

# *Virtual FUSRAP Open House Transcription of Question-and-Answer Session*

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QBriBEfRgXM>

(QUESTIONS? slide)

ANDREA WALES, FUSRAP PUBLIC AFFAIRS SPECIALIST: (46:13) I wanted to remind everyone that we're monitoring the chat, and this is a private chat between attendee and host. That's me, Andrea Wales, the FUSRAP public affairs specialist. To protect your privacy, please don't include any personally identifiable information, such as addresses. If you have specific questions about your property, please email the question and the address to [STLFUSRAP@usace.army.mil](mailto:STLFUSRAP@usace.army.mil), and we will have a Contact Us message/slide at the end. Don't forget to type your name in the chat box if you haven't done it already so we get a count of the number of people attending. Include your email address if you would like to be added to the FUSRAP email list. I wanted to let everybody know that we have a couple of attendees to this meeting that include Missouri State Representative Doug Clemens of District 72 as well as Jennifer Hoskins of Senator Roy Blunt's office. I'm glad that everyone's here including legislators. I have some questions that I've been getting.

UPDATE (not on recording): The FUSRAP Team was unable to capture the entire private chat. If you would like to be added to the FUSRAP email list, please submit your request via email to [STLFUSRAP@usace.army.mil](mailto:STLFUSRAP@usace.army.mil).

ANDREA WALES: The first question is, Who has to abide by safety measures? How are safety measures enforced?

PHIL MOSER, FUSRAP PROGRAM MANAGER: Great question, Andrea, and, once again, we want to make sure that if you have questions to get those in the chat so that we can address those at this point in time. The question as far as who has to abide by those safety measures, we have specific rules that we follow on site as far as our regulations, our Army regulations that we want to make sure that any safety measures are taken into place so contractors that are working in that work they have to abide by it, any USACE (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers) personnel who going out and are actually doing any type of inspections as well have to abide by it. We have general safety measures, too: hard hat, safety shoes and gloves if needed, safety vest if we're going into area like that so general safety measures like that are always taken into account any type of work that's going on any of our sites, for sure. When it comes to the radiological aspect of it if anyone is going into an area as far as in areas that would be remediated, they are going to take safety precautions as well. They need to put on that personal protective equipment in order to access that site.

GREG RAKERS, SAFETY: Oh, OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration), too.

PHIL MOSER: Right, yeah, as far as OSHA, we're all under OSHA regulations as well.

ANDREA WALES: The question is, How do we know FUSRAP workers from other workers? – because they see dump trucks going by, and they want to know, well, which ones are FUSRAP that we can be assured that they are taking safety precautions.

PHIL MOSER: Another great question. Anytime that we are out in the field they will generally have some type of a sticker on the door as far as our RA (remedial action) contractors do. They make sure that they have something on the door that identifies them as FUSRAP, but, other than that, as far as the hard hats that any of the individuals wear and if Corps personnel is out there they're going to have the Corps symbol there. If one of our contractors is out there, they're going to have the contractor symbol on their hard hat as well.

ANDREA WALES: (50:30) What testing has occurred around Jana Elementary? Do you have a map showing the sample locations and the results?

PHIL MOSER: Good question. We have sampled around that area, for sure. With that area, as well as many of our other areas still under investigation, part of that process ... and (that's a) timely question because we do have a fact sheet that we just posted to our website that gives an idea of how long it takes in that process to sample. That Jana Elementary area is one of those areas that we have sampled. Pertinent parties have been made aware of any preliminary ideas that happen, but, as far as the documentation, \*that\* is forthcoming, and that will be presented as we get the data, as we do that documentation, as we are able to actually provide that in our reports. I want to say we have a couple subject-matter experts in the room that will answer in point in time, and our health physicist, Jon Rankins, wanted to make sure that we point out that we have found no contamination around that Jana School area that is within our area that we are actually sampling.

