

Transcript of June 8, 2023, FUSRAP Open House Q-and-A session

This event was held at the Florissant Municipal Court Building.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DY8SDuMcKDw>

Time marker 00:15

Bob Klein, facilitator and program manager with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District:

(Technical difficulties/No sound) ... here to answer the questions, and I have to apologize upfront: We may not get through all the questions. If we don't, they'll be on the website, so, you know, please don't worry about that. Also, after question-and-answer period, after the panelists speak, you can have the opportunity to go back to those tables, so if you have a follow-on question or the question wasn't answered properly or to your satisfaction, the same people would be about there and answer your question. The panelists will also roam around afterward, and we can redo some of the questions if we have to. Ready? I notice that some of the questions might be personal in nature like maybe you're going to give me your address and, say, I have an issue there. I'm not going to read the address here, and we kind of ask you to put those the three-by-five cards or whatever, but, if I notice that it's a question that doesn't pertain to one of the things we're talking about tonight, it's not that I don't want to answer the question, but I don't want to embarrass anybody. I don't want to give away a home address, you know, to the public because this is on Facebook. Those kinds of questions are better asked at the tables afterward. OK, and so understand that's how we're going to do that. OK, so again, I'm Bob Klein with the Corps of Engineers, but I'm out of Los Angeles. I'm a risk manager, normally, for a VA project, but I facilitate, once in a while, these kinds of activities. because I have no relationship to St. Louis District and I do this one in Portland and this one in Stockton and all over the place and, hopefully, I can facilitate so you can get your questions answered, you know, to the best of our ability. We have, of course, some press folks here, and I mentioned we're going to do Facebook. Alrighty, so again, going through real fast, I kind of did the first part already. You spent about a half hour going through the tables, and then we're going to do three presentations. We have two presenters here and one over here, and then, when we get done, we're going to do the Q-and-A, so, if you have questions that you've written out, -- I don't know where my question folks are -- where, yeah, oh, there she is, give her the questions to either one of these two ladies, and, if you're still writing, that's fine. While they're doing the presentation, I have to take those questions offline and look at them really quickly because, if some are very similar, I don't want to keep asking the same question over and over again because ... I saw your sign-in sheets; some of your handwriting is worse than mine, so, if I can't figure it out, I may have to say, you know, "Who wrote this one?" but I need that half hour over here to myself to do that while the presentations are going on. OK? I won't introduce the panelists yet. I'll introduce them when they start talking.

(Continued on next page.)

Bob Klein, facilitator:

I'll introduce the presenters, but, before we do that, I believe we have staffers from some governmental agencies here, and, I apologize, I don't know who they are because I'm not from here, so we have somebody from the senator's office here -- one of the staffers. Can he introduce himself? Oh, there you are. Thank you. Thank you again in the back, and then I ... Councilwoman Webb, I think, was at our last meeting. I don't believe she's here now nor one of her staffers. Is that correct? OK. Is there any other government official or staffer of a government official want to be identified. Yes, sir. Oh, excellent, excellent. OK, cool. Alrighty, when we get near the end, I'm going to reintroduce the tables back there, but, basically, we have a state agency over here, which is the Department of Health and Aging, and then we have Corps tables here that have to do with the projects themselves that will be discussed here, but, again, you can see those slides and pictures and all that over there. OK, so anybody have any questions? All right, last thing, administrative: We do this in California because we're earthquake country. You guys are tornado country, so, if we have a problem, whatever that might be, you exit straight out the back, you don't have to go through the same door you came through, and you go through where the guard is just to get out of here if it were an emergency. All go out straight out of the parking lot, and we'll meet you out there. All of us will count heads just to make sure nobody's left in the building if there's an emergency. You all know where the bathrooms are; you saw them when you came here. OK, all right. I think sometimes in some meetings, some folks, you know, kind of get excited and all that. I will control both the interviewers, the panelists, the presenters, the audience. If we're going too long on one question, I'm sorry, I will have to cut it off because I'm going to get as many questions out as we can. Again, you will have two more opportunities back there and on the website to get your questions answered, so don't worry about that. I'm not a big believer in the silent phone thing so if you want to turn your phones on silent, that's great. If you need to take a phone call because a lot of you are parents; you have kids out there, just go out in the hallway and take your phone call. It doesn't bother me; it won't bother any of the panelists. OK, so, to get started, we want to do some presentations, and we're going to start with Phil Moser. No, I'm sorry, Colonel. Sure, change the plan. You're up, sir.

Time marker 4:59

Colonel Kevin Golinghorst, District Engineer and Commander:

Thank you very much. Good evening. My name is Colonel Kevin Golinghorst. I'm the commander of the St. Louis District here, and I'd just like to welcome you all -- whether you're here in person, thank you for joining tonight; whether you're online or maybe you're watching this later on as a recording. I want to welcome you and thank you for caring and for wanting to know more. I have to admit I feel a little bit of déjà vu. Many of you, I've seen a lot of familiar faces. We were here six-plus months ago with our preliminary, our initial update that we provided after the intensive testing we'd done at Jana Elementary and along Coldwater Creek, and so, but we're glad to be here. As was mentioned, after the formal presentations get done, after the question-and-answer, we'll continue to stay for the amount of time here. As you can see, a lot of displays, a lot of expertise in the room here. I'll be keeping my remarks short. *(Continued on next page.)*

Colonel Kevin Golinghorst, Commander:

I really want to focus on the team. We do have a great team, and they're also a very humble team, so I'll kind of brag on them a little bit whether it be the government civilians that we have, our industry partners, our regulators that we have from the state and federal partners. We really wanted to make sure that we're doing a thorough job here, and part of that process is communication on what has been going on, what's been done in the past, what's been going on now and what we're projecting for the future, so, again, if you have the expertise, we're very confident in this team. We know that this area has been through a lot, you know, with our chapter over the last 25 years, starting with this project as a Corps of Engineers coming in to partner with the community, partnering with elected officials to do this work. Much of the work has been done, but there's still the final work to get through here. That's what we want to let you know what has been done, where we're at and where we're going. Lastly, I'll end with is just to focus on our commitment. As I've mentioned, we've been here for two-and-a-half decades. It could be a decade, a decade-and-a-half more, whatever it takes really to focus on the contamination and the remediation to make sure that Coldwater Creek and the surrounding community has been taken care of, so, with that, I'll stop, and then now I'll call up Mr. Phil Moser to continue with the first presentation. Thank you.

Time marker 7:00

Phil Moser, St. Louis District FUSRAP program manager:

OK, thank you, sir, and I echo that: Thank you, everybody, for joining us tonight. We really want to make sure that we have good information for you guys and get some questions answered and, also, let you guys know some other members of the team that really are dedicated to this profession whether it's Corps or contractors. We have quite a few individuals here ready to answer questions. So, to get started, of course, myself, Phil Moser, the chief of the FUSRAP and Environmental Branch in the St. Louis District. Following me is going to be a couple of our project managers to give some updates on their sites, but, first off, I wanted to give you a little bit (of a) programmatic update with some of the things that we're trying to do to make sure that we are communicating everything that we're doing to the public. Next slide.

