



## OVERVIEW

The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE or Department) Office of Legacy Management (LM) was established December 15, 2003, to manage the Department’s responsibilities associated with the legacy of World War II and the Cold War. This legacy includes radioactive and chemical waste, environmental contamination, and hazardous materials at more than 100 sites across the United States and the territory of Puerto Rico. LM has taken major steps toward fulfilling its commitments, and communicating its progress is vital to upholding LM’s responsibilities to Congress and the American people.

LM communicates with stakeholders through:

- Public and small group meetings
- Conferences
- Briefings
- News releases
- Telephone
- Email
- Informational materials
- LM website



The review period for this analysis was May 1, 2017, to April 30, 2018. Data includes metrics and analyses of select sites during the review period. Components that help assess the program include statistical software that tracks internet usage, LM’s National Stakeholder Database, an overview of stakeholder activities at LM’s larger sites, and a list of LM communication products.

## RESOURCES

LM used the following resources for this analysis:

- 123LogAnalyzer and Google Analytics statistical software packages
- The LM National Stakeholder Database
- Analysis of current stakeholders at the following sites:
  - Fernald Preserve, Ohio
  - Mound, Ohio
  - Rocky Flats, Colorado
  - Weldon Spring, Missouri
  - Navajo Nation
- LM stakeholder communication products

### 123LogAnalyzer and Google Analytics Statistical Software

123LogAnalyzer and Google Analytics track information about visitors to the LM website. These tools report hits, visitors, unique IP addresses, page views, and download numbers. Website traffic varies based on issues, concerns, and media attention throughout the year.

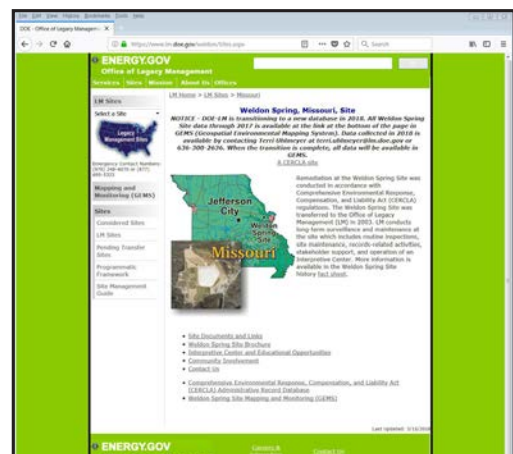
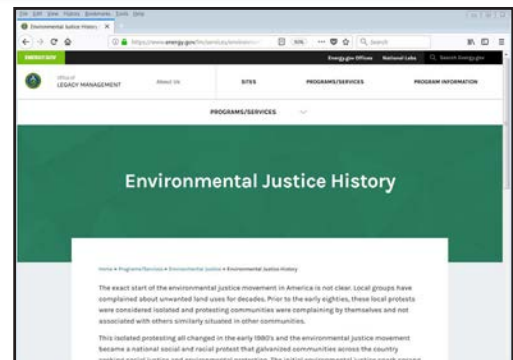
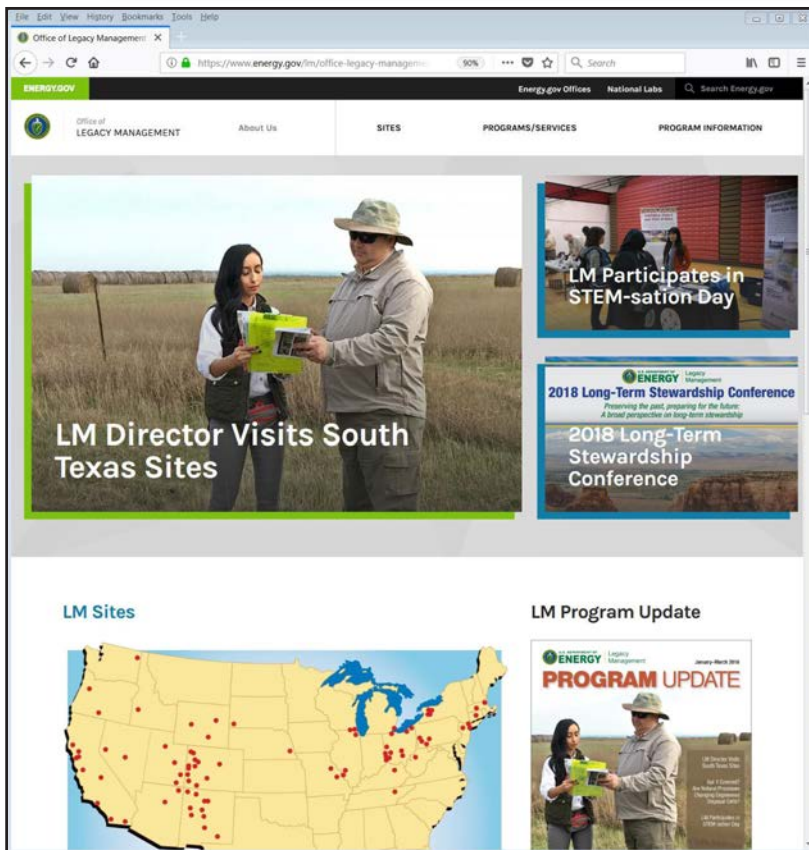
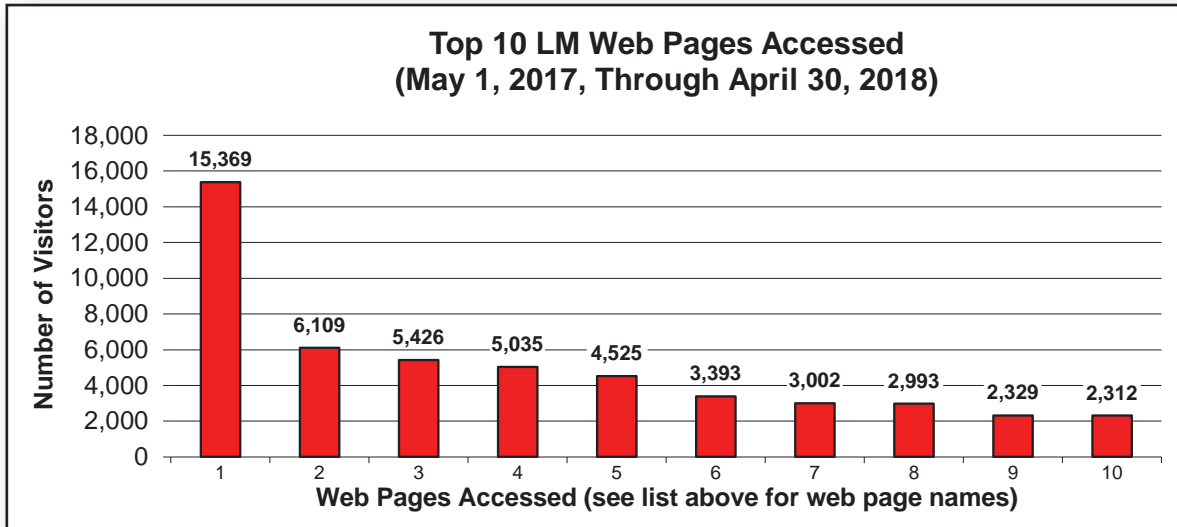
During the evaluation period, 994,093 viewers visited the LM website. The average number of visitors per day was 2,724. Viewers spent an average of 7 minutes and 25 seconds and viewed an average 3.8 pages per visit.



