



US Army Corps  
of Engineers®  
St. Louis District

# FUSRAP

Formerly Utilized Sites  
Remedial Action Program

## FUSRAP NORTH ST. LOUIS COUNTY SITES

MVS FUSRAP & Environmental Branch



US Army Corps  
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# NORTH ST. LOUIS COUNTY SITES

## ➤ St. Louis Airport Site (SLAPS)

## ➤ Latty Avenue Properties

- Hazelwood Interim Storage Site/Futura Coatings
- 10 Latty Vicinity Properties

## ➤ St. Louis Airport Site Vicinity Properties (SLAPS VPs)

- 148 VPs south of Pershall Road including Coldwater Creek (CWC) from Banshee Road to the Missouri River
- 700 VPs north of Pershall Road within the 10-year flood plain of CWC



North St. Louis County FUSRAP Sites



# NORTH ST. LOUIS COUNTY SITES

## ➤ PROJECT SCOPE:

- Protect human health and the environment.
- Remove FUSRAP contaminants according to the North St. Louis County Record of Decision.
- Minimize adverse effects on area businesses and properties owners.



Remedial activities at Pershall Road adjacent to I-270 East Bound Lanes



# ST. LOUIS AIRPORT SITE (SLAPS)



- **Remedial activities at SLAPS were completed in 2007.**
  - 622,617 cubic yards (cys) of contaminated material shipped offsite to an out-of-state licensed disposal facility.
  - CWC section from Banshee Road to the McDonnell Boulevard Bridge was part of the SLAPS remediation.
- **2019 - The FUSRAP Field Office and Laboratory were re-located to the SLAPS.**
- **Environmental monitoring continues at SLAPS.**
- **The North County Load-Out Facility is located on the SLAPS.**
  - Safety measures continue at the Load-Out Facility



St. Louis Airport Site



# LATTY AVENUE PROPERTIES

## ➤ Remedial activities completed at the Latty Sites.

- 226,580 cubic yards (cys) of contaminated material shipped offsite to an out-of-state licensed disposal facility.
- HISS Piles removed in 2001.
- In-situ remediation and decontamination of buildings at the site completed in 2013.
- Inaccessible soils were removed from under the Ameren Utility Poles in 2019.
- Inaccessible soils were also removed from under the Futura fence line adjacent to the railroad corridor in 2021.



*2000 Photo of the HISS storage piles and Futura buildings on Latty Avenue*

## ➤ Preparing documentation to place land use controls on inaccessible contaminated soils under Futura buildings to minimize the potential for exposure.

## ➤ Preparing Close-Out documents to transfer the Latty Properties to the Dept. of Energy-Legacy Management by 2024.



# ST. LOUIS AIRPORT SITE VICINITY PROPERTIES



## ➤ Remedial activities at the SLAPS VPs is ongoing.

- To date, more than 190,000 cubic yards (cys) of contaminated material shipped offsite to an out-of-state licensed disposal facility.
- 148 VPs south of Pershall Road; to date - 131 VPs released (Coldwater Creek is a SLAPS VP).
- 700+ CWC properties (SLAPS VPS) north of Pershall Road; to date – 308 CWC properties released.
- Remedial activities at the former Ballfields (IA-09) Phase 3 ongoing; to date 49,000 cys removed; and 45,000 cys remain in Phase 3.

To date, 74,555 cys of contaminated material shipped from Phases 1, 2, 2B and partial Phase 3.

- Working with St. Louis County to remove the inaccessible/accessible soils during replacement of the McDonnell Bridge over CWC.



