

FUSRAP

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FORMERLY UTILIZED SITES REMEDIAL ACTION PROGRAM (FUSRAP)

STATE	PROJECT	PAGE
INDIANA	JOSLYN MANUFACTURING & SUPPLY COMPANY SITE, FT. WAYNE, IN	1
IOWA	IOWA ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT, IA	2
MARYLAND	W.R. GRACE & COMPANY, CURTIS BAY, MD	4
MISSOURI	LATTY AVENUE PROPERTIES, HAZELWOOD, MO	6
	ST. LOUIS AIRPORT SITE VICINITY PROPERTIES, ST. LOUIS, MO	7
	ST. LOUIS AIRPORT SITE, ST. LOUIS, MO	9
	ST. LOUIS DOWNTOWN SITE, ST. LOUIS, MO	10
NEW JERSEY	DUPONT CHAMBER WORKS & COMPANY, DEEPWATER, NJ	11
	MAYWOOD SITE, WAYNE, NJ	12
	MIDDLESEX MUNICIPAL LANDFILL, MIDDLESEX, NJ	14
	MIDDLESEX SAMPLING PLANT, MIDDLESEX, NJ	15
NEW YORK	FORMER GUTERL SPECIALTY STEEL CORPORATION, LOCKPORT, NY	16
	NIAGARA FALLS STORAGE SITE, LEWISTON, NY	17
	SEAWAY INDUSTRIAL PARK, TONAWANDA, NY	19
	STATEN ISLAND WAREHOUSE, STATEN ISLAND, NY	20
	SYLVANIA CORNING PLANT, HICKSVILLE, NY	21
OHIO	FORMER HARSAW CHEMICAL COMPANY, CLEVELAND, OH	22
	LUCKEY SITE, LUCKEY, OH	23
PENNSYLVANIA	SHALLOW LAND DISPOSAL AREA, PARKS TOWNSHIP, ARMSTRONG COUNTY, PA	24
	SUPERIOR STEEL SITE, CARNEGIE, PA	25
MULTI-STATE	POTENTIAL SITES, VARIOUS LOCATIONS	26

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APPROPRIATION TITLE: Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program, Fiscal Year 2026

SITE NAME: Joslyn Manufacturing & Supply Company Site, Ft. Wayne, IN

Total Estimated Federal Cost*	Allocations Prior to FY 2024	Allocation FY 2024	Allocation FY 2025	Budget Amount FY 2026	Additional to Complete After FY 2026
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
13,910,000	4,598,500	150,000	200,000	400,000 1/	8,561,500

The Joslyn Manufacturing and Supply Co. (Joslyn Manufacturing Site), officially known as the Fort Wayne Steel Corporation, is owned by Valbruna Slater Stainless, Inc. It is located at 2302 Taylor Street, Fort Wayne, IN. During the nation's early atomic energy program, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) Manhattan Engineer District (MED), the Atomic Energy Commission (AEC), and the University of Chicago contracted with the Joslyn Manufacturing and Supply Company to assist in developing America's first nuclear weapons. Operations performed at the Joslyn Manufacturing Site included heating and machining natural uranium billets converting them into metal rods for shipment to Hanford, Washington. The areas utilized for supporting the MED/AEC program from 1943 to 1952 are currently isolated and inactive. During a property transaction, the presence of radioactive contamination was reassessed, and the site was referred to the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) for further evaluation. On August 26, 2004, the DOE determined that this site should be reviewed for possible inclusion in FUSRAP. On November 19, 2004, DOE referred this site to the Corps for investigation in accordance with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) process. During 2005 - 2008, the Corps completed the preliminary assessment (PA), site investigation (SI), and preliminary legal liability analysis (PLLA). In July 2009, the Corps officially included this site into the Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP) based upon the facts established in the PA, SI, and PLLA.

FY 2024 funds were used to complete the remedial investigation (RI) report and begin preparation of the proposed plan.

FY 2025 funds are being used to continue preparation of the proposed plan.

FY 2026 funds will be used to complete the proposed plan, release it for public comment, and hold the public comment meeting.

* The total estimated Federal cost reflects a preliminary estimate of costs to complete the study phase of the CERCLA process through the record of decision (ROD). A preliminary cost estimate for a range of potential long-term site remedies will be developed in the feasibility study.

