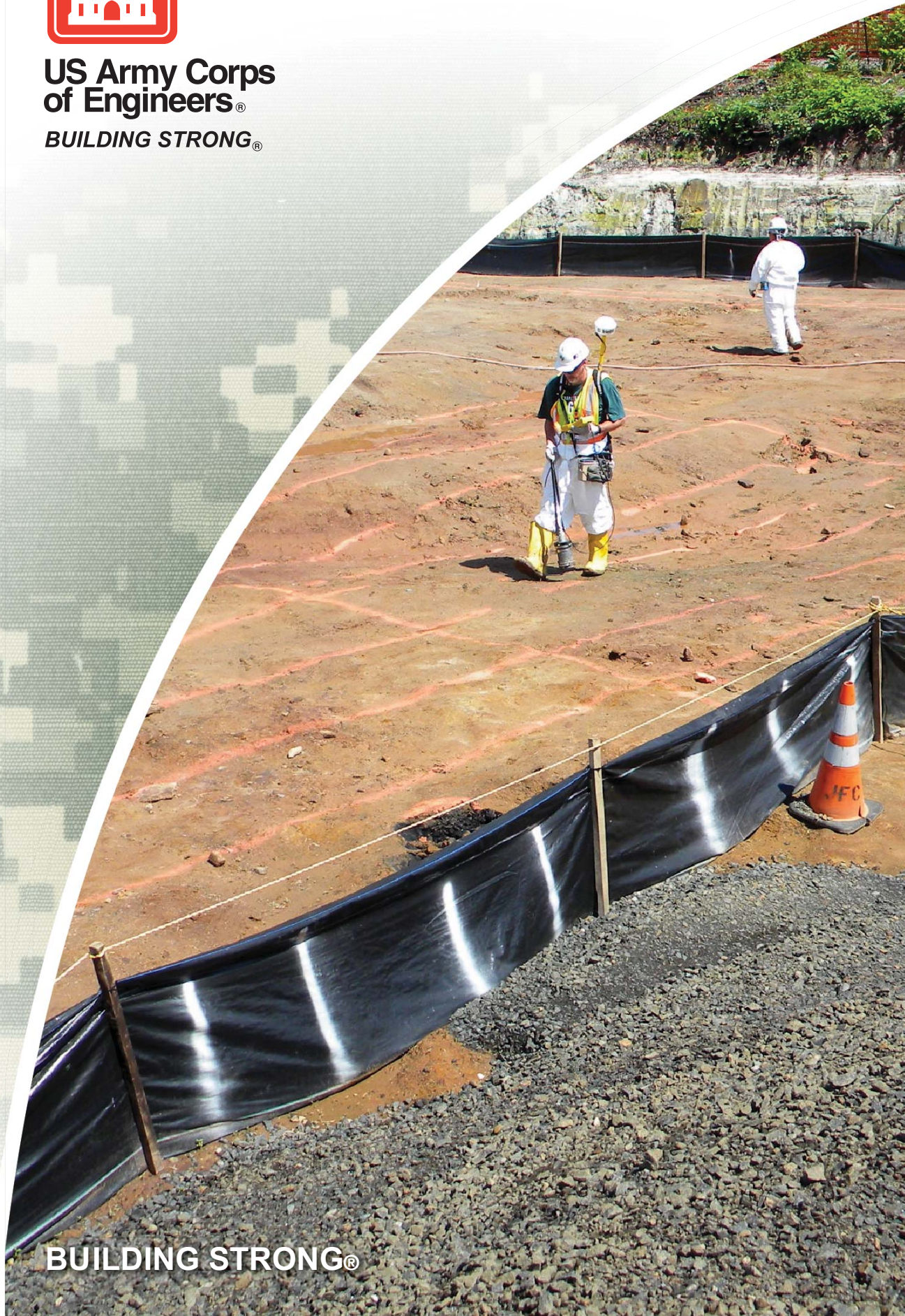


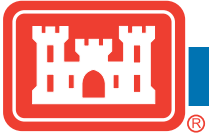


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FORMERLY UTILIZED SITES REMEDIAL ACTION PROGRAM UPDATE 2013



INTRODUCTION

The *Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program Update* provides information about progress the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is making in cleaning up sites with contamination resulting from the Nation's early atomic weapons and energy programs. The Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP) was initiated in 1974 to identify, investigate, and if necessary, clean up or control sites throughout the United States contaminated as a result of Manhattan Engineer District (MED) or early Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) activities. Both the MED and the AEC were predecessors of the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE).

Congress transferred administration and execution of FUSRAP cleanups from the DOE to the Corps of Engineers in October 1997. The Corps of Engineers continues to clean up sites the DOE began and address sites added to the program by Congress or referred to the Corps by the DOE's Office of Legacy Management under a Corps/DOE Memorandum of Understanding.

The Corps' FUSRAP objectives are to safely, effectively and efficiently:

- Identify and evaluate sites where authority and the need for a response action exist;
- Clean up or control FUSRAP sites to ensure protection of human health and the environment;
- Dispose or stabilize radioactive material in a way that is safe for the public and the environment;
- Perform work in compliance with applicable federal, state, and local environmental laws and regulations; and
- Return sites for appropriate future use.

When executing FUSRAP, the Corps of Engineers follows the investigation and response framework of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) of 1980, as amended, and the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP). This framework is shown on Page 3. Each site may have multiple operable units (OUs) each in a different phase within the CERCLA process.

The Corps of Engineers is committed to informing and involving the public as it progresses through the decision-making process for each site. Cleanup activities are coordinated with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and/or state environmental regulatory agencies on all sites.

Two years after the Corps completes clean up and final closeout activities at a FUSRAP site, that site, along with responsibility for long-term stewardship, if necessary, is transferred back to the DOE. During fiscal year (FY) 2012 the Wayne Interim Storage Site was transferred to the DOE's Office of Legacy Management for long-term stewardship. Additional sites that have been transferred to the DOE in the past are Bliss and Laughlin, Buffalo, N.Y.; the Ashland 1 Site including Seaway Area D and the Ashland 2 Site including Rattlesnake Creek, Tonawanda, N.Y.

