| Maine | Rhode Island |
| Massachusetts | Vermont |

Waste Management Division, HAA-CAN-1
John F. Kennedy Federal Building
Boston, MA 02203-2211
(617) 573-5707

**Region 2**

| | |
|---|---|
| New Jersey | Puerto Rico |
| New York | Virgin Islands |

Emergency and Remedial Response Division
290 Broadway, 19th Floor
New York, NY 10007-1866
(212) 637-4390

**Region 3**

| | |
|---|---|
| Delaware | Pennsylvania |
| District of Columbia | Virginia |
| Maryland | West Virginia |

Site Assessment Section, 3HW33
841 Chestnut Building
Philadelphia, PA 19107
(215) 566-3033

**Region 4**

| | |
|---|---|
| Alabama | Mississippi |
| Florida | North Carolina |
| Georgia | South Carolina |
| Kentucky | Tennessee |

Waste Management Division
345 Courtland Street NE
Atlanta, GA 30365
(404) 347-5065

**Region 5**

| | |
|---|---|
| Illinois | Minnesota |
| Indiana | Ohio |
| Michigan | Wisconsin |

Waste Management Division
77 West Jackson Boulevard, 6th Floor
Chicago, IL 60604
(312) 886-7570

**Region 6**

| | |
|---|---|
| Arkansas | Oklahoma |
| Louisiana | Texas |
| New Mexico | |

Hazardous Waste Management Division, 6H-M
1445 Ross Avenue
Dallas, TX 76202-2733
(214) 665-6740

**Region 7**

| | |
|---|---|
| Iowa | Missouri |
| Kansas | Nebraska |

Waste Management Division
726 Minnesota Avenue
Kansas City, KS 66101
(913) 551-7062 or 551-7595

**Region 8**

| | |
|---|---|
| Colorado | South Dakota |
| Montana | Utah |
| North Dakota | Wyoming |

Hazardous Waste Management Division, 8HWM-SR
999 18th Street, Suite 500
Denver, CO 80202-2466
(303) 294-7630

**Region 9**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| American Samoa | Guam | Northern Marinas |
| Arizona | Hawaii | Trust Territories |
| California | Nevada | |

Waste Management Division, H-1
75 Hawthorne Street
San Francisco, CA 94105
(415) 744-1730

**Region 10**

| | |
|---|---|
| Alaska | Oregon |
| Idaho | Washington |

Hazardous Waste Division, HW-113
1200 6th Avenue
Seattle, WA 98101
(206) 553-1677

* All EPA telephone and telecommunications systems may be accessed via the Federal Telecommunications System (FTS).