1/ Unobligated Carry-in Funding: The actual unobligated carry-in from FY 2024 to FY 2025 was \$110,539. As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2026 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$86,000.

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program, Fiscal Year 2026

SITE NAME: Iowa Army Ammunition Plant, IA

Total Estimated Federal Cost \$	Allocations Prior to FY 2024 \$	Allocation FY 2024 \$	Allocation FY 2025 \$	Budget Amount FY 2026 \$	Additional to Complete After FY 2026 \$
136,975,000 2/	112,716,000	8,750,000	12,900,000	1,875,000 1/	734,000

The Iowa Army Ammunition Plant (IAAAP) is a secured, operational, Army-owned facility located on approximately 19,100 acres near Burlington in Des Moines County, in southeastern Iowa. During its use as an Army facility, portions of the IAAAP were occupied by tenant organizations including the Atomic Energy Commission (AEC). From 1947 to 1975, the AEC operated areas of the plant as the Burlington Atomic Energy Commission Plant (BAECP). In 2002 a Preliminary Assessment was completed for the BAECP and the IAAAP was included in FUSRAP. A FUSRAP Federal Facilities Agreement was established in October 2006. The activities of AEC/BAECP created both radiological and non-radiological-contaminated soils (e.g., explosives-contaminated soil). Evidence of contaminated soils were found in several areas. Two areas (Line 1 and the West Burn Pads Area) were already investigated under other Army programs, but remedial action remained. By March of 2013, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) had completed remediation to remove AEC-generated contaminants under OU-1 (Soils OU) at the West Burn Pads Area South of the Road (WBPS) using the Army Record of Decision (ROD) Soils (Aug 1998) but suspended further remedial action at Line 1 pending the planned demolition of several structures. The Army completed all remaining building demolitions at Line 1 in March 2021. Sampling underneath several buildings suspected to contain explosives-contaminated soil indicates further remediation is necessary. The ROD for OU-8 (Radiological OU) was completed in September 2011. Remediation commenced in 2015. The primary regulators/stakeholders include the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Iowa Departments of Public Health and Natural Resources, Iowa Army Ammunition Plant (Army), Department of Energy, and local residents. The site was placed on the National Priority List in 1990.

Fiscal Year (FY) 2024 funds were used to complete the remediation at Firing Site (FS)-12 Area, returning operational control of the FS-12 Area to the Army in August. Funds were also used to complete the Pre-Design Investigation (PDI) field work at the FS-6 Area and conduct additional sampling at potential remediation sites at Line 1; to finalize the 2023 Post Remedial Action Report and Final Status Survey Evaluation (PRAR/FSSE) (fifth overall) clearing 18 additional survey units from FS-12 Area, released Firing Sites 1 through 5 and 14; and to update the radiological contaminants background threshold values. The Corps also completed the second OU-8 Five Year Review. Additionally, the Corps initiated the 2024 (sixth/final) FS-12 Area PRAR/FSSE; the FS-6 Area PDI Report; Yards C, G, and L Remedial Action Completion Report; an OU-8 Explanation of Significant Differences (ESD); and several other documents. Finally, the Corps transferred the Administrative Record to the Department of Energy, Office of Legacy Management (DOE-LM).

FY 2025 funds are being used to award a firm-fixed price contract to complete the remediation necessary at Line 1 and FS-6 Area and award a HTRW/FUSRAP Support Services contract. Funds are also being used to complete multiple documents initiated in FY 2024 (e.g., FS-12 post remedial action report, final status survey evaluation, FS-6 pre-design investigation report) and to update the Environmental Liabilities estimate.

FY 2026 funds will be used to begin preparation of site close-out documents following the completion of remediation at Line 1 and FS 6, obtain approval of the Site Close-Out Report (SCOR), and initiate transfer of the site to the DOE-LM.

1/ Unobligated Carry-in Funding: The actual unobligated carry-in from FY 2024 to FY 2025 was \$11,443,875. As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total

Division: Mississippi Valley

District: St. Louis

Iowa Army Ammunition Plant, IA

unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2026 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$270,000.