UPDATE (not on recording): Students at Jana School aren't at risk from FUSRAP contamination on school property. As the figure of Jana School Parcels and Samples at [https://www.mvs.usace.army.mil/Portals/54/docs/fusrap/meetings/Public\\_Meeting\\_Graphics/JanaSchoolParcelsAndSamples.pdf](https://www.mvs.usace.army.mil/Portals/54/docs/fusrap/meetings/Public_Meeting_Graphics/JanaSchoolParcelsAndSamples.pdf) shows, only two samples show possible contamination at the southeast corner of the Jana School property line located in the creek bank below ground level. This is a densely wooded area next to the creek. Adjacent to the school property line in a densely wooded area adjacent to the creek and within the creek banks, several samples show possible contamination below ground level. At this time, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) has not prepared a document for Jana School property.

ANDREA WALES: Here's another question about Jana Elementary. This is specifically about flooding during heavy rain. Jana Elementary has a large floor drain that has a history of flooding during heavy rain. Does the school have air and radon monitoring by FUSRAP inside the building or outside the building?

PHIL MOSER: Go ahead, Jon.

JON RANKINS, HEALTH PHYSICIST: We do not have any radon monitors in the school. We have no reason to. We have no evidence of any contamination on Jana School property or history of contamination inside the building so we have no reason to do any air monitoring or radon monitoring in the basement of Jana School itself.

ANDREA WALES: Next question, How many sites are there in total that may be released for future use, that is, beneficial use so far – so how many sites in total may be released in the future that haven't been released so far?

PHIL MOSER: Oh, I see, so, yeah, I mean that is a good question. It's in the hundreds so what we do is we evaluate each individual parcel as we go down the creek. Each individual parcel as we consider a property so we still have several hundred properties that we're in the process of sampling and then that we haven't sampled yet in that additional area that we have beyond that 9.6 miles that we have sampled thus far. Even within that 9.6 miles, that's areas that we are under evaluation and awaiting the documentation right now to produce that area to actually release.

JON RANKINS: Let me add a little to that. For North County, the property total is approaching approximately 800 total properties. Now that we have added the Coldwater Creek corridor and floodplain properties adjacent to Coldwater Creek all the way to the Missouri River, that added approximately 700 properties. OK, so North County Record of Decision (ROD), you know, pre-Coldwater Creek corridor properties is in the magnitude of approximately 90 properties. I think you had a slide earlier that had a total number of properties released for North County to date and SLDS as well, like the Downtown Site, there are 37 properties total: 36 Vicinity Properties and you have the Mallinckrodt plant, which is subdivided up into many "properties" that we have released so the Downtown Site, there are very few properties left that need to be released. Most of them have been released already. The North County site, the number appears large because of the addition of such a large number of properties adjacent to Coldwater Creek.

PHIL MOSER: I don't think it's been mentioned, but I want to make sure that everyone's aware that our presentation here today will be posted on the website so that people can take a look at that at any point in time on our website as well as the questions that we are answering here now. We're going to provide, as we have done in the past, a document that has the question and our team's answer to that. Any questions that we do not get to with our time restrictions today, we will still address those via a document on the website.

ANDREA WALES: (56:30) This question is for Phil: Are the current national issues with rail shipping expected to have an impact on FUSRAP shipping?

PHIL MOSER: That's always a great question because one of the significant portions of our program is shipping contaminated soil. Right now, we do not see any issues with

the actual shipping. We have a dedicated fleet of (rail)cars for what we do in our shipping off of contaminated soil so, to answer the question, no, we do not see any specific issues right now.

ANDREA WALES: Would additional funding speed things up? Are there funds in either of President Biden's bills to help with this?

