Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program Project Office

INFORMATION REPOSITORY FOR THE ST. LOUIS DOWNTOWN SITE (SLDS)

U. S. Army Corps
of Engineers,
St. Louis District

THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY ANNOUNCES THE AVAILABILITY OF ADMINISTRATIVE RECORDS

FOR THE ST. LOUIS SITES ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) announces the availability for public review of two files constituting the administrative records for the selection of a remedial action(s) to clean up contamination at the St. Louis Airport and Latty Avenue Sites in Hazelwood, Missouri, and the St. Louis Downtown Site in St. Louis, Missouri. These sites are part of DOE's Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP). DOE established FUSRAP to identify and clean up or control sites where radioactive contamination (exceeding current guidelines) remains from the early years of the nation's atomic energy program. DOE seeks to inform the public of the availability of the administrative record files at the designated repository locations in St. Louis (listed below) and to encourage the public to comment on documents as they are placed in the record files.

An administrative record file includes documents that form the basis for the selection of a remedial action alternative for a specific site. Documents now in the administrative record file include preliminary assessment and site investigation reports, as well as reports on work that has previously been conducted at the sites. Other documents will be added to the administrative record as work at the sites progresses. These additional documents may include, but are not limited to, the work plan, the remedial investigation/ feasibility study report, other technical reports, the community relations plan, comments and new data submitted by interested persons, and DOE responses to significant comments.

The administrative record files for the sites are available for review during normal business hours at the following locations:

St. Louis Public Library
Government Information Section
1301 Olive Street
St. Louis, MO 63103
(314) 241-2288

St. Louis County Library
Prairie Commons Branch
915 Utz Lane
Hazelwood, MO 63042
(314) 895-1023

DOE Public Information Office
9200 Latty Avenue
Hazelwood, MO 63042
(314) 524-4083

For more information about the site, contact David G. Adler, Site Manager. Written comments on the administrative record should be sent to:

David G. Adler, Site Manager
U.S. Department of Energy
Former Sites Restoration Division
P.O. Box 2001
Oak Ridge, TN 37831-8723
(615) 576-0948

St. Louis
Post Dispatch
June 5, 1991

4.50 4109.2

THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY INVITES PUBLIC COMMENT ON

AN ENGINEERING EVALUATION/COST ANALYSIS FOR DECONTAMINATION

AT THE ST. LOUIS DOWNTOWN SITE ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) invites public comment on an Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis (EE/CA) for Decontamination at the St. Louis Downtown Site, St. Louis, Missouri. The EE/CA report has been prepared in support of DOE's proposed interim decontamination and removal activities at the St. Louis Downtown Site, which is owned by Mallinckrodt, Inc.

DOE is implementing these measures under its Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP). DOE established FUSRAP to identify and cleanup or control sites where radioactive contamination (exceeding DOE guidelines) remains from early years of the nation's atomic energy program.

The St. Louis Downtown Site (SLDS) contains radioactive residues from uranium processing activities conducted at SLDS during and after World War II. The radioactive contamination present at SLDS poses no immediate risk to the public health or the environment. The decontamination and removal activity at SLDS is being proposed as a near term remedy because plant activities involving excavation or renovation could result in the generation of dust and other materials and inadvertent spread of contamination.

The proposed decontamination activities at SLDS are intermediate actions related to the overall remedial action planned for radioactively contaminated materials at SLDS. Implementation of comprehensive cleanup measures will be preceded by a complete environmental review process including preparation of Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study reports as required by the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act and the National Environmental Policy Act.

Waste control alternatives considered included removal, reprocessing/treatment, interim storage, disposal, access restriction, and no action. The three alternative strategies analyzed are as follows:

Alternative 1:	No action
Alternative 2:	Decontamination and/or removal of contaminated soil, with interim storage off site and/or disposal off site
Alternative 3:	Decontamination and/or removal of contaminated structural material and excavation of contaminated soil, with interim storage at SLDS. This alternative includes the use of site access restrictions

Based on available information, the alternative preferred by DOE for SLDS is Alternative 3. This alternative includes decontamination with removal of contaminated structural material, removal (excavation) of contaminated soils, consolidation of the wastes, and placement of these wastes in prepared areas on the site for controlled interim storage until the environmental review process is complete and a long-term waste management plan is approved.

The EE/CA report summarizes the analysis of the waste control alternatives and the rationale for the selection of Alternative 3 as the preferred measure. The EE/CA report is available for public review in the administrative record for the St. Louis Downtown Site. The administrative record is located in the Government Information Section of the St. Louis Public Library, 1301 Olive Street, St. Louis, Missouri 63103; the St. Louis County Library, Prairie Commons Branch, 915 Utz Lane, Hazelwood, Missouri 63042; and the DOE Public Information Office, 9200 Latty Avenue, Hazelwood, Missouri 63042.

The public may comment on the proposed plan by submitting written comments through July 10, 1991, to David G. Adler at the address below. For more information contact:

David G. Adler, Site Manager
U.S. Department of Energy
Former Sites Restoration Division
P.O. Box 2001
Oak Ridge, Tennessee 37831-8723
(615) 576-0948

St. Louis
Post Dispatch
June 7,1991

DOE NEWS

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
June 14, 1991

DOE SEEKS PUBLIC COMMENT ON PROPOSED CLEANUP OF ST. LOUIS DOWNTOWN SITE

OAK RIDGE, TN -- The Department of Energy's (DOE) Field Office, Oak Ridge (OR), is seeking public comment on an Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis (EE/CA), for decontamination at the St. Louis Downtown Site (SLDS), in Missouri.

This proposed cleanup plan is being conducted under DOE's Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP), which was established to identify and clean up or control sites where radioactive contamination (exceeding DOE guidelines) remains from the early years of the nation's atomic energy program. This is part of Secretary of Energy James D. Watkins' comprehensive Environmental Restoration and Waste Management Five-Year Plan. Releasing the proposed EE/CA to obtain the views of concerned citizens for use in developing the Department's work plans is an important step in the overall cleanup process.

During the 1940's, Mallinckrodt Inc., current owners of the SLDS property, processed and produced various forms of uranium compounds and machined uranium metals for the World War II Manhattan Engineering Project and later for the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, a DOE predecessor agency. The areas proposed for decontamination are contaminated with uranium, thorium, and radium as a result of this work.

The radioactive contamination at SLDS poses no immediate risk to public health or the environment in its current condition. However, some cleanup activity at SLDS is being proposed as an interim measure because plant activities involving excavation or renovation could result in the generation of dust and other materials, and inadvertent spread of contamination.

The EE/CA summarizes the analysis of cleanup alternatives and the rationale for DOE's preferred interim remedial action alternative. Waste control alternatives considered for soil and structures on site includes removal, reprocessing/treatment, interim storage, disposal, access restriction, and no action. Based on available information, DOE's preferred alternative for SLDS is decontamination and/or removal of contaminated structural material and excavation of contaminated soil, with interim storage on site.

-MORE-

Implementation of comprehensive cleanup measures will be preceded by a complete environmental review process including preparation of Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study reports as required by the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act and the National Environmental Policy Act. This long-term cleanup program will include, in addition to the SLDS, the St. Louis Airport Site and vicinity properties, and the Latty Avenue properties, including the Hazelwood Interim Storage Site. The three properties are collectively referred to as the St. Louis Site.

The EE/CA is available for public review during the normal business hours in the Government Information Section at the St. Louis Public Library, 1301 Olive Street, St. Louis, Missouri 63103, telephone (314) 241-2288; the St. Louis County Library, Prairie Commons Branch, 915 Utz Lane, Hazelwood, Missouri 63042, telephone (314) 895-1023; and the DOE Public Information Office, 9200 Latty Avenue, Hazelwood, Missouri 63042, (314) 524-4083.

The public may comment on the proposed plan by submitting written comments no later than July 10, 1991, to:

David G. Adler, Site Manager
U.S. Department of Energy
Former Sites Restoration Division
P.O. Box 2001
Oak Ridge, Tennessee 37831-8723
(615) 576-0948

-DOE-

News Media Contact: Danielle Jones, (615) 576-0885

R-91-017

Dated: June 14, 1991.

L.M. Bynum,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

[FR Doc. 91-14576 Filed 6-21-91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3810-01-M

Department of the Navy

Naval Research Advisory Committee; Closed Meeting

Pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. app. 2), notice is hereby given that the Naval Research Advisory Committee Panel on Anti-Tactical Ballistic Missile Requirements in the 2010 Timeframe will meet on June 25–27, 1991. The meeting will be held at the Applied Physics Laboratory, Johns Hopkins University, Johns Hopkins Road, Laurel, Maryland. The meeting will commence at 8 a.m. and terminate at 5 p.m. on June 25, 26, and 27, 1991. All sessions of the meeting will be closed to the public.

The purpose of the meeting is to provide technical briefings for the panel members pertaining to their assessment of the vulnerability of U.S. naval forces to ballistic missile attack employing conventional, chemical, and nuclear munitions; and identifying the key issues related to the Navy ATBM program and the corresponding critical technology requirements. The agenda will include briefings and discussions related to sensors and processors, surveillance and tracking, seeker and technology discrimination, guidance and control, kill mechanism, boosters and propulsion, high temperature structures; and battle management and command, control and communications options in connection with the tactical ballistic missile threat. These briefings and discussions will contain classified information that is specifically authorized under criteria established by Executive Order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense and are in fact properly classified pursuant to such Executive Order. The classified and non-classified matter to be discussed are inextricably intertwined as to preclude opening any portion of the meeting. Accordingly, the Secretary of the Navy has determined in writing that the public interest requires that all sessions of the meeting be closed to the public because they will be concerned with matters, listed in section 552b(c)(1) of title 5, United States Code.

This notice is being published late because of administrative delays which constitute an exceptional circumstance, not allowing Notice to be published in the **Federal Register** at least 15 days before the date of this meeting.

For further information concerning this meeting contact: Commander John Hrenko, USN, Office of the Chief of Naval Research, 800 North Quincy Street, Arlington, VA 22217–5000, Telephone Number: (703) 696–4870.

Dated: June 14, 1991.

W.T. Baucino,

Lieutenant, JAGC, USNR, Alternate Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 91-15005 Filed 6-21-91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3810-AE-M

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Floodplain Notification for Proposed Removal Action at Properties Located in Hazelwood and Berkeley, MO

AGENCY: Department of Energy.

ACTION: Notice of floodplain involvement and opportunity for comment.

SUMMARY: The Department of Energy (DOE) proposes to remove radioactively contaminated material from properties in the vicinity of the Hazelwood Interim Storage Site (HISS) and to stabilize and control these materials at the HISS. The HISS is located in northern St. Louis County, approximately 3 km (2 mi) north of Lambert-St. Louis International Airport.

DOE proposes to conduct this removal action under section 104 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act and pursuant to 40 CFR 300.415(b)(2). The removal of radioactively contaminated material from residential, commercial and municipal properties would result in storage of the contaminated material at HISS. The action is necessary to remove contaminated soil that exceeds current DOE criteria for residual radioactivity established for the Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program.

DOE has determined, on the basis of a review of the National Flood Insurance Program's (Federal Emergency Management Agency) Flood Insurance Rate Maps for the area, that the proposed storage action would involve activities within the floodplain of Coldwater Creek. The proposed action, if implemented, will be carried out with the concurrence of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the Army Corps of Engineers, and the Missouri Department of Health and Environment.

In accordance with DOE regulations, "Compliance with Floodplain/Wetlands Environmental Review Requirements" (10 CFR part 1022), DOE will prepare a floodplain assessment to be incorporated in the Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis-Environmental Assessment and publish a statement of findings in accordance with these regulations. Further information is available from DOE at the address shown below. Public comments or suggestions regarding the proposed activities in this floodplain area are invited.

DATES: Any comments are due on or before July 9, 1991.

ADDRESSES: Send comments to: Lester K. Price, Director, Former Sites Restoration Division, U.S. Department of Energy, Oak Ridge Operations Office, Post Office Box E, Oak Ridge, Tennessee 37831, (615–576–0948), Fax comments to: (615)–576–0956.

Leo P. Duffy,

Director, Office of Environmental Restoration and Waste Management.

[FR Doc. 91-14976 Filed 6-21-91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450-01-M

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket Nos. CP91-2243-000, et al.]

Distrigas of Massachusetts Corp., et al.; Natural Gas Certificate Filings

June 14, 1991.

Take notice that the following filings have been made with the Commission:

1. Distrigas of Massachusetts Corporation

[Docket No. CP91-2243-000]

Take notice that on June 10, 1991, Distrigas of Massachusetts Corporation [DOMAC], a Delaware Corporation with its principal place of business at 200 State Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02109, filed in Docket No. CP91-2243-000 an abbreviated application pursuant to section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act, for a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing DOMAC to install additional vaporization capacity and install and construct additional facilities appurtenant thereto at DOMAC's liquified natural gas (LNG) terminal in Everett, Massachusetts, all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

DOMAC states that the additional LNG vaporization facilities will be built wholly within the boundary of its existing Everett Marine Terminal. DOMAC proposes the installation of a single vaporization train with a nominal capacity of 75,000 Mcf/d, which is to be

Announcing Public Meeting in St. Louis on January 28 and DOE's intent to prepare a Remedial Investigation/ Feasibility Study - Environmental Impact Statement

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Intent To Prepare a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study-Environmental Impact Statement: Response Actions at Sites in St. Louis, MO

AGENCY: Department of Energy.