2/ COMPARISON OF FEDERAL COST ESTIMATES: The current Federal cost estimate of \$136,975,000 is an increase of \$8,875,000 from the last estimate (\$128,100,000) presented to Congress (FY 2025). This change includes the following items:

Item	Amount
Price escalation on Construction Remediation Features:	\$8,875,000
Total	\$8,875,000

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program, Fiscal Year 2026

SITE NAME: W.R. Grace & Company, Curtis Bay, MD

Total Estimated Federal Cost	Allocations Prior to FY 2024	Allocation FY 2024	Allocation FY 2025	Budget Amount FY 2026	Additional to Complete After FY 2026
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
74,900,000	35,264,000	3,649,964	850,000	1,000,000 1/	34,136,036

The W.R. Grace - Curtis Bay Works Site is situated within a 260-acre property owned by W.R. Grace and Company (Grace) located in southeastern Baltimore on an industrialized peninsula. Currently, Grace manufactures and produces specialty chemicals at the facility known as Curtis Bay Works. Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP) contamination at the site exists in two distinct areas of concern (AOC). The first AOC is the southwest quadrant of Building 23, where a Grace precursor company extracted thorium from monazite sand in the 1950s under contract with the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission. Isotopic components of the raw monazite sand included uranium-238 and thorium-232 and their decay progeny. The second AOC is the approximately seven-acre Radioactive Waste Disposal Area (RWDA) located east of the plant. This area received the process byproducts, spent monazite sand, and gangue from the thorium extraction process. In 2005, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) completed the record of decision (ROD) for Building 23, and the ROD for the RWDA was completed in 2011. The selected remedy (decontamination of surfaces) for Building 23 was partially implemented but found to be insufficient in meeting remedial action objectives. As a result, the ROD was amended in Fiscal Year (FY) 2020 to change the remedy to demolition of the southwest quadrant.

Historically, the Corps and Grace could not resolve legal conflicts regarding financial liability for investigation costs that had been borne by the government since the site was identified for inclusion in the FUSRAP in 1984. In 2001, Grace filed for bankruptcy resulting in a Site-Wide Settlement Agreement that was signed by both parties on 21 April 2008. The agreement states that financial liability shall be shared between Grace and the government in a 40/60 split and gave Grace the authorization to obtain, manage, and direct the remedial action (RA) in accordance with the RODs for each respective AOC.

The revised remedial design for Building 23 was near completion in 2022, but RA was delayed because of legal issues internal to Grace. The legal issues were resolved in 2024, and Grace is planning to restart the RA at Building 23 in 2025. Grace will first contract with a construction manager (CM) that will hire and manage all the contractors needed to do the work. The Corps will coordinate with Grace and its contractors on both the pre-demolition and demolition work; review and comment on contract proposals, work plans and other deliverables; and conduct field oversight during the remedial action to ensure consistency with the remedial design and the 2020 ROD Amendment.

In preparation for the RA at the RWDA, Grace conducted a pre-design investigation (PDI) in 2015. Samples were collected in a limited area outside the RWDA to the east, and FUSRAP contaminants were detected. The Corps also found contamination outside the RWDA to the south and southeast. The areas collectively are called the RWDA Boundary Areas and indicate a larger amount of material may require cleanup. Because of the increased cost involved with the larger volume, Grace and the Corps discussed alternative RAs that would have required a ROD amendment. However, in partnering sessions conducted in 2023, Grace and the Corps decided to maintain consistency with the existing ROD and implement the same remedy. The parties also agreed that additional investigation was needed to fully determine the extent of contamination in the Boundary Areas.

Fiscal Year (FY) 2024 funds were used to finalize the background (aka reference) soil study at the RWDA, prepare the work plans for the RWDA Boundary Area PDI, and begin the investigation. The PDI will also more clearly define the vertical extent of contamination within the RWDA and allow for more accurate

Division: North Atlantic

District: Baltimore

W.R. Grace & Company, Curtis Bay, MD

calculations of the amount of material requiring cleanup. Funds were also used to complete a contract modification for additional RWDA PDI samples.

FY 2025 funds are being used finalize RWDA PDI and begin drafting the pre-design investigation report, as well as facilitate the selection of a construction management contractor for Building 23; review documents regarding Sleds Point, a possible additional area of concern, to determine the next steps, including a site inspection to conduct limited sampling.