First off, you went to the next presentation. I'll go ahead and talk to it, but we always want to recognize our federal and state partners. They are part of this process as well. Every document that we do, when we send out, for instance, the Jana Elementary documents, the Final Status Survey Evaluations, get reviewed by our partners at EPA and our partners at Department of Health and Senior Services and Missouri Department of Natural Resources. We get questions; we go through a response period and respond to those questions. We come to an agreement and give a final document to where we can actually say the Corps of Engineers comes this document, and our partners at the federal and state levels agree with this document on all of those areas, and Jana Elementary is no exception. It went through that same rigorous review process as well. Next slide. *(Continued on next page.)*

Phil Moser, FUSRAP program manager:

An overall view of the St. Louis Sites for the disposal of contaminated soil, a lot of this similar information that we've been getting at our virtual open houses, our Site Updates and overall updates. This kind of gives you an idea of how much has been done over the years (that) the Corps of Engineers has had this mission. If you look in totality over 1.4 million cubic yards, that would overflow Busch Stadium, the amount of contaminated soil that has been shipped off-site to an out-of-state, licensed, disposal facility, so, to put that in context, 17,000 railcars going out to those disposal facilities as well, and we're not stopping. We're continuing to ship. You'll see that FY23 number; we're running quite a bit of contaminated soil shifting at both the Downtown Site (St. Louis Downtown Site, or SLDS) and the soil coming from the SLAPS VPs (St. Louis Airport Site Vicinity Properties) as well. You see there, our planned actions in FY23. Next slide.

Along with that with what we have done and what we will continue to do. As we move through and evaluate properties, we're able to do the sampling and if there's no remediation required, provide a document to those owners whether it's a business or a residential property so that they have a document in hand that shows that their property is released for unlimited use and unrestricted exposure. So, in that case, for the North St. Louis County Sites you see how many we have been able to do thus far. What we're planning for, what we did last year and What we're planning for this year and also the Downtown Site, a little smaller, but we're still continuing that aspect as well for the Downtown Site, releasing properties as we're able to complete them. Next slide.

Time marker 10:37

(Community Involvement slide)

The next portion of the presentation focuses on our community involvement, and this isn't something that is new. We've been having public meetings; we've been out making sure that we're addressing concerns, giving presentations, answering questions, ... that's part of our community-involvement program, our commitment to this community. That we are open with you guys. We have our Community Involvement Plan, and that is available online. It has some good information in there as well as the specifics about the program, some history associated with that, and what we have done up to this point. Also, the next bullet there, as far as our public meeting or an open house with the community to make sure that we are relaying that information because there's a lot of good stuff that's going on that we want everybody to know about. Next slide.

Time marker 11:28

To that end, we have Facebook and Twitter, which we put out periodic updates on through our district's Facebook page or district's Twitter page. When we have the opportunity to put out that information or point people to it, we're going to do that. If you haven't been a part of that – the Facebook page for the district – please Like and Subscribe. Next slide. *(Continued on next page.)*

Phil Moser, FUSRAP program manager:

OK. Community Involvement. The other aspect that we have is individual coordination with property owners every time we're going to go do a property. We have a right-of-entry table back there. We wanted to make sure that every person understood that process (that) we have to go through. We have great individuals working on the ground every day to work with the property owners, to get those rights of entry and move forward in that process when we need that sampling and when they do need remediation as well. We send out the postcards to the residents to let them know we're going to be in the area doing sampling. We also want everybody know that we're coming up on our Five-Year Review period, so we're going to be conducting interviews, so property owners, anybody interested in the program, interested in doing those interviews to see if there are any areas of improvement that we can incorporate and ... into the comments of the Five-Year Review moving forward. We also have a unique email address (STLFUSRAP@usace.army.mil) that's on the Contact Us page at the end of one of these slides. You guys can email us any questions, concerns or, at any point in time, if you want to reach out to us and say, "Hi!" that's fine. Next slide.

So as far as the last slide for Community Involvement summing it up, that webpage kind of alluded to, that we have a lot of good information on there, whether it's documents, fact sheets or the Five-Year Review I talked about ... is on there, the next one is going to be on there as well. So lots of good information. We have some of those fact sheets printed out for you guys to take home with you to get some of that information. Hopefully, we can answer a lot of those questions that are out there. One thing that we do with these fact sheets is, if we get questions from you, that's something that someone has a question about so that's an opportunity for us to make a fact sheet so everybody has that information. You send that question to us, and we want to make sure if that's a question out there; hey, we address that as well, so providing that fact sheet is another commitment that we have to make sure that everybody understands what's going on ... the complex work that we do so that everybody kind of comes to understanding, moving forward, so that we can help this community get back to a sense of community and get rid of all the contamination and, eventually, as we're going through that process, it's a lot of technical information out there so those fact sheets are one of those areas that are trying to help with that.

The last slide is just a Contact Us (STLFUSRAP@usace.army.mil) slide. It's going to be on every one of the presentations that Figerald and Jo Anne are going to give. (Figerald Garcia-Ledesma is the project manager for the St. Louis Downtown Site, and Josephine A. "Jo Anne" Wade is the project manager for the North St. Louis County Sites.)

I just wanted to reiterate, hey, reach out to us. We have the website; we have the email. We also have a phone contact. We also have an Administrative Record, which is available online and, also, in person at our Hazelwood office, there on SLAPS (St. Louis Airport Site). But it's a really great resource online, to go on there and get documents from our Administrative Record, which is a record that leads up to a Record of Decision. All right. That's it for me. I will turn it over to Figerald (Garcia-Ledesma), who's up next for the St. Louis Downtown Site update.

Time marker 15:08

Figerald Garcia-Ledesma, St. Louis Downtown Site (SLDS) project manager:

(Slide: SLDS BACKGROUND.) All right. Good evening, everyone. My name is Figerald Garcia. I'm the St. Louis Downtown Site project manager. I will be covering the Downtown Site tonight. A little bit of background about the St. Louis Downtown Site: It's an area of 45 acres of chemical-manufacturing complex owned by Mallinckrodt and 165 acres of adjacent properties that are owned by government entities and private. It's mostly industrial and commercial, so the primary contaminants of concern in all the sites for the St. Louis Downtown Site area are uranium, thorium, radium, arsenic and cadmium. We are operating under two operable units. One is the accessible soils and groundwater that was established under the 1998 Record of Decision, which requires us to select excavation and off-site disposal. The second would be the groundwater monitoring. The second operable unit is the inaccessible soils, Group 1, which is established under the 2014 Record of Decision, which found "No further action" that will harm human health and the environment. We are continuing to work on areas that are inaccessible. We continue doing investigations. We are, right now, there are some areas on the buildings where roads and all the stuff that are inaccessible, but we continue to do investigation into those.

Time marker 17:30

Next. (Slide: Map) So just to give you an idea of where the Downtown Site is located, because I got a few questions before coming over here: We are about 50 miles southeast from here, from this location (Florissant Municipal Court, 4575 Washington St., Florissant, MO 63033), and that is about 3.5 miles north of the Arch. As you see and like I mentioned before, the yellow area that is shaded is the Mallinckrodt Complex. There are a few properties around that belong to the terminal railroad association, Gunther Salt and other different entities. The red line is the one that defines our Record of Decision, and that's the area where we are working on the Downtown Site.

Time marker 18:42

Next. (Slide: STATUS OF SLDS CLEANUP) Before, when Phil was pointing out the amount of effort that we have done so far in the whole St. Louis area – particularly in the St. Louis Downtown Site – we have removed 336,667 cubic yards of material. We have released for beneficial use 52 properties or areas.

Time marker 19:19

Next. (Slide: FY23 COMPLETED WORK.) This year, fiscal year '23, we have removed approximately 2,576 cubic yards, and our goal for this (fiscal) year is to complete that goal (of 3,500 cubic yards). We also have completed 14 utility-support events in which we ensure radiological safety and the protection of utility personnel and property owners during work activities in areas that we suspect have contamination. *(Continued on next page.)*

Figerald Garcia-Ledesma, SLDS project manager:

Time marker 20:02

Next. (Slide: FY24 AND BEYOND WORK AHEAD.) This is our commitment for FY24 and beyond. We will continue evaluating areas of soils that were previously considered inaccessible. We are continuing remediation on the Record of Decision. We continue ground monitoring. We provide utility support to entities to ensure that the work that they are doing on the Downtown Site is safe for their employees and their utilities personnel. Remedy's expected to be completed by fiscal year '29 and transferred to the Department of Energy's Office of Legacy Management.