ACTION: Notice of intent to prepare a remedial investigation/feasibility study-environmental impact statement.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the Department of Energy (DOE), under the Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP), intends to conduct a comprehensive environmental review and analysis of the "St. Louis Site" (composed of several sites located in and near St Louis, Missouri) to determine the nature and extent of existing contamination and to evaluate alternative response actions. The St Louis Site is composed of the St. Louis Downtown Site (SLDS) and vicinity properties; the St. Louis Airport Site (SLAPS) and vicinity properties; and the Latty Avenue properties consisting of the Hazelwood Interim Storage Site (HISS), the Futura Coatings property, and six commercial or industrial vicinity properties along Latty Avenue. (These vicinity properties are areas not owned or controlled by DOE which are radioactively contaminated above DOE guidelines for residual radioactive material as a result of the previous processing of radioactive materials at the St. Louis Site where DOE is undertaking remedial action.) The environmental review and analysis will integrate the values of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and requirements of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA)—hereafter referred to as CERCLA. NEPA values under NEPA will be incorporated into the remedial investigation/feasibility study (RI/FS) requirements of CERCLA. The resulting report will be the RI/FS-EIS. Nothing in this Notice of Intent (NOI), or in other documents to be prepared, is intended to represent a statement on the legal applicability of NEPA to remedial actions under CERCLA.

DATES: Written comments or suggestions postmarked on or before February 7, 1992, will be considered in the course of implementing the integrated CERCLA/NEPA process and its documentation. Comments or suggestions postmarked after that date will be considered to the maximum extent practicable. A scoping meeting will be held at the Berkeley Senior High School, 8710 Walter Avenue, Berkeley, Missouri 63134, on January 28, 1992, at 7 p.m. local time. Requests to speak at this meeting should be forwarded to Mr. Lester K. Price by January 22, 1992, at the address indicated below Persons who have not submitted a request to speak in advance may register at the scoping meeting. Those who register to speak at the meeting will be called on to present their comments as time permits.

ADDRESSES: Comments or suggestions on the scope of the RI/FS-EIS and requests to speak at the scoping meeting discussed below in the Scoping section should be addressed to Mr. Lester K. Price, Director, Former Sites Restoration Division, U.S. Department of Energy, DOE Field Office, Oak Ridge, Post Office Box E, Oak Ridge, Tennessee 37831, (615) 576-0948 or 1-800-253-9759 Fax comments to: (615) 576-0956.

Documents are available for inspection at locations set forth later in this notice.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For further information on DOE's EIS process, please contact: Ms. Carol Borgstrom, Director, Office of NEPA Oversight, EH-25, U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20585, (202) 586-4700 or 1-800-472-2758.

For further information on DOE's RI/FS process, please contact: Ms. Kathleen Taimi, Director, Office of Environmental Compliance, EH-22, U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20585, (202) 586-9024.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The St. Louis Site contains residual radioactivity above DOE guidelines, and cleanup of the Site has been designated as part of FUSRAP. FUSRAP was established in 1974 by the Atomic Energy Commission (AEC), a predecessor agency of DOE. The primary objective of FUSRAP is to identify and remediate sites where radioactive contamination remains from the early years of the nations' atomic energy program or from other activities that resulted in conditions that Congress has authorized DOE to remediate. The goals of FUSRAP are to: (1) Control radioactive contamination at the sites, in compliance with applicable or relevant and appropriate requirements for the protection of human health and the environment, and (2) to the extent possible, certify the sites for use without radiological restrictions following decontamination.

Background

The St. Louis Site consists of several noncontiguous areas located in and near St. Louis, Missouri. The St. Louis Site consists of SLDS and vicinity properties; SLAPS and vicinity properties; and the Latty Avenue properties consisting of HISS, the Futura Coatings property, and six commercial or industrial vicinity properties along Latty Avenue. Contamination at these sites is the result of uranium processing and waste management activities that took place from the 1940s, 1950s, and 1960s. All the properties, with the exception of SLDS and its vicinity properties, are on the National Priorities List of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

The SLDS located in an industrialized area on the eastern border of St. Louis, about 90 m (300 ft) west of the Mississippi River and approximately 17.7 km (11 mi) southeast of SLAPS. The SLDS is owned by Mallinckrodt, Inc., and is utilized as an operating plant for the production of various chemical products. The property occupies approximately 18.2 ha (45 acres) and includes numerous buildings and facilities. The SLDS is traversed by the tracks of three railroad lines, and several spurs service the property from the main lines. The property is fenced, and Mallinckrodt, Inc., maintains 24-hour security.

The SLAPS, an 8.8-ha (21.7-acre) property approximately 24 km (15 mi) from downtown St. Louis, lies immediately north of the Lambert-St. Louis International Airport. It is bounded on the south by the Norfolk and Western Railroad and Banshee Road, on the west by Coldwater Creek, on the north by a ball field area, and on the north and east by McDonnell Boulevard. The area is zoned for industrial use, with the nearest residential areas located approximately 0.8 km (0.5 mi) west, 1.6 km (1 mi)

northwest and 2.4 km (1.5 mi) north of SLAPS. The property is currently owned by the city of St. Louis and is managed by the St. Louis Airport Authority. Transfer of SLAPS property back to DOE prior to remediation is being considered. However, this transfer is not a condition for the proposed alternatives to be evaluated as part of the RI/FS-EIS. Currently, the entire site is fenced to restrict public access, and maintenance and routine environmental monitoring are the only activities taking place at the property. The SLAPS vicinity properties include ditches to the north and south of the property, an adjacent athletic field, transportation routes termed as "haul roads" (i.e., McDonnell Boulevard, Latty Avenue, Hazelwood Avenue, Pershall Road, Eva Avenue, and Frost Avenue), and the areas along transportation routes and Coldwater Creek that have been identified as containing residual radioactivity that exceeds DOE guidelines. Seventy-eight such properties along the haul roads and Coldwater Creek have been identified; five of these properties are zoned for residential use, with the rest zoned for commercial use. Banshee Road on the southern border of SLAPS, a 30-m (100-ft) strip of St. Louis Airport property south of and parallel to Banshee Road, and seven railroad properties in the area of SLAPS are also considered SLAPS vicinity properties.

The Latty Avenue properties consist of HISS and Futural Coatings properties at 9200 Latty Avenue and six additional commercial or industrial vicinity properties along Latty Avenue. These properties are located in northern St. Louis County within the city limits of Hazelwood and Berkeley, Missouri, approximately 1.2 km (0.75 mi) northeast of SLAPS. The HISS and Futura Coatings properties, which are separated by a chain-link fence, occupy the eastern and western halves of 9200 Latty Avenue, respectively. The HISS and Futura Coatings properties are completely fenced to restrict public access.

The Latty Avenue properties are located in an area that is primarily commercial/industrial, with the nearest residential area located approximately 0.5 km (0.3 mi) to the east. Storm-water runoff from the Latty Avenue properties drains into ditches and a storm sewer that empties into Coldwater Creek, which is located to the west of the properties. The HISS property, which is currently leased by DOE, contains a vehicle docontamination facility, two office trailers, and two covered surface storage piles that contain approximately 27,700 m^3 (32,000 yd^3) of radioactive material. The Futura Coatings property is owned by Jarboe Realty and Investment Company and is leased to Futura Coatings, Inc., which currently manufactures plastic coatings on the property.

From 1942 to 1957, the former Maillinckrodt Chemical Works performed work at SLDS under contracts with the Manhattan Engineer District (MED) and AEC. Several operations were performed, including process development and production of various forms of uranium compounds and metal, and recovery of uranium metal from residues and scrap. From 1942 to 1945, MED/AEC activities were carried out in areas designated as Plants 1 and 2 and in the original Plant 4 (now Plant 10). In 1946, manufacturing of uranium dioxide from pitchblende ore began at the newly constructed Plant 6. From 1948 through 1950, decontamination activities were conducted and supervised by Mallinckrodt personnel at Plants 1 and 2. These decontamination efforts were conducted to meet AEC criteria in effect at that time, and the plants were released in 1951 for use without radiological restrictions. During 1950 and 1951, uranium processing operations began at Plant 6E; Plant 4 was modified and used as a metallurgical pilot plant for processing uranium metal until it was closed in 1956. AEC operations in Plant 6E ended in 1957, and AEC managed the decontamination efforts in Plants 4 and 6E, returning them to Mallinckrodt for use without radiological restrictions in 1962. Contaminated buildings, equipment, and soil from Plants 4 and 6E were removed. Some buildings that existed in 1962 have been razed, and some new buildings have been constructed at the former locations of Plants 4 and 6. Plant 7 was used for storing reactor cores, removing metallic uranium from salt by a wet grinding/mill flotation process, and continuous processing of green salt (i.e., production of uranium tetrafluoride). These operations at Plant 7 began in 1950 and 1951, continuing until the plant closed in 1957. Plant 7 was released for use without radiological restrictions in 1962 following decontamination, based on criteria in effect at that time. Plant 7 is now used primarily for storage of materials and equipment related to current chemical plant operations.

The SLAPS was acquired by MED/AEC in 1946. From 1946 until 1966, the property was used to store residues (i.e., uranium-bearing material generated as a by-product of uranium processing) from SLDS. In 1966, the wastes were purchased by the Continental Mining and Milling Company, removed from the SLAPS, and placed in storage at 9200 Latty Avenue. After most of the residues had been removed from SLAPS, the buildings were demolished and buried on-site, and the whole area was covered with 0.3 to 1 m (1 to 3ft) of clean fill material. At 9200 Latty Avenue, all the wastes transferred from SLAPS were deposited directly on the ground surface. During 1967 and 1970, the residues were dried and shipped to Canon City, Colorado, by the Commercial Discount Corporation and Cotter Corporation. The material in the storage piles currently on HISS originated from a 1979 demolition and excavation activity on the Futura Coatings property and remedial action and construction activities on and around the Latty Avenue properties that took place in 1984 and 1986.

Radiological surveys at SLDS indicate that current contamination in structures and radionuclide concentrations in soil exceed DOE limits for release for use without radiological restrictions (as given in DOE Order 5400.5). Radon concentrations in three buildings also exceed DOE nonoccupational radiation exposure guidelines in DOE Order 5400.5. Results of surveys performed by Bechtel National, Inc., indicate that at SLDS, uranium-238, radium-226, thorium-232, and thorium-230 concentrations in the soil range from background levels up to 95,000 pCi/g, 2,800 pCi/g, 440 pCi/g, and 98,000 pCi/g, respectively. The surveys indicated surface contamination on virtually all portions of SLDS that were examined. The volume of contaminated soil at SLDS is estimated to be 220,000 m^3 (288,000 yd^3).

Radiological surveys performed at SLAPS indicate radionuclide concentrations in the soil exceeding DOE guidelines for release for use without radiological restrictions. Contamination was identified as deep as 5.5 m (18 ft) beneath the ground surface. Uranium-238, thorium-230, and radium-226 have been determined to be the primary contaminants, with concentrations ranging up to 1,600 pCi/g, 2,600 pCi/g, and 5,620 pCi/g, respectively. The volume of contaminated soil at SLAPS is estimated to be 191,000 m^3 (250,000 yd^3).

A large portion of the ground surface and subsurface soil at HISS/Futura Coatings property still remains radioactively contaminated in excess of DOE guidelines for release for use without radiological restrictions. Subsurface contamination is as deep as 2 m (6 ft) at HISS, with concentrations of uranium-238, thorium-230, and radium-226 ranging up to 800 pCi/g, 7,900 pCi/g,

and 700 pCi/g, respectively. The estimated volume of contaminated soil at HISS is 53,520 m^3 (70,000 yd^3). At the Futura Coatings property, contamination is as deep as 4.6 m (15 ft) beneath the surface, and the maximum measured concentrations of thorium-230, radium-226, uranium-238, and thorium-232 in the soil were 2,000 pCi/g, 2,300 pCi/g, 2,500 pCi/g, and 26 pCi/g, respectively. The estimated volume of contaminated soil at the Futura Coatings property is 26,000 m^3 (34,000 yd^3).

Radiological surveys have also been conducted at all vicinity properties. The major radioactive contaminant on these properties is thorium-230. The average concentration of thorium-230 measured in soil at these vicinity properties ranges from background levels up to 145 pCi/g.