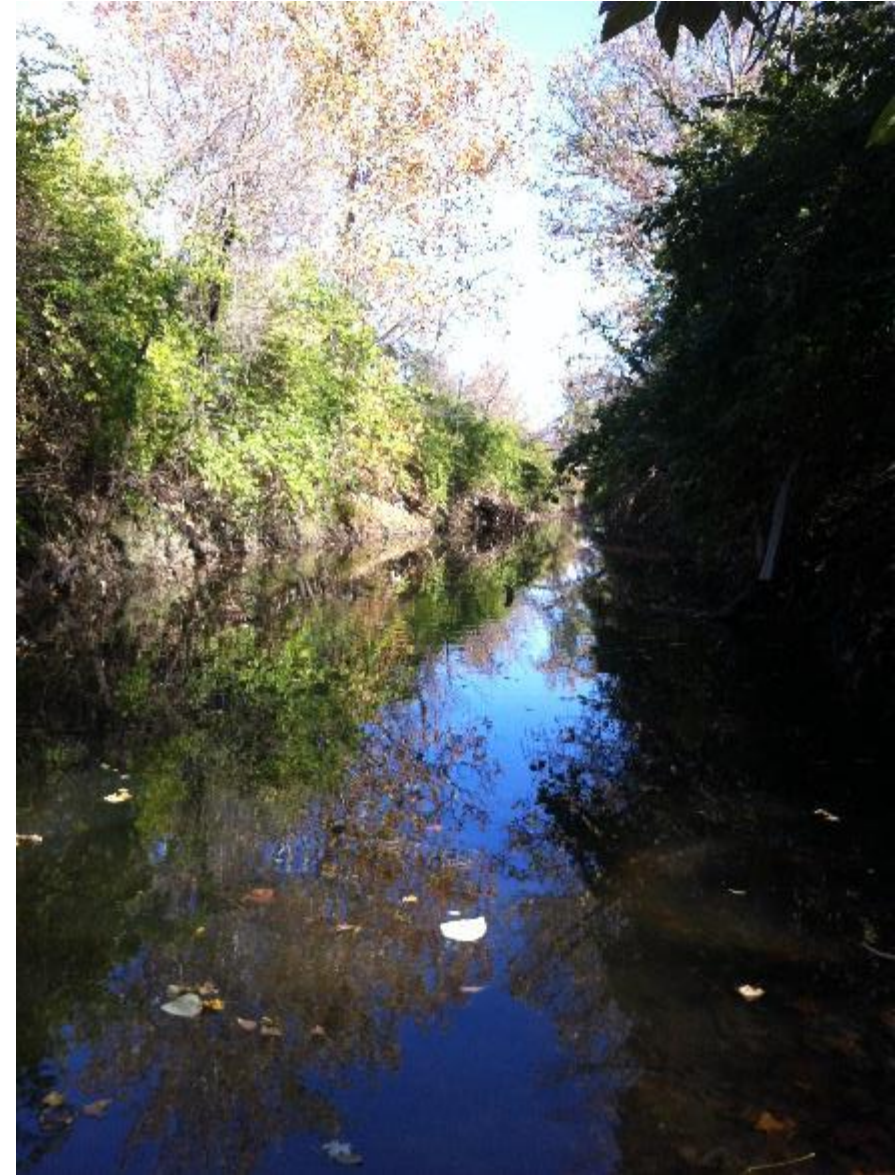
Ongoing remedial activities at the former Ballfields



# COLDWATER CREEK



- Coldwater Creek (CWC) is a St. Louis Airport Site Vicinity Property that flows in a northeasterly direction from Banshee Road to the Missouri River (~14 miles). The site is included on EPA's National Priorities List (NPL).
- MED/AEC material from SLAPS/HISS/Futura migrated via runoff from flooding; windblown; or deposited when material was transported along haul routes contaminating the soil and sediment.
- Remediation of the source sites is complete (SLAPS in 2007 and HISS/Futura in 2013).
- USACE is performing pre-design sampling in the creek corridor and within 10-year floodplain (>750 acres; ~700 properties) to identify areas where residual contamination remains.