Time Marker 20:54

Next. (Slide: PROJECT CHALLENGES 7 NEEDS.) As we complete the site, we have approximately 90 percent of the site complete, but we are working on the last 10 percent. That's where it gets difficult to work because, as you see in the pictures, we are doing remediation in areas that were inaccessible at some point and/or remediation in areas that are tough for the construction equipment and personnel to work with. These increase the time and increase the cost of completion. Lastly, we need rights of entry for work on those properties down there. Nick (Jacobs, real-estate specialist) back there is eager to have you sign some of those so if you guys want to sign today. ... That's it.

Time marker

Next. [Slide: CONTACT US (STLFUSRAP@usace.army.mil).] That will be the Contact slide for everybody to take notes. Next will be Jo Anne Wade. She's the project manager for the North County Sites.

Time Marker 22:39

(Slide: North St. Louis County Sites.)

Josephine A. "Jo Anne" Wade, North St. Louis County Sites (NORCO) project manager:

Good evening, everyone. Like Figerald (Garcia-Ledesma) said, my name is Jo Anne Wade. I'm the project manager for the North (St. Louis) County Sites. Go to the next slide. (Slide: Purpose/Agenda.) Right now, the purpose of my presentation is just to update you on the Jana documents and to update you on the St. Louis Airport (Site) vicinity properties, which include Coldwater Creek. We'll be talking about the Jana documents, Coldwater Creek update, what we're doing at the SLAPS VPs, and, then, contact information is the same.

Time Marker 23:17

Next slide. (Slide: JANA DOCUMENTS.) The first Jana document that we wrote is the School Structures document, and that document showed that the school met the criteria for unlimited use and unrestricted exposure. This (https://www.mvs.usace.army.mil/Portals/54/docs/fusrap/Reports/Jana%20Elementary/Jana_School_Structures_FSSE_Rev0_04-24-2023.pdf) is the actual address. If you go ahead and put that online, you'll go directly to the document. *(Continued on next page.)*

Jo Anne Wade, NORCO project manager:

(You can also find the document “Final Status Survey Evaluation for Surfaces of Structures Associated With the Jana Elementary School, Hazelwood School District” linked on the St. Louis District FUSRAP homepage, which is located at <https://www.mvs.usace.army.mil/Missions/FUSRAP/>.)

There are a lot of copies of the presentations in the back, so that you'll be able to have the web addresses of all these documents.

Time Marker 23:58

Next one would be the Lead-210 evaluation document, and that also shows that the risk and toxicity health assessments. That was also released, and it is also on our website for you to see. (Go directly to the report called “Evaluation of Lead-210 Information for the Jana Elementary School, Hazelwood School District” on the FUSRAP subpage at https://www.mvs.usace.army.mil/Portals/54/docs/fusrap/Reports/Jana%20Elementary/Jana_Lead-210_Rpt_Rev0_05-08-2023.pdf or click the link on the FUSRAP homepage at <https://www.mvs.usace.army.mil/Missions/FUSRAP/>.) We also have copies in the back if you want to see what the document looks like, and there's a brochure for each of these documents, too, that I had printed up.

Time Marker 24:34

The next one is the Jana School Soils document. We completed all that sampling, and it shows our results, which is, again, it's consistent with the reference area background soils, and here's the web address. [Find “Pre-Design Investigation Summary Report and Final Status Survey Evaluation for Jana Elementary School Soil: Coldwater Creek (CWC)-Floodplain Properties CWC-365 and CWC-386 (Partial)” at https://www.mvs.usace.army.mil/Portals/54/docs/fusrap/Reports/Jana%20Elementary/Jana_Soil_PDIR-FSSE_Rev0_05-19-2023.pdf or click the link on the FUSRAP homepage at <https://www.mvs.usace.army.mil/Missions/FUSRAP/>.]

Time Marker 24:51

All those documents on Jana are complete, and they are available to the public to read and to go through. They are all on our website (FUSRAP homepage: <https://www.mvs.usace.army.mil/Missions/FUSRAP/>).

Time Marker 25:04

(Slide: CURRENT JANA ACTIVITIES.) Our current activities at Jana. We actually started our preliminary activity of remedial activities at Jana. We started that earlier this month. If anybody's out there (they have seen that) they've been taking down trees, building roads and getting everything started. They'll start doing actual remediation probably later this month, but we'll be going from June to November. That's the time frame for the remediation at Jana, and we'll be done later this fall when they'll have restoration done (restoring it to what it looked like before remediation as closely as possible). *(Continued on next page.)*

Jo Anne Wade, NORCO project manager:

So, it's actively working when, before we started at the site, we actually put out some door hangers, and the door hangers just told all the neighbors that we were going to be working at the site, so that they knew what was going on. We put out several all around the area and also across the creek, so people would know what was happening.

There's a lot of work going out; they took a lot of trees down. It's pretty much cleared out right now. They'll be working there for a long time like I said.

Time Marker 26:25

Let's go on to our next one. (Slide: CURRENT JANA/HAZELWOOD/COLDWATER CREEK ACTIVITIES.) We are also doing additional work with the Hazelwood School District and Jana. Actually, we are working with the Army Geospatial Center, and they're performing independent investigation on soil movement in North St. Louis County, which a lot of people have requested for us to get that done, and it includes historical aerial photography and satellite imagery and textural records from 1940 to the present day, so they're doing a lot of work, lots of research on that for us. We're also having another contractor do preliminary assessment, abbreviated, at the Hazelwood School District sites – the historical and current land uses for these properties. Again, we want to make sure that there's nothing there; if we find anything, we can go in and start work in the areas. This includes historical records, research to be incorporated into a document, which will be released when it's done. Of course, a lot of people are familiar with our monthly meetings initiated in January. We've had four so far, and we'll start those meetings in July. They're all virtual meetings, and a lot of people have been able to get on. We're able to give a short presentation, and we're able to open it up to any kind of questions or comments from the public. It's a good time to ask us questions, and we are available to answer questions, if you need it.

Time Marker 28:07

Next slide should be Coldwater Creek. As most of you know, Coldwater Creek is 14 miles from Banshee Road to the Missouri River. We're almost completed with our preliminary assessment of the creek down there close to the river. That's why we have pictures down there close to the river close to the, almost ready to do the park, so we're almost done, and, then, we'll be going back for an addition PDI sampling when we start remedial design for each area of contamination that we found along the creek. The creek was contaminated from surface water and runoff from the source areas. Those source areas are completed (remediated). That was completed in 2007, and the HISS (Hazelwood Interim Storage Site)/Futura and Latty Avenue properties were completed in 2013. All our source sites have been completed. We've taken 34,000 samples, and we're still sampling. Our preliminary investigations are almost, like I said, completed. Contamination does exist along the creek in spotty areas on the creekbanks and adjacent properties. We have areas that we've actually shown in the back on one of the posters. If you're interested in the Coldwater Creek table, it's in the back there. Right now, the contamination does not pose a risk to human health or the environment in its current configuration, and that's below ground surface and away from populated areas. *(Continued on next page.)*

Jo Anne Wade, NORCO project manager:

Time Marker 29:54

The next Coldwater Creek one (slide). Like I said before, we have initiated our pre-design investigation sampling to write remedial designs to start remediating Coldwater Creek – the first one being Jana. That’s a lot of work going on there. We are doing additional remedial designs. We will continue working down the creek as late as the years go by. We do send status letters out to each property owner. I usually send out a preliminary letter to let you know once sampling is done that we’ve been on your property and let you know what we found and what we didn’t find and if we found contamination, then, usually, I’ll send a figure and let you know where the contamination is on your property. If you wanted to talk to us, we would come down to talk to you about it. The second set of letters you would get is when sampling on those properties is actually in a document. You’ll get another letter, saying that we’ve actually finalized it and there’s no contamination on your property. Those are good letters to save for when you’re selling your house to let people know that your house has been sampled and investigated by the Corps. The properties along Coldwater Creek. We do monitor the creek in 11 locations, and we do it twice a year. We monitor to confirm that contamination from our current FUSRAP activities is not re-impacting the creek and that the sediments so nothing is getting re-contaminated. Our monitoring data is on our website, and, again, that our EMDARs (environmental monitoring data analysis reports) are on the website (<https://www.mvs.usace.army.mil/Missions/FUSRAP/>: Look under “Other FUSRAP Documents”). Again, you can find those on our website and all the monitoring data in those EMDARs. They’re yearly, so, every year, we print all the monitoring data that we do.