SELECTION:
SEQUENCE:  STATE, SITE NAME

EVENTS:  ALL

| EPA ID NO. | SITE NAME / STREET / CITY / COUNTY CODE AND NAME (ASSOCIATED NPL SITE) (ASSOCIATED NPL ID) | STATE | ZIP / CONG DIST. | OPRBLE UNIT | EVENT TYPE | EVENT QUAL | ACTUAL START DATE | ACTUAL COMPL DATE | EVENT LEAD |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| IL8143609487 | SANGAMO ELECTRIC DUMP/CRAB ORCHARD NAT. | | | 00 | DS1 | | | 04/01/79 | EPA (FUND) |
| | ORDILL IND AREA | | | | PA1 | LOWER PRIORITY | | 06/01/83 | FED. FAC. |
| | CARTERVILLE | IL | 62918 | | HR1 | | | 08/01/84 | EPA (FUND) |
| | 199 WILLIAMSON | | IL-19/ / | | NP1 | | | 10/15/84 | EPA (FUND) |
| | | | | | NF1 | | | 07/22/87 | EPA (FUND) |
| | | | | | SI1 | HIGHER PRIORITY | | 08/01/84 | FED. FAC. |
| | | | | 01 | CR1 | | 08/09/89 | | FED ENFORCE |
| | | | | | AR1 | ADMIN REC COMP/RMDL EVENT | 06/30/89 | | EPA (FUND) |
| | | | | | CO1 | | 02/26/86 | 03/30/90 | FED. FAC. |
| | | | | | RO1 | | | 03/30/90 | FED. FAC. |
| | | | | | RD1 | | 05/02/91 | 06/30/93 | FED. FAC. |
| | | | | | RA1 | | 06/30/93 | | FED. FAC. |
| | | | | | MA1 | | 12/30/88 | | FED ENFORCE |
| | | | | 02 | CR1 | | 02/26/86 | 08/01/90 | FED. FAC. |
| | | | | | CO1 | | 02/26/86 | 08/01/90 | FED. FAC. |
| | | | | | RO1 | | | 08/01/90 | FED. FAC. |
| | | | | | RD1 | | 05/14/91 | 09/26/95 | RESP. PARTY |
| | | | | | RA1 | | 09/27/95 | | RESP. PARTY |
| | | | | 03 | CO1 | | 09/13/91 | | FED. FAC. |
| | | | | 04 | CO1 | | 09/13/91 | | FED. FAC. |
| | | | | 05 | RS1 | | 10/31/91 | 02/14/92 | FED. FAC. |
| | | | | | RV1 | | 02/29/92 | 08/31/93 | FED. FAC. |
| ILD002983997 | SAUER-SUNDSTRAND COMPANY | | | 00 | DS1 | | | 12/10/93 | EPA (FUND) |
| | AIRPORT ROAD | | | | PA1 | DEFERRED TO RCRA OR NRC | | 04/05/94 | EPA (FUND) |
| | LA SALLE | IL | 61301 | | | | | | |
| | 099 LA SALLE | | IL-14/ / | | | | | | |
| ILD095310066 | SAUER-SUNDSTRAND COMPANY | | | 00 | DS1 | | | 05/12/93 | EPA (FUND) |
| | 580 NORTH HENDERSON ROAD | | | | PA1 | DEFERRED TO RCRA OR NRC | | 01/05/94 | EPA (FUND) |
| | FREEPORT | IL | 61032 | | | | | | |
| | 177 STEPHENSON | | IL-16/ / | | | | | | |
| ILD000605790 | SAUGET & CO LDFL | | | 00 | RV1 | CLEAN-UP | 02/21/95 | 03/31/95 | EPA (FUND) |
| | MONSANTO AVE | | | | DS1 | | | 04/01/79 | EPA (FUND) |
| | SAUGET | IL | 62201 | | PA1 | LOWER PRIORITY | | 06/01/83 | EPA (FUND) |
| | 163 ST CLAIR | | IL-23/ / | | SI1 | | | 11/25/91 | STATE(FUND) |
| | | | | | SP1 | HIGHER PRIORITY | | 09/29/95 | |
| | | | | | ES1 | RECMNDED FOR HRS SCORING | 11/30/95 | 11/30/95 | STATE(FUND) |