Currently seven districts within three Corps of Engineers divisions work on 24 active FUSRAP sites within 10 states. Districts involved in FUSRAP are Buffalo and Pittsburgh within the Great Lakes and Ohio River Division; St. Louis within the Mississippi Valley Division; and Baltimore, New England, New York, and Philadelphia within the North Atlantic Division. The Corps' Environmental and Munitions Center of Expertise and the Kansas City District also provide program assistance.

Since the Corps began administering FUSRAP, program funding has ranged between \$99.9 million and \$140 million a year. The FUSRAP budget for FY 2013 was \$99.9 million (after sequestration). Progress and the schedule for each site is dependent on prioritization among all active FUSRAP sites taking into account what CERCLA phase they are in and the availability of FUSRAP funds nationally.

More FUSRAP information can be found at:

<http://www.usace.army.mil/Missions/Environmental/FUSRAP>

ACTIVE FUSRAP SITES

Great Lakes and Ohio River Division

Buffalo District

Joslyn Manufacturing and Supply Company, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Guterl Specialty Steel, Lockport, N.Y.

Linde Air Products, Tonawanda, N.Y.

Niagara Falls Storage Site, Lewiston, N.Y.

Seaway Industrial Park, Tonawanda, N.Y.

Tonawanda Landfill, Tonawanda, N.Y.

Harshaw Chemical Company, Cleveland

Luckey Site, Luckey, Ohio

Painesville Site, Painesville, Ohio

Superior Steel, Carnegie, Pa.

Pittsburgh District

Shallow Land Disposal Area, Parks Township, Pa.

Mississippi Valley Division

St. Louis District

Iowa Army Ammunition Plant, Middletown, Iowa

Hazelwood Interim Storage Site/Latty Avenue Vicinity Properties, St. Louis

St. Louis Airport Site

St. Louis Airport Site Vicinity Properties

St. Louis Downtown Site

North Atlantic Division

Baltimore District

W.R. Grace at Curtis Bay Site, Baltimore

New England District

Combustion Engineering Site, Windsor, Conn.

Shpack Landfill, Norton/Attleboro, Mass.

New York District

Maywood Chemical Superfund Site, Maywood, N.J.

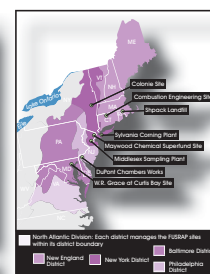
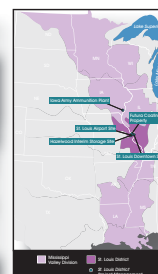
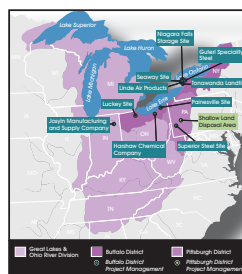
Middlesex Sampling Plant, Middlesex, N.J.

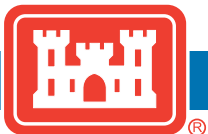
Colonie Site, Colonie, N.Y.

Sylvania Corning Plant, Hicksville, N.Y.

Philadelphia District

DuPont Chambers Works, Deepwater, N.J.





CERCLA Process for FUSRAP

Preliminary Assessment/Site Inspection

- To determine whether there has been a release or potential release that may require further action or investigation and to assess the nature of associated threats.

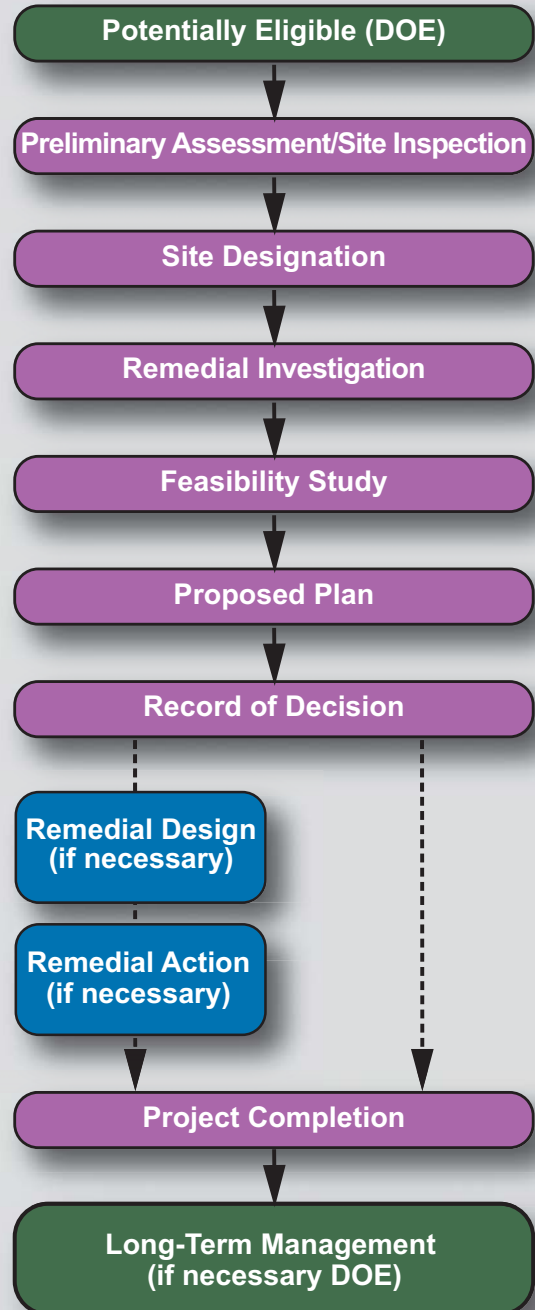
Remedial Investigation

- To determine the nature and extent of the problem presented by the release.
- To evaluate the fate and transport of contaminants through site media (e.g., groundwater, surface water, etc.).
- To assess potential human health and ecological risks resulting from contaminants in the environment.

