



## Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program

*This fact sheet provides information about the Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program sites.  
When remedial action for a site is complete, the site will be managed by the  
U.S. Department of Energy Office of Legacy Management.*

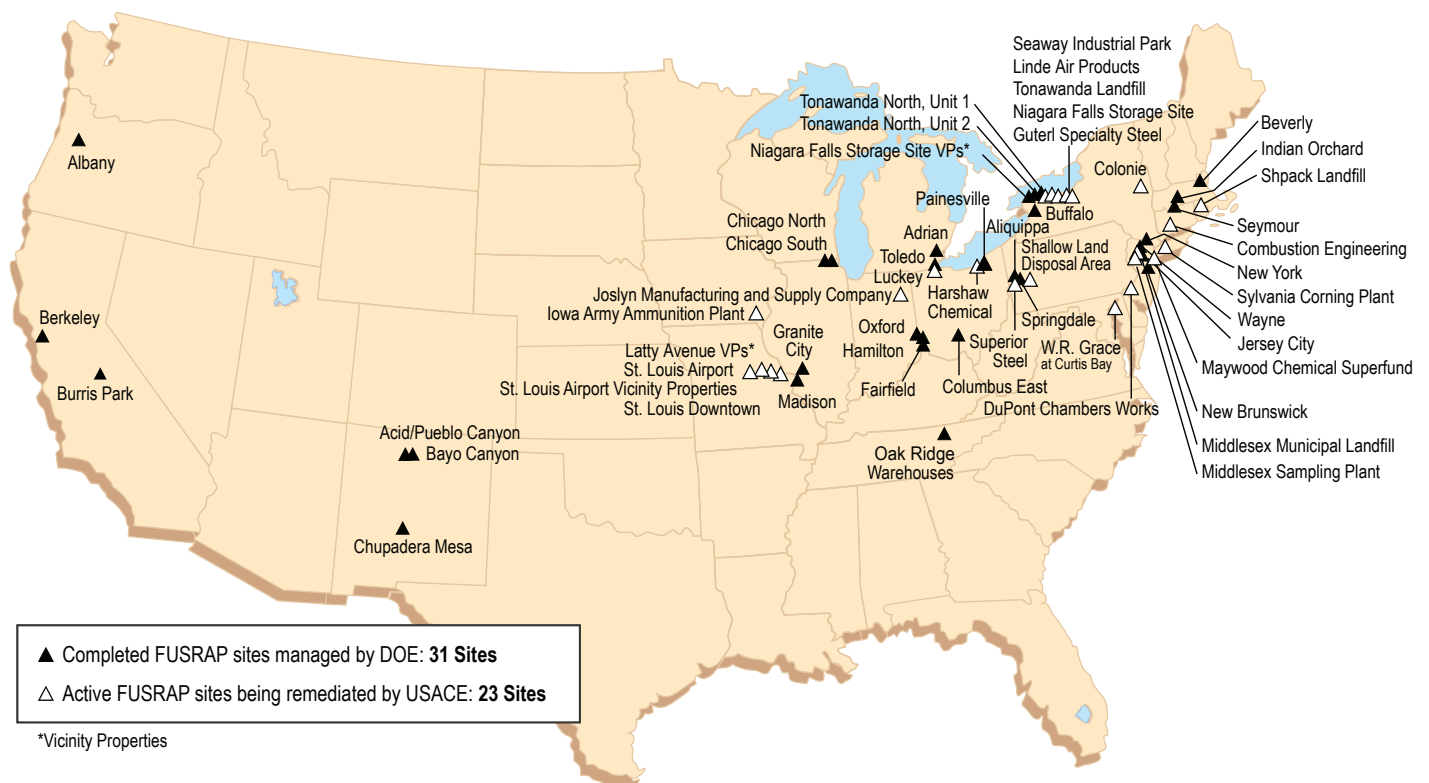
### Background

In 1942, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) set up the Manhattan Engineer District (MED), or the "Manhattan Project," to win the race to create the world's first atomic bomb. Since the government did not have the capability to develop this technology on its own, MED contracted out certain tasks to private enterprises. These tasks included processing and storing uranium ore and other radioactive materials, performing metallurgical research, and providing production and machining services. In 1946, following the end of World War II, President Harry Truman signed the Atomic Energy Act, which created the civilian U.S. Atomic Energy Commission (AEC). Congress abolished MED in 1947 and transferred responsibility for the atomic weapons program to AEC. Other AEC work included the peacetime missions of atomic energy research and establishment of the national laboratory system. As the government developed its own research and production facilities, the MED-contracted companies' services were no longer needed and their facilities were cleaned up to the standards at the time.

In the early 1970s, the U.S. government strengthened cleanup requirements. Radiological and chemical

contamination that remained at some of the formerly MED-contracted sites exceeded the new standards. The Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP) was established in 1974 to identify, investigate, and clean up or control sites that were contaminated above the new guidelines. FUSRAP personnel reviewed the radiological conditions at more than 600 sites that were potentially involved in early atomic weapons and energy activities, and they identified 46 sites for cleanup. The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), a descendent of AEC, began cleanup projects in 1979 and completed 25 sites.