SELECTION:
SEQUENCE: STATE, SITE NAME

EVENTS: ALL

| EPA_ID_NO. | SITE NAME<br>STREET<br>CITY<br>COUNTY CODE AND NAME<br>(ASSOCIATED NPL SITE)<br>(ASSOCIATED_NPL_ID) | STATE ZIP<br>CONG_DIST. | OPRBLE UNIT | EVENT TYPE | EVENT QUAL | ACTUAL START DATE | ACTUAL COMPL DATE | EVENT_LEAD |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ILD980792006 | SAUGET AREA I - DEAD CREEK | | 00 | IR1 | | 08/12/82 | 11/05/82 | EPA (FUND) |
| | EAST WALNUT ST NORTH OF JUDITH | | | DS1 | | | 10/01/80 | EPA (FUND) |
| | SAUGET | IL 62201 | | PA1 | LOWER PRIORITY | | 01/01/83 | STATE(FUND) |
| | 163 ST CLAIR | IL-20/ / | | HR1 | | | 08/01/82 | OTHER |
| | | | | NP1 | | | 06/17/96 | STATE(FUND) |
| | | | | SI1 | NO FURTHER REMOL ACT PLND | | 09/01/84 | EPA (FUND) |
| | | | | SI2 | HIGHER PRIORITY | | 09/30/92 | STATE(FUND) |
| ILD981953623 | SAUGET AREA I - DEAD CREEK AREA G (SAUGE | | 00 | RV1 | | 03/20/95 | | EPA (FUND) |
| | QUEENLY AVE | | | DS1 | | | 10/01/87 | EPA (FUND) |
| | SAUGET | IL 62201 | | PA1 | HIGHER PRIORITY | | 10/03/88 | STATE(FUND) |
| | 163 ST CLAIR | IL-21/ / | | SI1 | SITE IS PART OF AN NPL SITE | | 09/30/92 | STATE(FUND) |
| ILD984809277 | SAUGET AREA I - DEAD CREEK SEGMENT A (SA | | 00 | DS1 | | | 10/26/90 | STATE(FUND) |
| | NORTH OF QUEENY AVENUE | | | PA1 | HIGHER PRIORITY | | 04/15/92 | STATE(FUND) |
| | SAUGET | IL 62201 | | SI1 | SITE IS PART OF AN NPL SITE | | 09/30/92 | STATE(FUND) |
| | 163 ST CLAIR | IL-21/ / | | | | | | |
| ILD984809285 | SAUGET AREA I - DEAD CREEK SEGMENTS C-F | | 00 | DS1 | | | 10/26/90 | STATE(FUND) |
| | SOUTH OF JUDITH LANE | | | PA1 | HIGHER PRIORITY | | 04/15/92 | STATE(FUND) |
| | CAHOKIA | IL 62201 | | SI1 | SITE IS PART OF AN NPL SITE | | 09/30/92 | STATE(FUND) |
| | 163 ST CLAIR | IL-21/ / | | | | | | |
| ILD984809251 | SAUGET AREA I - H.H. HALL EXCAVATION PIT | | 00 | DS1 | | | 10/26/90 | STATE(FUND) |
| | WEST END OF WALNUT STRRET | | | PA1 | HIGHER PRIORITY | | 10/02/91 | STATE(FUND) |
| | CAHOKIA | IL 62201 | | SI1 | SITE IS PART OF AN NPL SITE | | 09/30/92 | STATE(FUND) |
| | 163 ST CLAIR | IL-21/ / | | | | | | |
| ILD980614176 | SAUGET AREA I - SAUGET MONSANTO IL LOFL | | 00 | DS1 | | | 04/01/79 | EPA (FUND) |
| | FALLING SPRINGS ROAD AT QUEENY | | | PA1 | LOWER PRIORITY | | 10/27/94 | STATE(FUND) |
| | SAUGET | IL 62201 | | SI1 | SITE IS PART OF AN NPL SITE | | 09/30/92 | STATE(FUND) |
| | 163 ST CLAIR | IL-21/ / | | | | | | |
| ILD984809269 | SAUGET AREA I - WAGGONER TRUCKING CO. | | 00 | DS1 | | | 10/26/90 | STATE(FUND) |
| | 1300 QUEENY AVENUE | | | PA1 | HIGHER PRIORITY | | 09/05/91 | STATE(FUND) |
| | SAUGET | IL 62201 | | SI1 | SITE IS PART OF AN NPL SITE | | 09/30/92 | STATE(FUND) |
| | 163 ST CLAIR | IL-21/ / | | | | | | |