Feasibility Study

- To identify and evaluate remedial response alternatives.
- To conduct an initial screen of technologies based on effectiveness, implementability and cost.
- To assemble remedial alternatives from the technologies retained after the initial screening process.
- To perform a detailed analysis and evaluation of each remedial alternative based upon its:
 - 1) Overall protection of human health and the environment;
 - 2) Compliance with Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements (ARARs);
 - 3) Long-term effectiveness and permanence;
 - 4) Reduction of toxicity, mobility, or volume through treatment;
 - 5) Short-term effectiveness;
 - 6) Implementability; and
 - 7) Cost.

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) Process for FUSRAP



A removal action may be initiated at any time during the process if human health or the environment is in immediate danger.

Proposed Plan

- To document the lead agency's preferred remedial alternative.
- To seek and consider comments from federal and state environmental regulatory agencies.
- To seek and consider comments from the public through a mandatory minimum 30-day public review period.

Record of Decision

- To document the lead agency's selection of the remedial alternative based upon the remedial investigation, the feasibility study, and comments received from federal and state environmental regulatory agencies and the public on the proposed plan.

Remedial Design (if necessary)

- Detailed designs, plans, specifications, and bid documents for conducting the remedial action are developed during this phase.

Remedial Action (if necessary)

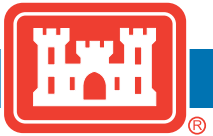
- Upon approval of the remedial design, remedial action (the actual construction and implementation of the selected remedial alternative) is initiated. The remedial action is conducted until the remedial action objectives are achieved.

Site Closeout

- Documents and demonstrates that the executing lead agency completed the response action in accordance with the Record of Decision (ROD) and in compliance with CERCLA, as amended, and the NCP.

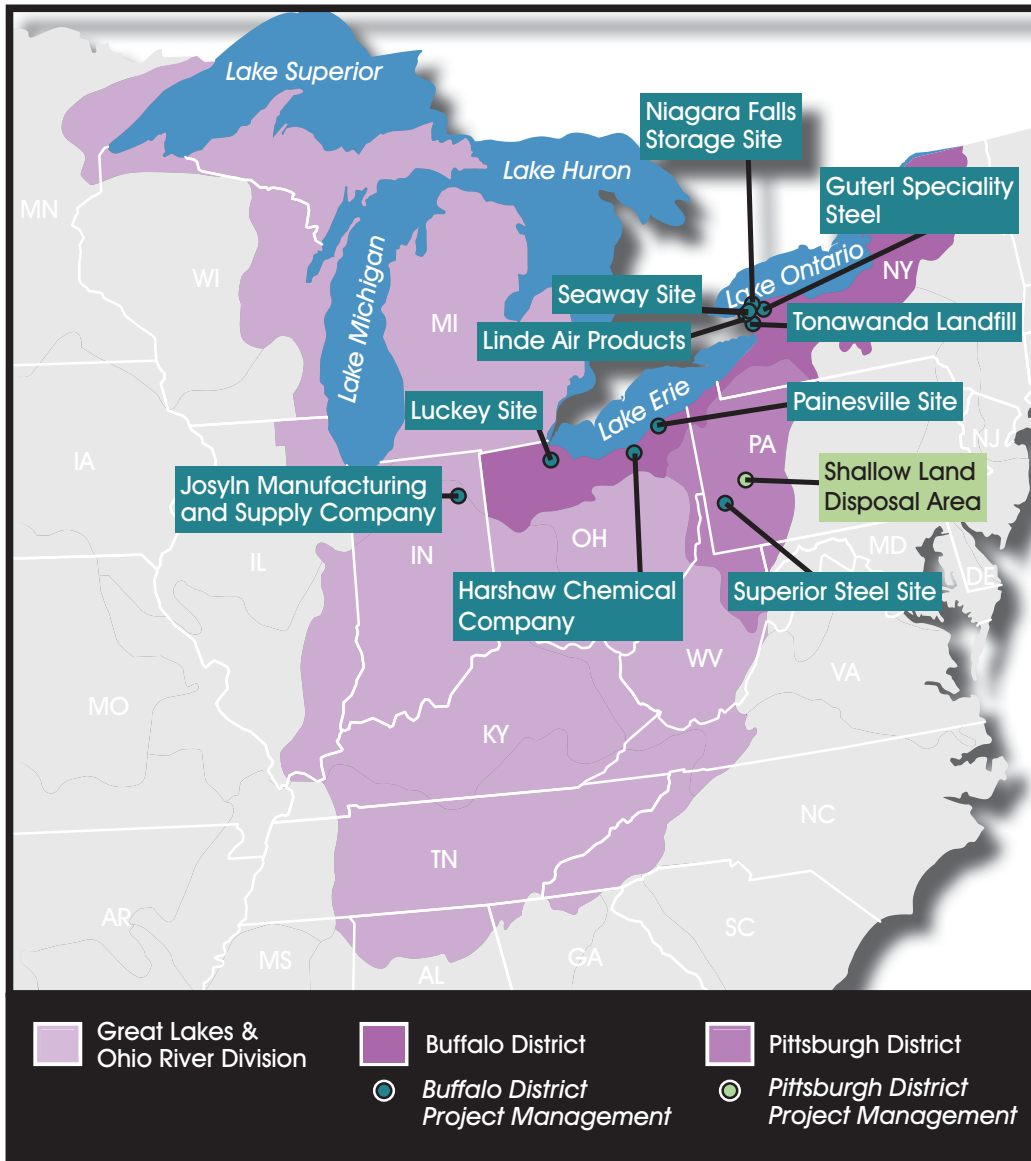
Long-Term Management

- Certain remedies may require a period of operation and maintenance, after the remedy is implemented, before the remedial action objectives and cleanup criteria are achieved.
- Under FUSRAP the Corps of Engineers is responsible for conducting the first two years of any necessary operations and maintenance and/or site monitoring following remedy completion, after which the site is turned over to the DOE for long-term stewardship.