FY 2026 funds will be used to facilitate the selection of RA contractors for Building 23 RA and oversee the development of work plans. The Corps will finish the RWDA and Boundary Area PDI Report, discuss the remedial design with Grace, and assist in Grace's procurement of a contractor once scheduled. The Corps will discuss the scope of the SI for Sleds Point and associated areas and begin drafting contract documents for the site inspection.

1/ Unobligated Carry-in Funding. The unobligated carry over from FY 2024 to FY 2025 was \$1,397,796. As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2026 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$579,250.

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program, Fiscal Year 2026

SITE NAME: Latty Avenue Properties, Hazelwood, MO

Total Estimated Federal Cost	Allocations Prior to FY 2024	Allocation FY 2024	Allocation FY 2025	Budget Amount FY 2026	Additional to Complete After FY 2026
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
180,616,000	178,514,000	500,000	500,000	250,000 1/	852,000

The Latty Avenue Properties Site (Latty Site) is comprised of several different tracts of land in North St. Louis County, Missouri. The project includes an 11-acre site, encompassing the Hazelwood Interim Storage Site (HISS) and Futura Coatings on Latty Avenue, and ten Latty Avenue Vicinity Properties (VPs). The HISS/Futura sites were placed on the National Priority List in 1989. The primary contaminants of concern (as identified in the 2005 Record of Decision) are radium-226, thorium-230, and uranium-238. Surface and subsurface soils were known to be contaminated at levels which pose an unacceptable human health risk based on projected future land use scenarios. The primary regulators and stakeholders include the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region VII and the Missouri Department of Natural Resources. A Potentially Responsible Party Investigation is underway by the Department of Justice (DOJ). Remedial activities at the HISS/Futura and Latty VPs were completed in 2013 with the removal of more than 227,000 cubic yards of contaminated material and the decontamination of the two buildings at Futura, VP-01L and VP-02L. Institutional controls are being placed on the contamination that still exists under the remaining Futura buildings. The Latty Site will be transferred to the U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Legacy Management (DOE-LM) when the cost recovery action liability is determined.

FY 2024 funds were used to continue environmental monitoring; continue temporary land use controls at the site, continue the development of the Environmental Covenant; continue working with the DOJ to determine PRPs and costs; and to continue preparing close out documentation to transfer the Latty Site to the DOE-LM.

FY 2025 funds are being used to continue environmental monitoring; continue temporary land use controls at the site; continue developing the Environmental Covenant document; continue documentation to transfer the Latty Site to the DOE-LM; and continue working with the DOJ to determine PRPs and costs. Funds are also being used to remediate an inaccessible area located under utility poles at the Futura Site.

FY 2026 funds will be used to continue environmental monitoring; continue temporary land use controls at the site; complete developing the Environmental Covenant document; complete documentation to transfer the Latty Site to the DOE-LM; and continue working with the DOJ to determine PRPs and costs.

1/ Unobligated Carry-in Funding: The actual unobligated carry-in from FY 2024 to FY 2025 was \$2,000,676. As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2026 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$1,050,000.

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program, Fiscal Year 2026

SITE NAME: St. Louis Airport Site Vicinity Properties, St. Louis, MO

Total Estimated Federal Cost	Allocations Prior to FY 2024	Allocation FY 2024	Allocation FY 2025	Budget Amount FY 2026	Additional to Complete After FY 2026
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
763,200,000	354,507,000	47,000,000	45,500,000	30,000,000 1/	286,193,000

The St. Louis Airport Site Vicinity Properties (SLAPS VPs) consists of a combination of 148 industrial and commercial properties, and 608 SLAPS VPS adjacent to Coldwater Creek located in North St. Louis County, Missouri. Radiological contamination at the SLAPS VPs can be attributed to the prior storage of uranium processing residues and wastes at the St. Louis Airport Site (SLAPS) and subsequently at the Hazelwood Interim Storage Site (HISS)/Futura. The primary contaminants of concern are radium-226, thorium-230, and uranium-238. To date, 517 SLAPS VPs have been returned for beneficial use and more than 249,000 cubic yards of contaminated material have been removed. It is estimated that there is over 250,000 cubic yards (cy) of contaminated material remaining at the SLAPS VPs. Also included in the SLAPS VPs is a 14.2-mile stretch of Coldwater Creek (CWC) from Banshee Road to the Missouri River, which was included due to potential contamination movement and deposition into the creek from runoff during rain events and flooding. In 2012, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) initiated the sampling of CWC, which includes the creek, creek corridor, and adjacent properties within the 10-year floodplain, and found contamination was present in CWC and on adjacent properties within the 10-year floodplain north of Pershall Road. Radioactive contamination was found in two city parks, residential areas, and commercial properties. The footprint of the SLAPS VPs increased due to an additional 608 CWC properties (added to date) adjacent to CWC from Pershall Road north to the Missouri River. To avoid confusion with the original SLAPS VPs south of Pershall Road, the properties adjacent to CWC from Pershall Road north to the Missouri River are referred to as CWC properties (Note that all the CWC properties are SLAPS VPs). The Total Estimated Federal Cost includes the cost to complete the remediation of the remaining properties south of Pershall Road and the sampling and remediation of CWC and adjacent properties.