PHIL MOSER: Yeah, funding is one of the questions we always get, for sure, and it's something we deal with as far as our planning aspect (goes) and how we plan out what we do. Right now, we have a lot of funds to deal with – to divvy up to make sure that we are doing things efficiently. Part of the Corps of Engineers – not just with FUSRAP but what we get as far as the budget goes – we have to make sure we can execute those funds as well. We have significantly increased our capacity to ship contaminated soil, to take samples and do remediation at the North St. Louis County Sites up to this point, so, right now, additional money is not going to help right now, and one of the things to caveat that as well is we are part of a national program. We get a portion of the national FUSRAP budget, which is part of a specific appropriation for the Corps of Engineers. We share that funding with other sites, mainly out east, that are managed by the Lakes and Rivers Division and also the North Atlantic Division as far as other FUSRAP sites that are within the program as well.

ANDREA WALES: Has PFAS, that is, per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances, contamination been found at SLAPS or in Coldwater Creek? If so, what remediation is planned?

PHIL MOSER: Good question because I know it's always in the hot-button topic as far as emerging contaminants go. Right now, PFAS is *\*not\** one of our contaminants of concern. We haven't found it because we don't sample for it. One of the things I want to say is what we have said many times, even in public settings: We have specific authority to sample for and remediate Manhattan Engineer District and the Atomic Energy Commission-generated contamination. That does not include any of the contaminants that may be part of another process and that may have entered Coldwater Creek *\*via other means.\** We only have within our authority the FUSRAP contamination, so just to make sure on that one there.

ANDREA WALES: Can you clarify which street or landmark is nearest to the 9.6-mile point of the creek?

JON RANKINS: That would be Soho Drive, correct?

KEVIN HARRIS, LEIDOS CONTRACTOR: Yeah.

JON RANKINS: Soho Drive, if you're familiar with that street, that is the approximately 9-mile marker down Soho Street, close to Old Jamestown.

ANDREA WALES: Thank you. Question for Phil: Are you able to release any details of approximately how many residential properties north of I-270 \*may\* require some level of remediation?

PHIL MOSER: Right now, any type of contamination that we do find, we make sure to coordinate that with the property owner, so we keep that information with that specific property owner so that we maintain their privacy in that matter so that they can maintain any types of control that need be. Right now, that information is with each individual property owner if we have found contamination that does require remediation.

ANDREA WALES: Does FUSRAP still define overgrown areas as inaccessible and, therefore, a different urgency of removal of contamination?

PHIL MOSER: I don't think we have ever identified overgrown areas as inaccessible. One could look at the creek and say that it is overgrown. We take specific measures. The crew goes out there and removes brush if they need to get into an area -- Sometimes, it's \*very\* thick brush -- to actually get in there and do that remediation. The answer to that is, overgrown areas \*are\* accessible.

AUBREY GLYNN, PROJECT MANAGER OF THE ST. LOUIS DOWNTOWN SITE: Just to add to that, Phil: I think, as a program, we're actually being very conservative. If there's any way we can even remotely access previously considered inaccessible soil we will do it. We're looking at underneath the rail lines, rail spurs, riverbeds. We prefer to remediate that site versus implementing land use controls. Just additional information for that question.

ANGELA BONSTEAD, OFFICE OF COUNSEL: Within our specific ROD authorities.

AUBREY GLYNN, SLDS PROJECT MANAGER: Yes.

ANDREA WALES: Are the models of low levels of radiation with low health risks based on recent ATSDR -- the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry -- study or previous FUSRAP health estimates?

JON RANKINS: No, those are current FUSRAP risk assessments that we are continuously updating. Every property, every year, we update our risk-assessment methods to be current with EPA (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency) slope factors and all sorts of other variables, but they're very similar to ATSDR's technique, I guess, would be one way of calling it.

ANDREA WALES: Is water in the creek ever tested during times of low flow in the creek, or is the water only tested in spring and winter when precipitation is greater?

JON RANKINS: Yes, we sample the creek -- both high-flow and low-flow or no-flow, in some instances, time frames.

ANDREA WALES: What is FUSRAP's history of working with local-area road crews and County road crews?