LM’s Weldon Spring site near St. Louis, Missouri, hosted “Total Solar Eclipse at the Cell” on August 21, 2017.

The top 10 most popular webpages were:

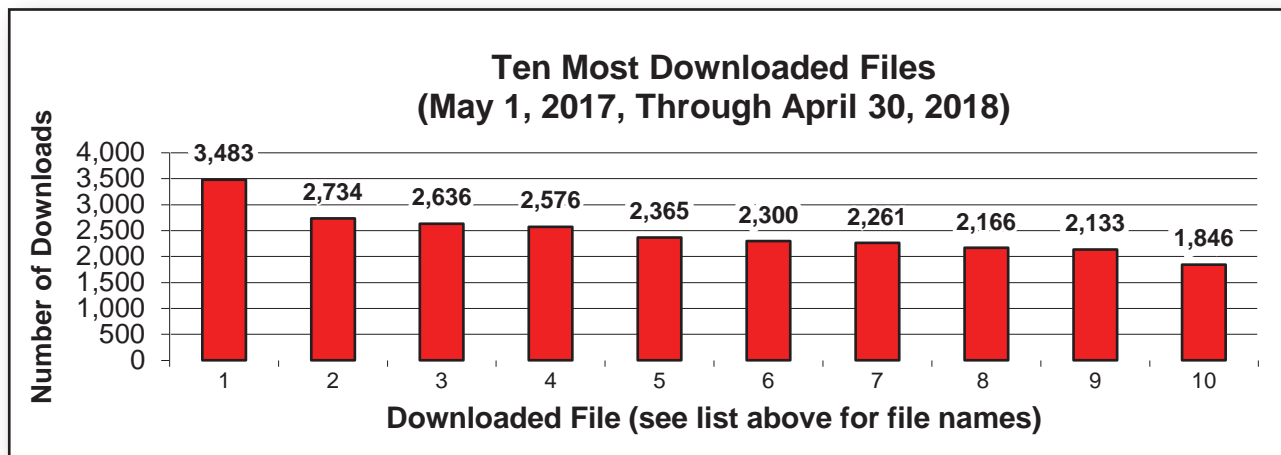
1. LM Sites Homepage	6. Rocky Flats, Colorado, Site
2. Environmental Justice History	7. Weldon Spring Site Interpretive Center and Education Opportunities
3. Weldon Spring, Missouri, Site	8. LM Considered Sites Home
4. About Us	9. Programmatic Framework
5. Fernald Preserve, Ohio, Site	10. Mission





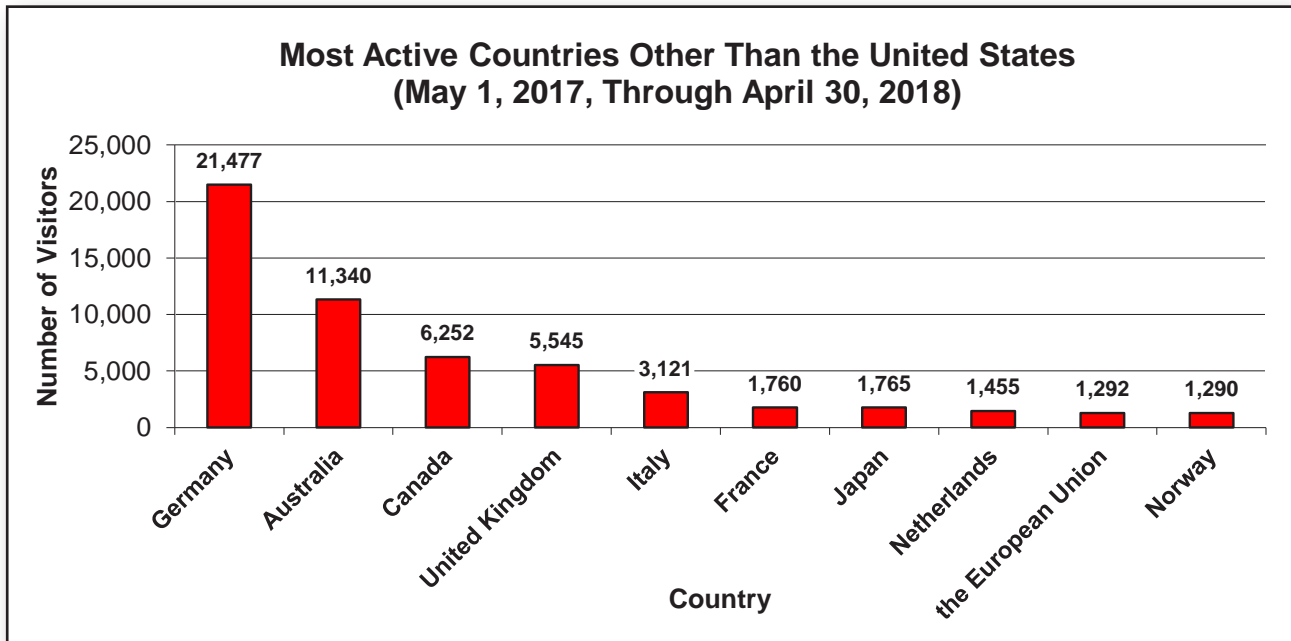
The most downloaded files from the LM website were:

1. 2012 Groundwater Monitoring Report Central Nevada Test Area, Subsurface Corrective Action Unit 443, April 2013	6. BONUS, Puerto Rico, Decommissioned Reactor fact sheet (04/2008)
2. Rocky Flats, Colorado, Site Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) Administrative Record (AR): Submits ChemRisk Project Revised Task 1 Report on Identification of Chemicals and Radionuclides	7. Pinellas, Florida, Dewatering Evaluation Report – Appendix D: Dewatering Cost Estimate
3. Fernald Preserve, Ohio, Site CERCLA AR: <i>Portland Cement Association, Solidification and Stabilization of Wastes Using Portland Cement</i>	8. Canonsburg, Pennsylvania, Disposal Site fact sheet
4. Fernald Preserve 2010 Site Environment Report: Units (Abbreviations) and Conversion Table	9. BONUS, Puerto Rico, Decommissioned Reactor Site fact sheet (02/2018)
5. Rocky Flats CERCLA AR: Manual 5-21200-FOP, Standard Operating Procedure Volume III of VI	10. <i>Interim Long-Term Surveillance Plan for the Cheney Disposal Site Near Grand Junction, Colorado, April 1998</i>



Central Nevada Test Area, Nevada, Site.

Visitors from several countries accessed the LM website. The United States topped the list at 732,614 out of 789,185 visitors.



## Narrative Analyses of Current Stakeholders at Fernald Preserve, Ohio; Mound, Ohio; Navajo Nation; Rocky Flats, Colorado; and Weldon Spring, Missouri; Sites

### Fernald Preserve Site

Interpreting site-related natural and cultural history and creating community connections is a key component of the Fernald Preserve’s ongoing stakeholder interactions. The 1,050-acre site was an industrial foundation piece in the nationwide weapons complex during the Cold War. After almost 4 decades of producing high-purity uranium metals, the government designated the site as a Superfund project and cleanup of legacy contamination ensued.

Fernald Preserve staff members use a variety of communication tools, including:

- Staffed visitors center
- Meeting room
- Exhibits
- LM-hosted public meetings, programs, and events
- Mail and email notifications with more than 2,240 contacts
- Site-specific printed and digital literature
- Website



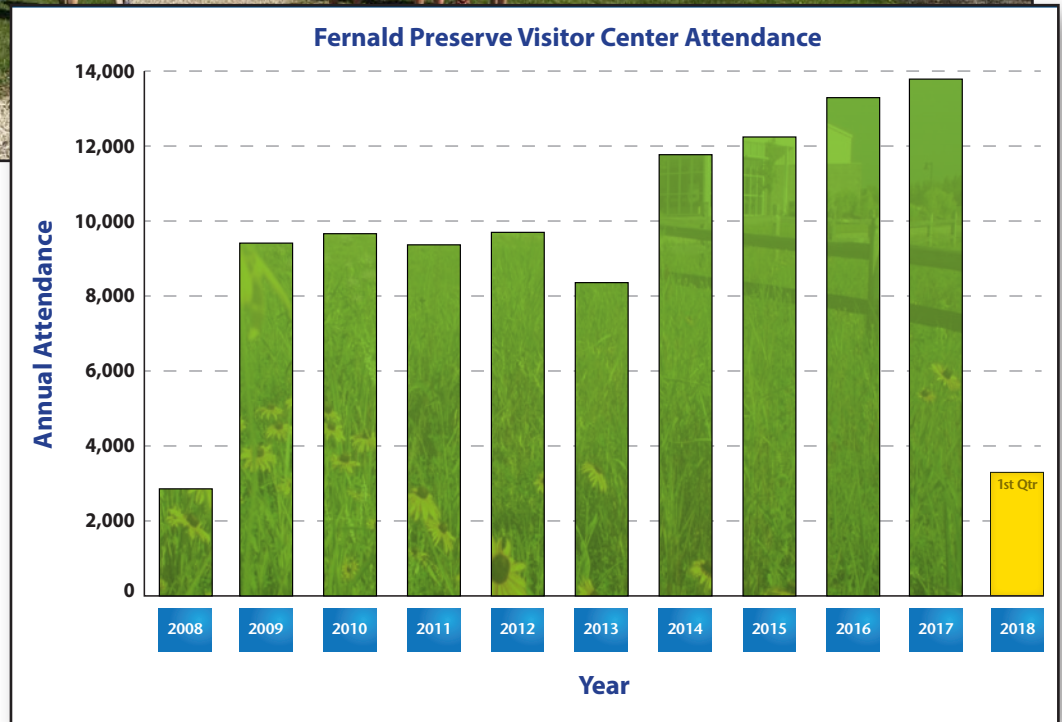
High school students hike from one natural resource testing location to another during the Envirothon at the Fernald Preserve in April 2017.





High school students take a break from hiking and enjoy nature during the Fernald Preserve Envirothon event.