Time Marker 31:55

And the next slide. (Slide: COLDWATER CREEK SAMPLING POST-FLOOD.) After the big flood last year in July (July 26, 2022), the Corps actually went out and started sampling sediment along the creek that was left over from that (historic) flooding. We wanted to ensure that nothing was being re-contaminated. We took more than 280 samples along the entire length of the creek, and we sampled several areas. These are parks (in the photos on the slide). We sampled roads, culverts, playgrounds, equipment, bike path, guardrails and fences -- everything else (where) they could find any sediment, and they scraped it off to do analysis on. Results show that there’s no radiological contamination above our cleanup criteria that was re-deposited in the Coldwater Creek floodplain by the floodwater, so nothing has been re-contaminated. Again, you can find this document on our website, and that web address (https://www.mvs.usace.army.mil/Portals/54/docs/fusrap/Reports/CWC_Flood_Event_Report_Rev0_072622_Unzipped.pdf) will take you directly to the document.

Time Marker 33:04

Next one. (Slide: NORTH ST. LOUIS COUNTY SITES.) Now we can go to our regular North St. Louis County sites – St. Louis Airport Sites VPs. There are 148 VPs that are south of Pershall Road – mostly industrial and commercial vicinity properties, and it include more than 1,200 acres. We’re doing a lot of remediation up there. *(Continued on next page.)*

Jo Anne Wade, NORCO project manager:

We've done most of our remediation in that area, and we're still doing the Former Ballfields, which is also in that area. The Ballfields will be completed in the fall. There are 608 Coldwater Creek properties that are north of Pershall Road. That includes about 750 acres. We call them SLAPS VPs; they're all vicinity properties. Like I said, the Ballfield are almost done, and we are now working with the County. They're planning on removing the McDonnell Bridge over Coldwater Creek, and so we're working directly with the County so we can start remediating the areas on McDonnell Boulevard and the areas of the bridge. We're going to be remediating on McDonnell Boulevard, but they're going to be closing McDonnell Boulevard next year, just to let you know. They're going to start working, and we can start remediating. That work would start in October. We've also completed vicinity property (VP) 56, which is on Pershall Road, and Pershall Road also, which MoDOT was working on. MoDOT wanted to come in and wanted to complete Pershall Road and put in a bike path and sidewalks, so we wanted to get all that remediation done before they came in and did that. Those two properties we've completed so far. Again, we do our monthly meetings. We'll continue our monthly meetings, and we'll restart at the end of July. '

Time Marker 35:05

Next slide. (Slide: NORTH ST. LOUIS COUNTY SITES.) Next, we just wanted to talk about the next one. It was a source site, and it was cleaned up in 2007. Latty Avenue, I think that was another source site that was also cleaned up. In 2013, we had to remediate/clean out the buildings at the Futura Site, which is here, and, then, there are two other sites: 1L and 2L also were adjacent to that site and also had remediate. Those sites are done. Of course, our environmental monitoring continues at those sites. Again, contact information (STLFUSRAP@usace.army.mil) is the same one as before, so contact us whenever you can. We'll be online with you at the end if you have any additional questions after the meeting. We will have additional meetings, questions and answers now a lot of the citizens have given in January and February. We've printed them out, and they're in the back there with our fact sheets. You can see the questions that they have asked and the answers that we have provided. It adds more questions that you ask, and we'll be updating them all the time so that we can make sure that you have the answers you need. That's all I have. Thank you.

Time marker 36:47

Questions-and-Answers

Bob Klein, facilitator:

That was Phase 2 of our little operation here. Now, we're going to do questions and answers. I have to say, I apologize for not doing this upfront. I was going to ask you not to ask questions while the rep was up here, and you didn't ask questions. That was great. I should have told you that earlier because we have some great questions, and I want to get to all of them. We have about 18,19 questions. One of them happens to be a statement that someone wants me to read, and I will do so. I'm trying to put them in order so they're in a logical sequence. *(Continued on next page.)*

Bob Klein, facilitator:

Before I do that, I want to introduce our board here, our panel, so you've already met the colonel and Phil Moser's team up here is one of the speakers. Phil Moser is a PM; correct me if I'm wrong. [Phil Moser is the FUSRAP program manager (PgM).] Next to him is Mr. (Robin) Parks, and he is a tech lead. Then there is Jon Rankins, who's not only lead health physicist -- he's lead because he's the only health physicist we have -- but he's also the radiation safety officer. OK, cool. That's our panel, so what I'm going to do is first I'm going to read this one statement that the gentlemen wanted me to read. When we have a question, I'll read the question, then the panel's going to choose among themselves who's going to answer the question. Some of them are little compound questions, so, if you wrote it, you know, I may break it up a little bit, so it makes some sense. Maybe a different person will answer different parts. One statement somebody wants me to read. I'll just read it into the record, and he actually puts in here "Just for the record." He's not asking a question, and I'm going to sound really intelligent if I get through this whole thing in one shot here. I'm going to try here: (See Question 1 below.)

Time marker 38:23

1. Can we, for a minute, imagine just how different it would be certainly be -- for the individuals, corporations, governments, the all-inclusive society -- had this most important measuring tool, meaning hypothesis modeling, included a threshold curve and a hormetic curve instead of just linear? (noun: hormesis)

He wanted me to read that in there; I did. If that didn't work, please raise your hand and tell me I didn't do it right.

Next one, I won't read names or anything, but the next one comes the concern about public information out there -- not so much specifically about this, you know, radiation or whatever, but how we got the public information out. This is going to be about ... and maybe it's not you. Maybe Joanne may answer some of this question. I don't know.

Time marker 39:09

2. Why was the notice for this meeting not sent to the five schools where Jana school students now attend? -- and it fell onto that -- Why not notify before the meetings, you know, weeks before whatever? Why only seven days' notice to the community about this meeting?

Who would like to answer that question? I don't believe ...

Phil Moser, FUSRAP program manager:

I'll take the question, and thanks for the question. Can you hear me OK? Mic ("mike"/microphone). I can hear feedback. It's working now. Can you hear me now? OK. All right. Great. (*Continued on next page.*)

Time Marker 40:08

Phil Moser, FUSRAP program manager:

We always try to make sure that we publicize when we're having a meeting as much as possible, so we send the postcards out. We have an email list that we like to send out to, so, if we did not get to a specific party that would like to (receive email notifications), make sure that they're on the email list so please let us know. We have a sign-up sheet for that. We also have our email address to make sure that we are reaching the widest audience possible. We also post the information on Facebook and Twitter and send out a press release as well. (An informational graphic was also posted to several places on the St. Louis District FUSRAP website, including the homepage at <https://www.mvs.usace.army.mil/Missions/FUSRAP/>.) The ideal timeframe, of course, I'll admit, would have been sooner, but, at this point, that's the time that we learn and make sure we are doing our best moving forward. If there are any specific areas or specific people that we missed, make sure we get that on our email list so that we can be better moving forward.