PHIL MOSER: That is a great question. We kind of talked about it in the presentation of working with those road crews – County road crews. A tool that we do have in place is our Utility Support Agreement, so not just road crews or local road crews but any utility that is doing work within our Record of Decision boundary. We have a good relationship with them. They are part of our Utility Support Agreement so that they contact us. We have several points of contact, but we want to make sure to get them to the right person so that we can do an evaluation of that area that they are going into to make sure that they are covered or if they need radiological support to go into that area, so we will send out technicians when they're doing work on a road or they're doing work in any utilities to make sure that we have that area covered from a health-physics support standpoint.

ANDREA WALES: What is the farthest downstream portion of Coldwater Creek to yield contaminants from sampling thus far?

JON RANKINS: Black Jack Park? (Actual name: Harold J. Evangelista Park.)

KEVIN HARRIS: Trying to see that section. Westminster Road to Black Jack Park.

JON RANKINS: Yeah, Westminster to Black Jack Park section is the farthest we have found – I won't say it's contamination at this point – We have found elevated amounts of thorium above background.

ANDREA WALES: In the North County area, what private commercial properties are not granting access for cleanup testing? I don't think that we're at liberty to say that.

JON RANKINS: No one.

PHIL MOSER: Yes, we know of specific properties that are being a little more difficult to get rights of entry, but, yeah, that's not something we're going to put out in a public setting.

ANDREA WALES: Oh, thank you. This is a clarification about testing at Jana Elementary. It says that testing at Jana Elementary shows no contamination or do samples show the area is below remediation guidelines? What about Coldwater Creek land adjacent to the school?

JON RANKINS: (1:07:31) There is contamination in front of Jana School property within the Coldwater Creek banks or corridor, but that is not considered Jana School property. The question on below remediation goals or no contamination, those are the same thing. If there are levels above remediation goals, that is what we define as contamination. If it is below remediation goals, it is not. Based on what I know about the results from Jana School, the property has background levels of the COCs (contaminants of concern) we deal with.

ANDREA WALES: This is more on Jana. Since Jana Elementary is a public school, why have details of sampling not already been released to the public? Who are the actors or public officials FUSRAP is communicating with about the public-school property?

PHIL MOSER: That's a good point, so, as far as the data that is coming from that report, it once again goes through that process, and the report is still in production on that, so, once the report is final, that information will be released. As far as the ability for the public to obtain it, if anybody wants to obtain those types of documents, they have to put in a Freedom of Information Act request in order to obtain those types of documents. Those are not automatically put out for the public when it comes to specific property areas. They are given to the property owners for their use and their records. If there are any areas that are specifically wanted to be addressed as far as that information we're putting out, everyone is always more than welcome to put in a Freedom of Information Act request.

ANDREA WALES: Where can we find the reports that provide the groundwater and surface water data?

PHIL MOSER: Always a great question, and we always like to point people to our website when we have the opportunity, so, specifically to that question, we provide those Environmental Monitoring Data and Analysis Reports, which we call EMDARs for short, on our website.

(CONTACT US slide) (1:10:25)

PHIL MOSER: They (EMDARs) date back for the life of the program where we take those samples -- those water samples, those sediment samples and groundwater data -- and, inside that report, we show everything that we have done over the years and the evaluation associated with those samples.

ANDREA WALES: Hanley Road was resurfaced a few years ago, as were roads that extend off Patterson Road near the creek. Of these roads, which ones did FUSRAP, I think it's "clean," through their channels before roadwork began? Hanley Road was resurfaced a few years ago, as were roads that extend off Patterson Road near the creek. Of these roads, which ones did FUSRAP clean through their channels before roadwork began?

JON RANKINS: Hanley's outside the ROD boundary. Patterson Road, we would have to go back and check our records on that. I really don't know. I couldn't tell you right now.

UPDATE (not on recording): For the roads indicated in the question, only small portions of Patterson Road (at the crossing of Daniel Boone Creek) and Humes Lane (the unpaved right of way at the dead end) are within the 10-year floodplain. FUSRAP

sampling of these portions of roads occurred between 2017 and 2019. No contaminated soil was identified anywhere within these areas.