SITE UPDATES

Great Lakes and Ohio River Division



Buffalo District

Joslyn Manufacturing and Supply Company
Fort Wayne, Ind.

From 1943 to 1952 the Joslyn Manufacturing and Supply Company worked under government contract to temper, hot roll, quench, straighten, cool, grind,

cut, and thread natural uranium billets into metal rods. The 23-acre Joslyn Site was entered into FUSRAP in FY 2009 and assigned to the Buffalo District. A historical photo analysis was completed in FY 2012. In FY 2013, the Buffalo District gathered information on historical site operations to begin project scoping for a remedial investigation that is currently scheduled to be awarded in FY 2015.



Circa 1947 photo of the Joslyn Manufacturing and Supply Company

Guterl Specialty Steel

Lockport, N.Y.

The 70-acre former Guterl Specialty Steel Site, also known as Simonds Saw and Steel Corporation, is located in Lockport, N.Y. From 1948 to 1956, the Simonds Saw and Steel Company rolled uranium steel billets into rods under a contract with the AEC. During FY 2011, the Buffalo District conducted a public information session to update the community regarding the remedial investigation report and initiated the feasibility study, which will develop and evaluate alternatives to address FUSRAP contamination at the site. Development of the feasibility study continued through FY 2013 and is scheduled for completion in FY 2014. Yearly site monitoring and surveillance continues.

Linde Air Products

Tonawanda, N.Y.

Located in Tonawanda, N.Y., the Linde Site is a 135-acre site currently owned and operated by Praxair, Inc. The Tonawanda Landfill, a vicinity property to the Linde Site, is reported separately in this update. From 1942 to 1946, the former Linde Air Products Division of Union Carbide processed uranium ores at this site under contract to the MED. Remediation and restoration of the Linde Site by the Buffalo District was completed in FY 2013. Approximately 186,000 cubic yards of contaminated material were excavated and shipped to out-of-state disposal facilities. In FY 2014 the district will prepare the site closeout report for the Linde Site, and begin preparations for the transfer of the site to DOE's Office of Legacy Management for long-term stewardship.

Niagara Falls Storage Site

Lewiston, N.Y.

The Niagara Falls Storage Site (NFSS) is a 191-acre federally owned site, located in Lewiston, N.Y., 19 miles northwest of Buffalo, containing a 10-acre Interim Waste Containment Structure (IWCS). The Buffalo District performs maintenance, monitoring and environmental surveillance activities at the site.

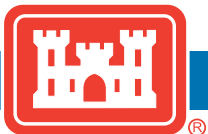
In FY 2013, the district continued progress on its phased approach to the *IWCS OU Feasibility Study* by releasing one technical memoranda titled *Remedial Alternatives Technologies Development and Screening*. The technical memoranda are chapters of the feasibility study focusing on key subject areas to solicit community and stakeholder input during the development of the document. The Buffalo District also awarded a contract to obtain additional data for the Balance of Plant OU (all on-site areas outside the IWCS).



NFSS Pipeline Investigation

The Buffalo District has an active outreach program for NFSS, which included a community workshop and regular e-mail updates to the community in FY 2013. The district also employs a technical facilitator for the community to enhance communication and technical understanding during the *IWCS OU Feasibility Study* development.

The district will continue field investigative activities on the Balance of Plant OU in FY 2014. These field investigative activities will focus on reducing the volume uncertainty for site soils requiring future remedial action in support of the *Balance of Plant OU Feasibility Study* development. The district also will continue development of the *IWCS OU Feasibility Study* in FY 2014 with public release scheduled to occur in FY 2015.



The district will continue to conduct maintenance, monitoring and environmental surveillance activities to verify the IWCS remains protective of human health and the environment and continues to perform as designed. The district also will continue periodic public workshops and community meetings with the technical facilitator to discuss key issues related to the *IWCS OU Feasibility Study* development.

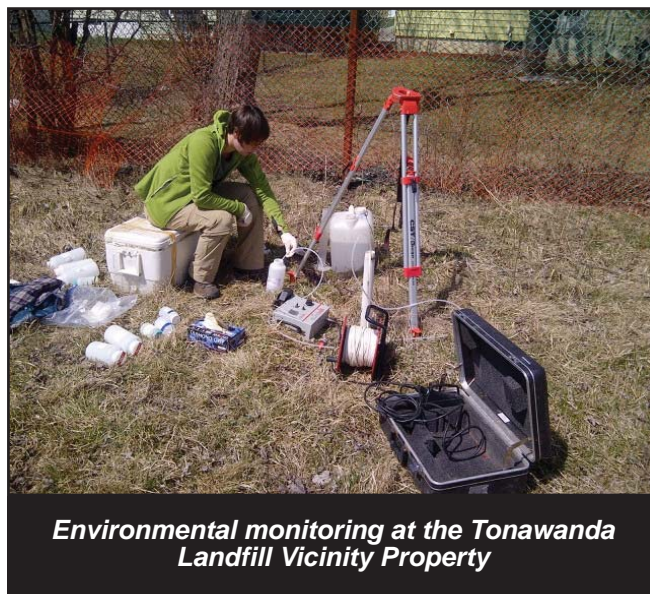
Seaway Industrial Park *Tonawanda, N. Y.*

The Seaway Site is a 93-acre commercial landfill located in Tonawanda, N.Y., a suburb of Buffalo. The Corps of Engineers signed a ROD for the Seaway Site in October 2009, which identified Containment with Limited Off-site Disposal as the selected remedy for the site. In FY 2012 the Buffalo District began preliminary remedial design activities for the Seaway Site, which continued through FY 2013.

In FY 2014 the Buffalo District will complete a remedial design scope of work and will continue coordination with site stakeholders. Remediation of the site is scheduled to begin following completion of other sites currently under remediation and the availability of program funding.