Fiscal Year (FY) 2024 funds were used to release 53 properties for beneficial use; dispose of 32,570 cy of contaminated material; complete Phase 3 remediation at the former Ballfields; initiate and complete remedial activities at McDonnell Blvd Bridge and McDonnell Blvd. to remove inaccessible and accessible contaminated soils; build an alternate storage area in the former Ballfields to hold the additional cubic yards from the Bridge and road remediation; continue pre-design investigation (PDI) sampling of CWC; complete remedial activities at VP-56 adjacent to CWC; complete remedial activities at the Hazelwood School District property in CWC; continue coordination with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to resolve Five-Year Review (FYR) issues; initiate designs to remediate other parts of CWC; complete the Explanation of Significant Differences (ESD) to the North County Record of Decision (ROD) for Inaccessible Soils; initiate the next ESD to add 608 CWC properties to the North County ROD and to expand the North County Borders; perform additional sampling around and under basements at the Cades Cove site where houses were built on top of an old creek meander; communicate with the property owners of the 6 houses on Cades Cove to discuss ways to remediate area; held three virtual Citizen Outreach Meetings and one in-person Public Meeting; worked with EPA to resolve issues on the fourth FYR; and initiated site inspections for the fifth FYR. Initiated the Interim Land Use Control and Inspection Plan for contaminated areas in North County, where inspections will be conducted quarterly.

FY 2025 funds are being used to release approximately 50 properties for beneficial use; ship 30,000 cy of contaminated material; continue PDI sampling of CWC and adjacent properties; remediate six properties adjacent to CWC and CWC banks; remediate Latty Avenue/VP-38; obtain right of entry for the Cades Cove properties and start remediation at those properties; complete McDonnell Blvd remediation; start the review process of the fifth FYR, which expected to be signed

Division: Mississippi Valley

District: St. Louis

St. Louis Airport Site Vicinity Properties, St. Louis, MO

Aug. 2025; begin sampling properties added by ESD to expand North County ROD boundaries; award a new transportation and disposal contract, a new remedial action (RA) contract, and a new Hazardous, Toxic, and Radioactive Waste (HTRW) contract; continue the quarterly inspections of contaminated areas in North County; hold two virtual Citizen Outreach Meetings and two in-person meetings; hold meetings with Cades Cove property owners document to discuss process to remediate properties; develop a technical paper and an ESD for Cades Cove properties and initiate review process; finalize fourth FYR and continue development and review of fifth FYR; complete review of ESDs for Inaccessible Materials; addition of CWC properties; and ROD boundary expansion; place signs in contaminated areas along CWC; place groundwater wells along CWC starting at Cades Cove properties; and initiate an Intergovernmental Support Agreement (IGSA) to engage State of MO in FUSRAP activities.

FY 2026 funds will be used to release 15 properties for beneficial use; ship 30,000 cy of contaminated material; continue PDI sampling of CWC and adjacent properties; continue remediating properties along CWC; initiate remedial activities south of Dunn Road; complete remedial activities at Latty Avenue/VP-38; complete Cades Cove ESD and ESD to update the Cost and Schedule of the North County ROD; continue sampling properties added by ESD; continue RA activities at Cades Cove; continue adding ground water wells along CWC; continue quarterly inspections; hold two virtual and two in-person Public Meetings; and continue adding signs along CWC as Rights of Entry are signed by property owners.