ANDREA WALES: Is there a document on the FUSRAP webpage that will provide details on sample locations and contaminants found downstream of Old Halls Ferry Road?

PHIL MOSER: Once again, the documents that we produce for individual properties are shared with the property owners. If there's any additional information that is requested, make sure that the Freedom of Information Act (request) gets in there, and we can address that as much as we can.

ANDREA WALES: Soils that are not currently posing a threat – knowing that information gets lost over time, why are we not remediating it now so some person doesn't build a garden over it in 30 years? Soils that are not currently posing a threat – knowing that information gets lost over time, why are we not remediating it now so some person doesn't build a garden over it in 30 years?

PHIL MOSER: That information is never lost. One of the things we do as an organization that has an environmental mission is part of our record keeping -- a strict record-keeping portion. We are going to be here for quite some time, and, if there is any contamination that is below ground surface that we can get to, we are going to it before we leave, for sure. We have not lost any information, and we will not lose information. We share that information, as stated earlier, with those property owners so that portion – if it were the case and anything changed hands of those property owners, they have that documentation. We still maintain that documentation as well.

ANDREA WALES: If there are any other questions, please put them in the chat so one of our subject-matter experts can address them. Ah, we just got one.

(QUESTIONS? slide) (1:13:54)

ANDREA WALES: Can you please explain when and how background radiation has been set for the North County area? Can you please explain when and how background radiation has been set for the North County area?

JON RANKINS: We take a random collection of samples off-site, far outside the Record of Decision boundary but within the region, and we establish a background distribution of our COCs for North County. There was a park (where) we collected quite a few background samples early on at the beginning of the project in the northwest region of North County. At the St. Louis Downtown Site, we collected a similar number of random samples north and south of the operable unit, so to speak, to establish the distribution of radionuclides in urban fill so that is how we establish surface and subsurface soil background concentrations. We do not establish background air concentrations. We do not establish background sediment (concentrations) for our radionuclides – just surface and subsurface soil.



UPDATE (not on recording): The SLDS Background data set was collected in June 1998 and reported in the Background Soils Characterization Report for the St. Louis Downtown Site, March 1999. The NORCO background set was collected between August 1998 and October 1998. Although there was not a specific report to publish the results of the NORCO background data, the results were used in a number of documents published after that, including the Record of Decision for the North St. Louis County Sites, to establish the background values.

ANDREA WALES: Have any contaminants been found within one-half mile of Robbins Grove Drive? Have any contaminants, that is, FUSRAP contaminants been found within one-half mile of Robbins Grove Drive?

JON RANKINS: Can we please get back to you on that and look it up with a map and GIS (Geographic Information System)?

UPDATE (not on recording): Robbins Grove Drive is outside the 10-year floodplain. However, Robbins Grove Drive is within a half-mile of Coldwater Creek in the Old Halls Ferry to Black Jack Park section. It is located just north of the Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District (MSD) Wastewater Treatment Plant. The samples adjacent to Robbins Grove Drive are all below criteria. However, in the Coldwater Creek corridor, there is one above-criteria sample.

ANDREA WALES: If you're concerned about your own property, please use the email address [STLFUSRAP@usace.army.mil](mailto:STLFUSRAP@usace.army.mil), which is on the screen right now. You can put your address in there, but we just can't address specifics in this meeting. Let me go over just a reminder about the questions: Only type general questions in the chat box to protect your privacy. Please don't include any personally identifiable information, such as addresses. If you have questions specific to your property as I said before, please email the question and the address to [STLFUSRAP@usace.army.mil](mailto:STLFUSRAP@usace.army.mil). Also, when you're formulating your questions, please remember that FUSRAP has a cleanup mission, not a medical mission. We don't have the expertise or the authority to address medical questions. Don't forget to type your name in the chat box if you haven't already done so. We'd like to get a count of the number of people attending. Include your email address if you would like to be added to the FUSRAP email list.