Annual attendance is determined by combining Visitors Center walk-ins, organized program group numbers, meeting room users, and community outreach participants. Applications for facility reservations or special program requests can be obtained through the LM website at [https://www.lm.doe.gov/Fernald/Visitors\\_Center/Visitors\\_Center.pdf](https://www.lm.doe.gov/Fernald/Visitors_Center/Visitors_Center.pdf).



## Organizational Interest

Various stakeholder groups have helped shape the Fernald Preserve into what it is today. These long-standing groups have been involved with the Fernald site for almost 30 years and include:

- Fernald Citizens Advisory Board
- Fernald Community Resource Organization
- Fernald Residents for Environmental Safety and Health

These groups helped develop successful cleanup resolution at the site, which led to an undeveloped park with an emphasis on wildlife.

Once the site transitioned to LM, the Fernald Community Alliance (FCA) emerged. FCA sponsors an annual roadside cleanup at the site and a Cold War Garden. Guests can honor a person by purchasing a commemorative brick for the garden. FCA also keeps current on developments at the site by meeting every six weeks at the Visitors Center.

## Community Interest

The greater Fernald community supports the site by using the Visitors Center and participating in the programs and events offered there. Almost 105,000 people have enjoyed the Visitors Center, listened to nature and history programming, and used other services since the center opened in 2008. Some of the interest groups that have connected with site staff include:

- Scouting community
- Local schools
- Regional college environmental science programs
- Adult community organizations
- Regional environment-focused green community initiatives

About 13,500 participants used the Visitors Center or its interpretive programs and services during the evaluation period. Many more used the site's 7 miles of walking trails and enjoyed the preserve's wildlife. Bird watchers and wildlife photographers comprise the largest group of independent site visitors.

## Major Outreach Events

The site participated in several major community events during the evaluation period, including:

- Crosby Township Day, May 2017
- Hamilton County 4-H Fair, July 2017
- Miami University of Ohio's Hike-A-Thon event, September 2017
- Butler County Children's Water Fest, October 2017
- DOE's local regional Science Bowl sponsored by the Environmental Management Consolidated Business Center, February 2018
- Regional Girl Scouts Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) Fair, March 2018
- Greater Cincinnati Earth Day Celebration, April 2018

Site staff provided exhibitions and informational materials about the Fernald Preserve for students and adults in the greater Ohio area. This information helps community members recognize the legacy of the site and helps preserve the site for future generations.

## Mound, Ohio, Site

The Mound site is a former research and weapons laboratory in Miamisburg, Ohio. The site is 15 miles south of Dayton, Ohio. DOE Office of Environmental Management (EM) cleaned up the site for industrial or commercial use under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA).

The City of Miamisburg formed the Mound Development Corporation (MDC) to operate the site. DOE has transferred most of the 305-acre site to the MDC for beneficial reuse as the Mound Business Park. MDC has sold properties to private businesses that have brought jobs to the site. LM continues to monitor the site post-closure.



Sue Smiley, LM site manager, gives a presentation on the Mound Science and Energy Museum in October 2016.



Mound, Ohio, Site monuments.

## Mound Science and Energy Museum

The site hosts an active Mound Science and Energy Museum (MSEM). This resource has a CERCLA Reading Room, site artifacts, and displays items invented and produced at Mound. MSEM holds monthly educational programs relating to science topics and Mound operational history, hosts school and other group tours, and interfaces with local universities and historical groups. LM provides quarterly updates at each monthly education program and supports tours given during annual open houses. These monthly meetings are usually well attended.

## Stakeholder Interaction

Important stakeholders include the public, state and federal regulators, MDC, the City of Miamisburg, the Mound Science and Energy Museum Association (MSEMA), the Dayton History organization, site property owners, former employees, and elected appointed officials.

The active MSEMA holds monthly educational programs relating to science topics and Mound operational history. These monthly meetings are usually well attended. LM provides quarterly updates during these programs and supports building tours given during annual open houses.



The following entities meet every other month to discuss site activities:

- LM
- EM
- MDC
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
- Ohio EPA
- The City of Miamisburg
- Ohio Department of Health

Meetings involve discussing site post-closure monitoring and reviewing with landowners the land-use controls to encourage open communication.

## Events

In May 2017, LM helped dedicate two monuments at the site. An Ohio Historical Marker details the site's historical significance, and a second monument recognizes the contributions made by Mound site workers.

The Mound Cold War Legacy Center officially opened with a ribbon-cutting ceremony April 23, 2018. Dayton History operates this new center using an LM grant and assistance from MSEMA volunteers. The center's mission is to preserve the history of the former Mound Laboratory by educating the public about the site's significant contributions to national security and space exploration from 1949 to 2003.

The site was the nation's first permanent atomic energy facility, employing 2,500 people among 116 buildings on 305 acres at its peak. The displays include visual arrangements, multimedia kiosks, and hands-on exhibits LM maintains the CERCLA Reading Room at the center. The center is open Wednesday through Saturday.

## Assistance for Former Employees

Former employees continue to request information on the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act (EEOICPA). To help reduce frustration with the claim process, LM provides contact and benefits information on its website.

Two organizations help former workers with EEOICPA and other available benefits. The Energy Employees Claimant Assistance organization helps former employees prepare their EEOICPA claims. Worker Health Protection Program members inform former workers of available services.

Former employees, retirees, and their families have annual gatherings and monthly dinners that are open to all former employees.

## Navajo Nation

Four LM sites exist within the Navajo Nation on federal trust Indian reservation land: Tuba City, Arizona; Monument Valley, Arizona; Shiprock, New Mexico; and Mexican Hat, Utah. Outreach is an integral part of LM's communication strategy at these sites.