SELECTION:
SEQUENCE: STATE, SITE NAME

EVENTS: ALL

| EPA_ID_NO | SITE NAME / STREET / CITY / COUNTY CODE AND NAME (ASSOCIATED NPL SITE) (ASSOCIATED_NPL_ID) | STATE | ZIP / CONG_DIST | OPRBLE UNIT | EVENT TYPE | EVENT QUAL | ACTUAL START DATE | ACTUAL COMPL DATE | EVENT_LEAD |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| IL0982073603 | SAUGET AREA I-H.H. HALL CONSTRUCTION CO. | | | 00 | DS1 | | | 12/18/87 | FED ENFORCE |
| | 3500 BLACK FALLING SPRINGS ROA | | | | PA1 | LOWER PRIORITY | | 01/20/89 | STATE(FUND) |
| | CAHOKIA | IL | 62206 | | SI1 | SITE IS PART OF AN NPL SITE | | 09/30/92 | STATE(FUND) |
| | 163 ST CLAIR | | IL-21/ / | | | | | | |
| IL0000672329 | SAUGET WWTP | | | 00 | DS1 | | | 06/01/81 | EPA (FUND) |
| | ONE MOBILE ST | | | | PA1 | LOWER PRIORITY | | 06/01/83 | STATE(FUND) |
| | SAUGET | IL | 62201 | | SI1 | | | 11/25/91 | STATE(FUND) |
| | 163 ST CLAIR | | IL-23/ / | | SP1 | HIGHER PRIORITY | | 09/29/95 | |
| | | | | | ES1 | RECMNDED FOR HRS SCORING | 11/30/95 | 11/30/95 | STATE(FUND) |
| IL0980606982 | SAUGET/TOXIC | | | 00 | DS1 | | | 06/01/81 | EPA (FUND) |
| | ADDRESS UNREPORTED | | | | PA1 | HIGHER PRIORITY | | 11/18/87 | STATE(FUND) |
| | SAUGET | IL | 62202 | | HR1 | | | 08/01/82 | OTHER |
| | 163 ST CLAIR | | IL-21/ / | | SI1 | NO FURTHER REMDL ACT PLND | | 08/01/82 | EPA (FUND) |
| | | | | | SI2 | | | 11/25/91 | STATE(FUND) |
| | | | | | SP1 | HIGHER PRIORITY | | 09/29/95 | |
| | | | | | ES1 | RECMNDED FOR HRS SCORING | 11/30/95 | 11/30/95 | STATE(FUND) |
| IL0980677876 | SAUK VILLAGE | | | 00 | DS1 | | | 05/01/79 | EPA (FUND) |
| | 21737 GAILINE | | | | PA1 | NO FURTHEP REMDL ACT PLND | | 02/01/84 | STATE(FUND) |
| | SAUK VILLAGE | IL | 60411 | | | | | | |
| | 031 COOK | | IL-17/ / | | | | | | |
| IL3210020803 | SAVANNA ARMY DEPOT | | | 00 | DS1 | | | 12/01/79 | EPA (FUND) |
| | 7MI N OF SAVANNA ON RTE 84 | | | | PA1 | LOWER PRIORITY | | 02/01/84 | FED. FAC. |
| | SAVANNA | IL | 61074 | | HR1 | | | 08/01/84 | EPA (FUND) |
| | 015 CARROLL | | IL-16/ / | | NP1 | | | 10/15/84 | EPA (FUND) |
| | | | | | NF1 | | | 03/31/89 | EPA (FUND) |
| | | | | | SI1 | HIGHER PRIORITY | | 08/01/84 | FED. FAC. |
| | | | | | TA1 | | 09/30/93 | | FED. FAC. |
| | | | | 01 | CO1 | | 09/29/89 | 03/31/92 | FED. FAC. |
| | | | | | RO1 | | | 03/31/92 | FED. FAC. |
| | | | | | RD1 | | 03/31/92 | 10/22/92 | FED. FAC. |
| | | | | | RA1 | | 10/22/92 | 09/29/95 | FED. FAC. |
| | | | | 02 | CO1 | | 09/29/89 | | FED. FAC. |