Bob Klein, facilitator:

And again, pay attention. Who's answering the question? -- because you're still going to be in the room and you can ambush them later. I have to call out a personal name because I don't understand something. Harvey Ferdman, you asked three questions. Is this for a particular site project, or is this a general question? Cool. OK, thank you. I didn't catch that. OK, OK, more than one site. I just wanted to make sure, sir. He has three questions here.

Time marker 41:55

3. Have there been groundwater studies, and what are the results and plans for long-term monitoring?

I'm guessing it's Coldwater and the industrial site.

Jonathan Rankins, health physicist:

Groundwater. Everybody hear me OK? Yes, groundwater-monitoring plans in the future ... Basically at this point, we will continue indefinitely with groundwater monitoring. Before we close out a particular site whether it be the Downtown Site Record of Decision or the North County Site, we have an agreement with the Department of Energy that we will monitor the groundwater for two years post-remediation before we turn over the property to the Department of Energy Office of Legacy Management. The plans for each site are going to be a little bit different, depending on the historical results of the monitoring that we are currently doing and have done in the past. For example, at the Downtown Site, there might be particular wells or certain zones that have identified uranium in the groundwater that at locations and concentrations that vary much differently than they do in North County so we have a comprehensive groundwater monitoring plan in place currently. All of those results are published every year in our environmental monitoring data and analysis reports, otherwise known as EMDARs, which we have brought with us tonight and which are also available online. *(Continued on next page.)*

Jonathan Rankins, health physicist:

Without going on for hours about, you know, each site and the different groundwater modeling and testing that we do, everything is published in these documents. They are available here tonight, and they're also available online on our website.

Bob Klein, facilitator:

Hang on to the mic. Think you're up next. OK, kind of a follow-on you kind of alluded to a little bit.

Time marker 44:31

Jonathan Rankins, health physicist:

I will add, as Robin (Parks, tech lead) pointed out: In all cases at all sites, the groundwater is non-usable, non-potable, (not for)drinking water. None of the use cases of the ground, the dirt, there is no residential-use cases of the groundwater at our site.

Bob Klein, facilitator:

Kind of leads into the next question then.

Time marker 44:55

4. Is it true that the allowable amount of radioactive contamination that is allowed to be left in place is based on industrial-use standards and not the residential-use standards?

I'm guessing the same sites.

Jonathan Rankins, health physicist:

In all cases, it's always the residential. Yeah, the standard that we use to release a property or a site is based on unlimited use/unrestricted exposure for a residential gardener/user in the future. Yes, that also applies. Yes, correct. Industrial, commercial, residential -- All of those things are looked at in the risk assessment early on in the CERCLA (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980) process, and, then, those are used to develop remediation goals based on stakeholder input, etc.

Bob Klein, facilitator:

I need to kind of move on. We're OK on time. You can certainly ask more questions when we get in back there, sir.

Time marker 46:12

5. Will more funding get this cleanup done sooner and faster?

Phil Moser, FUSRAP program manager:

Program management-wise and project management-wise, sometimes there is a thought that adding more funding to a specific project or a specific program can expedite work. The fact is that, specifically for the North St. Louis County Sites and SLAPS VPs, we *have*. (Continued on next page.)

Phil Moser, FUSRAP program manager:

Maybe five, six years ago, SLAPS VPs was in the President's Budget at \$6 million, and it has increased just this past year to \$30 to \$40 million for SLAPS VPs. That's a significant amount of money for an environmental project. We have increased staff -- both on the environmental-contractor side and on the USACE side -- to make sure that we have the proper quality assurance, proper construction management, proper project management for all of the work that's being done, so we want to let you guys know that, hey, we're trying to do this as expeditiously as possible. We *have* increased funding. We've gotten to a point where engineers and construction -- and all the personnel -- it's like, hey, we're getting to the point at the site that we're limited by certain factors. Some of those factors are our loadout facility and the amount of the contaminated soil that we can ship in a given fiscal year is limited. At any site, it's going to be that case. The number of environmental contractors that are available to do the work is limited at points in time. There is a lot of work going on out there, so it's difficult to say that just putting money on the project or the program can help expedite it. There are a lot of other factors at play in that regard. We want to make sure that everybody knows that we're doing everything we can (that's) possible to make sure that we do it as quickly as possible. That's why we're committed to doing the remediation at Jana Elementary and continuing on, doing remediation at some point along the creek until we're done. We have other areas inside the North County ROD (Record of Decision) boundary that we're going to be focusing on as well, but we also have that as well. We know, just to put it in perspective, that we may have used only one crew; now, maybe we're going to try to use two crews to do concurrent remediation or sampling so that we always have two things going on at one time. That requires a significant amount of personnel in order to do that, both executing the work and also making sure that we have the quality assurance, project management and contract acquisitions to actually make that work go through.

Bob Klein, facilitator:

OK, thank you. The next question is

Time marker 48:48

6. Considering FUSRAP has been aware of the contamination of Coldwater Creek near New Halls Ferry Road, so that, since at least 2016, why has FUSRAP not provided information to the public or restricted construction near CWC flood-zone areas to prevent disruption of the soil prior to Army Corps remediation.

Phil Moser, FUSRAP program manager:

Any of the area along Coldwater Creek -- and that's why we are providing this information, starting to do that with our status map. It's available back there, and we will be posting to the website as well. We do have what's called a utility-support policy where we coordinate with all the local utilities. That's the most likely person or entity that's going to come into contact with any contamination along those. We have seen it. We've worked with MSD (Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District). *(Continued on next page.)*

Phil Moser, FUSRAP program manager:

We've worked with some of their contractors to make sure that, if they *do* go into an area where there's potential contamination, we provide that health-physics support, so, not looking at that specific map to maybe verify that claim, I know that there's any area out there that we know of that has potential contamination or that we can look at the map and say, yes, we need to provide that support and we're going to. We want to coordinate with the individual entity -- whether it's a government agency, a local agency or a business owner, a property owner, -- to make sure that they know that, if there is contamination on a certain area, to contact us (STLFUSRAP@usace.army.mil) if there are going to be any improvements on that property. Every property owner is notified if there is contamination of the property.

Bob Klein, facilitator:

Two questions from the same individual. I think two physically different areas, so

Time marker 50:47

7. Where are the trees that were removed from Jana being transported? What is the justification for moving these trees to landfills for radioactive waste? (*Find additional information on this topic at Time Marker 1:23:40.*)

Robin Parks, FUSRAP technical lead/civil engineer:

The question was about the trees at Jana School: Is that correct?

Bob Klein, facilitator:

That's correct.

Robin Parks, FUSRAP technical lead/civil engineer:

Those trees are either, No. 1, going into a landfill or, No. 2, be it any tree that has any market value or usability or being taken by contractors paid to remove the trees. There is no justification for trees to be sent to a radioactive landfill because trees do not have uptake of the radioactive contamination.

Bob Klein, facilitator:

Did I ask the question, Why are we removing trees?

Robin Parks, FUSRAP technical lead/civil engineer:

It is because the trees are growing where we need to excavate the soil that needs remediation or gain access. They are not going to a special landfill. There's no reason for that. I did not say that, no. They're just being removed. Contractors who specialize in disposal of wood, essentially, are being paid to take those trees. Vegetation does not uptake radiation.

Bob Klein, facilitator:

In the back there, you want to ask that again, sir, or do you want to do that later when we get back there? (*Continued on next page.*)

Bob Klein, facilitator:

I need to go on to the next one. You know who you are because you asked the second question. I need to go to the next one. The second question. Don't do the second question? OK, so the second question is

Time marker 53:04

8. Will the Jana parking lot be used to access CWC? If so, how will the parking lot and neighborhoods be protected from transporting radioactive waste removed from Jana/CWC properties?