LM participated in more than 20 meetings and outreach events within the Navajo Nation, including:

- Quarterly meetings between the LM Navajo Nation sites leads and Navajo Nation Abandoned Mine Lands Reclamation/Uranium Mill Tailing Remedial Action (AML/UMTRA) Department
- Quarterly meetings between the LM Navajo Nation sites leads and the Hopi Tribe's Office of Mining and Mineral Resources
- Community information meetings in Halchita, Utah, for the Mexican Hat Site
- Community information meetings for the Monument Valley site



LM staffs an outreach office in Window Rock, Arizona.

- Open house and site tour for the Tuba City site
- Navajo Nation fairs in Tuba City; Window Rock, Arizona; and Shiprock
- Navajo Nation STEM events in Tuba City; Shiprock; and Crownpoint, New Mexico

The feedback LM received from Navajo and Hopi leaders and community members supported:

- Increased understanding of tribal leadership and community concerns
- Increased understanding about LM site activities addressing past uranium mining and milling activities
- Improved community relationship building with tribal leadership
- Increased interest of Navajo and Hopi students in STEM-related professions

At many of these events, LM collaborates with the Navajo Nation AML/UMTRA Department. Participation with AML/UMTRA and other tribal programs resulted in increased information sharing and community feedback, site open houses and tour events, and communication coordination among federal agencies working to address uranium issues within the Navajo Nation and the Hopi Tribe.

Information sharing and outreach between LM and tribal communities increases the understanding of tribal community concerns, detailed information on site activities and past uranium mining and milling activities, and government-to-government relationship building with tribal leadership.

## Five-Year Plan

DOE actively supports and participates in the congressionally directed Five-Year Plan (Plan). The Plan establishes objectives to assess the cleanup of structures, address contamination of water and the provision of alternative water sources, support for community outreach, and protection of human health and the environment. Currently, participating federal agencies and tribal programs are drafting a Ten-Year Plan to provide long-term guidance and goals for addressing uranium-related issues within the Navajo Nation and Hopi Tribe.

The six federal agencies participating in the Five-Year Plan include:

- DOE
- EPA
- Bureau of Indian Affairs
- U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
- Indian Health Service
- Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry

Tribal partners participating in the Five-Year Plan include:

- Office of the President and Vice-President of the Navajo Nation
- Navajo Nation AML/UMTRA Department
- Navajo Nation EPA
- Navajo Nation Department of Health
- Navajo Nation Department of Justice
- The Hopi Tribe Office of Mining and Mineral Resources



An LM contractor Public Affairs Specialist talks with students about the three disposal sites and processing site within the Navajo Nation at the STEM-sation Day event at Shiprock High School on March 14, 2018.

The Plan also includes the Navajo Nation Community Outreach Network (Network). The Network office is located in Window Rock and staffed by a community outreach liaison and a public affairs specialist. The purpose of the Network is to coordinate federal and tribal information and outreach-related information, host community outreach events, support information sharing and collection, and to support development of community education opportunities.



## Rocky Flats Site, Colorado

Rocky Flats site stakeholder participation consists primarily of representatives from communities in close proximity to the Rocky Flats site and focuses on water quality issues. Stakeholder groups include the Rocky Flats Stewardship Council board and staff members, officials and technical staff members from neighboring cities, and a small group of citizens in the community.

During the evaluation period, stakeholder interest and involvement continued to focus on U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's projected Rocky Flats National Wildlife Refuge opening in spring 2018. LM has no active role in the refuge and only supports the action by providing historical and factual information on Rocky Flats site cleanup and long-term care.

LM continues to connect with a stakeholder working group to discuss non-remedy related monitoring under the Adaptive Management Plan, developed during the National Environmental Policy Act Environmental Assessment that was prepared to assess the environmental impacts of proposed terminal dam breaches. The group meets at least once each year at the request of working group participants to discuss site-related activities.

LM provides quarterly and annual reports on long-term surveillance and maintenance activities at the site and presents overviews of these reports at quarterly Stewardship Council board meetings, which are open to the public. LM also conducts periodic technical discussion meetings upon stakeholder request and provides quarterly and annual status reports on the Adaptive Management Plan monitoring results. In addition, LM conducts site tours for new Stewardship Council board members, government officials and members of the press.

LM routinely updates the Rocky Flats website with new documents and provides an effective forum for communicating with stakeholders. Involved stakeholders provided LM with email addresses where they can receive community notifications of new documents and other matters of public interest. LM distributes notifications to local media as needed.

Interested parties are able to search the CERCLA Administrative Record (AR) online. The addition of indexes to the LM AR website significantly improved access to available documents.

*Rocky Flats Stewardship Council members listen as site staff provide details on the modification that combines two groundwater collection systems to feed one groundwater treatment system during a June 2016 site tour.*



*Rocky Flats site staff describe drainage modifications made to better control runoff that is impacting cover stability at the Original Landfill.*

## Weldon Spring, Missouri, Site

The Weldon Spring site is located in St. Charles County, Missouri, approximately 30 miles west of St. Louis. The site consists of a former Chemical Plant area (main site) and a Quarry that were placed on the National Priorities List by the EPA on July 22, 1987, and March 13, 1989, respectively. Stakeholders were actively involved with DOE in the decision-making process that would ultimately determine site cleanup and beneficial reuse after remediation.

Today, site stakeholders include governmental groups composed of EPA; the Missouri Departments of Natural Resources, Conservation, and Transportation; and the U.S. Army Reserve.