ANDREA WALES: OK, here's another question: What was considered off-site for Coldwater Creek, the St. Louis Airport Site, the Hazelwood Interim Storage Site? Are any of these off-site areas now included in the Record of Decision or suggested ROD area? What was considered off-site for Coldwater Creek, SLAPS and HISS? Are any of these off-site areas now included in the Record of Decision or suggested ROD area?

JON RANKINS: No.

ANDREA WALES: When was background set? What year, please?

JON RANKINS: We are going to have to look up the exact year, but the St. Louis Downtown Site was approximately 1999. The North County background soils were likely shortly after approximately the year 2000, but we will confirm those years in our record.

UPDATE (not on recording): The SLDS Background data set was collected in June 1998 and reported in the Background Soils Characterization Report for the St. Louis Downtown Site, March 1999. The NORCO background set was collected between August 1998 and October 1998. Although there was not a specific report to publish the results of the NORCO background data, the results were used in a number of documents published after that, including the Record of Decision for the North St. Louis County Sites, to establish the background values.

ANDREA WALES: On any given day, about how many people are working in the North St. Louis County effort on samples, remediations, lab work and that kind of thing. On any given day, about how many people are working in the North St. Louis County effort on samples, remediations, lab work, etc.

PHIL MOSER: Yeah, that's a great question. I would say, I would like to say in conjunction with our North County areas and our St. Louis Downtown Site, because we have some contractors who work at both areas, so, when we consider the number of contractors that we have, it's well over a hundred in conjunction with USACE personnel.

GREG RAKERS: If you include us, you probably push 120.

ANDREA WALES: Just a reminder, it's now 7:50, and we have 10 more minutes in this meeting. I wanted to remind you to type any general questions in the chat box, and, remember, don't include your address. If you would like to have questions answered specific to your property, please email the question and the address to [STLFUSRAP@usace.army.mil](mailto:STLFUSRAP@usace.army.mil). If you've forgotten to put your name in the chat box, accompanied by your email address if you'd like to be on the FUSRAP email list, please do so. Put your name in the chat so we'll know how many people attended.

JON RANKINS: We'll follow through with that. The questions about clearance of Hanley roads off Patterson, we'll just have to get back to you.

ANDREA WALES: Perhaps we might be able to see the Contact Us.

(CONTACT US slide) (1:21:02)

ANDREA WALES: I would encourage everyone to take a screenshot of Contact Us so that you'll have information about the FUSRAP webpage, the St. Louis District website, email and all the other information that can be useful to you.

ANDREA WALES: I see we have another question: Does FUSRAP honor FOIA – Freedom of Information Act – requests at low or no cost for public nonprofit organizations?

ANDREA WALES: There's more to that, and on the St. Louis District website, you can get all the information you need. There's a FOIA section on there. Just look at the bottom of the page of the St. Louis District website, and then you can click on "FOIA" and get your questions answered.

ANGELA BONSTEAD: To specifically address the question about costs, for nonprofit or educational organizations, there's a waiver process, and a requester can ask for a waiver, and, if it meets the criteria, then it is offered at no cost. There are also page limitations. There are certain requests that can be offered at no cost or low cost.

ANDREA WALES: What's your goal for finishing the North County cleanup?

JON RANKINS: Goal?

PHIL MOSER: Oh, North County cleanup. Timely question. Recently, we have completed kind of a schedule and risk-assessments update that shows us actually going out until 2038.

ANDREA WALES: What's the projection date of Remediation Complete for the cleanup of Coldwater Creek?

PHIL MOSER: Same thing. It's kind of that 2038.

ANDREA WALES: Would additional funding ...? Oh, I think you answered this question about additional funding speeding things up.

JON RANKINS: Yeah, it was from Harvey. Did you not get the answer earlier?

ANDREA WALES: I don't know. Maybe he stepped away from his computer.