Robin Parks, FUSRAP technical lead/civil engineer:

I don't think the parking lot specifically will be used. However, any roads or if the Jana parking lot is used for access, every piece of equipment, every truck in and out of the contaminated area and adjacent areas gets scanned specifically. All loose material is removed before the equipment or truck can leave the site. It's also checked for any radioactive activity before it's allowed to leave. Any dump trucks with soil will be covered, and all dust will be controlled. As a follow-up to that, any damage done, for example, to the landscaping or the parking lot at Jana that we would potentially incur, we would then repair at the end of the project.

Bob Klein, facilitator:

This next question is one of the kind that, if I get through it, you can think that I actually know what I'm talking about. There's a couple of acronyms in here, so I'm just going to read the acronyms. Whoever answers the question can explain it.

Time marker 54:23

9. What are the overarching ramifications to reducing fear in the public with regard with the significance and finding of high ⁷Be (beryllium-7) and low ¹³⁷Cs (cesium-137) when there is a high reading of ²¹⁰Pb (lead-210)?

Time marker 54:47

Bob Klein, facilitator:

Really, I've got to say it again.

What are the overarching ramifications to reducing fear in the public with regard with the significance and finding of high ⁷Be (beryllium-7) and low ¹³⁷Cs (cesium-137) when there is a high reading of ²¹⁰Pb (lead-210)?

Jonathan Rankins, health physicist:

Let me get a copy of that. ... beryllium-7 and cesium-137 where there's a high rating of lead-210. I believe this is from our recent technical forum, where we discussed our lead-210 findings our testing of Jana Elementary structures in school and outside the school like playground equipment, pavement, cafeteria, the kitchen, the gym office, all rooms, the boiler room. The overarching ramifications of reducing fear in the public. (*Continued on next page.*)

Jonathan Rankins, health physicist:

I think it really comes down to communicating what we found and educating users of the school and the community in general to try to understand the lack of hazard that that amount of lead-210 causes. If people understood naturally occurring radioactive material better and we'd do a better job of explaining it, our contaminants of concern are naturally occurring radioactive materials in the environment everywhere in all soils across the Earth.

There are uranium, thorium and radium. Those are also our contaminants of concern, so we have to distinguish those two before we find contamination behind our testing and call it that. So just the method behind our testing and communicating that to the public and to the users of property in general will go along way toward reducing those overarching fears, hopefully.

Time Marker 58:30

Robin Parks, FUSRAP technical lead/civil engineer:

The question, What are the overarching ramifications to reducing fear in the public?, and the answer to that is, hopefully, overall, it is a positive and, specifically, our lead-210 report from Jana School goes through a lot of what you were asking and about what Jon just discussed. Our hope is that we normally wouldn't do that lead-210 report. It's not a normal document for us. We did it, the very specific reason for education and to help eliminate some of the public fear for levels of lead-210 and associated other daughter products.

Bob Klein, facilitator:

We're going to say yes to that move on. Thank you. OK, I got it. Next question. That's why he did the report. Thank you. Good, she caught everything you said. Turn on the recording, I think we understand what you want. Is that OK?

Next question: It's kind of like two parts, but I think it will work.

Time marker 59:40

10. Where is the data for the other Jana properties -- CWC-387 and CWC-388? Why are these areas left out of the reports on Jana Elementary?

I'm guessing it's Coldwater and then why he's left out of the report for the Jana Elementary part I'm not saying they are. The question is that they're left out specific properties in so we do documentation as is

Phil Moser, FUSRAP program manager:

When we do documentation, we look at specific properties in specific case at Jana when the remediation that we needed to do was so close to those properties we were left out of the report. The pre-design investigation report we just posted that online. It's available to go and see it to look at the report and the data associated with that. We got a request, so we wanted to make sure that they were out there. *(Continued on next page.)*

Phil Moser, FUSRAP program manager:

We just posted that pre-design investigation report online today (June 8, 2023), so that's available for use and actually going and looking through that and what we do with a data, went to inform our overall design which is what we're doing bottle on the creekbank at Jana right now, where the actual contamination is. Yes, Ma'am.

Time Marker 1:01:08

Bob Klein, facilitator:

OK, I'm sorry what happened. That's fine. Go to the table when we get done. We're going to be done in about 15 minutes with a Questions and then we're going to have a half an hour to wander when you guys are done. You guys are going back to the tables. That's it: We're not going to come back here when we were done with the questions. I'm going to thank the panelists, and maybe they want to say something. That's fine. I'm going to ask the staffers of any government official wants to say one-minute speech or whatever, and then you can go to the tables. You're not going to see me; we're not going to come back. Having said that, I have three questions. I'm going to put them together: They're similar. I'm going to ask a third.

Time marker 1:02:00

11. What is your definition of historical (data)? When was the last year FUSRAP thinks people were exposed, based on historical exposure data? (More discussion of this topic can be found after Time Marker 1:06:51.)

Bob Klein, facilitator:

The next question is about Jana so maybe it's the same character so I guess

Phil Moser, FUSRAP program manager:

When we talk about this historical data, you would generally say that's data associated with DOE (Department of Energy) sampling from back in the day, and, then, that it is used in corporation for development of documents, historical documents, like the Record of Decision. When it comes to past exposures, we don't dive into that for our specific charge. What we have right now is our Record of Decision. This team right now is focused on moving forward and what the exposures are now or what the potential exposures are now so that we can evaluate those on the specific properties moving forward and get those properties to a sense where we do as we keep going back to that term "unlimited use and unrestricted exposure." That's the goal at the end of the day. As far as past exposures, I believe that there's some documentation associated with that -- baseline risk assessment and associated documentation that available on our Administrative Record that's on the website to actually show that.

Jonathan Rankins, health physicist:

The baseline risk assessments for all the sites that have their own Records of Decision and the risk of characterization tables are published in the Record of Decision town-hall meeting themselves as a summary. *(Continued on next page.)*

Jonathan Rankins, health physicist:

It gives you a very good historical look back at past hypothetical exposures and, furthermore, beyond the DOE (Department of Energy) data that was collected in the '80s and '90s to develop the initial RIs (remedial investigations).

There were historical MED/AEC (Manhattan Engineer District and Atomic Energy Commission) documents that contain a lot of radiation measurements, exposure monitoring for workers at the St. Louis Airport Site and the Downtown site for source term, you know, defining and modeling of our current Record of Decision

Bob Klein, facilitator:

When you actually have time, go ahead: Ask a follow-on question.

Time Marker 1:04:58

Dawn Chapman, concerned citizen:

(Microphone didn't pick up voice at first)

Time Marker 1:05:22

Dawn Chapman, concerned citizen:

This is at 10521 (not picked up by microphone) clearly state that it was found on the surface.

Time Marker 1:06:19

Robin Parks, FUSRAP technical lead/civil engineer:

OK, let's talk about St. Cin Park. We went and did remediation at St. Cin Park. Our charge, our mission is remediation. I must be misunderstanding the question. Do we consider 2015 to be historic?

Time Marker 1:06:51

Dawn Chapman, concerned citizen:

(Microphone didn't pick up voice at first.) ... say that there was contamination found on the surface. In two separate articles that I have found, it was said by the Army Corps that it was subsurface, and that was not a true statement.

Robin Parks, FUSRAP technical lead/civil engineer:

Yeah, so, first of all, I don't know that the Army Corps (of Engineers) us, me, ever said that St. Cin Park if there wasn't any surface contamination because if it was all sub, then why do we go clean it up? We cleaned it up at discovery because of the risk of human contact. Now, once we discover; we go. I'm not sure what more we can possibly do. I'm not really sure what the question is.

The question is about exposure. When we discovered that contamination, we made it a priority, and we cleaned it up.

Dawn Chapman, concerned citizen:

In that same timeframe, you all were saying that there was no immediate health risk for us, which is what you stick to, right? There was exposures happening to surface-level contamination by children playing in St. Cin Park up until 2015 when you guys went in and cleaned it up. Is that a true statement?