Tonawanda Landfill *Tonawanda, N. Y.*

The Tonawanda Landfill Vicinity Property, located in a suburb north of Buffalo, consists of two OUs: the 55-acre Tonawanda Landfill OU and the 115-acre Mudflats OU. The site was designated into FUSRAP in 1992 when early DOE investigations around the Linde Site detected elevated levels of FUSRAP-related radionuclides in the landfill. The Buffalo District completed work at the Mudflats OU in 2008 with a No-Action ROD. The district completed preparation of an updated baseline risk assessment for the Landfill OU in FY 2012, which found that while risks to human health from potential exposure to FUSRAP-related material buried in the landfill are within acceptable limits for the current site conditions, risks could potentially increase above acceptable limits in the future, if the surface of the landfill is allowed to erode as time passes.



Environmental monitoring at the Tonawanda Landfill Vicinity Property

In FY 2013 the Buffalo District began preparation of a feasibility study for the Landfill OU, which will develop and evaluate alternatives to mitigate the potential future risks from the FUSRAP-related material buried within the landfill. The Buffalo District will complete the feasibility study in FY 2014, which will be followed by a proposed plan presenting the preferred alternative for the Tonawanda Landfill OU.

Harshaw Chemical Company Site *Cleveland*

This 55-acre industrial facility is located three miles south of downtown Cleveland. From 1944 to 1959, the Harshaw Chemical Company was under contract to the MED and the AEC to produce uranium for isotopic separation and enrichment in Oak Ridge, Tenn.

In FY 2011, the Buffalo District released a ROD for a six-acre, undeveloped area of the Harshaw Chemical Company Site, known as Investigative Area 06. The ROD documented that the parcel did not require any remedial action under FUSRAP for the anticipated future use of the site. The feasibility study for the remainder of the Harshaw Chemical Company Site was completed in FY 2012.

In FY 2013, work began on preparation of a feasibility study addendum to further address groundwater. To fill data gaps and facilitate completion of the feasibility study addendum, a scope of work was also prepared for additional groundwater investigation. In FY 2014 groundwater data will be collected to prepare a

feasibility study addendum prior to development of a proposed plan to present the preferred remedial alternative for each OU.



Groundwater sampling at the Harshaw Chemical Company Site

Luckey Site
Luckey, Ohio

The Luckey Site, a 40-acre privately-owned site located 24 miles southeast of Toledo, is currently in the remedial design phase. From 1949 to 1958 the site was operated as a beryllium production facility under contract to the AEC.

In FY 2013, the Buffalo District began preparation of an explanation of significant differences to document changes in the estimated cost of the remedial action for site soils. The Buffalo District also began preparation of the scope of work for the remediation contract in FY 2013.

The explanation of significant differences will be complete in FY 2014, and the district will complete the remediation scope of work so the contract is ready to advertise for award when funding becomes available in the national program, which is currently anticipated for FY 2015.

Painesville Site
Painesville, Ohio

The Painesville Site, a 30-acre privately owned site located about 22 miles northeast of Cleveland, is currently in the project closeout phase. Though not directly involved in past MED or AEC activities, the site became contaminated with FUSRAP-related materials when scrap steel containing radioactive

residues was shipped to the site from NFSS, for use in other government-contracted operations. The Buffalo District completed remediation of site soils containing FUSRAP-related material in FY 2011, using innovative soil-segregation technology to increase the efficiency of shipping soil above the site cleanup levels for off-site disposal resulting in a cost savings of approximately \$6 million. A total of 14,800 cubic yards of contaminated material were shipped off-site for disposal.

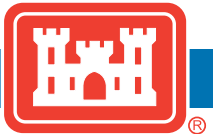
In FY 2014, the Buffalo District will complete the site closeout report for the Painesville Site, and begin preparations for the transfer of the site to the DOE’s Office of Legacy Management for long-term stewardship.

Superior Steel
Carnegie, Pa.

The former Superior Steel Site, a 25-acre site located in Scott Township near Carnegie, Pa., was added to FUSRAP in FY 2008. Uranium metal was processed at the site in support of the AEC’s fuel-element development program from 1952 to 1957. The site was also licensed to receive thorium metal for processing and shaping from 1957 to 1958. In FY 2011, the Buffalo District gathered information on historic site operations to begin project scoping for a subsequent remedial investigation that was awarded in FY 2013. Investigative field activities are scheduled to commence in the summer of 2014.