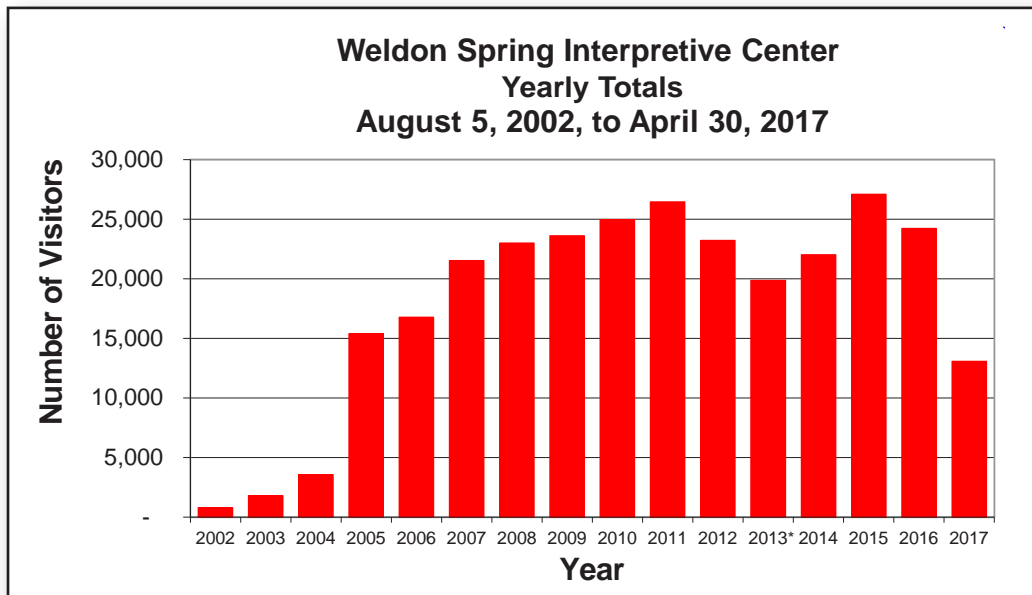
Community-based organizations, such as garden clubs, naturalist groups, and other nonprofit groups attend interpretive programs and use the Interpretive Center meeting rooms. Area school groups also make regular visits to the site for interpretive field trip programs that fulfill Missouri State science curriculum requirements, and encompass topics relating to the site's remediation and long-term surveillance and maintenance.

Community response to the Weldon Spring site remains positive. The site served 23,402 community members from May 1, 2017, to April 30, 2018. Audiences participated in Interpretive Center tours, interpretive programs, outreach programs, special events, and meeting room use. Vehicle and trail counters monitor community use of the outdoor areas at the site. Attendance in these outdoor areas from May 1, 2017, to April 30, 2018, included 31,030 vehicles, 11,919 disposal cell hikers, and 12,935 Hamburg Trail users.



Monarch Madness event at the Weldon Spring, Missouri, Site.

DOE encourages stakeholder participation with site activities and Interpretive Center operations by various means, including sending out notifications when documents become available, eliciting public comment, and hosting interpretive programs. Additionally, information relating to the site's cleanup and its annual report are available on the LM website and at libraries in the St. Charles County area.



*\*The decrease in visitors in 2013 can be attributed to closure of the Interpretive Center June 1 through 14, 2013, as a result of storm damage and the government shutdown that occurred October 1 through 17, 2013.*