1/ Unobligated Carry-in Funding: The actual unobligated carry-in from FY 2024 to FY 2025 was \$17,988,551. As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2026 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$17,773,858.

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program, Fiscal Year 2026

SITE NAME: St. Louis Airport Site, St. Louis, MO

Total Estimated Federal Cost	Allocations Prior to FY 2024	Allocation FY 2024	Allocation FY 2025	Budget Amount FY 2026	Additional to Complete After FY 2026
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
323,200,000	306,518,000	50,000	50,000	50,000 1/	16,532,000

The St. Louis Airport Site (SLAPS) consists of 21.7 acres north of Lambert International Airport in North St. Louis County, Missouri. The site is bordered by McDonnell Boulevard on the north and east, Coldwater Creek on the west, and Banshee Road and Norfolk and Western Railway on the south. There are ditches immediately adjacent to the north and south of SLAPS which are considered part of this site. The primary contaminants of concern are radium-226, thorium-230, and uranium-238. The site property is owned and managed by the St. Louis Airport Authority. The site was placed on the National Priority List in 1989. The primary regulators and stakeholders include the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Missouri Department of Natural Resources. A Potentially Responsible Party Investigation is underway by the Department of Justice.

In 2007, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) completed remediation of SLAPS in accordance with the 2005 Record of Decision. More than 621,000 cubic yards of contaminated material were removed from the 21.7-acre site by the Corps to date. The railroad load-out area on the SLAPS property is still active and is being used to ship out wastes from the SLAPS Vicinity Properties (VPs) Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP) Site. Contamination exists under the railroad load out area and will be addressed after the entire SLAPS VPs FUSRAP Site remediation is complete, and the load-out area is no longer needed.

Fiscal Year (FY) 2024 funds were used to perform environmental monitoring. Funds were also used to investigate the need for additional ground water wells.

FY 2025 funds are being used to perform environmental monitoring. Funds are also being used to add ground water wells to the site to improve monitoring efforts and to monitor if contaminated ground water is affecting Coldwater Creek.

FY 2026 funds will be used to perform environmental monitoring.

1/ Unobligated Carry-in Funding: The actual unobligated carry-in from FY 2024 to FY 2025 was \$432,913. As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2026 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$357,000.

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program, Fiscal Year 2026

SITE NAME: St. Louis Downtown Site, St. Louis, MO

Total Estimated Federal Cost	Allocations Prior to FY 2024	Allocation FY 2024	Allocation FY 2025	Budget Amount FY 2026	Additional to Complete After FY 2026
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
477,700,000	402,567,000	10,000,000	11,900,000	6,800,000 1/	46,433,000

The St. Louis Downtown Site (SLDS) is located in St. Louis, Missouri. The site includes an operational chemical manufacturing facility (Mallinckrodt) and surrounding properties owned by government and private entities for industrial and commercial purposes. The contaminants of concern are radium, thorium, uranium, arsenic, and cadmium. The extent of contamination includes 17 acres where contaminated soils are accessible for remediation (17 buildings, subsurface soil, and vicinity properties). The primary regulators and stakeholders include the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and Missouri Department of Natural Resources. In 1998, a Record of Decision (ROD) for SLDS was signed which addressed accessible soil and groundwater ("1998 ROD"). In 2014, a second ROD for the Inaccessible Soil Operable Unit was signed with a No Further Action remedy for Group 1 inaccessible soils. Remaining inaccessible areas are referred to as Group 2 inaccessible soils and are currently being addressed in accordance with the SLDS Remedial Action Work Plan for Selective Remediation (RAWP). This RAWP describes the removal of contaminated soil previously considered inaccessible because of its location beneath and/or adjacent to buildings, rail lines, or other permanent structures that have since been removed, or because it was within an inaccessible profile that has been made accessible due to improved engineering procedures. Group 2 inaccessible soils which remain inaccessible and cannot be investigated or remediated will be addressed in a separate and additional ROD. Approximately 345,390 cubic yards of contaminated soils, both accessible and inaccessible, have been removed and shipped off-site through Fiscal Year (FY) 2024.

FY 2024 funds were used to remediate the Mallinckrodt's Plant 2N and Plant 1 Tank Farm and City Property (Bike Path); complete restoration of Gunther Salt North; begin remediation at North Second St/Norfolk Southern Railroad; ship 3,905 cubic yards of contaminated soil; and issue documentation releasing one property in accordance with the 1998 ROD.