Robin Parks, FUSRAP technical lead/civil engineer:

I'm not going to say that that's a true statement. I don't know what the answer is. What I know is, when we discovered contamination there, in an area open to the public with a potential for human contact, we made it a priority; we cleaned it up.

Dawn Chapman, concerned citizen/Just Moms STL:

In 2015, that was historical exposure.

Bob Klein, facilitator:

I think there's a real discussion about what the word "historical" means. I need to get it to move on now because it's probably has nothing to do with what you just said. It has to do with "What's the definition of 'historical'? Why does the Corps use that term?" Right? I got that. I think we owe that answer, but maybe there's some definition we can give and say.

[See definition of "historical data" originally appearing at Time Marker 1:02:00

Phil Moser, FUSRAP program manager:

When we talk about this historical data, you would generally say that's data associated with DOE (Department of Energy) sampling from back in the day, and, then, that it is used ... for development of documents, historical documents, like the Record of Decision.]

Jonathan Rankins, health physicist:

The levels of contamination that we cleaned up in St. Cin Park did not expose any recreational use or child or adult to any extra risk. Our definition of contamination is based on our remediation goals, and those are based on a residential gardener-type of user, so we clean up the park as if it were a resident who gardens and consumes the fruits and vegetables of their garden.

Bob Klein, facilitator:

We got to move on. I think one question I have here; it sounds similar. Sir, if you had something to say, go ahead. You're the last person.

Concerned citizen:

(Microphone didn't pick up voice.)

Jonathan Rankins, health physicist:

We're not spreading any contamination. We have historically tested vegetation that grows above our contaminants of concern. Our contaminants of concern are not uptake into any vegetation. *(Continued on next page.)*

Jonathan Rankins, health physicist:

There is no groundwater contamination; the levels of contamination in much too low, and a particular matter. They're not uptake into any trees. The trees at Jana, also, are not growing in contaminated soil to begin with, OK, so the trees that have been removed and shipped off-site come from a clean area of soil anyway.

Bob Klein, facilitator:

OK to move on, so can you send your EPA article to both Robin and Jon maybe they can see that you're talking about different contaminants maybe. Moving on, though. OK, I'm going to read this real fast because I think it's a team question.

Time marker 1:10:50

13. Have you have found radioactive materials in any of the parks? That's the same kind of thing you were asking earlier.

(See question that starts at Time Marker 1:04:58.)

Time marker 1:11:19

Bob Klein, facilitator:

14. When will you be done cleaning up North County?

Phil Moser, FUSRAP program manager:

Our current schedule that we have gone through the process of doing what's called a cost-and-risk schedule analysis, normal project-management activity for the Corps at around 2038 for us for the entire program, which includes turnover to DOE (Department of Energy) (Office of) Legacy Management. As I said before, the funding that we are getting now -- the extra personnel that we had brought on show the commitment that we have to trying to do this as expeditiously as possible. Hopefully, we can move that date to the left. That's why we're committed to keep doing the remediation on Coldwater Creek, starting with Jana and moving on. As we move forward, we're going to keep giving those progress updates, and we're going to try to see what we *can* do to move that day to the left, but, with environmental contamination, sometimes, there are unknowns out there. When we go into an excavation area, excavations grow. There's more contamination sometimes. The schedules can slip so we're not making any commitments right now, but, as far as the actual schedule, we do have the commitment that we are doing everything possible to try to move up that date as much as possible from 2038.

Time Marker 1:12:43

Bob Klein, facilitator:

I got asked the person who wrote this one question? Is it Dawn Chapman? I'm not sure what property you're talking about when you're talking about residential. What area? Say again.

Dawn Chapman, concerned citizen/Just Moms STL:

(Microphone didn't pick up voice.)

Time marker 1:13:00

Bob Klein, facilitator:

15. How many residential properties have you found that meet the need to be cleaned up in North County, and how many have been cleaned up?

Phil Moser, FUSRAP program manager:

Right now in a general sense when we talk about quite a creek in the areas that we are looking at, this is one of the other things that we have a commitment to make sure that we are actively inventorying these areas. We have around 45 different areas all along the creek that we are taking a look at. That map back there is showing those specific areas. That's another thing that we are instituting right now is we are having, not just utility support policy that we already have, but we're taking a more active presence -- going out and taking a look at these areas to make sure. One of the areas with residential was Palm Drive. We found contamination, and we made that a priority to go in there and do that remediation. Right.

Concerned citizen:

(Microphone didn't pick up voice.)

Phil Moser, FUSRAP program manager:

I think the short answer to that is that we are still investigating, so the idea behind that is we need to know numbers.

Concerned citizen:

(Microphone didn't pick up voice.)

Phil Moser, FUSRAP program manager:

We are coordinating with those property owners right now. We want to make sure that we have a lot of work to do. We have tons of work to do, and some of these property owners have waited because of the other work that we've had to do. There's a lot of other priority work that we've done as far as cleaning up contamination, protecting utility workers, but there's also a lot of other stuff that we've had to do, so the the amount of work we have to do the team is fully dedicated to doing all those every day out there you have over 100 dedicated staff to work on the Downtown side and the St. Louis Airport Site vicinity properties that are trying to do this work every day.

Concerned citizen:

(Microphone didn't pick up voice.)

Bob Klein, facilitator:

Thank you that was a good comment, by the way. Thank you for the second-to-last question. *(Continued on next page.)*

Time marker 1:16:29

Bob Klein, facilitator:

16. When you finish the Jana property, will you make it a priority to start remediating the residential properties?

Phil Moser, FUSRAP program manager:

Absolutely, and that's our progress moving forward. I will say, we did have a thought process starting upstream to downstream and just moving on methodically, but we recognize that there are areas where the possibility for human contact is higher like the residential areas, so those are **the** priorities. Jana Elementary? As soon as we're done there, we're moving onto the next area. To answer the question, yes.

Time marker 1:17:08

Bob Klein, facilitator:

17. As a citizen, how can I join the Citizen Outreach Group meeting in July?

Phil Moser, FUSRAP program manager:

The Citizen Outreach Meeting is open to anyone who wants to join. We have a specific meeting invite that Jo Anne (Wade) manages, making sure that any interested parties are actually included on the meeting invite, so let us know your name and address, and we can actually include you on that invite so that you're continuously on that update meeting.

Bob Klein, facilitator:

All right. You can go back to Jo Anne (Wade) in the back. OK, all right, that was actually all the (written) questions. I got about 45 more seconds. Oh, I'm sorry. What did I miss? Give me the question, ma'am.

Time marker 1:17:56

Concerned citizen:

18. They hauled the waste from Latty Avenue to West Lake (Landfill). They had a yard on Cypress Road, and they hosed their trucks off every night into the creek on the other side of the airport. Has this ever been tested because you can't see it's clean downstream if you haven't checked upstream.

Also, the Subdivision was being built in '47 and '48 when they were hauling the waste down to the Airport Site.

Robin Parks, FUSRAP technical lead/civil engineer:

Instead of giving specific answers to your specific examples, let me give a more general answer, and, then, you can talk to me or someone else on the team separately.

(Continued on next page.)

Robin Parks, FUSRAP technical lead/civil engineer:

We are beginning to reach out, and, in future public meetings, we're going to have a table specifically set up so that when someone like you has information of "So-and-so did such and such -- I saw it happen; you should look into this," so that we can start keeping a written record of that and try to run those things down and either eliminate things as rumors -- and I'm not saying what you're talking about are rumors -- but, you know, as an example, we were told over and over about three dump trucks buried at SLAPS. Guess what? No dump trucks were buried at SLAPS. We want to start making a tally of citizen information to help us with our historical record search and investigation.

Bob Klein, facilitator:

To whom does she address her two questions tonight then? How did she get that addressed? Is it our website? What does she do?