In 1997, Congress turned over the responsibility of cleanup to USACE. A memorandum of understanding (MOU) between USACE and DOE defined the roles of each agency in administering and executing FUSRAP. DOE retains responsibility to identify the eligibility of new FUSRAP sites and for the long-term care of sites after USACE cleanups are completed. USACE has responsibility for remediating FUSRAP sites within the framework of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) and the National Contingency Plan. USACE retains responsibility for the site for 2 years after cleanup and then transfers the site to DOE for long-term stewardship of



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the remedy. DOE completed 7 additional sites from 1997 to 2008, where cleanup work had already begun. USACE assumed responsibility for the cleanup of the 21 remaining FUSRAP sites, cleaned up 6 sites, and has subsequently received 8 additional sites. In 2003, the DOE Office of Legacy Management (LM) was created and assigned responsibility for DOE FUSRAP activities defined in the MOU.

## Current Status

LM currently has 31 completed sites under long-term surveillance and maintenance. USACE is currently remediating 23 active FUSRAP sites. As of 2016, there are four properties that have been referred to USACE as contaminated sites eligible for FUSRAP.

In 2016, LM began preparing to receive several remediated sites back from USACE for long-term stewardship. In January 2016, the Painesville, Ohio, Site was transferred, and LM is planning to receive three additional sites over the next 2 years, including the Tonawanda, New York (Linde Air Products), Site; the Windsor, Connecticut (Combustion Engineering), Site; and the Attleboro, Massachusetts (Shpack Landfill), Site.

## Legacy Management Activities

Once a remediated site transfers, LM prepares a site-specific Long-Term Surveillance and Maintenance Plan to address stewardship activities, including institutional controls and/or additional best management practice protective measures that are needed to ensure human health and the environment are protected. Long-term stewardship may include surveillance and maintenance of remediated sites, including monitoring any land-use controls imposed on the sites. Land-use controls include monitoring of engineering controls, local zoning or deed restrictions (or a combination thereof) in place to protect human health and the environment.

LM is responsible for ensuring that once a site has been remediated by USACE and cleanup is considered complete, FUSRAP sites do not pose a risk to human health or the environment. DOE remediated most of the early FUSRAP sites to a condition that allows for unrestricted use of the sites following cleanup. These sites pose little, if any, risk to the public. DOE long-term care activities for these sites consist of responding to questions or concerns from stakeholders and managing site records. However, at some sites residual contaminants were left in place, and site-use restrictions must be evaluated and maintained. At these locations, additional long-term care may include monitoring, maintenance, treatment, inspections, soil management, land-use controls, and periodic reviews. Regulatory requirements are described in site documents available on the LM website at <http://energy.gov/lm>.

DOE maintains the FUSRAP Considered Sites Database and website that summarizes basic site history and allows public access to complex information on over 600 sites considered as candidates for FUSRAP. The varying levels of information collected for each site dictate how much information is available in the Considered Sites Database. Most sites have detailed FUSRAP case file documentation in order to have a complete entry, structured in a common format. The Considered Sites Database is available to the public online at <http://energy.gov/lm/sites/lm-sites/considered-sites>.

## Contacts

In case of an emergency at any of these sites, contact 911.

For more information about FUSRAP, contact:

U.S. Department of Energy  
Office of Legacy Management  
2597 Legacy Way, Grand Junction, CO 81503

(970) 248-6070 (monitored continuously), or  
(877) 695-5322 (toll-free)

[FUSRAPInfo@lm.doe.gov](mailto:FUSRAPInfo@lm.doe.gov)

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## Completed FUSRAP Sites Transferred to LM

(Pre-LM Site Names are shown in parentheses)