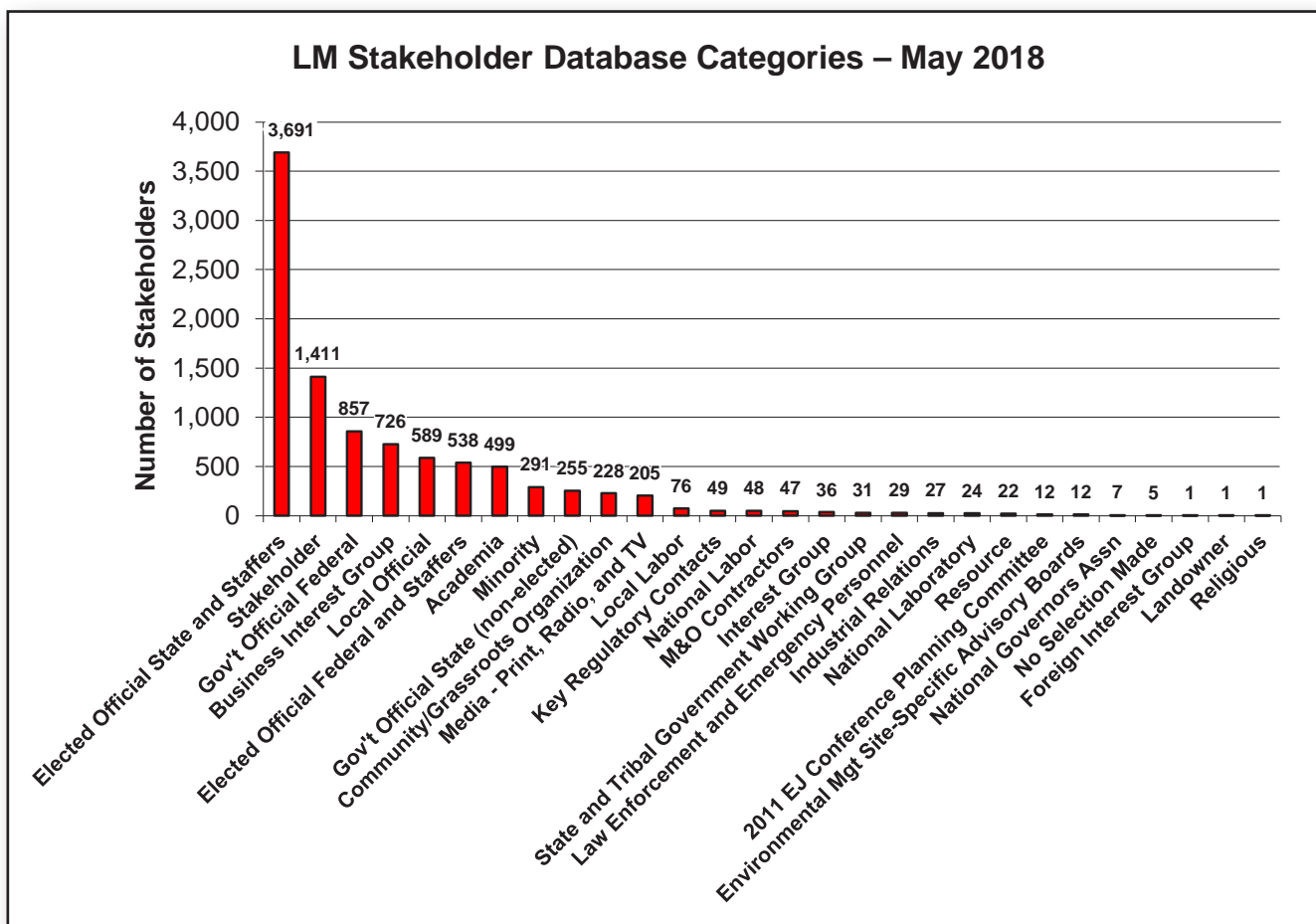
## The LM National Stakeholder Database

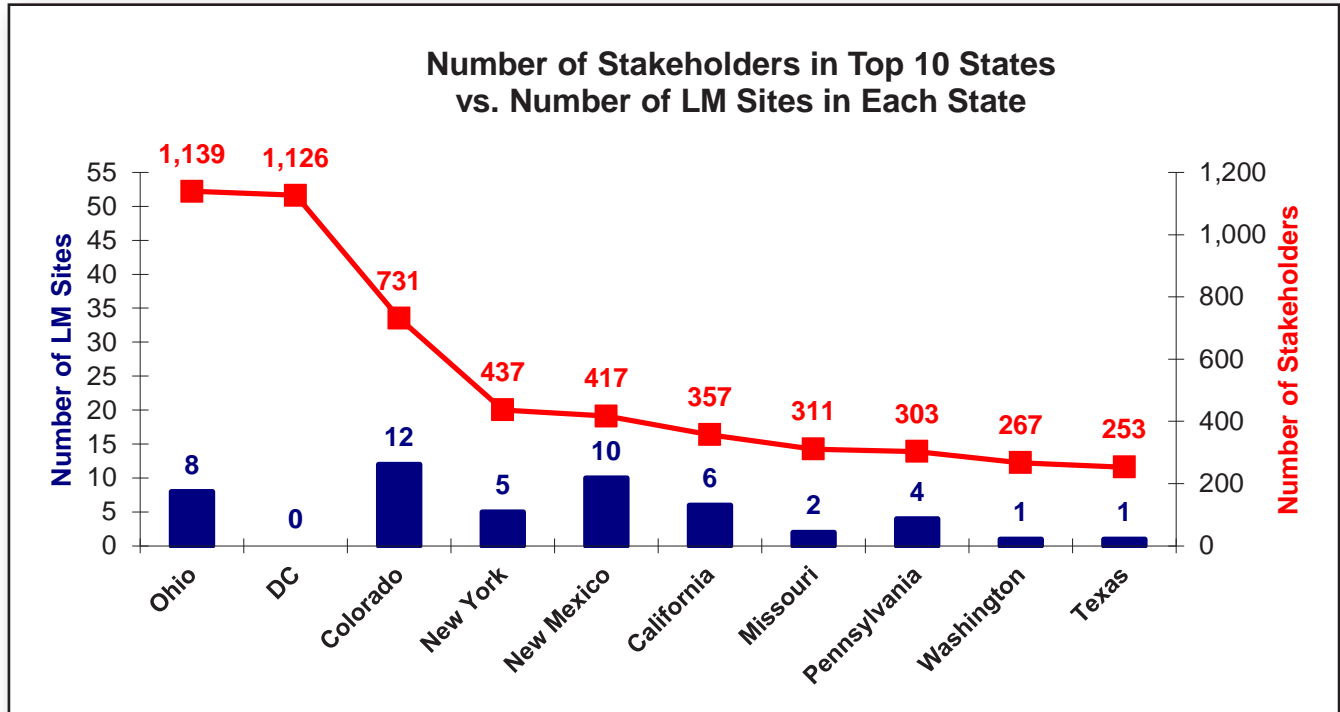
LM's National Stakeholder Database contains contact information on stakeholders who want information about LM activities. These contacts have an interest in an LM project or site for various reasons. They may be an elected official who represents a site, they may live near a site, or they may be a federal or state regulator. In May 2017, there were 13,673 contacts in the stakeholder database.

Most stakeholders live in the Washington, DC, area; Colorado; and Ohio. While Colorado and Ohio have the most LM sites, Washington, DC, has none. Excluding elected officials and other interest groups, most stakeholders live near LM sites. The numbers below reflect all interested groups including federal, state, and local officials.

Major and minor roles categorize various interest groups within the database and include:

- Business Interest Groups
  - Contractors
  - Citizens' commissions
  - Community reuse organizations
  - Technical interest groups
- Minorities
  - Native American tribal chairpersons, representatives, and leaders
  - Hispanics
- Resource groups where LM provides documents for public use:
  - State libraries
  - Local libraries
  - University libraries





There are no LM sites in Washington, DC. The number of Washington, DC, stakeholders includes elected federal officials and employees of federal agencies (including DOE) who maintain offices in Washington, DC.

## Anticipated LM Sites Through Fiscal Year (FY) 2025





## Greatest Number of Stakeholders Within the Top Five States

This chart lists the congressional districts in states where LM has the greatest number of stakeholders. The congressional districts used in this report are from the 2010 census. U.S. senators and U.S. representatives are also listed by state and district.