FY 2025 funds are being used to complete remediation at North Second St/Norfolk Southern Railroad, Keisel Property and begin remediation at Mallinckrodt's Plant 1 Former Building 17; ship 3,500 cubic yards of contaminated soil; evaluate and address remaining areas of previously inaccessible soils; and issue documentation releasing at least one property/area in accordance with the 1998 ROD.

FY 2026 funds will be used to continue remediation at Mallinckrodt Plant 1 Former Building 17; ship 750 cubic yards of contaminated soil; evaluate and address areas of previously inaccessible soils; and issue documentation releasing one property/area in accordance with the 1998 ROD.

1/ Unobligated Carry-in Funding: The actual unobligated carry-in from FY 2024 to FY 2025 was \$1,857,175. As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2026 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$1,667,051.

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program, Fiscal Year 2026

SITE NAME: DuPont Chambers Works & Company, Deepwater, NJ

Total Estimated Federal Cost \$	Allocations Prior to FY 2024 \$	Allocation FY 2024 \$	Allocation FY 2025 \$	Budget Amount FY 2026 \$	Additional to Complete After FY 2026 \$
471,113,121 2/	241,153,076	43,150,000	49,000,000	36,000,000 1/	101,810,045

The DuPont Chambers Works Site is a 700-acre active chemical plant located in Pennsville and Carneys Point Townships on the southeastern shore of the Delaware River, north of the I-295 Delaware Memorial Bridge, and adjacent to the residential community of Deepwater, NJ. The plant is owned and operated by E.I. DuPont de Nemours & Company. Operations involving uranium at the Chambers Works site began in 1942. As part of its work on the Manhattan Engineer District Program, DuPont worked on developing a process for converting uranium oxide to produce uranium tetrafluoride and small quantities of uranium metal. The major contaminant is U-238 found in both soil and water samples. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers completed the Remedial Investigation (RI) activities in 2009, which included the identification of soil and groundwater contamination. The Record of Decision was signed in 2013. Extensive coordination is conducted with the landowner for all work.

Fiscal Year (FY) 2024 funds were used to continue remediation activities at the site including, excavation of approximately 6,600 cubic yards of contaminated material, and transportation and disposal of approximately 8,600 cubic yards of contaminated material at an approved landfill facility.

FY 2025 funds are being used to continue remediation activities at the site, including excavation, transportation, and disposal of approximately 10,000 cubic yards of contaminated material at an approved landfill facility. Funds are also being used to complete pre-design investigation and design work for identified future remediation areas, including additional work at Area of Concern (AOC) 4.

FY 2026 funds will support ongoing remediation activities at the site, including the excavation, transportation, and disposal of approximately 10,000 cubic yards of contaminated material at an approved disposal facility.

1/ Unobligated Carry-in Funding: The actual unobligated carry-in from FY 2024 to FY 2025 was \$39,382,000. As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2026 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$33,374,177.

2/ COMPARISON OF FEDERAL COST ESTIMATES: The current Federal cost estimate of \$471,113,121 is an increase of \$60,113,121 from the last estimate (\$411,000,000) presented to Congress (FY 2025). This change includes the following items:

Item	Amount
Scope and cost escalation of Remediation Activities:	\$60,113,121
Total	\$60,113,121

Division: North Atlantic

District: Philadelphia

DuPont Chambers Works & Company, Deepwater, NJ

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program, Fiscal Year 2026

SITE NAME: Maywood Site, Wayne, NJ

Total Estimated Federal Cost*	Allocations Prior to FY 2024	Allocation FY 2024	Allocation FY 2025	Budget Amount FY 2026	Additional to Complete After FY 2026**
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
987,000,000 2/	922,080,000	10,000,000	\$34,500,000	13,000,000 1/	\$7,420,000