Surveys for possible chemical contaminants were also performed at various properties considered to be representative of those comprising the St. Louis Site. The purpose of these surveys was to: (1) Identify and quantify any "hazards waste" as defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); (2) to provide a basis for assessing the potential health hazardous from the handling of materials at the Site while performing remedial actions; (3) to ensure proper design and implementation of a health and safety plan; (4) to define chemical characteristics; (5) to investigate potential migration pathways; and (6) to determine any resulting impact on the design criteria for final disposition of the waste. Chemical analyses for metals, anions, organics, and characteristics of RCRA hazardous waste were performed on soil samples collected from SLDS, SLAPS, HISS, Futura Coatings property, and the athletic field. Limited chemical analyses were also performed on groundwater samples from SLDS, SLAPS, HISS, Futura Coatings property, with surface-water samples from Coldwater Creek also analyzed. In conjunction with historical records of activities at the various St. Louis Site properties, chemical surveys at these selected sites can provide indications of maximum chemical contamination. These values are used as conservative, upper level indications of chemical contamination on other vicinity properties where chemical surveys were not taken.

The results of the chemical surveys indicate potential contamination with metals similar to, and thus possibly attributable to, those occurring in the materials processed at SLDS. A few organic compounds commonly found in many industrial areas have also been detected at SLDS. These organic compounds are not related to DOE processing activities conducted at SLDS.

In June 1990, DOE executed a Federal Facility Agreement (FFA) with EPA Region VII. The FFA was made available on July 12, 1990, for public review and comment. The public comment period ended on August 17, 1990, and the final agreement became effective on September 13, 1990. Under the FFA, DOE has assumed responsibility for:

—All contamination, both radioactive and chemical, whether commingled or not, at HISS and SLAPS.

—All radioactive contamination present at SLDS and on any vicinity property that is above DOE guidelines for residual radioactive material and is related to uranium processing at SLDS.

—Any chemical or nonradioactive contamination at SLDS and on vicinity properties that has been mixed or commingled with radioactively contaminated wastes resulting from, or associated with, uranium manufacturing or processing activities conducted at SLDS.

The FFA does not assign responsibility to DOE for managing areas, other than SLAPS and HISS, that are only chemically contaminated with no connection to processing of radioactive materials at SLDS.

Environmental Review Process

DOE intends to conduct a comprehensive environmental review and analysis to meet the requirements of CERCLA and incorporate the values of NEPA for implementing response actions at the St. Louis Site. The St. Louis Site consists of approximately 765,000 m^3 (1,000,000 yd^3) of contaminated materials.

The CERCLA environmental review and analysis process has two major phases: a remedial investigation and a feasibility study, which are also the titles or partial titles of the reports resulting from these phases. It is DOE policy, under DOE Order 5400.4, to integrate the values of NEPA and the requirements of CERCLA for remedial actions at sites for which it is responsible. Under the integration policy, the CERCLA process is supplemented, as appropriate, to incorporate the values of NEPA.

The integrated CERCLA/NEPA process begins with scoping and planning phases that culminate in a series of planning documents, including the RI/FS–EIS work plan. In the work plan, the problems at a site are scoped by analyzing existing data, identifying the contaminants of concern, projecting potential exposure routes, identifying any additional specific information that is available, and specifying tasks required throughout the entire remediation process to fully remediate the site problem(s).

From the work plan, a field sampling plan is written to obtain the remaining required data. Companion documents include the health and safety plan, the quality assurance project plan, and the community relations plan. The health and safety plan specifies the procedures needed to protect workers and the general public. The quality assurance project plan specifies the procedures, detection levels, and data quality checks to be used in the laboratory analyses. The community relations plan outlines procedures to ensure that the public is kept informed and given the opportunity to provide information, suggestions, and comments.

The RI phase of the remediation decisionmaking process includes activities associated with site investigations, sample analyses, and data evaluation, which are performed to characterize the site and to determine the nature and extent of contamination. In addition, applicable or relevant and appropriate requirements must be identified to determine what standards, criteria, regulations, or other constraints should be applied to the proposed action. Bench-scale or pilot studies may be performed to test potentially applicable technologies. The RI phase also includes a baseline risk assessment, which is a quantitative assessment of the primary health and environmental threats under the no action alternative.

The FS phase includes screening of remedial technologies, identification and screening of response alternatives, development of general performance criteria for such alternatives, and detailed evaluation and comparison of alternatives consistent with both CERCLA and NEPA. Alternatives to be considered for the St. Louis Site include: (1) No action; (2) treatment and disposal of wastes either on-site or off-site (off-site disposal would be considered generically, not specifically); and (3) (on-site or off-site) containment or institutional control alternatives that control the threats posed by hazardous substances to prevent exposure. The no action alternative provides an environmental baseline against which the impacts of the other alternatives can be compared.

The data collected during the RI phase will influence the development of the remedial alternatives in the FS phase, which in turn affects the data needs and scope of treatability studies and can result in additional field investigations.

Consistent with DOE policy, the RI/FS process will be supplemented, as necessary, to be consistent with NEPA and the Council on Environmental Quality's regulations (40 CFR parts 1500–1508). DOE has determined that an EIS is the appropriate level of NEPA documentation for the St. Louis Site. DOE will prepare an EIS implementation plan to record the results of the scoping process and to present the approach for preparation of the EIS (i.e., RI/FS–EIS). The EIS implementation plan will be prepared following the scoping meeting and will be appended to the work plan for the St. Louis Site.

Nothing in this NOI, or in other documents to be prepared, is intended to represent a statement on the legal applicability of NEPA to remedial actions under CERCLA.

Preliminary List of Potential Issues

Potential issues related to response actions at the St. Louis Site include environmental impacts, as well as factors that may result from or be influenced by implementation of one or more of the remedial alternatives. The preliminary list that follows is based on issues that have been raised relative to other DOE proposals of this nature. Interested parties are invited to participate in the scoping process discussed below and to help refine this list to arrive at the significant issues to be analyzed in depth in the integrated CERCLA/NEPA process and to eliminate from detailed study the issues that are not significant.

The potential major issues that may arise and therefore require analysis in the integrated CERCLA/NEPA process are as follows:

1. Potential radiological/chemical impacts in terms of both radiation/chemical doses and resulting health risks:
   —On people, including workers and the general public (i.e., individuals and the total population, children and adults, present and future generations);
   —Along transportation routes relevant to the proposed alternatives;
   —Associated with routine remedial operations and accidents;
   —Associated with various pathways to humans, including air, soil, surface water, groundwater and biota;
   —Due to natural forces, such as erosion and flooding; and
   —Associated with human intrusion into the contaminated materials.
2. Potential engineering and technical issues:
   —The most reasonable engineering options for each type of waste/residue;
   —Probable duration of contamination isolation;
   —Rates and magnitude of loss of containment;
   —Related to site-specific geohydrology and ecology;
   —Related to site-specific wind patterns; and
   —Site characterization and research and development work necessary before the decision or before actual implementation of an alternative.
3. Potential issues relative to mitigative measures and monitoring:
   —Health-physics and industrial-hygiene procedures for workers; and
   —Control measures for erosion, gases, and dusts.
4. Potential institutional issues:
   —Project-specific criteria for decontamination, effluents, environmental concentrations, and release of site for use without radiological restrictions;
   —Future institutional controls (i.e., monitoring and maintenance); and
   —Institutional issues that need to be resolved before an alternative can be implemented.
5. Potential socioeconomic issues:
   —Effects on land uses, values, and marketability; and
   —Effects on local transportation systems.
6. Cumulative impacts associated with the remedial actions proposed to be taken or reasonably foreseeable at the St. Louis Site.
7. Issues related to CERCLA criteria for selection of a remedial action:
   —Overall protection of human health and the environment;
   —Compliance with applicable or relevant and appropriate requirements;
   —Long-term effectiveness and permanence;
   —Reduction of waste toxicity, mobility, and volume through treatment;
   —Short-term effectiveness;
   —Implementability;
   —Cost;
   —State acceptance; and
   —Community acceptance.

Scoping

The results of the integrated CERCLA/NEPA assessment process for the St. Louis Site will be presented in the draft RI/FS–EIS. The draft work plan and companion documents, fact sheets, technical reports, and other information related to DOE activities at the St. Louis Site have been placed in the repositories at the addresses noted below.

The scoping process will involve all interested government agencies (i.e., Federal, State, and local), groups, and members of the public. Comments are invited on the alternatives and the issues to be considered in the integrated CERCLA/NEPA process, as discussed in this NOI and in the draft RI/FS–EIS work plan. A public scoping meeting is scheduled to start at 7 p.m., to be held on January 28, 1992, in the Berkeley Senior High School, 8710 Walter Avenue, Berkeley, Missouri 63134. This will be an informal meeting, but a complete record will be taken and copies of the transcript will be made available as detailed below.

The meeting will be presided over by an independent facilitator, who will explain DOE procedures for conducting the meeting. The meeting will not be conducted as an evidentiary hearing, and those who choose to make statements will not be subject to cross examination by other speakers. However, to facilitate the exchange of information and to clarify issues, DOE and its representatives may respond by answering questions and making short clarifying statements, as necessary or appropriate. To ensure that everyone who wishes to speak has a chance to do so, 5 minutes will be allotted for each speaker, and speakers are encouraged to submit a written summary of comments.

Depending on the number of persons requesting to be heard, DOE may allow longer times for representatives of organizations; persons wishing to speak on behalf of an organization should identify the organization in their request. Persons who have not submitted a request to speak in advance may register to speak at the scoping meeting; they will be called on to present their comments if time permits. Written comments or suggestions will also be accepted at the meeting or should be sent to Mr. Lester K. Price at the address given above in the Addresses section and should be postmarked no later than February 7, 1992. Comments or suggestions postmarked after that date will be considered to the maximum extent practicable. Oral and written comments will be given equal weight. Copies of the scoping meeting transcript, the draft work plan and companion documents, and major references used in preparing these documents will be available for inspection during normal business hours at the following locations:

St. Louis Public Library, Government Information Section, 1301 Olive Street, St. Louis, MO, 63103, (314) 241–2288.

St. Louis County Library, Prairie Commons Branch, 915 Utz Lane,

Hazelwood, MO, 63042, (314) 895–1023.

DOE Public Information Office, 9200 Latty Avenue, Hazelwood, MO, 63042, (314) 524–4083.

Certain materials have already been placed at the above repositories, including preliminary assessment and site investigation reports, the draft work plan, the community relations plan, and reports on work that has previously been conducted at the Site. Other documents will be added to the repositories as work at the Site progresses. These additional documents may include, but are not limited to, the scoping meeting transcript, implementation plan, major references used in preparing the RI/FS–EIS, other technical reports, comments and new data submitted by interested persons, and DOE responses to comments.

DOE will retain the transcript of the scoping meeting, and, in addition to the locations noted above, will make a copy available for inspection at the Freedom of Information Reading Room, Forrestal Building, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC, 20585, Monday through Friday during business hours (i.e., 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.). In addition, anyone may make arrangements with the recorder to purchase a copy. When the draft RI/FS–EIS is available, a notice will be published in the Federal Register and local newspapers to announce the locations where the documents can be reviewed.

Persons who do not wish to submit comments or suggestions during the comment period but who would like to receive a copy of the draft RI/FS–EIS for review and comment should notify Mr. Lester K. Price at the address given above in the Addresses section.

DOE expects by the end of 1994 to issue the final RI/FS–EIS, which will include a description of the proposed plan and responses to public comments received on the draft RI/FS–EIS (responsiveness summary). DOE will announce a remedial action selection for the Site in the Record of Decision to be issued no earlier than 30 days after the final RI/FS–EIS is issued.

Issued in Washington, DC, this 3d day of January 1992.

N. Brush,

Acting Assistant Secretary, Environment, Safety and Health.

[FR Doc. 92–531 Filed 1–8–92; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450–01–M

DOE NEWS

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
January 15, 1992

DOE TO HOLD PUBLIC MEETING ON ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES OF CONTAMINATED SITES IN ST. LOUIS

ST. LOUIS, MO -- The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) will hold a public meeting on January 28 to receive comments from the public on environmental studies of three sites in the St. Louis area that are contaminated with residual radioactive materials.

Known collectively as the St. Louis Site, the three separately located sites are designated for cleanup by DOE's Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP). The sites are located in an industrial area in downtown St. Louis, on land adjacent to the St. Louis International Airport and on property located on Latty Avenue in Hazelwood, Missouri.

The public meeting will provide an opportunity for residents living in these communities, as well as other interested parties, to participate and comment on the ongoing environmental studies. The meeting will be held in the auditorium of the Berkeley Senior High School, 8710 Walter Avenue, Berkeley, Missouri. The meeting will begin at 7:00 p.m.

FUSRAP is responsible for identifying and restoring sites contaminated with radioactive materials resulting from the early years of the nation's atomic energy program. Contamination at the St. Louis Site resulted from uranium processing and waste management activities performed from 1940 through the 1970's.

DOE's Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) is a key step in the cleanup process. The RI/FS is intended to determine the nature, extent, and environmental impacts of existing contamination. The RI/FS also will identify and evaluate a variety of cleanup alternatives, ranging from no action to onsite or offsite disposal of contaminated materials.