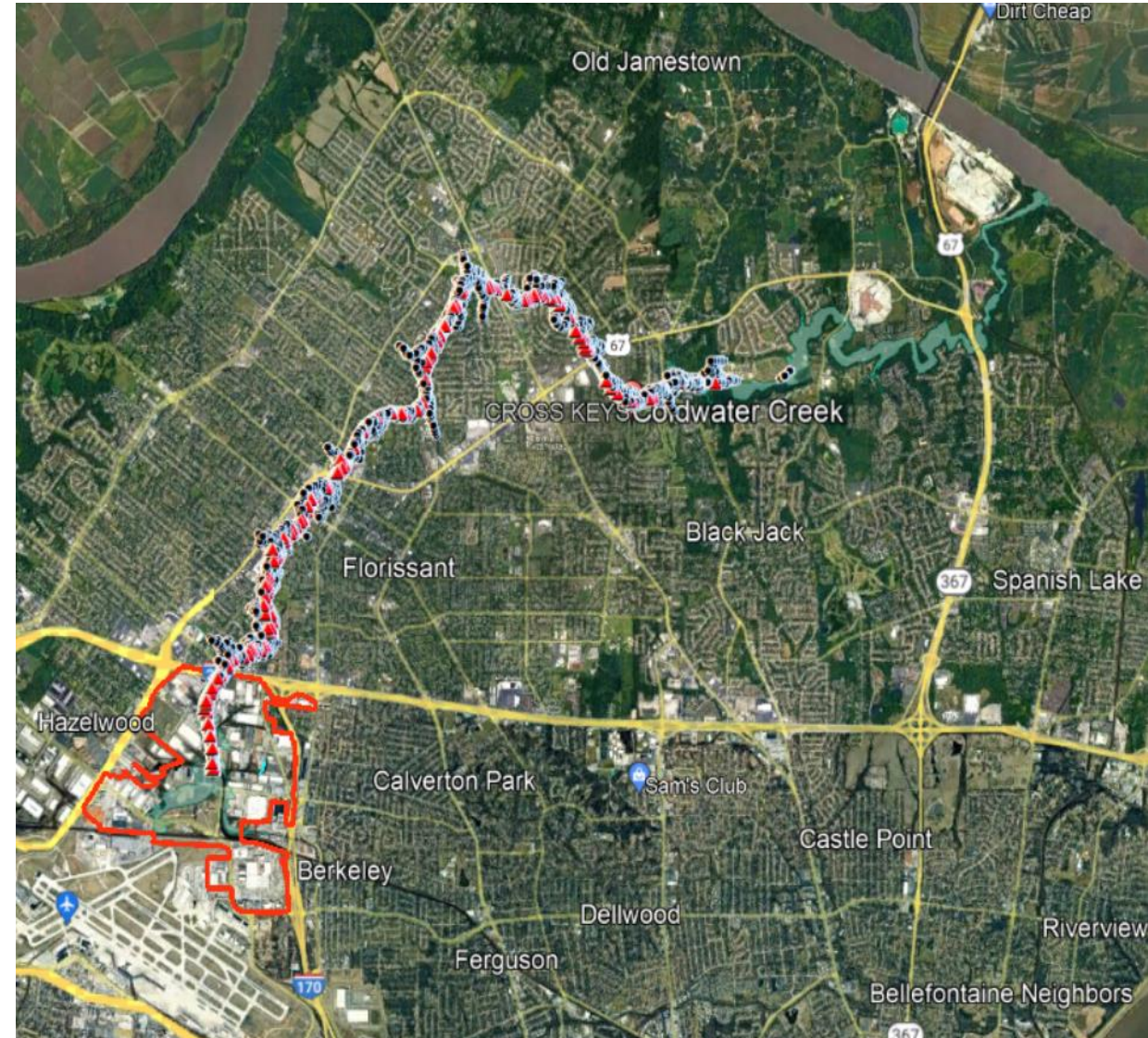




# COLDWATER CREEK



- Contamination exists in spotty areas on the creek banks and adjacent properties. The contamination does not pose a risk to human health and the environment in its current configuration (below ground surface and away from populated areas).
- More than 31,700 samples have been taken from approximately 10 miles of the creek that have been investigated thus far.
- Each one-mile of creek includes ~35-150 acres of adjacent property in the 10-year flood plain.
- Upon completion of sampling individual properties, the USACE sends letters to property and business owners to update their property status.







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# COLDWATER CREEK



- The creek sampling presents several difficulties including weather; steep banks; fallen trees, thick brush; bridges; riprap; utilities; obtaining rights-of-entry; finding a safe place to enter the creek, other potential contaminants, etc.
- Significant progress has been made including completing documents required for releasing 308 properties along CWC for beneficial use and the remediation of 18,848 cubic yards of MED/AEC material from 6 residential properties and 2 parks adjacent to the creek (St. Cin and Duchesne Parks).
- The USACE monitors the creek water and sediment twice a year in 11 locations. Evaluation of monitoring data confirms that contamination from current FUSRAP activities is not impacting creek water or sediment.



*CWC sampling continues all year under all weather conditions. A special platform was built to take sediment samples in deep water.*



# COLDWATER CREEK

- Crews must contact Missouri One Call to locate underground utilities before sampling. When clear, the teams use GPS to locate, collect photos and flag sampling locations. Crews then record location coordinates and elevations before the sampling crews arrive.
- The sampling crew collects samples at each sample location and records data. Their efforts are often slowed down by rough terrain, dense brush, steep access. Some areas require carrying heavy equipment long distances or crossing through the creek and up steep banks for soil sampling.
- Hand-augering through steep, rocky terrain with thick vegetation is not only difficult, but also time consuming.
- Drill rig sampling is used when possible due to heightened efficiency in collecting samples. However, the steep banks and thick vegetation only allow the teams to use a drill rig at approximately 10 percent of the locations.