PHIL MOSER: Since it's been asked again and we have time. ... We have six minutes left so we'll go ahead and, as far as speeding things up, in addition to what I said earlier, things have sped up, for sure, from where they were several years ago as far as our ability to receive, obligate and execute on those funds that we receive from the national program. Right now, we're kind of tapped out with our loadout area and our stability of our crews. It is within the president's budget that you can see online that accessible information to everyone that what we have received for the North County VPs -- Vicinity Properties -- over the past couple years: around \$30 million for that specific project.

ANDREA WALES: How do we identify dump trucks transporting soil from FUSRAP areas to ensure they are covered when delivering soil to the railyard? How do I identify dump trucks transporting soil from FUSRAP areas to ensure they are covered when delivering soil to the railyard? I believe this person probably also stepped away because I believe that you covered it.

PHIL MOSER: No, I mean, if a person were to monitor our remediation, they would see everything that we talked about in the presentation. They would see that so, in order for them to actually \*know\*, they would have to be there at site and, of course, that is within anyone's ability to just watch and see what's going on. I would welcome that because we take all kinds of precautions that are in that place so just to make sure that portion is covered, for sure. I step back: We don't encourage anyone to just go out and just observe contractors. Rest assured that that portion is happening.

JON RANKINS: Yeah, I would say, we have a quality-assurance plan in place that provides oversight of our contractors. There is no distinguishable marking that we require on all of our contractors' haul vehicles of waste or non-waste. They typically have a contracting sticker on their trucks, and, sometimes, they add a FUSRAP logo. Sometimes, they don't, but it's not something that we require. The short answer to your question is, there is no way for the public to distinguish our haul trucks versus another construction operation. We do have a quality-assurance plan in place that provides an oversight that ensures that all material is covered, shipped and transported under proper Department of Transportation regulations.

ANDREA WALES: In the Coldwater Creek corridor, what level of floodplain is used as a limit for sampling? Roughly how far is that from Coldwater Creek?

PHIL MOSER: Our sampling for Coldwater Creek, the floodplain is the 10-year floodplain, which we have mapped out, and, for a lot of areas, that follows the 100-year floodplain. It is not much different than the hundred-year floodplain when you actually map it out and look at it on a map.

ANDREA WALES: Will the entire Administrative Record be available on the USACE website in the Electronic Reading Room? Do you have a projected date for that?

ANDREA WALES: Yes, I'm currently working ... I'm Andrea Wales, in case you tuned in late. I'm currently working on the Electronic Reading Room. So far, it has the Iowa Army Ammunition Plant Administrative Record, and it has both SLDS – St. Louis Downtown Site -- Administrative Records, and it has the bulk of the North St. Louis County Administrative Record. I am currently working on that. It's very close to completion, and I hope that it'll be done next week.

UPDATE (not on recording): FUSRAP's Electronic Reading Room at <https://www.mvs.usace.army.mil/Missions/FUSRAP/Reading-Room/> has been open to the public since March 31, 2022.

ANDREA WALES: I have a question: I don't understand what "tapped out" means. Will additional funding speed things up? Please answer "Yes" or "No."

PHIL MOSER: No.

ANDREA WALES: Next question: Can you provide details of where the Black Jack Park (Harold J. Evangelista Park) contaminants were found?

JON RANKINS: In this setting, no, not right now. There are too many details to go over. We wouldn't have enough time to do that. Very preliminary.

AUBREY GLYNN: OK, we'll take their name down, and let's get back to them.

JON RANKINS: Yeah. For the most part, all of these are within the Coldwater Creek corridor so within the creek banks, you know, top of the bank.

UPDATE (not on recording): No contaminated soil has been identified within the boundaries of Black Jack Park (Harold J. Evangelista Park).

ANDREA WALES: (There will be) A question-and-answer document on the FUSRAP webpage for everyone to take a look at. OK, I'm afraid that we're at 8 o'clock, and I'd like to turn it over to Phil Moser for his closing remarks.

PHIL MOSER: Right. Thanks, Andrea, and, as you said, any questions that we didn't get to we're going to be posting those on the website.