DOE's environmental studies will combine the regulatory requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (CERCLA/SARA). The environmental impact statement requirements of NEPA will be addressed in the RI/FS documentation.

The St. Louis Site RI/FS is scheduled to be completed in 1995. Before a cleanup alternative is selected, DOE will provide the public opportunity to comment on the proposed action. Under the provisions of a Federal Facilities Agreement between DOE and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the selected cleanup alternative must be approved by EPA.

-MORE-

DOE NEWS

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
January 27, 1992

NOTE TO EDITORS AND ASSIGNMENT DESKS:

ST. LOUIS, MO -- The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) will hold a public meeting on Tuesday evening, January 28, 1992, to receive comments from the public on environmental studies of three sites in the St. Louis area that are contaminated with residual radioactive materials. The meeting will be held in the auditorium of the Berkeley Senior High School, 871 Walter Avenue, Berkeley, Missouri, beginning at 7:00 p.m. (A news release announcing the public meeting was issued last week).

David Adler, DOE's St. Louis Site Manager, will be present at 6:00 p.m. at the Berkeley Senior High School to meet with members of the news media. For more information, contact the St. Louis Site Information Office at 524-4083 or call the DOE Oak Ridge Field Office Public Information Office at (615) 576-0885.

-DOE-

News Media Contact: Steven Wyatt, (615) 576-0887

N-92-001

THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY INVITES INTERESTED CITIZENS TO A PUBLIC MEETING for the ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW AND ANALYSIS OF THE ST. LOUIS SITE

7:00 p.m., Tuesday, January 28, 1992
Berkeley Senior High School Auditorium
8710 Walter Avenue
Berkeley, Missouri

The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) will hold a public meeting on January 28 to receive public comments on environmental studies of three radioactively contaminated sites in the St. Louis area.

Known collectively as the St. Louis Site, the three separate sites are designated for cleanup by DOE's Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP). The sites are located in an industrial area in downtown St. Louis, on land adjacent to the Lambert-St. Louis International Airport, and on property located on Latty Avenue in Hazelwood.

The public meeting is an opportunity for residents living in these communities, as well as other interested parties, to participate and comment on the ongoing environmental studies. The meeting will be held in the auditorium of the Berkeley Senior High School, 8710 Walter Avenue, Berkeley, Missouri. The meeting will begin at 7:00 p.m.

FUSRAP is responsible for identifying and restoring sites contaminated with radioactive materials resulting from the early years of the nation's atomic energy program. Contamination at the St. Louis Site resulted from uranium processing and waste management activities from the 1940s through the 1970s.

DOE's Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) is a key step in the cleanup process. The RI/FS is intended to determine the nature, extent, and environmental impacts of existing contamination. The RI/FS will also identify and evaluate a variety of cleanup alternatives, ranging from *no action* to *onsite* or *offsite disposal* of contaminated materials.

DOE's environmental studies will combine the regulatory requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (CERCLA/SARA). The environmental impact statement requirements of NEPA will be addressed in the RI/FS documentation.

The St. Louis Site RI/FS is scheduled to be completed in 1995. Before a cleanup alternative is selected, DOE will provide the public an opportunity to comment on the proposed action. Under the provisions of a Federal Facilities Agreement between DOE and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the selected cleanup alternative must be approved by EPA.

Individuals and organizations may submit oral or written questions or suggestions at the January 28 meeting. Anyone wishing to speak at the meeting may either sign up during registration, send a written request to the following address, or call the toll-free number listed below:

Lester K. Price, Director
Former Sites Restoration Division
U.S. Department of Energy
Oak Ridge Field Office
P.O. Box 2001
Oak Ridge, TN 37831-8723
(615) 576-0948 or 1-(800) 253-9759

Written requests to speak at the meeting should be received at the above address by January 22, 1992. Written comments pertaining to the meeting should be submitted to the above address not later than February 7, 1992.

Background information on the St. Louis Site is available in the *Work Plan for the Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study-Environmental Impact Statement for the St. Louis Site*. Copies of this work plan and other documents related to the St. Louis Site are available to the public in the information repositories and administrative record files located in the Government Information section of the St. Louis Public Library, 1301 Olive Street, St. Louis, Missouri 63103; the St. Louis County Library-Prairie Commons Branch, 915 Utz Lane, Hazelwood, Missouri 63042; and the DOE Public Information Office, 9200 Latty Avenue, Hazelwood, Missouri 63042.

The U.S. Department of Energy is seeking public comment on an Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis-Environmental Assessment (EE/CA-EA) for the proposed decontamination of properties in the vicinity of the Hazelwood Interim Storage Site (HISS).

The EE/CA-EA report has been prepared in support of the removal of radioactively contaminated soil from residential, commercial, and municipal properties in the communities of Hazelwood and Berkeley in the North County area.

The report analyzes the waste control alternatives for cleanup of the Hazelwood and Berkeley properties and the rationale for selection of removal/excavation of the contaminated soil as the preferred action.

The removal action currently being proposed is an interim action pending completion in 1995 of a comprehensive environmental review of the St. Louis sites that were contaminated during the early days of the government's atomic energy program. The interim plan and the long-term review are part of DOE's Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program.

Implementation of comprehensive cleanup measures will be preceded by a complete environmental review process including preparation of a remedial investigation/feasibility study-environmental impact statement. This review is required by the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) and the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

The properties slated for cleanup pose no immediate threat to the public or the environment, but DOE is concerned that contaminated soil could be inadvertently moved by property owners. The targeted properties are those where business expansion, development, or even routine maintenance has been slowed because of the possibility of further spread of contamination.

The properties included in the cleanup were contaminated during the 1960s and 70s when uranium processing residues created during World War II were bought by a private company and transported between the St. Louis Airport Site and the Latty Avenue properties.

The DOE proposal includes transporting the contaminated soils to the Hazelwood Interim Storage Site for temporary storage until the environmental review process is completed. Following approval of a long-term waste management plan, the waste would then be shipped to an appropriate facility for permanent disposal.

During the next 30 days through May 8, 1992, DOE is looking forward to receiving written comments. The address is:

David G. Adler, Site Manager
U.S. Department of Energy
Oak Ridge Field Office
Former Sites Restoration Division
P.O. Box 2001
Oak Ridge, TN 37831-8723.

The EE/CA-EA report may be viewed by the public in the administrative record along with other documents related to the environmental review process. The administrative record is available during normal business hours at the following locations:

Government Information Section
St. Louis Public Library
1301 Olive Street
St. Louis, MO

St. Louis County Library
Prairie Commons Branch
915 Utz Lane
Hazelwood, MO

DOE Public Information Center
9200 Latty Ave.
Hazelwood, MO

Copies of the EE/CA-EA may also be requested through the DOE Public Information Center at 9200 Latty Avenue, Hazelwood, MO 63042, telephone (314) 524-4083. Or requestors may call the DOE toll-free information number, 1-(800)253-9759, and leave a message which will be answered promptly.

FUSRAP, St. Louis Sites, St. Louis, MO, St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Daily-376,000, Sunday-558,000, Date 4/8/92 Page P 14A

106413

Our neighbors in Hazelwood and
Berkeley are cordially invited
to an Open House and Site Tour

on Tuesday, July 13
from 4:00 – 6:00 p.m.

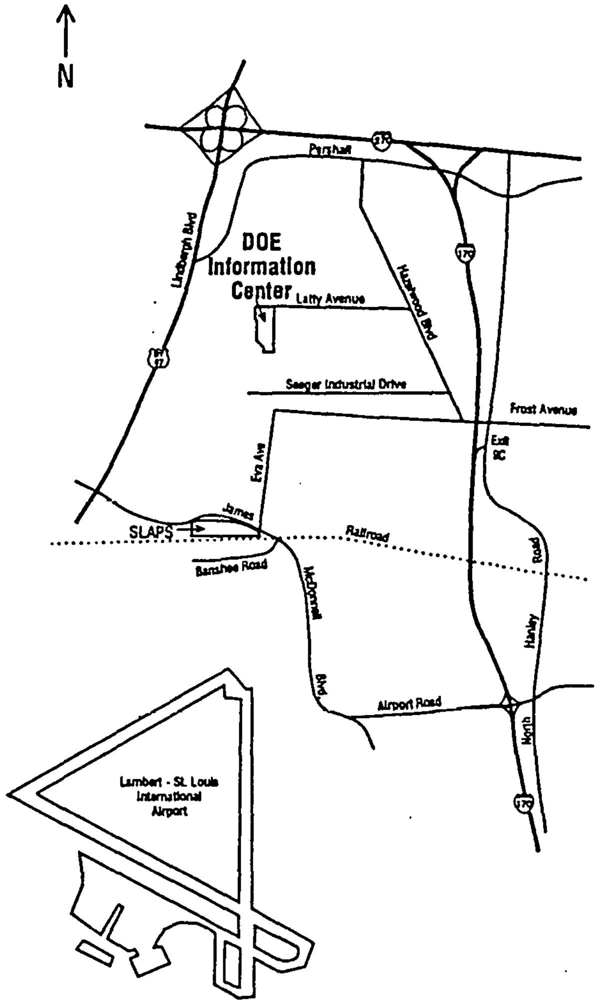
at the DOE
Public Information Center
9200 Latty Avenue
Hazelwood, Missouri 63042

Please come and meet the DOE site manager
and other staff working on the
St. Louis Formerly Utilized Sites
Remedial Action Program.
We will have light refreshments, an exhibit,
printed material, and a videotape
about this environmental restoration program.
Feel free to bring a guest.

Space in the Center and parking are limited,
so please let us know if you are coming.
Telephone 524-4083.

For directions, please see map on reverse.

106413



N
Pershall
270
Lindbergh Blvd
DOE
Information
Center
Latty Avenue
Hazelwood Blvd
170
Seeger Industrial Drive
Frost Avenue
Exit
8C
Eva Ave
James
SLAPS
Railroad
Banshee Road
McDonnell
Blvd
Road
Hanley
Airport Road
North
Lambert - St. Louis
International
Airport

BERKELEY
BULLETIN
May - June 1993

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY INFORMATION CENTER WELCOMES VISITORS

Many of you are aware of the radioactively contaminated soil that is located in St. Louis, and would like to know more about where it came from, how it affects you, and what is going to be done about it. That is why the Department of Energy (DOE) opened an Information Center at 9200 Latty Avenue, where some of the soil is stored.

The DOE recognizes the importance of getting St. Louisans involved in the decision-making process and has taken steps to work with the public towards a safe, effective solution.

Recently David Adler, DOE Site Manager, met with Mayor Miller, Berkeley City Council members, and other Berkeley officials, to discuss the cleanup and storage options that are being considered, and to answer their questions. Other DOE representatives attended a meeting of the Berkeley Betterment Commission, where the same information was presented.

In an effort to inform as many people as possible about the St. Louis Site, a Speakers' Bureau has been established. Speakers are available to address schools, groups, clubs and organizations. Meetings may be held in the Conference Room of the Information Center, or at your location.

If you would like to know more about the site, schedule a speaker, or would like to voice your comments about the cleanup and disposal of the contaminated soil, you may call the Information Center at 524-4083. Your comments may also be placed in writing to: David Adler; U.S. Department of Energy Information Center; 9200 Latty Avenue; Hazelwood, MO 63042.

David Adler, DOE site manager discusses possible radioactive waste cleanup measures with members of the Berkeley City Council

Berkeley, MO

BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICES, INC.
NEW YORK PHILADELPHIA ST. LOUIS DENVER

7838 Big Bend Boulevard, St. Louis, Missouri 63119
(314) 961-4113

CLIENT: Becntel National STATION: KTVI Ch. 2

PROGRAM: 2 News TIME: 6:00 P.M.

DATE: 1/14/94 CITY: St. Louis

DONN JOHNSON: "A new announcement tonight that a mountain of radioactive debris may have a permanent home right here in St. Louis if the Department of Energy has its way. The DOE's plans are still hot off the press but 2 NewsTeam's Earthwatch reporter Bruce Gordon says opposition is quickly mounting."

BRUCE GORDON: "The waste is a legacy of the Manhattan Project, America's first attempt to build an atomic bomb. Uranium processing here in St. Louis left behind 850,000 cubic yards of radioactive soil, now buried at three local sites, including a 22 acre plot just north of Lambert Field. The DOE wants to consolidate all threee sites into one at Lambert and cover up the waste at a cost of about $250 million. Shipping the waste to storage facilities in Utah would cost $600 million."

Voice of DAVID ADLER (DOE site manager): "In my opinion it's difficult to justify the expenses of shipping it to a remote site."

CONG. JIM TALENT (Chesterfield): "This is clearly the worst thing to do."

GORDON: "Congressman Jim Talent says he's stunned by the DOE's recommendation. If the debris is a threat to health and safety he wants it shipped to a remote site whatever the cost; and if it isn't a serious threat Talent suggests it be left where it is and monitored."