<a href="#">Acid/Pueblo Canyon, New Mexico, Site</a> (Acid/Pueblo Canyon)	<a href="#">Chicago South, Illinois, Site</a> (University of Chicago)	<a href="#">Niagara Falls Storage Site</a> <a href="#">Vicinity Properties, New York, Site</a> (Niagara Falls Storage Site Vicinity Properties)
<a href="#">Adrian, Michigan, Site</a> (General Motors)	<a href="#">Chupadera Mesa, New Mexico, Site</a> (Chupadera Mesa)	<a href="#">Oak Ridge, Tennessee, Warehouses Site</a> (Elza Gate)
<a href="#">Albany, Oregon, Site</a> (Albany Research Center)	<a href="#">Columbus East, Ohio, Site</a> (B & T Metals Site)	<a href="#">Oxford, Ohio, Site</a> (Alba Craft Laboratory)
<a href="#">Aliquippa, Pennsylvania, Site</a> (Aliquippa Forge)	<a href="#">Fairfield, Ohio, Site</a> (Associate Aircraft Tool and Manufacturing)	<a href="#">Painesville, Ohio, Site</a> (Painesville Site)
<a href="#">Bayo Canyon, New Mexico, Site</a> (Bayo Canyon)	<a href="#">Granite City, Illinois, Site</a> (Granite City Steel)	<a href="#">Seymour, Connecticut, Site</a> (Seymour Specialty Wire)
<a href="#">Berkeley, California, Site</a> (University of California – Gilman Hall)	<a href="#">Hamilton, Ohio, Site</a> (Herring-Hall-Marvin Safe Company)	<a href="#">Springdale, Pennsylvania, Site</a> (C.H. Schnoor, C.H. Schnorr)
<a href="#">Beverly, Massachusetts, Site</a> (Ventron Corporation)	<a href="#">Indian Orchard, Massachusetts, Site</a> (Chapman Valve Site)	<a href="#">Toledo, Ohio, Site</a> (Baker Brothers, Inc.)
<a href="#">Buffalo, New York, Site</a> (Bliss and Laughlin Steel Company)	<a href="#">Jersey City, New Jersey, Site</a> (Kellex/Pierpont)	<a href="#">Tonawanda North, New York, Site, Unit 1</a> (Ashland #1)
<a href="#">Burris Park, California, Site</a> (Burris Park Field Station)	<a href="#">Madison, Illinois, Site</a> (Spectrulite Consortium, Inc.)	<a href="#">Tonawanda North, New York, Site, Unit 2</a> (Ashland #2)
<a href="#">Chicago North, Illinois, Site</a> (National Guard Armory)	<a href="#">New Brunswick, New Jersey, Site</a> (New Brunswick Laboratory)	<a href="#">Wayne, New Jersey, Site</a> (Wayne Interim Storage Site)
	<a href="#">New York, New York, Site</a> (Baker and Williams Warehouses)	

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## Active FUSRAP Sites under USACE Cleanup

(LM Site Names are shown in parentheses)

<a href="#">Colonie Interim Storage Site</a> (Colonie, New York, Site)	<a href="#">Linde Air Products</a> (Tonawanda, New York, Site)	<a href="#">St. Louis Airport Site Vicinity Properties</a> (Berkeley, Missouri, Site Vicinity Properties)
<a href="#">Combustion Engineering Site</a> (Windsor, Connecticut, Site)	<a href="#">Luckey Site</a> (Luckey, Ohio, Site)	<a href="#">St. Louis Downtown Site</a> (St. Louis, Missouri, Site)
<a href="#">DuPont Chambers Works</a> (Deepwater, New Jersey, Site)	<a href="#">Maywood Chemical Superfund Site</a> (Maywood, New Jersey, Site)	<a href="#">Seaway Industrial Park Site</a> (Tonawanda, New York, Site)
<a href="#">Guterl Specialty Steel</a> (Lockport, New York, Site)	<a href="#">Middlesex Municipal Landfill</a> (Middlesex North, New Jersey, Site)	<a href="#">Shpack Landfill</a> (Attleboro, Massachusetts, Site)
<a href="#">Harshaw Chemical Company</a> (Cleveland, Ohio, Site)	<a href="#">Middlesex Sampling Plant</a> (Middlesex, New Jersey, Site)	<a href="#">Superior Steel</a> (Carnegie, Pennsylvania, Site)
<a href="#">Iowa Army Ammunition Plant</a> (Middletown, Iowa, Site)	<a href="#">Niagara Falls Storage Site</a> (including Vicinity Properties E, E' and G) (Niagara Falls Storage Site, New York)	<a href="#">Sylvania Corning Plant</a> (Hicksville, New York, Site)
<a href="#">Joslyn Manufacturing and Supply Company</a> (Ft. Wayne, Indiana, Site)	<a href="#">Shallow Land Disposal Area</a> (Parks Township, Pennsylvania, Site)	<a href="#">Tonawanda Landfill</a> (Tonawanda, New York, Site)
<a href="#">Latty Avenue Properties</a> (Hazelwood, Missouri, Site)	<a href="#">St. Louis Airport Site</a> (Berkeley, Missouri, Site)	<a href="#">W.R. Grace at Curtis Bay Site</a> (Curtis Bay, Maryland, Site)

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## Sites Referred to USACE as Eligible for FUSRAP

(Pre-LM Site Names are shown in parentheses)

Brooklyn, New York, Site  
(Wolff-Alport Chemical Company)

Painesville Landfills III and V, Ohio, Site  
(Diamond Magnesium Company)

Niagara Falls Storage Site, New York, Vicinity Properties H' and X'  
(Niagara Falls Storage Site, New York, Vicinity Properties H' and X')

Staten Island, New York, Site  
(Staten Island Warehouse)

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## Resources

*2001 Report to Congress on Long-Term Stewardship*

<http://energy.gov/sites/prod/files/em/DOELongTermStewardshipStudy-VolumeI-FinalOctober2001.pdf>

Considered Sites database

<http://energy.gov/lm/sites/lm-sites/considered-sites>

DOE Office of Legacy Management website

<http://energy.gov/lm>

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers website

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

For more information about the history of MED and AEC, please see the DOE history website located at

<http://energy.gov/management/office-management/operational-management/history/historical-resources>