State	Senators	District	Representatives	Count	
Ohio	Sherrod Brown Rob Portman			1,132	
		1	Scott Wiggam	419	
			2	Mark Romanchuk	144
			3	Theresa Gavarone	122
			4	Robert Cupp	1
			5	Tim Ginter	2
			8	Kent Smith	348
			9	Janine Boyd	3
			10	Bill Patmon	50
			11	Stephanie Howse	3
			12	John E. Barnes, Jr.	5
			13	Nickie Antonio	1
			14	Martin J. Sweeney	29
			15	Nicholas J. Celebrezze	5

District of Columbia				1,120
		At Large	Eleanor Holmes Norton	1,120

Colorado	Michael F. Bennet Cory Gardner			728	
		1	Susan Lontine	175	
			2	Alec Garnett	65
			3	Jeff Bridges	396
			4	Dan Pabon	4
			5	Crisanta Duran	13
			6	Chris Hansen	13
			7	James Coleman	61
			At large	Vacant	1

New York	Kirsten E. Gillibrand Charles E. Schumer			436	
		1	Fred W. Thiele Jr.	9	
			2	Anthony H. Palumbo	2
			3	Dean Murray	1
			4	Kathleen Rice	1

State	Senators	District	Representatives	Count
New York (continued)				
		7	Nydia M. Velázquez	2
		8	Hakeem Jeffries	1
		9	Yvette D. Clarke	3
		10	Jerrold Nadler	18
		11	Daniel M. Donovan Jr.	2
		12	Carolyn Maloney	4
		13	Adriano Espaillat	3
		14	Joseph Crowley	1
		15	José E. Serrano	1
		17	Nita Lowey	3
		18	Sean Patrick Maloney	1
		19	John Faso	7
		20	Paul D. Tonko	242
		21	Elise Stefanik	8
		22	Claudia Tenney	7
		23	Tom Reed	19
		24	John Katko	4
		25	Vacant	1
		26	Brian Higgins	67
		27	Chris Collins	28
		28	Vacant	1

New Mexico	Martin Heinrich Tom Udall			411	
		1	Rod Montoya	108	
			2	James R. J. Strickler	93
			3	Paul C. Bandy	210

\*For the purposes of this report the District of Columbia is considered a state.

## Greatest Number of Stakeholders by District

This chart lists congressional districts where LM has the greatest number of stakeholders. Congressional districts in this report are from the 2010 census. U.S. senators and U.S. representatives are listed by state and district.

State	Senators	District	Representatives	Count
Alaska	Lisa Murkowski Daniel Sullivan			
		At Large	Don Young	205
Arizona	Jeff Flake John McCain			
		1	Noel W. Campbell	102
		7	Wenona Benally	36
Colorado	Michael F. Bennet Cory Gardner			
		1	Susan Lontine	175
		2	Alec Garnett	65
		3	Jeff Bridges	396
		7	James Coleman	61
Connecticut	Richard Blumenthal Christopher Murphy			
		3	Minnie Gonzalez	177
District of Columbia	None			
		At Large	Eleanor Holmes Norton	1,121
Illinois	Tammy Duckworth Richard J. Durbin			
		13	Gregory Harris	176
Indiana	Joe Donnelly Todd Young			
		108	Patrick Bauer	108
Kentucky	Mitch McConnell Rand Paul			
		6	Will Coursey	151
Michigan	Gary C. Peters Debbie Stabenow			
		8	Sherry Gay-Dagnogo	131
Mississippi	Cindy Hyde-Smith Roger Wicker			
		4	Jody Steverson	189
Missouri	Roy Blunt Claire McCaskill			

State	Senators	District	Representatives	Count
		3	Nate Walker	238
New Mexico	Martin Heinrich Tom Udall			
		1	Rod Montoya	108
		2	James R. J. Strickler	93
		3	Paul C. Bandy	210
New York	Kirsten E. Gillibrand Charles E. Schumer			
		20	Paul Tonko	242
		26	Brian Higgins	67
Ohio	Sherrod Brown Rob Portman			
		1	Scott Wiggam	419
		2	Mark Romanchuk	144
		3	Theresa Gavarone	122
		8	Kent Smith	348
Oregon	Jeff Merkley Ron Wyden			
		5	Pam Marsh	95
Tennessee	Lamar Alexander Bob Corker			
		3	Timothy Hill	58
		5	David B. Hawk	145
Utah	Orrin G. Hatch Mike Lee			
		2	Jefferson Moss	61
		3	Val Potter	87
Washington	Maria Cantwell Patty Murray			
		4	Dan Newhouse	73
		10	Dennis Heck	151

\*For the purposes of this report the District of Columbia is considered a state.



## LM Stakeholder Communication Products

Product/Tool	Type	Frequency
<i>2016–2021 LM Strategic Plan</i>	Booklet	Available
<i>2016–2021 LM Strategic Plan Brochure</i>	Brochure	Available
<i>Environmental Justice Annual Progress Report</i>	Booklet	Varies
<i>Environmental Justice Five-Year Implementation Plan</i>	Report	Available
<i>Environmental Justice Strategy</i>	Booklet	Available
Fernald Preserve Educational Outreach Programs	Educational Outreach, Visitors Center, Site Information	Annual Review
Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP)	Fact Sheet	Available
<i>FUSRAP Stakeholder Report</i>	Report	Available
FUSRAP Brochure	Brochure	Available
FUSRAP Program Information	Brochure	Available
LM Program Overview	Brochure	Available
<i>LM Program Update</i>	Newsletter	Quarterly
LM Website	Electronic Information	Ongoing
National Environmental Justice Conference and Training Program	Conference	Annually
National Stakeholder Database	Electronic Database	Ongoing
Nevada Offsites Program	Fact Sheet	Available
News Releases	Various	Ongoing
Site-Specific Information	Fact Sheets	Reviewed Annually
<i>Site Management Guide</i>	Reference Report	Annually
Site-Specific Information, i.e., Site Inspections, Surveillance and Maintenance, Environmental Assessments	Reports	As Requested
Site Transition Documents	Reports	As Requested
<i>The First Fifteen Years: FY 2003–2017</i>	Historical Information Report	Available
<i>Title I Annual Site Inspection and Monitoring Report</i>	Report	Annually
<i>Title II Annual Site Inspection and Monitoring Report</i>	Report	Annually
Uranium Mill Tailings Radiation Control Act Title I and II Programs	Fact Sheets	Available
Weldon Spring Historical Information and Educational Programs	Brochures and Booklets	Reviewed Annually