TALENT: "Why disrupt neighborhoods, scare people, have all the guys in with the moon suits to pick it up and dump it three or four miles away in another populated area? It doesn't make a lot of sense to me."

GORDON: "Nor to many others in St. Louis. Referendum votes and comments from elected officials make it clear the public wants the radioactive waste moved. The DOE's new announcement has activists sounding the alarm."

KAY DREY (nuclear activist): "Every citizen has got to act as if there's no other citizen who's going to do anything.

7838 Big Bend Boulevard, St. Louis, Missouri 63119
(314) 961-4113

I mean we all have to be sort of a committee of one and try to get through to our elected officials and beg them for help on this."

GORDON: "It is not too late for public action to make a difference. The DOE recommendation's now in the hands of the Environmental Protection Agency. A final ruling on what to do with all of this debris is probably a couple of years and many public hearings away."

BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICES, INC.
NEW YORK PHILADELPHIA ST. LOUIS DENVER

7838 Big Bend Boulevard, St. Louis, Missouri 63119
(314) 961-4113

CLIENT: Bechtal National STATION: KSDK Ch. 5

PROGRAM: NewsChannel 5 TIME: 6:00 P.M.

DATE: 1/14/94 CITY: St. Louis

DAN GRAY: "Some St. Louis residents are fighting med tonight because of plans to transform land near Lambert Airport.

"As NewsChannel 5's Michelle Hofland reports the government wants to store atomic waste on the site."

MICHELLE HOFLAND: "The engery department says beneatn the weeds and dirt on this land just north of Lambert Airport is radioactive waste that came from a Mallinckroct plant in St. Louis. Now the energy department wants to build a bunker here and pump a million more cubic yards of radioactive dirt inside it. It will come from contaminated sites that date back to the development of the atomic bomb in the 1940s.

"Kay Drey has been fighting this for fifteen years."

KAY DREY (environmentalist): "It gives off a certain kind of radioactivity, called alpha particles that are known to be extremely dangerous. We don't want it near people, and we don't want it near water."

HOFLAND: "The Department of Engery says this is the best site for the atomic waste. As the sign says this land is already contaminated, not only that beneath the ground there's already a natural clay barrier and that should be prevent the contaminants from seeping any deeper. Also this site is closer to the other site. The contaminants will not have to hauled a long distance. The soil is contaminated with uranium which will be around for billions of years but the energy department says despite that the site won't pose much of a health risk.

VOICE OF DAVID ALDER (site manager): "We don't think it is very dangerous as long as people don't grow crops in it or engage in activities that would cause them to ingest or inhale large quantities of it."

HOFLAND: "Opponents disagree and insist any site miles away from a large population would be much better than this.

"In north county, Michelle Hofland, NewsChannel 5."

GRAY: "Now the Department of Energy says the public can comment about the proposed site at a meeting this spring. The DOE will make its final decision and begin cleanup of the atomic waste by next winter."

STATEMENT OF POSITION

BACKGROUND

A public meeting for the Environmental Management Advisory Board (EMAB) was held in St. Louis on March 15, 1994. Mr. Thomas Grumbly attended and spoke at the public meeting.

DISCUSSION

As a result of Mr. Grumbly's remarks, The St. Louis community, including residents and elected officials, is under the impression that DOE intends to drop onsite consolidation as an alternative under consideration.

The St. Louis County Executive issued a press release (attached) that stated; "The St. Louis community has won a major battle in the fight to clean up the radioactive waste in north county and in the city." It further states that this was in reaction to the news that DOE "reversed its position to build a bunker for permanent disposal of the wastes near Lambert Airport." The County Executive noted special thanks to Assistant Secretary Thomas Grumbly "for listening to our community, for hearing our message, and for having the courage to change the course the Department has been headed in for the last several years." This is indicative of the feedback that the program has been receiving from a variety of stakeholders.

RECOMMENDATION

Issue the following statement of position for use by the department in responding to inquiries.

> The Department of Energy is withdrawing the St. Louis Proposed Plan currently under review and will meet with stakeholders, including political delegations, to develop a long term strategy for instituting an acceptable remedy. This review will re-examine all feasible alternatives, including on-site, off-site, and treatment options, in an effort to define a future management strategy. Everything is on the table, and we will work with all of our stakeholders in the development of the new strategy.

MEDIA ADVISORY, St. Louis, Missouri

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
STATEMENT OF POSITION

The Department of Energy is withdrawing the St. Louis Proposed Plan currently under review and will meet with stakeholders, including political delegations, to develop a long term strategy for instituting an acceptable remedy. This review will re-examine all feasible alternatives, including on-site, off-site, and treatment options, in an effort to define a future management strategy. Everything is on the table, and we will work with all of our stakeholders in the development of the new strategy.

MEDIA ADVISORY, St. Louis, Missouri

CONCERNS RE DOE SITES IN ST. LOUIS AREA

- **DOE has treated the Weldon Spring sites & the St. Louis sites differently, making unfair & unwarranted assumptions about possible actions solutions.**
  - At Weldon, DOE has calmed local fears by promising not to allow outside wastes into the area, while never really considering the option of moving these wastes away -- merely consolidating the wastes onto one site.
  - In St. Louis, DOE has abandoned relocation and/or consolidation in order to keep its original first option -- an airport bunker -- alive; ignoring West Lake Landfill and proposing to leave many other sites still contaminated and uncontrolled.
  - While DOE has established an impressive presence in St. Charles County, the St. Louis sites have been relegated to management by long-distance commute from Oak Ridge.
  - DOE has taken note of original, massive public outcry in St. Charles County and has bludgeoned concern citizens in an avalanche of paper, meetings and flattery -- succeeding in eliciting endorsements from the very public they are shafting.
  - In St. Louis, despite public votes, petitions, pleas from local mayors & other elected officials, DOE has thumbed its Tennessee nose at public concern.
  - About the only thing St. Charles' folks have

gotten for their "model citizenry" is more federal $$: with comparable volumes of wastes on both sides of the Missouri River, DOE is proposing to spend 8 to 9 times more money at Weldon Spring than in St. Louis -- even though many more people & businesses are adjacent to the St. Louis sites.

- **Mallinckrodt Plant Site (St. Louis):** DOE proposes to leave contaminated buildings in place as well as much "inaccessible contaminated soil."
  - Mallinckrodt is an active, ongoing business with many workers -- it deserves a complete clean-up, including removal of all contaminated debris.
  - Some 300,000 people live within 5 miles of this site. The closest neighbors are working class, minority people with little opportunity at relocation. Adjacent businesses are already affected by the site.
- **Latty Avenue Site (Hazelwood):** Again DOE proposes to leave much material in the ground. The many businesses adjacent to this site, the presence of Coldwater Creek, and the cancer cluster on nearby Nyflot all make this a priority site for total clean-up.
- **West Lake Landfill (Bridgeton):** DOE proposes no action at this toxic site adjacent to the Missouri River floodplain. To leave these wastes unaddressed is the single most cavalier aspect of DOE's action.
- **Coldwater Creek (north St. Louis County):** Despite the presence of contamination everywhere testing has occurred, DOE chooses to leave most of the creek unattended. Of course, it will border the proposed bunker.
- **Private Properties:** Most of the St. Louis area sites are private property. If left contaminated, and in

private hands, who will guarantee containment of these wastes in the years ahead?

- **St. Louis Airport Site (Berkeley):** The proposed site of the "bunker" -- this site is partially in the floodplain of Coldwater Creek, is mostly situated on an old lacustrine deposit with a high water table (very prone to earthquake damage).

  - Again, this is a highly populated area of north county including three adjacent municipalities: Bridgeton, Berkeley and Hazelwood. The future viability of these communities is doomed if the bunker option is chosen.

  - Depending on DOE's final strategy, the bunker will take some 30 acres to 90 acres. But if all of the St. Louis area sites are properly cleaned up, there is no way to hold all of this material at the airport.

- **Weldon Spring Quarry (St. Charles County):** While DOE proceeds to "treat" water from the sump pond in the quarry and to remove the solids, there is no plan to mitigate the ground water contamination or to clean up the Femme Osage Slough.

  - In an effort to protect the alluvial wellfield in St. Charles County, DOE has blatantly threatened the drinking water of millions downstream by dumping the "treated" water into the Missouri River.

  - Unanswered questions remain about the water treatment strategy and the lack of adequate information on the presence of various radionuclides in the water both before and after "treatment."

- **Weldon Spring Plant & Raffinate Pits:** the karst topography of this part of St. Charles County makes this a site of dubious integrity for permanent storage.

- The site is perched on the divide between the Mississippi and Missouri rivers smack in the middle of the largest concentration of public recreational lands in the St. Louis area.
- The water from the raffinate pits is also being "treated" and sent downstream to St. Louis water consumers.
- For all the money that DOE is spending at Weldon Spring, the public is getting damn little for its money.
- DOE brags about Weldon Spring as a "success story" because it managed to shmeikel the public, state agencies and elected officials into becoming a national testing ground for untried, unproven and likely unreliable technologies.
- **Army Incinerator at Weldon Spring:** The final insult to the area's environment comes not from DOE but the Army Corps of Engineers as they have proposed a hazardous waste incinerator to burn TNT & DNT wastes along with radioactive materials.

The Missouri Coalition for the Environment believes that the only satisfactory solution is to clean up all these sites & haul routes, consolidate the wastes and relocate them to a more suitable, remote area of highest geologic & hydrologic integrity. Fifty years of this contamination is long enough. DOE is dooming the St. Louis area to fifty centuries and counting.

NEWS

From St. Louis County Executive **Buzz Westfall**

For Release:

Contact: Mac Scott 889-3654
Fax no. 889-3727

WESTFALL HAILS D.O.E. REVERSAL ON BUNKER

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE — MARCH 16, 1994
Contact: Lee Brotherton 889-2006

"The St. Louis community has won a major battle in the fight to clean up the radioactive waste in north County and in the City," County Executive Buzz Westfall said today in reaction to the news that the US Department of Energy has reversed its position to build a bunker for permanent disposal of the wastes near Lambert Airport.

"For years, citizens and elected officials from our area have been trying to get our message across to the federal government and now we know that we have been heard," Westfall said, "Our message has always been the same. It has been simple and irrefutable: that it is simply inappropriate for the federal government to permanently locate 900,000 cubic yards of radioactive waste in the middle of a densely populated urban area like ours. We have repeated that message time and again and the hard work has paid off." Westfall noted his special thanks to Assistant Secretary Thomas Grumbly of the US Department of Energy" for listening to our community, for hearing our message, and for having the courage to change the course the Department has been headed in for the last several years."

Westfall congratulated all those who have fought the idea of a permanent bunker over the years. "To the mayors of Berkely and Hazelwood, to the everyday voters who expressed themselves so clearly in the 1990 referendum, this victory is a tribute to your efforts, your unity, and your determination to protect our community and to make sure that the final disposition of this waste is appropriate and safe."

Westfall noted that while this is a major victory in the fight against the nuclear bunker, the war is not over and much work still needs to be done. "Now we must double our efforts to look at the alternative disposal options and try and move the federal government to a speedy disposition of this problem. For the first time, we can now realistically expect that the waste that has been with us for nearly fifty years will be cleaned up and moved out of the heart of our community."

DOE NEWS

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
August 15, 1994

DOE TO BEGIN CLEANUP OF RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINATION

OAK RIDGE, TN -- The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) has announced plans to clean up a portion of radioactive contamination located at several sites in the St. Louis area.

This announcement was made by Thomas Grumbly, DOE Assistant Secretary for Environmental Management, at a meeting held last week of key stakeholders from the St. Louis metropolitan area.

Grumbly said, "We are pleased to begin this project, which will remove a significant portion of this hazardous material from both residential and industrial areas in St. Louis."

Close to $15 million will be committed to this effort, scheduled to begin in FY 1995. Grumbly emphasized that citizen input will be the key factor determining near term cleanup priorities. Plans for control of the remaining contamination in the St. Louis area will be developed over the next twelve months based on input from stakeholders and the public. The cleanup will include all of the residential properties impacted by radioactive contamination, and other select industrial properties.

Grumbly said, "DOE is committed to a process that will lead to increased stakeholder input and involvement in decisions that affect both the near term cleanup and ultimate disposition of these materials. We acknowledge that there is a general consensus against permanent disposal of these wastes in highly populated areas of the country, such as Lambert Field. We will explore alternatives such as soil treatment and the siting of a disposal facility elsewhere in Missouri."

Radioactive contamination in the St. Louis area is the result of the processing of uranium and other materials associated with the nation's early nuclear weapons program. The site was designated for cleanup in the late 1970s and is administered under the DOE's Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program.

-DOE-

News Media Contact: Steven L. Wyatt, (615) 576-0885

R-94-053

Nortel Introduces Power Networks!