Superior Steel Site



Pittsburgh District

Shallow Land Disposal Area *Parks Township, Pa.*

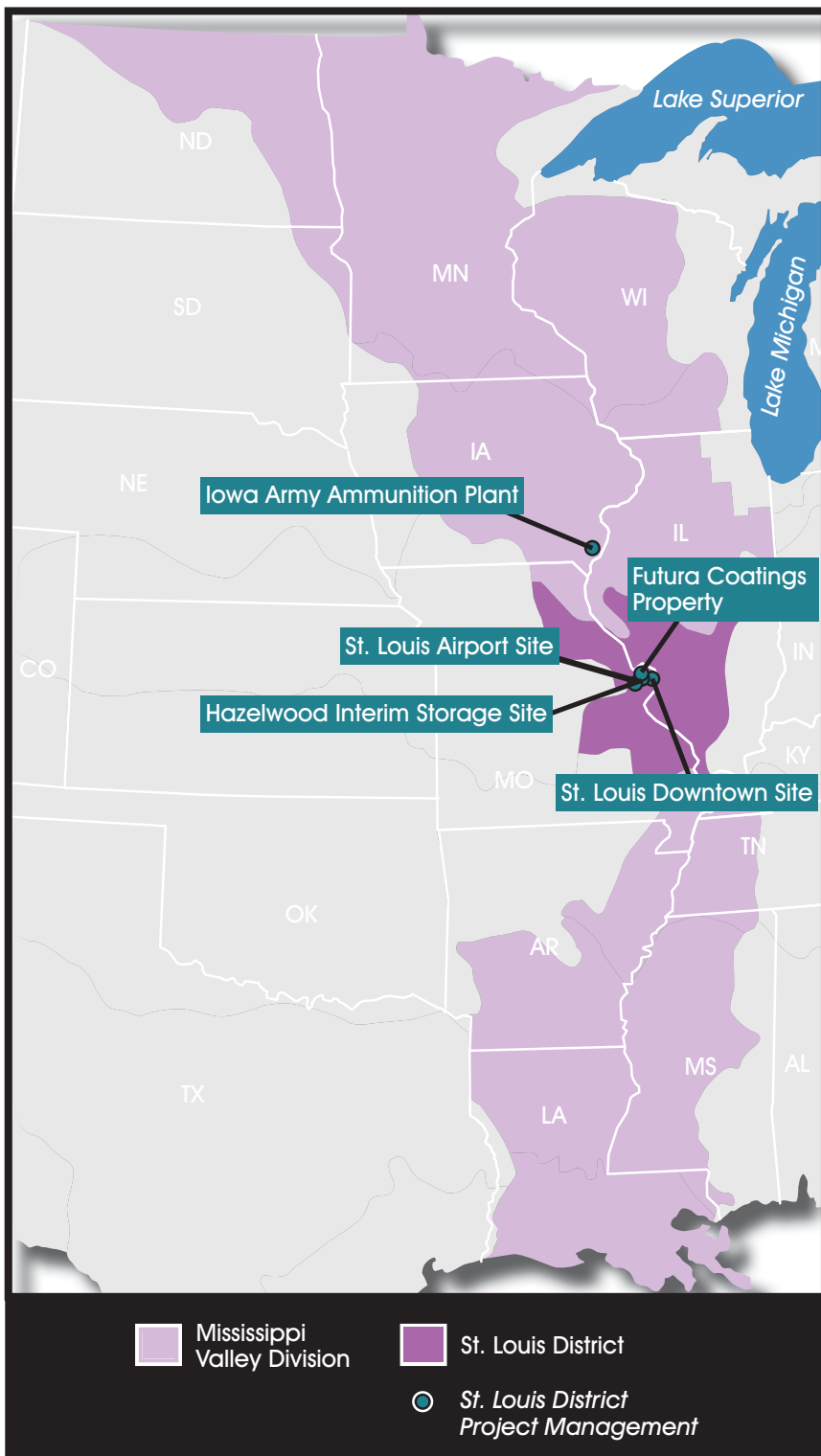
The Shallow Land Disposal Area is a 44-acre site located northeast of Pittsburgh consisting of 10 trenches containing radioactive waste. The site is being addressed in a joint team effort by the Corps' Pittsburgh and Buffalo Districts.

Limited remedial activities were conducted in Trenches 2 and 3 of the site in FY 2011. Work was halted in late FY 2011 due to the identification of significant safety issues that required re-evaluation of the site cleanup approach.

In FY 2013, the combined district team drafted a ROD amendment and started the contract acquisition process for new remediation and security contracts. Pittsburgh District continues to work closely and consult with Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) and Department of Energy (DOE) on project issues.

In FY 2014, the Shallow Land Disposal Area project team plans to complete the ROD amendment and contract acquisition activities started in FY 2013. The Pittsburgh District will continue to perform ongoing maintenance, monitoring and security activities at the site.

Mississippi Valley Division



St. Louis District

Iowa Army Ammunition Plant

Middletown, Iowa



Iowa Army Ammunitions Plant Excavation at Line 1

In accordance with the signed Federal Facilities Agreement among USACE, DOE, the State of Iowa and EPA, the St. Louis District is addressing plant areas formerly used by the AEC at this 19,000-acre site near Burlington in southeastern Iowa. In September 2011, the district completed a ROD for OU 8. In FY 2013, the district completed the remedial design and began remediation under this ROD. Under the existing OU 1 ROD, remedial activities continued at Line 1 in 11 separate locations. Approximately 3,500 cubic yards of contaminated material were removed and disposed of in FY 2013. In FY 2014, the district will continue the ongoing remediation efforts at the site under both RODs.

North St. Louis County Sites

In FY 2013, the St. Louis District continued remedial activities in accordance with a 2005 ROD for the three sites that comprise the North County St. Louis Sites: St. Louis Airport Site, St. Louis Airport Vicinity Properties, and the Latty Avenue Properties (which includes Hazelwood Interim Storage Site/Futura). The district issued two newsletters for the St. Louis Sites and will continue to do so in FY 2014. An updated community involvement plan and the third five-year review will be released in FY 2014.

St. Louis Airport Site

St. Louis

Remedial activities at the St. Louis Airport Site are finished and the post-remedial action report was released in May 2009. In FY 2013, groundwater monitoring and long-term management activities were conducted. These activities will continue in FY 2014.

St. Louis Airport Site Vicinity Properties

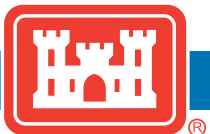
St. Louis

In FY 2013, the St. Louis District completed remediation of Ballfields Phase 2 and Vicinity Property-16/Eva Loadout and began excavation of Ballfields Phase 2B. The St. Louis District also completed sampling three properties, started sampling Coldwater Creek and issued documentation releasing 11 properties. Additional documents issued include: sampling work plans for 10 properties, and a remedial design for one property. Approximately 8,500 cubic yards of contaminated material were shipped off site for disposal.



North Country Vicinity Property sampling Coldwater Creek under the McDonnell Boulevard Bridge

In FY 2014, the district will continue the remediation of the Ballfields Phase 2B, and initiate the remediation of Coldwater Creek (partial) and a vicinity property (referred to as "IA-10"). In addition, the district will continue sampling Coldwater Creek and six other vicinity properties and issue documentation releasing eight vicinity properties.



St. Louis North Country Vicinity Property 16 and Eva Load Out Area-3

Latty Avenue Properties

St. Louis

In FY 2013, the St. Louis District issued documents releasing one Latty Vicinity Property and the Hazelwood Interim Storage Site as well as the remedial design for the Futura and Vicinity Property-1L Buildings. The district also completed the remediation of the Futura and Vicinity Property-1L Buildings in FY 2013. Approximately 83 yards of contaminated material were shipped off site for disposal.