# HAZELWOOD SCHOOL DISTRICT PARCELS



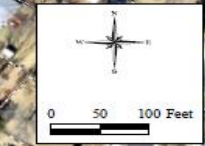
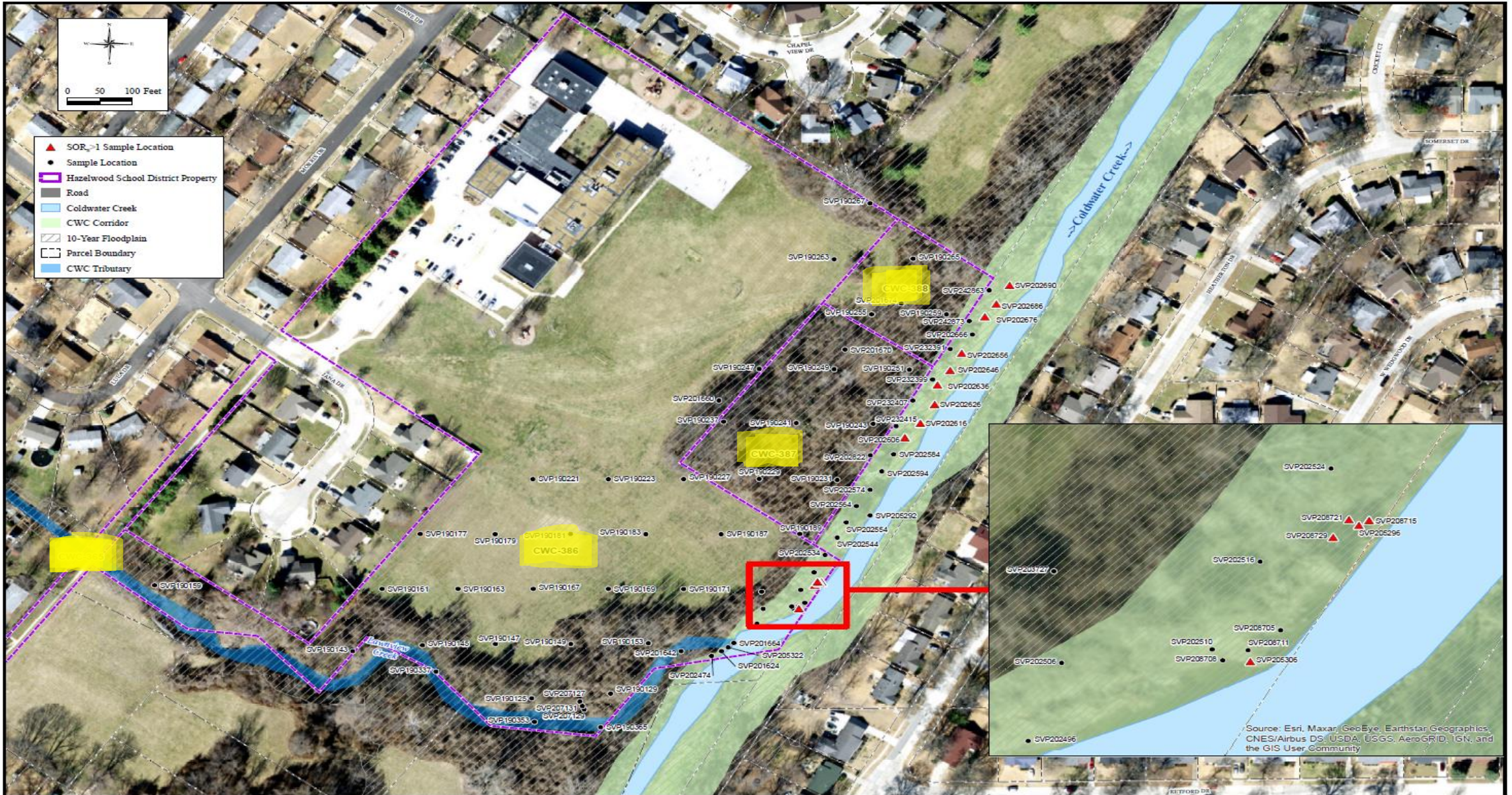
- The USACE sampled 4 parcels owned by the Hazelwood School District – CWC- 365, 386, 387, 388 – located at Jana Drive in Florissant MO.
- Contamination was found at CWC – 386 (405 Jana Drive).
- The USACE sent letters to the Hazelwood School District on the status of these parcels.
- Discrepancy in the status of CWC-386 was caused by the location of the contamination. The property line ends in the bottom of the creek bank where the contamination was found.



# HAZELWOOD SCHOOL DISTRICT PARCELS



Document Path: U:\GIS\NorthCo\CWC\CWC St Denis to Old Halls Ferry WPs\Ferdinand Park to Jax School\Projects\Hazelwood School District Sample Locations.mxd



- ▲ SOR > 1 Sample Location
- Sample Location
- Hazelwood School District Property
- Road
- Coldwater Creek
- CWC Corridor
- 10-Year Floodplain
- Parcel Boundary
- CWC Tributary

Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community