A -- DEMONSTRATION OF TECHNOLOGIES FOR CLEANUP OF ST. LOUIS AIRPORT SITE

June 18, 1997

Commerce Business Daily via Individual Inc. : SOL DE-RP26-97FT34330 DUE 090597 POC Point of Contact -- Contact Point, D. Denise Riggi, 304/285-4241; Contracting Officer, Randolph L. Kesling The Department of Energy's (DOE) Federal Energy Technology Center (FETC) plans to issue a Request for Proposal No. DE-RP26-97FT34330 entitled "Demonstration of Technologies for Cleanup of St. Louis Airport Site." The objective of the procurement is to identify technologies for the remediation of the St. Louis Airport Site (SLAPS) that have the potential for treating soil contaminated with radium, thorium, and uranium to meet target treatment goals and reduce clean up costs while ensuring no negative impacts on public health, environmental resouces, or economic development in the area. DOE is seeking on-site, cost effective technologies and systems that have clearly shown the potential to reduce cost, waste volume, and risk, during bench scale and pilot studies, or have documented evidence of success in areas such as contaminant characterization/delineation, remediation of radioactive soils, and waste minimization.

This effort is for demonstration only (expected to be completed in fiscal year 1998), full remediation of the site will be the subject of a subsequent procurement. An information package containing additional details on the RFP objectives will be available on the Internet on or around June 17, 1997, at [http://www.fetc.doe.gov/business/solicit/solicit.html]. This package is only available via Internet and will not be distributed in paper form. A Presolicitation Conference will be held on July 1, 1997, at the St. Louis World Trade Center, 1st Floor, 121 South Maramec, St. Louis, Missouri. A 1-hour bus tour of the SLAPS cleanup site will be conducted beginning at 9:00 a.m.(CST) on July 1, 1997, departing from the DOE Information Center, 9170 Latty Avenue, Berkeley, Missouri, 63134. The Presolicitation Conference will begin at 1:00 p.m. (CST) at the St. Louis World Trade Center. SLAPS characterization information will be presented at the Presolicitation Conference. Comments on the proposed objectives are encouraged and welcomed; one of the purposes of this announcement and the Presolicitation Conference is to solicit comments prior to release of the entire solicitation. All comments should be submitted to Mrs. D. Denise Riggi at the address (via mail, email, or fax) above and should identify the Solicitation number. Comments by phone will not be honored. Requests for the entire solicitation package should reference the solicitation number and should be forwarded at this time to the address (via mail, email, or fax) noted above. Official release of the entire solicitation is anticipated on or about August 6, 1997 with proposals being due approximately September 5, 1997. (AC0613036-01) (I-164 SN084603)

a CBDACBD b

The U.S. Department of Energy invites interested citizens to a public meeting for the Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis (EE/CA) for the removal of contamination at the St. Louis Airport Site (SLAPS)

The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) will hold a public meeting on Wednesday, August 13, 1997 to receive public comment on an Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis (EE/CA) for the removal of radioactive material at the St. Louis Airport Site (SLAPS) in St. Louis, Missouri. This action grew out of interactions DOE has had with stakeholders over the past several months to develop consensus about cleanup solutions and future actions for accelerating cleanup at the St. Louis Site. The proposed interim action is designed to achieve three principle goals:

- to accelerate work at the St. Louis Airport Site;
- to provide a clean buffer zone adjacent to Coldwater Creek; and
- to protect Coldwater Creek by further controlling surface water migration of contamination to the creek.

The public meeting is an opportunity for residents living in the community, as well as other interested parties, to participate and comment on proposed and ongoing activities. A poster board session pertaining to all site activities will be held from 7:00 p.m. - 8:00 p.m. The formal presentation will begin promptly at 8:00 p.m. followed by an opportunity to make statements or ask questions. The meeting will be held at:

Hazelwood Civic Center - East
8969 Dunn Road
Hazelwood, MO 63042
7:00 p.m. - 9:30 p.m.

Anyone wishing to have a written response must submit question(s) in writing during the meeting or during the 30 day comment period, now through August 28, 1997.

For more information, contact the DOE St. Louis Site Office at (314) 524-4083.

FUSRAP - SLAPS Site , St. Louis, MO *St. Louis Post-Dispatch* 8/11/97

News Release

US Army Corps of Engineers
St. Louis District

Release No.

Contact: Sandra Clawson
Alternate Contact: MaryAnn Crate (314) 524-4083

For Release: IMMEDIATE

1222 Spruce Street, St. Louis, Missouri 63103-2833 • (314) 331-8002 • Fax (314) 331-8005

WORKERS PUT FINISHING TOUCHES ON PHASE-IA CLEANUP ACTIVITIES AT THE ST. LOUIS AIRPORT SITE (SLAPS)

St. Louis, Missouri, December 12, 1997 - - The Phase 1A cleanup of residual radioactive contaminated material at the St. Louis Airport Site (SLAPS) is now complete, project officials announced this week.

This cleanup, which began in late September under the direction of the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), grew out of a series of discussions with area stakeholders on the acceleration of cleanup activities at the St. Louis site. The cleanup involved the removal of residual radioactive contaminated material from the west end of SLAPS, nearest to Coldwater Creek, and shipment of this material to an out-of state disposal facility.

According to project manager Dr. Rob Mullins, the cleanup moved forward with minimal delays during the transfer of the Formerly Utilized Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP) to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). The Corps quickly assessed the importance of the project and worked to ensure the project continued on schedule.

The cleanup consisted of the removal of approximately 6000 cubic yards of low-level contaminated material and replacement with clean low permeability clay backfill. A series of engineering controls prevented surface water run-off from entering Coldwater Creek. There was no impact to the gabion wall adjacent to the Creek and no disruption to normal traffic patterns and commercial activities along McDonnell Boulevard.

Radioactive contamination in the St. Louis area is the result of the processing of uranium and other materials associated with the early years of the nation's nuclear weapons program. The site was designated for cleanup in the late 1970s and is administered through the Corps of Engineers, St. Louis District Office.

- 30 -

MISSOURI

RADIOACTIVE WASTE

Lawmakers To Scrutinize Cleanup Changes

As the federal government prepares to transfer responsibility for cleaning up radioactive waste in St. Louis to the Corps of Engineers from the Department of Energy, some members of Congress will be watching.

Rep. Jim Talent, R-Chesterfield, along with Rep. Bill Pascrell, D-N.J., are forming a congressional group to oversee the transfer of cleanup responsibilities at 46 radioactive sites around the country.

Talent said he was "cautiously optimistic" that the change would not affect progress at the three large sites in St. Louis, which contain a total of about 900,000 cubic yards of contaminated soil. He said the situation should be watched closely.

The St. Louis contamination is the legacy of the development of the first atomic bombs. The Department of Energy was responsible for cleaning up the sites. However, Congress last month decided to transfer responsibility to the Corps of Engineers.

Post-Dispatch Washington Burea

Army engineers take on soil cleanup

By Chris Lesniak
Correspondent

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers will assume responsibility for removing radioactive soil from the Coldwater Creek site, but this shouldn't slow the cleanup process.

That was the message from U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) officials at a public forum Wednesday at the St. Louis County Government Center in Clayton. Few residents attended the session.

"We need to fold the corps into the decision-making process," said Steve McCracken, DOE site manager.

The previous week's announcement of congressional budget authority shifting from DOE to the Corps of Engineers in the cleanup project confirmed recent rumors of the Corps assuming responsibility for it.

"The question is, will the local people accept a solution that places clean soil back on the site? That's the most economical solution."

Mike Mann
President of ART Inc.

The current phase of the cleanup is the selection of bids for a demonstration of the technology needed to remove the contamination material. Three firms will receive a combined $5 million.

The purpose of Wednesday's public hearing was to let competing bidders pitch their cleanup methods to the public.

But while nine vendors set up displays previewing the latest in radioactive soil-cleaning technology, few residents attended.

"Probably about four or five true citizens (showed up)," DOE spokeswoman Mary Ann Crate said.

One of them was University City resident Dr. Neville Rapp, a pathology specialist and Sierra Club member.

"I'm optimistic they will investigate the possible technologies and hope they can find a way to get it cleaned up at the lowest cost possible," Rapp said.

One of the vendors at the meeting was Mike Mann, president of ART Inc., a firm that has experience in similar industry cleanups.

"The question is, will the local people accept a solution that places clean soil back on the site? That's the most economical solution," Mann said.

Mann said of resident interest, "If the local people get involved it can be really tremendous. The question is, "Is the interest there?' "

Congress Plans To Switch Agency In Charge Of Waste Cleanup Here

By Kristen Ostendorf
Post Dispatch Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON - Congress is about to transfer responsibility for cleaning up a mountain of radioactive waste in the St. Louis area from the Energy Department to the Corps of Engineers.

A House-Senate conference committee approved the change last week, just as the Energy Department began preparations to remove the waste. Although the action will not become final until ratified by both houses, agreement in conference is usually tantamount to passage.

Several area officials were concerned by the action. They noted it took four years of negotiations with the Department of Energy to agree to the cleanup, which could cost $600 million.

Not only might there be a further delay for the cleanup, but also future funding may be in jeopardy, said Richard Cavanagh, chairman of the St. Louis oversight committee for the cleanup.

Jim Brown, a lobbyist in Washington for St. Louis and Lambert Field, said, "I'm assuming that we're reinventing the wheel."

The 900,000 cubic yards of contaminated earth is left over from the development of the first atomic bombs during World War II. Heaped up, the earth would be about a fourth the size of the Great Pyramid of Egypt.

In the St. Louis area, three large sites would be affected: those next to the airport, a site north of downtown and a site in north St. Louis County.

Steve McCracken, site manager for the cleanup, said he was surprised at the switch but intended to continue the work during the transition.

Under the Energy Department's schedule, the cleanup would be completed sometime around 2002 to 2004.

Sen. Pete Domenici, R-N.M., pushed to make the switch to the Corps of Engineers. He told the conference committee that the Energy Department's program has been a low priority and that the cleanups were taking too long.

Missouri's senators, Christopher S. Bond and John Ashcroft, both Republicans, asked the conference committee to keep the cleanup program under the Energy Department.

But Bond said Thursday that he would work with the new situation rather than pick a fight on the Senate floor. Bond said corps officials had assured him "the corps will work with the community and all of the stakeholders to ensure a smooth transition of the program."

On Monday, the Energy Department started work on removing about 5,000 cubic yards of contaminated soil from the 22-acre site near Lambert Field. The area is being cleared to create a buffer zone between the rest of the contamination and Coldwater Creek, which runs along the edge of the site.

MARYLAND HEIGHTS • BRIDGETON W-1

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1997 FIFTY CENTS

Radioactive cleanup

DOE begins project but likely will lose responsibility

By Barbara Ponder
Staff writer

North County and Washington, D.C., seem worlds apart, but those worlds seemed headed on a collision course last week.

In unincorporated North County, the Department of Energy (DOE) began the first phase of its plan to remove radioactive material from the 22-acre airport site.

In Washington, D.C., discussions continued over whether to transfer authority for such cleanup efforts from the DOE to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

Richard Cavanagh, St. Louis County's director of health administration, heads a 12-person committee overseeing the DOE's cleanup efforts. The committee consists of representatives from environmental groups and St. Louis county and city.

Cavanagh believes the transfer is nearly a done deal.

"We're concerned it could cause a delay in implementing current and future plans for the cleanup," Cavanagh said. "The Corps is very capable but they're going to be starting at square one."

Kristin Young from the office of U.S. Rep. Jim Talent, R-2nd Dist., expects confirmation of the transfer early next week.

"We've been hustling to ensure the site keeps moving forward . . . ," Young said. "We've received assurances from the Corps that they're going to make sure it doesn't affect the cleanup adversely."

Young said the Corps has a good track record in conducting such remediation projects in cooperation with the community.

However, Talent's office has not received a commitment the Corps will direct the cleanup from its St. Louis office and not from another location, Young said.

The airport site, situated adjacent to McDonnell Boulevard, is one of several sites in North County and St. Louis city contaminated with waste remaining from the development of the atomic bomb in World War II and research during the Cold War.

The first phase of the project to clean up the 22-acre site entails removing contaminated material, such as dirt, to an

See CLEANUP, Page 2A

Public forum set for Wednesday

A public forum on new technologies available for the cleanup of radioactive materials from the St. Louis airport site will be held from [illegible] p.m. Wednesday on the tenth floor of the St. Louis World Trade Center, [illegible].

During the forum, the public may view the technologies and/or processes that could be used to reduce the cost, waste volume and risk in the cleanup project.

The vendors' display session will be from [illegible] p.m., followed by the forum during which vendors will present an overview of their products and answer questions from the public.

FUSRAP - St. Louis Site; St. Louis, MO - *North County Journal* 9/28/97
Continued on Next Page

Cleanup

Continued from Page 1A

out-of-state disposal site.

Steve McCracken, the DOE's site manager, said the DOE would support the Corps during the transfer, if enacted.