In FY 2014, the St. Louis District anticipates issuing the documentation to release the Futura property and begin the implementation of institutional controls to address the remaining contamination beneath the buildings on the Futura property.

St. Louis Downtown Site

St. Louis

The St. Louis District continued remedial activities in accordance with the 1998 ROD for the accessible areas at the St. Louis Downtown Site, which includes the Mallinckrodt Plants and 37 vicinity properties.

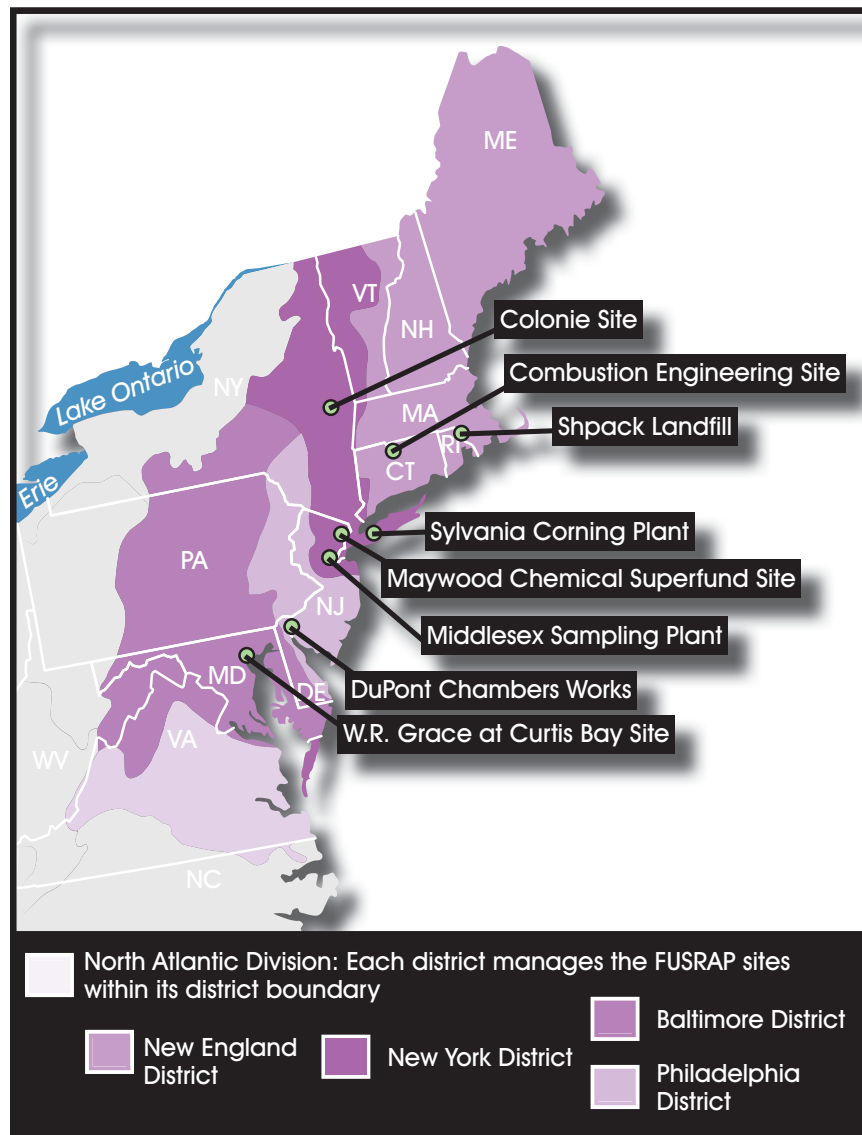
In FY 2013, approximately 20,000 cubic yards of contaminated material were removed and shipped off site for disposal and documents releasing four properties were finalized. Additional FY 2013 efforts consisted of the remediation of two vicinity properties and the remediation within the Mallinckrodt Building 101 area. The district anticipates continuing the remediation of the Building 101 area and issuing documents to release one additional area during FY 2014.



St. Louis Downtown Site Kresel Hall Street Area 4

In 2013 the district also continued working toward the issuance of a proposed plan for the inaccessible areas at the site that require no further action. A draft final proposed plan was issued in September 2013. The district anticipates the completion of the proposed plan and ROD in FY 2014.

North Atlantic Division



Baltimore District

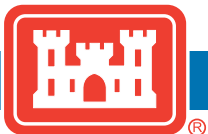
W.R. Grace at Curtis Bay Site

Baltimore

Monazite sand processing was conducted at the W. R. Grace Curtis Bay Facility (Baltimore) from mid-May 1956 through the spring of 1957 under license to the AEC, for the extraction of source material in the form of thorium, as well as rare earth elements. The processing was conducted in the southwest quadrant of a 100-year-old, five-story building (Building 23)

in the active manufacturing portion of the facility. Building components and equipment in the southwest quadrant of Building 23 exhibited residual radiological activity remaining from the monazite sand processing. Waste materials from the processing operations (termed gangue) were disposed in the non-manufacturing portion of the facility, in the area referred to as the Radioactive Waste Disposal Area (RWDA).

In April 2008, the United States government entered into a site-wide settlement agreement with the site owner through the District of Delaware Bankruptcy



Court. The agreement states that financial liability shall be shared between the site owner and the government in a 40/60 split. The site owner is the lead for contracting, managing, and directing the site cleanup according to the final ROD for Building 23 and the ROD for the RWDA, which the Baltimore District released in FY 2011.

During FY 2013 the Baltimore District oversaw remedial efforts in the field. Additionally the district provided technical assistance to the property owner with respect to a settlement with the remediation contractor. The current remediation efforts have been completed and the contractor is preparing a closure report for the work.