Robin Parks, FUSRAP technical lead/civil engineer:

I think, for now, the best thing to do is for us to take this piece of paper that will go into the file, and, then, we're starting to accumulate about such things. I'm just going to leave it at that general answer right there, I think. We can talk more off-line. I know it's a better side discussion.

Bob Klein, facilitator:

Talk in the back? And, sir, you're the last one again.

Time marker 1:20:40

Concerned citizen:

(Microphone didn't pick up voice.)

19. (What can you tell me about) haul roads?

Jonathan Rankins, health physicist:

Yes, we have several haul roads and haul-road studies from B&K Construction from hauling waste. (You can find the document named "North St. Louis County Haul Road Analysis and Justification for Additional Investigation-Evaluation of Inaccessible Materials Beneath Pavements" at https://www.mvs.usace.army.mil/Portals/54/docs/fusrap/Admin_Records/Admin_Record-Related_Documents/NORCO/NC_Haul_Road_Analysis_for_Eval_Beneath_Pavement_Final_01-07-2005.pdf, or you can find it by putting the document name in the search.) We had waste hauled from/to the Latty Avenue Sites, and then you have privately owned residues in all cases that were hauled from Latty to West Lake Landfill. It was previously looked at -- all the haul routes. The Department of Energy did their own haul-route study and did testing of all the haul routes, including the area you mentioned on the south side of the airport. We found no evidence of radioactive contamination, so whether it was done or not, just assume it was. Whatever was dumped there washed out and went into the creek, and it's gone.

Time Marker 1:21:53

Bob Klein, facilitator:

We need you to ask one last question to you, sir. When you leave, don't just leave; talk to him at the back of the room if you need to. Your last question, sir.

Concerned citizen:

(Microphone didn't pick up voice.)

Jonathan Rankins, health physicist:

Well, right now, we're doing something on the Record of Decision, which declares, for example, anything above 5 picoCuries per gram of radium-226, yes, radium-226; 14 pCu per gram of thorium-230 and 50 pCu per gram of uranium-238. OK, those are remediation goals. Anything about that is basically fair game. We're going to remove it, OK? That would be our, you know, safe/unsafe type of thing. Oh, yeah, yeah, we scan. We do gamma walkover surveys scan walk over the surface soil. We take, you know, systematic sampling grid and lay it over the land and sample the surface and the subsurface soils. Yes, exactly. In this instance, in the back of Jana Elementary, in the wooded area, those trees that are coming out, all of that soil is below remediation goals.

Time Marker 1:23:40

Robin Parks, FUSRAP technical lead/civil engineer:

If I could: I gave a terrible answer earlier (at Time Marker 50:47). I don't like to give to terrible answers. Everyone in the room deserves a much better answer about the trees at Jana.

The reality of the trees at Jana: The answer I gave might lead someone to believe that those trees have roots embedded in contaminated soil: That is incorrect. There's a poster back in the back that shows the area of contamination, which we are concerned with and remediating at Jana School is at the bottom of an eroding creekbank. Any brush that would be associated with those soils will be taken to the load-out with the soils. The trees that are we are removing now are not being removed because they are growing in contaminated soil. They're being removed because we either they need them out of the way for access or they will be included in the construction lay-back area of clean materials. In other words, we can't reach the contaminated material without first moving some of the clean soils out of the way. I hope that this is a better answer than earlier. Certainly, it is. That was a terrible answer, and I hope that everyone has a better understanding about the trees at Jana school specifically.

Bob Klein, facilitator:

OK a couple of things: 1) If you understood what those two guys were just saying, we need you in the Corps. Ask the colonel. I think he'll recruit you in. OK, now, in the technical answers there, you're hired. I want to kind of finish up. Don't leave yet. I got a question. I'm sorry. Oh, my gosh, I wrote a question down. Oh, sorry, OK. *(Continued on next page.)*

Time Marker 1:26:03

Bob Klein, facilitator:

20. I kind of think your answer about that if it's under certain those little numbers you think you consider safe. Is that your answer, or do you want do you do some more? Go ahead.

Time marker 1:26:13

Phil Moser, FUSRAP program manager:

Yeah, thanks for the question. I think when we say "safe," that's a word that is put out there, and it's not understood a lot of times.

When we say that it's safe in its current configuration -- meaning it's below ground surface and/or away from populated areas or not easily accessible -- and that's what we want to make sure that people don't overestimate the risk that *is* out there. We want to make sure that people can live their lives and not in fear that there's radioactive contamination out there because there is right, but we don't have to think that it is something that cannot be taken care of. We are here. We're doing that remediation, so we have the plan in place. As Jana finishes up, we're going to continue doing that remediation at every one of those areas along Coldwater Creek until we're done. In every area within your district, we've identified where the areas of contamination are, and we're following along as expeditiously as possible -- to go in there and remove that contamination, take it back to the load-out and ship it off to the licensed disposal facility that had been earlier in the presentation.

Time marker 1:27:26

Concerned citizen:

(Microphone didn't pick up voice.)

Time marker 1:28:18

Bob Klein, facilitator:

21. Can you tell us how you learned of it then, so we can learn that. Another state representative, then I don't know if Jo Anne (Wade) could talk to it. We need to finish, but how did the announcement of the meeting go out? Does anybody know?

Phil Moser, FUSRAP program manager:

We have our normal process of announcement going out. We send out a postcard. We sent out an email as well (several emails actually). If you're not on the email (list), we want to make sure that we do get your email address on our email list, then we send out the notification for that. Like I said, (for) anybody who's not on there, if you guys know of anybody who should be on there that is not, please, we want to get the word out as much as possible.

Bob Klein, facilitator:

Is Jo Anne (Wade) the holder of the email addresses?

Phil Moser, FUSRAP program manager:

Yes, we have actually the sign-in sheet at the very front. We have an opportunity for you to put your contact information in there so that we can make sure we're reaching everybody.

Bob Klein, facilitator:

I can't explain, ma'am, why that is that way -- why you got the postcard yesterday. OK.

Time Marker 1:29:22

Concerned citizen:

(Microphone didn't pick up voice at first.)

22. You would have had 20,000 families that would have been reached, and I know you certainly know how to reach the Peyton School District. Again, that's the kind of what we've been talking to you about. Kind of late. That's how y'all can communicate and provide information, but we don't see y'all doing it.

Phil Moser, FUSRAP program manager:

As I said earlier, we have every opportunity to try to get better. If there are specifics that we want to reach a certain audience, we did send out a press release. and it was on our Facebook and Twitter. I know a lot of people are on social media, so please subscribe to the St. Louis District Facebook page, and you will get a lot of updates that we do send out.

Bob Klein, facilitator:

Oh, it's OK. Yes, anyway, I'm sorry: We've got to finished. The tables at the back of the room table is still there. Any elected official or staff member want to make a last-minute comment before we break? Anyone want to say anything? OK, Colonel, do you want to say the last word then?

Colonel Kevin Golinghorst, Commander:

Tonight, I just want to say thank you for being here, however you found out. This has been recorded and will be available. Questions can continue to come in. This won't be the last public form, and we will continue the monthly updates in the future here. Thank you all for coming tonight, so please do share with any others that you feel may be interested or concerned. Really. we do have good news that we shared tonight about the final reports being out from Jana Elementary itself, the work that has been going on that will continue. Thank you to so many partners. Thank you for the media to help us communicate with the public. We hope you all have a good evening. Thank you.

Bob Klein, facilitator:

Thank you. Don't leave yet -- one clap, I appreciate it, but we have to be out of here by 8 o'clock, so you've got 15 minutes to ambush these folks, talk to the people at the table, get handouts and, then, leave because by 8 o'clock we have to clear out. *(More on next page.)*

Time marker 1:31:36

(End)

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