"It (the cleanup) will continue to get done," McCracken said. "I think the momentum is there. The community is still going to be behind the work and they'll keep it moving."

Not everyone was happy to see the cleanup begin last week.

"I think they're rushing into this project and digging at the most vulnerable part of this 22-acre site, near Coldwater Creek Water," said Kay Drey, a member of the Missouri Coalition for the Environment. "They're going to be digging five feet from the creek. It's not very far and every bit of dirt is contaminated."

"Our view on beginning where we are is because it gives us a wider, cleaner buffer zone between the creek and the rest of the area to be excavated," McCracken said.

Drey, of University City, resigned from the oversight committee Sept. 18, citing concerns about the project.

Drey said the DOE should have explored new technologies, such as a frozen soil barrier to protect the creek during excavation, before beginning the project.

The DOE is considering the use of new technologies. A public meeting displaying some of that technology is planned for Wednesday. (See box for details.)

Cavanagh stands by the oversight committee's approval of phase one, which will remove 5,000 cubic yards of soil or about the same amount as would be dug out to build six home foundations. Phase 1 will be completed in about five weeks.

A dry summer and extremely low groundwater levels make it an ideal time to begin the project, Cavanagh said.

"As a resident who lives along Coldwater Creek, I am quite concerned with whether I think it will save the creek from further contamination," Cavanagh said. "By doing this there will be more soil out."

Public forum set for Wednesday

A public forum on new technologies available for the clean up of radioactive materials from the St. Louis airport site will be held from 7:30 to 9:30 p.m. Wednesday on the tenth floor of the St. Louis World Trade Center, 121 South Meramec.

During the forum, the public may view the technologies and/or processes that could be used to reduce the cost, waste volume and risk in the cleanup project.

The vendor display session will be from 5 to 7 p.m., followed by the forum, during which vendors will present an overview of their products and answer questions from the public.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
ST. LOUIS DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
9170 LATTY AVENUE, BERKELEY, MO 63134

US Army Corps of Engineers.
St. Louis District

Public Meeting

The St. Louis District of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers invites interested citizens to take part in a public discussion to review and comment on the various alternatives outlined in two Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis (EE/CAs) documents. These EE/CAs focus on the removal of residual radioactive waste material at the St. Louis Airport Site (SLAPS) and the Hazelwood Interim Storage Site (HISS). The actions described in these two documents are designed to expedite the removal of contaminated materials in the St. Louis area resulted from activities associated with the development of the atomic bomb in the 1940s and 50s.

The meeting will be held on Tuesday, March 17, 1998 at:
Hazelwood Civic Center-East
8969 Dunn Road
Hazelwood, MO 63042
6:00 p.m. - 9:00 p.m.

The poster board session will begin at 6:00 p.m., followed by a formal presentation beginning promptly at 7:30 p.m. with an opportunity to make statements or ask questions.

Anyone wishing to have a written response must submit their question(s) in writing during the meeting or the 30-day comment period for each of the documents.

Comments on the SLAPS EE/CA may be submitted now through April 6, 1998. Comments on the HISS EE/CA may be submitted now through April 9, 1998.

For more information, contact the USACE Public Information Center at (314) 524-4083.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is seeking public comment on two Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis (EE/CA) Documents for the Removal of contamination at the St. Louis Airport Site(SLAPS) and at the Hazelwood Interim Storage Site (HISS)

The St. Louis District of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers has prepared two draft EE/CAs in support of the removal of residual radioactive waste material at the St. Louis Airport Site (SLAPS) and the Hazelwood Interim Storage Site (HISS). The proposed interim actions described in these two documents are designed to expedite the removal of contaminated materials in the St. Louis area that resulted from activities conducted in the 1940s and 50s as part of the nation's nuclear weapons program.

Starting March 5, 1998, the SLAPS EE/CA will be available for public review at the following locations:

St. Louis Public Library - Government Information Section
1301 Olive Street
St. Louis, MO
Julia Davis Branch
4415 Natural Bridge
St. Louis, MO
St. Louis County Library - Headquarters
1640 S. Lindbergh Blvd.
Clayton, MO
Prairie Commons Branch
915 Utz Lane
Hazelwood, MO
USACE Public Information Center
9170 Latty Avenue
Berkeley, MO
Washington University
One Brooking Drive
St. Louis, MO

The HISS EE/CA will be available at the same locations beginning on March 10, 1998.

For 30 days, after the issuance of each of these documents, the St. Louis District of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers will be accepting public comment.
Written comments on the SLAPS EE/CA may be submitted through April 6, 1998
Written comments on the HISS EE/CA may be submitted through April 9, 1998

All comments are to be sent to:

Rob Mullins, FUSRAP Project Manager
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers - Public Information Center
9170 Latty Avenue
Berkeley, MO 63134

Copies of the EE/CAs may be requested by contacting the USACE Public Information Center at (314) 524-4083. You may also view the EE/CAs by accessing the FUSRAP Homepage at **http://www.mrd.usace.army.mil** *or* **http://www.mvs.usace.army.mil**

4/10 Post Dispatch

Legal Notice

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Louis District, issues the Proposed Plan for the St. Louis Downtown Site (SLDS, associated with the Mallinckrodt plant and surronding properties) for public comment.

The sites became contaminated as a result of activities in support of the nation's early atomic energy program in the 1940s. The sites are being addressed under the Formerly United Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP). Cleanup of these sites is now managed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

The alternative evaluated in the Feasibility Study are summarized in the Proposal Plan. Inaccessible soils are not included as part of this operable unit. Abbreviated, partial descriptions of the alternatives are as follows:

Alternative 1 - No Action

Mandated by the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liabilities Act (CERCLA), periodic environmental monitoring would be conducted, but no remedial action would be conducted.

Alternative 2- Institutional Controls & Site Maintenance.

Institutional cantrols and site maintenance would be implemented to prevent unacceptable exposures to site contamination.

Alternative 3- Containment

Alternative 3 incorporates containment, institutional controls, and environmental monitoring to reduce further spread of contaminants and reduce the potential for direct exposure. Under this alternative, accessible soils from SLDS and vicinity properties would be excavated and consolidated and capped at a downtown location such as the City Property or Plant 2 area.

Alternative 4 - Partial Excavation and Disposal

This alternative includes excavation of accessible soils in the upper 2 feet to the composite criteria of 5 pCi/g in surface soil (top 6 inches) and 15 pCi/g in shallow subsurface soil (to 2 feet) (for Ra-226, Ra-228, Th-230, and Th-232) and 50 pCi/g for U-238. Site specific dose and risk-based target removal levels of 50 pCi/g Ra-226, 100 pCi/g Th-230 and 150 pCi/g U-238 would be used for excavation of soils below 2 feet for most site areas.

Alternative 5 - Complete Excavation and Disposal

This alternative involves excavating soil contaminated above the composite criteria regardless of depth.

Alternative 6 - Selective Excavation and Disposal

This alternative focuses on reducing the need for future studies, designs and remedial actions, in addition to protection of human health and the enevironment relative to Alternative 4. It is anticipated that excavation to the composite criteria would proceed to the depth of 6 ft west of the St. Louis Terminal Railroad Association tracks and at the former location of Buildings 116,117, 704-707. Excavation for the composite criteria would stop at 4 ft at all other areas at SLDS including the vicinity properties and under the roads.

The Corps of Engineers has identified alternative 4 as preferred.

Copies of the proposed plan are available; during business hours:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Louis District
FUSRAP Public
Information Center
9170 Latty Avenue
Berkeley, MO 63134
(314) 524-4083

Written comments will be accepted during the 30-day period following FS/PP release at the above address. Oral comments may be provided at the Public Meeting on Tuesday, April 21st, from 7:00 - 9:00 p.m., at Henry Clay Elementary School, 3820 N. 14th Street.

The FS/PP is also available for public review at:

St. Louis Public Library
Government Documents
1301 Olive St

Henry Clay Elementary
School, 3820 N. 14th St

Prairie Commons
Branch Library
915 Utz Lane
Hazelwood, MO

Washington Univ. Biological
Sciences Library
One Brooking Dr.

Julia Davis Branch Library
4415 Natural Bridge

St. Louis County, Library
1640, S. Lindbergh Blvd
Clayton, MO

4/10 Post Dispatch

Legal Notice

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Louis District, issues the Proposed Plan for the St. Louis Downtown Site (SLDS, associated with the Mallinckrodt plant and surrounding properties) for public comment.

The sites became contaminated as a result of activities in support of the nation's early atomic energy program in the 1940s. The sites are being addressed under the Formerly United Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP). Cleanup of these sites is now managed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

The alternative evaluated in the Feasibility Study are summarized in the Proposal Plan. Inaccessible soils are not included as part of this operable unit. Abbreviated, partial descriptions of the alternatives are as follows:

Alternative 1 - No Action

Mandated by the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liabilities Act (CERCLA), periodic environmental monitoring would be conducted, but no remedial action would be conducted.

Alternative 2 - Institutional Controls & Site Maintenance.

Institutional controls and site maintenance would be implemented to prevent unacceptable exposures to site contamination.

Alternative 3 - Containment

Alternative 3 incorporates containment, institutional controls, and environmental monitoring to reduce further spread of contaminants and reduce the potential for direct exposure. Under this alternative, accessible soils from SLDS and vicinity properties would be excavated and consolidated and capped at a downtown location such as the City Property or Plant 2 area.

Alternative 4 - Partial Excavation and Disposal

This alternative includes excavation of accessible soils in the upper 2 feet to the composite criteria of 5 pCi/g in surface soil (top 6 inches) and 15 pCi/g in shallow subsurface soil (to 2 feet) (for Ra-226, Ra-228, Th-230, and Th-232) and 50 pCi/g for U-238. Site specific dose and risk-based target removal levels of 50 pCi/g Ra-226, 100 pCi/g Th-230 and 150 pCi/g U-238 would be used for excavation of soils below 2 feet for most site areas.

Alternative 5 - Complete Excavation and Disposal

This alternative involves excavating soil contaminated above the composite criteria regardless of depth.

Alternative 6 - Selective Excavation and Disposal

This alternative focuses on reducing the need for future studies, designs and remedial actions, in addition to protection of human health and the environment relative to Alternative 4. It is anticipated that excavation to the composite criteria would proceed to the depth of 6 ft west of the St. Louis Terminal Railroad Association tracks and at the former location of Buildings 116,117, 704-707. Excavation for the composite criteria would stop at 4 ft at all other areas at SLDS including the vicinity properties and under the roads.

The Corps of Engineers has identified alternative 4 as preferred.

Copies of the proposed plan are available during business hours:

Alternative 3 - Containment

Alternative 3 incorporates containment, institutional controls, and environmental monitoring to reduce further spread of contaminants and reduce the potential for direct exposure. Under this alternative, accessible soils from SLDS and vicinity properties would be excavated and consolidated and capped at a downtown location such as the City Property or Plant 2 area.

Alternative 4 - Partial Excavation and Disposal

This alternative includes excavation of accessible soils in the upper 2 feet to the composite criteria of 5 pCi/g in surface soil (top 6 inches) and 15 pCi/g in shallow subsurface soil (to 2 feet) (for Ra-226, Ra-228, Th-230, and Th-232) and 50 pCi/g for U-238. Site specific dose and risk-based target removal levels of 50 pCi/g Ra-226, 100 pCi/g Th-230 and 150 pCi/g U-238 would be used for excavation of soils below 2 feet for most site areas.

Alternative 5 - Complete Excavation and Disposal

This alternative involves excavating soil contaminated above the composite criteria regardless of depth.

Alternative 6 - Selective Excavation and Disposal

This alternative focuses on reducing the need for future studies, designs and remedial actions, in addition to protection of human health and the environment relative to Alternative 4. It is anticipated that excavation to the composite criteria would proceed to the depth of 6 ft west of the St. Louis Terminal Railroad Association tracks and at the former location of Buildings 116,117, 704-707. Excavation for the composite criteria would stop at 4 ft at all other areas at SLDS including the vicinity properties and under the roads.

The Corps of Engineers has identified alternative 4 as preferred.

Copies of the proposed plan are available during business hours:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Louis District
FUSRAP Public Information Center
9170 Latty Avenue
Berkeley, MO 63134
(314) 524-4083

Written comments will be accepted during the 30-day period following FS/PP release at the above address. Oral comments may be provided at the Public Meeting on Tuesday, April 21st, from 7:00 - 9:00 p.m. at Henry Clay Elementary School, 3820 N. 14th Street.

The FS/PP is also available for public review at:

St. Louis Public Library
Government Documents
1301 Olive St.

Henry Clay Elementary School, 3820 N. 14th St.

Prairie Commons Branch Library
9115 Utz Lane
Hazelwood, MO

Washington Univ. Biological Sciences Library
One Brooking Dr.

Julia Davis Branch Library
4415 Natural Bridge

St. Louis County Library
1640 S. Lindbergh Blvd
Clayton, MO

116-GRA-GAM-00053

4/10/98

LEGAL NOTICE

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Louis District, issues the Proposed Plan for the St. Louis Downtown Site (SLDS, associated with the Mallinckrodt plant and surrounding properties) for public comment.