Plans for FY 2014 include supporting the owner in preparing a request for proposal and selecting a contractor to complete the remaining remedial action work required to implement a final status survey for Building 23. Additionally, the district will continue to work with the owner to develop plans to move forward with remedy implementation for the RWDA. The district anticipates that the Building 23 remedial action can be completed in FY 2014.

New England District

Combustion Engineering Site *Windsor, Conn.*

In FY 2012, Combustion Engineering completed the cleanup of FUSRAP-related material at the Combustion Engineering Site, a research, development, engineering, production, and servicing facility for nuclear fuels, systems, and services from the mid-1950s through 2000. The cleanup was performed as part of ongoing decommissioning work leading toward license termination and unrestricted release in accordance with the requirements of the License Termination Rule at 10 CFR Part 20, Subpart E. In FY 2013, the New England District completed its review of the seven final status survey reports submitted by Combustion Engineering to the NRC and the district provided comments to the NRC on the reports. The 600-acre site was released for unrestricted use and the NRC License terminated. In FY 2014 the district will prepare a closeout report for the site. Environmental monitoring will continue by the Corps for two years after which the site will be returned to the DOE for long-term stewardship.

Shpack Landfill *Norton/Attleboro, Mass.*

In FY 2012, the New England District completed the FUSRAP cleanup at the Shpack Landfill Site, an eight-acre abandoned domestic and industrial landfill. The total amount of processed waste shipped off site for disposal since FY 2005 was 50,908 cubic yards of material. In FY 2013, the district demobilized from the site and completed a final status survey, which was shared with the EPA so the CERCLA cleanup of the remainder of the property by the responsible party group could continue. The New England District will prepare a site closeout report in FY 2014 and monitor the site for two years after which the site will be returned to the DOE for long-term stewardship.

New York District

Maywood Chemical Superfund Site, *Maywood, N.J.*

A combination of 88 private and government-owned properties, this site is listed on the National Priorities List. In FY 2013, the New York District completed the infrastructure upgrades (new rail loading platform and rail spur) and finalized a technical memorandum, which evaluated more than 300 vicinity properties that were previously addressed by the DOE.



New loadout pad and railroad spur with a fail arrest system at the Maywood Site

A new single-award task order contract was awarded in FY 2013 for \$450 million, which will take the project to completion. The district plans to use FY 2014 funding to continue cleanup of soils consistent with the soils and groundwater RODs, and complete the investigation of 20 commercial and residential properties.

Middlesex Sampling Plant

Middlesex, N.J.

In FY 2013, the New York District completed a supplemental investigation of bedrock groundwater contamination underlying this government-owned site, which is listed on the National Priorities List. The district expects to use FY 2014 funding to finalize the groundwater feasibility study, incorporating information from the supplemental bedrock groundwater investigation, and complete the proposed plan.

Colonie Site

Colonie, N.Y.

At the former National Lead Industries Site, now called the Colonie Site, the New York District submitted a two-year groundwater monitoring report based on a FY 2010 ROD to the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation. In FY 2013 the district completed an evaluation of 53 vicinity properties previously cleaned up by the DOE. The district determined that two of the 53 vicinity properties required additional action. A removal action and investigation has been completed with New York State approval.

The district received an approval of the soils remedial investigation by New York State for the main site. The district plans to use FY 2014 funding to prepare a main site soils feasibility study and proposed plan and address potentially contaminated dust.

Sylvania Corning Plant

Hicksville, N.Y.

From 1952 to 1965, the Sylvania Corning Plant had contracts with the AEC for research, development, and production primarily in support of the government's nuclear weapons program. From 1952 to 1967, a second operation concentrated on AEC-licensed work primarily for the production of reactor fuel and other reactor core components. In

September 2011, the site was included in a regional groundwater listing on the National Priorities List.

FY 2013 funding was used to conduct an evaluation of off-site groundwater contamination. Stakeholder coordination at the site continued. The New York District plans to use FY 2014 funding to continue the groundwater investigation.

Philadelphia District

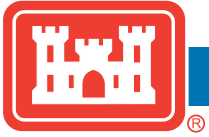


DuPont Chambers Works

Deepwater, N.J.

The Philadelphia District is conducting the environmental remediation of the 700-acre DuPont Chambers Works FUSRAP Site, located in Deepwater, NJ. Chambers Works is an active chemical manufacturing facility owned and operated by E.I. DuPont de Nemours & Company. From 1942 to 1947, the MED and AEC contracted with DuPont to process uranium compounds and uranium scrap to produce uranium tetrafluoride, uranium hexafluoride and a small quantity of uranium metal.

In FY 2013, the Philadelphia District released a proposed plan for public comment and conducted a public meeting during the comment period. Additionally, the district completed the ROD which called for excavation and disposal of contaminated soils and monitored natural attenuation of groundwater. The district plans to use FY 2014 funding to continue the remedial action consistent with the ROD and to upgrade site infrastructure, including the existing rail spur. The Philadelphia District anticipates shipment of waste off site to begin by the summer of 2014.



Potential New Sites

Eligibility of new sites for FUSRAP is determined by the DOE, which refers eligible sites to the Corps of Engineers for further evaluation. As funding becomes available, the Corps performs a preliminary assessment, and potentially a site inspection, as well as a preliminary legal analysis of government responsibility at the referred sites. Based on the results of these studies, the Corps may designate a site into the program for further investigation and potential action.

Three sites have been identified by DOE as eligible and are currently under consideration by the Corps of Engineers for designation into FUSRAP: the Middlesex Municipal Landfill in Middlesex, N.J., the Staten Island Warehouse Dock in Staten Island, N.Y., and the Wolff-Alport Chemical Corp. site in New York City. If any of these sites are designated into FUSRAP, they will be addressed when funding becomes available in the national program.

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For more information, please email candice.s.walters@usace.army.mil or call 202-528-4285.

All Photos: *U.S. Army Corps of Engineers*

Cover photo: *Performing a final status survey of the Maywood Site former lagoon sludge pits.*



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