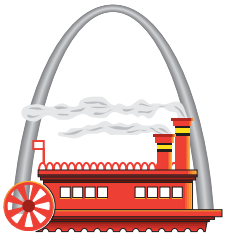
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
St. Louis District

Summary of FUSRAP Activities at the

IOWA ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT

PROPOSED PLAN



"Gateway to Excellence"

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), St. Louis District, is conducting a cleanup program at areas formerly used by the Atomic Energy Commission at the Iowa Army Ammunition Plant (IAAAP). This program is being carried out under the Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP) which authorizes USACE to address contamination resulting from the Nation's early atomic weapons program. The IAAAP site contains soils and structures primarily contaminated with depleted uranium as a result of activities performed by the Atomic Energy Commission from the 1947 until the 1975.

The USACE issued a Proposed Plan, summarizing cleanup alternatives on April 22, 2011. The Proposed Plan identifies Soil Alternative 4, Excavation of Contaminated Soil with Physical Treatment and Off-Site Disposal, and Structures Alternative 3, Decontamination/ Replacement of Structures, as the USACE's preferred remedy for the FUSRAP areas.

Public comment and regulatory review will help determine the final remedy selected for the areas. The USACE will respond to all significant comments in the IAAAP FUSRAP Record of Decision, which will identify the final remedy for the site based in part upon public comments received during the 30-day review period (which ends May 22, 2011.)

The USACE encourages private citizens to participate fully in the cleanup program.

To learn more about the IAAAP FUSRAP areas or to inquire about public involvement opportunities, call

314.260.3905

or write

FUSRAP Project Office, St. Louis District, Corps of Engineers Office 8945 Latty Avenue
Berkeley, MO 63134

BACKGROUND

The Iowa Army Ammunition Plant (IAAAP) is an active, government-owned, contractor-operated facility that occupies approximately 19,000 acres in Des Moines County near Middletown, Iowa. Less than one-third of the IAAAP property is occupied by active or formerly active munitions production or storage facilities. The current and expected future land use of the IAAAP property is industrial/military.

From 1947 to 1975, portions of the IAAAP facility were under Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) control for weapon-assembly operations. These portions of the IAAAP are now called Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP) areas. In March 2000, after performing historical research at the IAAAP, investigators determined that some of the FUSRAP areas may contain contamination resulting from AEC activities and warranted additional investigation. These areas were the structures at Line 1, the Firing Sites Area, Yard C, Yard G, Yard L areas surrounding Warehouses L-37-1, L-37-2 and L-37-3, and Warehouse 3-01. That year, the USACE began investigation and characterization of soil and building contamination.

A Remedial Investigation Report, which was issued in October 2008, identified the existence of unacceptable risk at the structures at Line 1, the Firing Sites Area, Yard C, and Yard G. These areas were subsequently addressed by the Feasibility Report.

In accordance with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, the USACE issued a Proposed Plan describing the preferred remedy for the FUSRAP areas. The Proposed Plan provides background information and summarizes the four alternatives for soil and three alternatives for structures as identified in the Feasibility Study. The Proposed Plan also presents the USACE's rationale for its preferred remedies. The preferred alternatives can change in response to public comment or the development of new information.

Cleanup Alternatives for Soil:

- Alternative 1: No Action for Soil (Estimated 30-year Cost: $0)
- Alternative 2: Land Use Controls for Soil (Estimated 30-year Cost: $2.3 million)
- Alternative 3: Excavation of DU-Contaminated Soil with Off-Site Disposal (Estimated 30-year Cost: $50.4 million)
- **Alternative 4:** Excavation of DU-Contaminated Soil with Physical Treatment and Off-Site Disposal (Estimated 30-year Cost: $45.2 million)

Cleanup Alternatives for Structures:

- Alternative S1: No Action for Structures (Estimated 30-year Cost: $0)
- Alternative S2: Land Use Controls for Structures (Estimated 30-year Cost: $286,000)
- **Alternative S3:** Decontamination/Replacement of Structures (Estimated 30-year Cost: $103,000)

THE PREFERRED ALTERNATIVES

The alternatives are discussed and evaluated in detail in the Feasibility Study for the FUSRAP areas. Based on currently available information, the USACE prefers **Soil Alternative 4, Excavation of Contaminated Soil with Physical Treatment and Off-Site Disposal,** and **Structures Alternative S3, Decontamination/ Replacement of Structures**. These alternatives protect human health and the environment and provide the best balance of effectiveness, cost, and implementability.

The preferred alternative for soil, Alternative 4, includes removal and physical treatment of depleted uranium-contaminated soil to reduce the volume of soil requiring off-site disposal. Physical treatment includes soil sorting and radiological scanning. Soil exceeding the remediation goal will be transported to a properly permitted off-site disposal facility.

The preferred alternative for structures, Alternative S3, includes the decontamination of one structural component (a steel grate) and the replacement of another component (air filters) at Line 1.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

The USACE encourages public input to select one cleanup alternative each for soil and structures in the FUSRAP areas. Public input is needed to ensure the remedy selected meets the needs of the local community and is an effective solution to the problem. The final remedy for soil and structures will not be selected until after full consideration of all public and government agency comments. The final remedy will be documented in a Record of Decision for the FUSRAP areas at the IAAAP. The public is encouraged to review documents contained in the Administrative Record File for the FUSRAP areas of the IAAAP.

Written comments may be submitted to the USACE, at any time during the 30-day period. Oral comments will be recorded during the May 17, 2011, public meeting. The USACE will respond to all significant comments and will consider these comments when working with the EPA to select a final remedy.

The entire Proposed Plan may be read at:
Burlington Public Library
210 Court St, Burlington, IA
or online at
www.mvs.usace.army.mil/eng-con/expertise/fusrap-IAAAP.html