The sites became contaminated as a result of activities in support of the nation's early atomic energy program in the 1940s. The sites are being addressed under the Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP). Cleanup of these sites is now managed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

The alternatives evaluated in the Feasibility Study are summarized in the Proposed Plan. Inaccessible soils are not included as part of this operable unit. Abbreviated, partial descriptions of the alternatives are as follows:

Alternative 1 - No Action
Mandated by the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liabilities Act (CERCLA), periodic environmental monitoring would be conducted, but no remedial action would be conducted.

Alternative 2 - Institutional Controls and Site Maintenance
Institutional controls and site maintenance would be implemented to prevent unacceptable exposures to site contamination.

Alternative 3 - Containment
Alternative 3 incorporates containment, institutional controls, and environmental monitoring to reduce further spread of contaminants and reduce the potential for direct exposure. Under this alternative, accessible soils from SLDS and vicinity properties would be excavated and consolidated and capped at a downtown location such as the City Property or Plant 2 area.

Alternative 4 - Partial Excavation and Disposal
This alternative includes excavation of accessible soils in the upper 2 feet to the composite criteria of 5 pCi/g in surface soil (top 6 inches) and 15 pCi/g in shallow subsurface soil (to 2 feet) (for Ra-226, Ra-228, Th-230, and Th-232) and 50 pCi/g for U-238. Site-specific dose and risk-based target removal levels of 50 pCi/g Ra-226, 100 pCi/g Th-230 and 150 pCi/g U-238 would be used for excavation of soils below 2 feet for most site areas.

Alternative 5 - Complete Excavation and Disposal
This alternative involves excavating soil contaminated above the composite criteria regardless of depth.

Alternative 6 - Selective Excavation and Disposal
This alternative focuses on reducing the need for future studies, designs, and remedial actions, in addition to protection of human health and the environment relative to Alternative 4. It is anticipated that excavation to the composite criteria would proceed to a depth of 6ft west of the St. Louis Terminal Railroad Association tracks and at the former locations of Buildings 116,117, 704 - 707. Excavation for the composite criteria would stop at 4 ft at all other areas at SLDS including the vicinity properties and under the roads.

The Corps of Engineers has identified alternative 4 as preferred.

Copies of the proposed plan are available during business hours:
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Louis District
FUSRAP Public Information Center
9170 Latty Avenue, Berkeley, MO 63134 (314) 524-4083
Written comments will be accepted during the 30-day period following FS/PP release at the above address. Oral comments may be provided at the Public Meeting on Tuesday, April 21st, from 7:00 - 9:00 p.m., at Henry Clay Elementary School, 3820 N. 14th Street.

The FS/PP is also available for public review at:
St. Louis Public Library, Government Documents, 1301 Olive St.
Henry Clay Elementary School, 3820 N. 14th St.
Prairie Commons Branch Library, 915 Utz Lane, Hazelwood
Washington Univ. Biological Sciences Library, One Brooking Dr.
Julia Davis Branch Library, 4415 Natural Bridge
St. Louis County Library, 1640 S. Lindbergh Blvd., Clayton

Public Meeting Announcement

U. S. Army Corps of Engineers
St. Louis District

The St. Louis District of the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers requests your participation in a public discussion of alternatives for the removal of contamination at the St. Louis Downtown Site (referred to as the Mallinckrodt plant and surrounding properties). A draft Feasibility Study and Proposed Plan (FS/PP) have been prepared for review and comment. This FS/PP describes a series of cleanup alternatives to address further cleanup activities at this site. The alternatives described in these documents are designed to accelerate the removal of contaminated materials in the St. Louis area which resulted from activities associated with the Manhattan Engineer District / Atomic Energy Commission (MED / AEC).

A one-half hour poster session providing information about this site and the cleanup alternatives will begin at 7:00 p.m. with the formal presentation following at 7:30 p.m. Anyone wishing to attend the meeting, provide comments (written or verbal), or ask questions is invited to come to:

Henry Clay Elementary School Gymnasium
3820 North 14th Street
St. Louis, Missouri 63107
April 21, 1998, 7:00 p.m. - 9:00 p.m.

For more information, contact Mr. Chris Haskell, Environmental Projects Information, U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Louis District, Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP) Project Office.

(314) 524-3334 Email: FUSRAP@usa.net

St. Louis District FUSRAP Homepage: http://144.3.144.51/engr/fusrap/index.htm.

[Federal Register: April 20, 1998 (Volume 63, Number 75)]
[Notices]
[Page 19476-19477]
From the Federal Register Online via GPO Access [wais.access.gpo.gov]
[DOCID:fr20ap98-57]

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of Army
Corps of Engineers

Release of Feasibility Study/Proposed Plan (FS/PP) for Cleanup of Radiological Contamination at the **St. Louis** Downtown Site (SLDS) for Public Review

AGENCY: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, DOD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The **St. Louis** District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), in consultation with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), propose to cleanup contaminants resulting from past uranium processing operations at the **St. Louis** Downtown Site (SLDS). SLDS is one of several being addressed under the Superfund law (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act [CERCLA]. Alternatives, which identify the range of cleanup options, have been developed and evaluated in the SLDS Feasibility Study (FS). USACE has identified Alternative 4 as the preferred remediation alternative

[[Page 19477]]

described in this Proposed Plan based on the information available at this time. The final decision on the remedy to be implemented will be documented in a Record of Decision (ROD) only after consideration of all comments received and any new information presented.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Questions regarding the SLDS FS/PP may be directed to Mr. Chris Haskell, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, **St. Louis** District, **FUSRAP** Project Office, 9170 Latty Avenue, Berkeley, Missouri 63134, by phone (314) 524-3334, or by e-mail at ``Chris.Haskell @MVS01.usace. army.mil''.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

1. Proposed Action

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, **St. Louis** District, issued the SLDS Feasibility Study/Proposed Plan (FS/PP) for public comment on April 8, 1998. The site became contaminated as a result of activities in support of the nation's early atomic energy program in the 1940s. The sites are being addressed under the Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (**FUSRAP**). Cleanup of these sites is now managed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The alternatives evaluated in the Feasibility Study are summarized in the Proposed Plan. Inaccessible soils are not included as part of the operable unit.

2. Project Alternatives

a. Alternative 1--No Action. Mandated by the Comprehensive

Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liabilities (CERCLA), periodic environmental monitoring would be conducted, but no remedial action would be conducted.

b. Alternative 2--Institutional Controls and Site Maintenance. Institutional controls and site maintenance would be implemented to prevent unacceptable exposures to site contamination.

c. Alternative 3--Containment. Alternative 3 incorporates containment, institutional controls, and environmental monitoring to reduce further spread of contaminants and reduce the potential for direct exposure. Under this alternative, accessible soils from SLDS and vicinity properties would be excavated and consolidated and capped at a downtown location such as the City Property or Plant 2 area.

d. Alternative 4--Partial Excavation and Disposal. This alternative includes excavation of accessible soils in the upper 2 feet to the composite criteria of 5 pCi/g in surface soil (top 6 inches) and 15 pCi/g in shallow subsurface soil (top 2 feet) (for Ra-226, Ra-228, Th-230, and Thj-232) and 50 pCi/g for U-238. Site-specific dose and risk-based target removal levels of 50 pCi/g Ra-226, 100 pCi/g Th-230 and 150 pCi/g U-238 would be used for excavation of soils below 2 feet for most site areas.

e. Alternative 5--Complete Excavation and Disposal. This alternative involves excavating soil contaminated above the composite criteria regardless of depth.

f. Alternative 6--Selective Excavation and Disposal. This alternative focuses on reducing the need for future studies, designs, and remedial actions, in addition to protection of human health and the environmental relative to Alternative 4. It is anticipated that excavation to the composite criteria would proceed to a depth of 6 feet of the **St. Louis** Terminal Railroad Association tracks and the former locations of Buildings 116, 117, 704-707. Excavation for the composite criteria would stop at 4 feet at all other areas at SLDS including the vicinity properties and under the roads.

The Corps of Engineers has identified alternative 4 as preferred.

3. Scoping Process

Federal, state and local agencies, and interested individuals are invited to participate in the scoping process to determine the range of issues and alternatives to be addressed. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers will hold a public meeting to receive oral and written comments at the Henry Clay Elementary School Gymnasium, 3820 North 141th Street, **St. Louis**, Missouri 63107 on April 21, 1998 from 7:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. In addition, written comments will also be accepted until May 8, 1998 by Dr. R. L. Mullins at U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, **St. Louis** District, **FUSRAP** Project Office, 9170 Latty Avenue, Berkeley, Missouri 63134, (314) 524-4083.

4. Availability of FS/PP

Copies of the FS/PP are available for review from April 8, 1998 until May 8, 1998 during business hours at the following locations:
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, **St. Louis** District, **FUSRAP** Project Office, 9170 Latty Avenue, Berkeley, Missouri 63134
St. Louis Public Library, Government Information Section, 1301 Olive Street, **St. Louis**, Missouri 63103
Henry Clay Elementary School, 3820 N. 14th Street, **St. Louis**, Missouri 63107
Prairie Commons Branch Library, 915 Utz Lane, Hazelwood, Missouri 63042
Washington University Library of Biological Sciences, One Brookings Drive, **St. Louis**, Missouri 63130
Julia Davis Branch Library, 4415 Natural Bridge, **St. Louis** Missouri 63115
St. Louis County Library, 1640 S. Lindbergh Blvd., **St. Louis**, Missouri 63131

The FS/PP is also available for review on the world wide web at http://144.3.144.51/engr/**fusrap**/index.htm.

Gregory D. Showalter,
Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.
[FR Doc. 98-10359 Filed 4-17-98; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3710-55-M

Public Meeting

The St. Louis District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, invites interested citizens to a public discussion to review and comment on the alternatives outlined in the Feasibility Study/Proposed Plan (FS/PP) for the St. Louis Downtown Site (SLDS). The alternatives described in this document are designed to remove contaminated materials that resulted from activities associated with the Manhattan Engineer District/Atomic Energy Commission (MED/AEC)

The meeting will be held Tuesday April 21, 1998, at The Henry Clay Elementary School Gymnasium, 3820 North 14th Street, 7:00 - 9:00 p.m. A poster session on the downtown site and the alternatives being considered will be at 7:00 p.m. followed by a formal presentation at 7:30 p.m.

The public document is also available at:

St. Louis Public Library
Government Information Section
1301 Olive St

Henry Clay Elementary School, 3820 N. 14th St

Prairie Commons Branch Library
915 Utz Lane
Hazelwood, MO

Washington Univ. Library of Biological Sciences
One Brooking Dr.

Julia Davis Branch Library
4415 Natural Bridge

St. Louis County Library
1640, S. Lindbergh Blvd
Clayton, MO

The Corps of Engineers St. Louis District FUSRAP Homepage: http://144.3.144.51/engr/fusrap/index.htm

St. Louis Site Office, 9170 Latty Avenue, Berkeley, MO 63134 (314) 524-4083. Email: FUSRAP@usa.net

For more information: Christopher Haskell, Environmental Projects Information Officer, U.S. Corps of Engineers, St. Louis District. Formerly Utilized Site Remedial Action program (FUSRAP)

4/21/98 POST-DISPATCH

St. Louis Post Dispatch
Thursday, July 12, 1990
Page 2F

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region 7 is requesting public comment on the Federal Facility Agreement, between EPA and the Department of Energy (DOE). The proposed agreement is for the St. Louis Airport site, St. Louis County, Missouri. The thirty-day (30) public comment period begins on July 19, 1990 and will conclude on August 17, 1990.

The Federal Facility Agreement is available for review at the Government Information Section, under Formerly Utilized Site Remedial Action Program Administrative Record (FUSRAP), at the St. Louis Public Library, 1301 Olive Street, St. Louis, and the St. Louis County Library, Prairie Commons Brancy, 915 Utz Lane, Hazelwood.

The agreement covers the St. Louis Airport site, the Hazelwood Interim Storage site and the haul roads and vicinity properties, including Coldwater Creek, near these sites, and the St. Louis Downtown site. It also establishes the DOE as the lead agency for the investigation and cleanup. EPA will provide oversight of the project under the Superfund process.

The purpose of the agreement is to ensure that all potential environmental impacts are thoroughly investigated and that a range of viable cleanup alternatives are considered before the site is remediated. The cleanup alternatives will be analyzed against a set of nine criteria which include protection of human health and the environment, compliance with state and federal laws and requirements, effectiveness and implementability, cost, and state and community acceptance. The agreeement, which is a part of EPA's Superfund process, also establishes a procedural framework and time schedules for the remedial activities at the site.

Written comments regarding the Federal Facility Agreement should be sent to:

Rowena Michaels, Director
Office of Public Affairs
EPA Region 7
726 Minnesota Avenue
Kansas City, Kansas 66101