The Maywood Site is included on the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Superfund National Priorities List. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) is currently working under the Federal Facilities Agreement (FFA) signed by the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) and EPA. The site consists of 140 acres of residential, commercial, and industrial property totaling 92 properties, located 20 miles north of Newark adjacent to Interstate 80 and State Route 17. There are approximately 281,000 cubic yards of subsurface contaminated material and building materials related the processing/waste disposal of monazite sands by the former Maywood Chemical Works (MCW), which contain thorium-232, radium-226, and uranium-238. The United States owns 11.7 acres of the site, which is being used as a staging area during cleanup operations. The Stepan Company occupies part of the site and operates a chemical factory. In 2003, the Corps completed a record of decision (2003 Soils ROD) for soils and buildings. In 2012, a groundwater ROD was signed. In Fiscal Year (FY) 2013, an analysis of over 300 properties was completed to determine compliance with the 2003 Soils ROD, which resulted in the inclusion of four new vicinity properties. A new cost estimate was prepared based on revised soil volumes and the cost to complete for the increased volumes at all Real Interest Property remediation beneath roadways of Lodi.

FY 2024 funds were used to continue the remedial action under the soils and groundwater RODs. The Corps excavated and disposed of 2,324 cubic yards of material.

FY 2025 funds are being used to continue the remedial action under the soils and groundwater RODs. Funds are also being used to award three contracts (remediation; groundwater; and transportation and disposal (T&D)) to continue implementing the soil and groundwater remediation and to dispose of approximately 5,500 cubic yards of material.

FY 2026 funds will be used to continue the remedial action under the soils and groundwater RODs.

*The total cost will depend upon the Corps access to vicinity property, including access to currently inaccessible soils, and input from Federal, state, and local regulators as well as other stakeholders and the public.

**The completion schedule will depend on the Corps access to vicinity property, including access to currently inaccessible soils.

1/ Unobligated Carry-in Funding. The unobligated carry over from FY2024 to FY2025 was \$16,861,655. As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2026 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$5,000,000.

2/ COMPARISON OF FEDERAL COST ESTIMATES: The current Federal cost estimate of \$987,000,000 is an increase of \$9,700,000 from the last estimate (\$977,300,000) presented to Congress (FY 2025). This change includes the following items:

Division: North Atlantic

District: New York

Maywood Site, Wayne, NJ

<i>Item</i>	<i>Amount</i>
<i>Increased remediation contract costs</i>	<i>\$9,700,000</i>
<i>Total</i>	<i>\$9,700,000</i>

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program, Fiscal Year 2026

SITE NAME: Middlesex Municipal Landfill, Middlesex, NJ

Total Estimated Federal Cost	Allocations Prior to FY 2024	Allocation FY 2024	Allocation FY 2025	Budget Amount FY 2026	Additional to Complete After FY 2026
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
30,500,000	19,446,000	250,000	2,000,000	500,000 1/	8,304,000

The Middlesex Municipal Landfill (MML) is a 37-acre site located approximately 16 miles southwest of Newark and consists of parcels belonging to the Borough of Middlesex and the Middlesex Presbyterian Church. MML was operated as a landfill from approximately 1940 through 1972. The landfill was closed following the regulations at the time and maintained with a minimum cover of two feet of soil and establishment of vegetation. Since its closure, the site has not been developed.

In 1984 and 1986, characterization, remedial action, and a final survey were conducted for a five-acre portion at the north end of MML by the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE). Between 2001 and 2003 the DOE conducted additional investigations that identified elevated radiation levels along the south boundary of the landfill as well as metals, pesticides, volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs). The results from a 2008 radiological survey of the site identified small areas of low-level surface radiation, which led to referral by the DOE in March 2009 for further investigation for inclusion in the Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP). The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) completed a Preliminary Assessment (PA) in September 2010, and Site Investigation (SI) in September 2011. Based on results of the PA and SI, the Corps recommended a Remedial Investigation (RI) for the site, and MML was officially included in the FUSRAP on 28 February 2014. The RI was completed in Fiscal Year (FY) 2016. The Feasibility Study was completed in FY 2019. The Proposed Plan was finalized in September 2021, and the Record of Decision was finalized in September 2022. As of December 2024, Remedial Design is at 95% complete.

FY 2024 funds were used to complete the Remedial Design.

FY 2025 funds are being used to initiate the Remedial Action and contract procurement.

FY 2026 funds will be used to award the Remedial Action contract and begin work plan preparation.

1/ Unobligated Carry-in Funding. The unobligated carry over from FY 2024 to FY 2025 was \$9,362,572. As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2026 from prior appropriations is \$9,351,355.

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program, Fiscal Year 2026

SITE NAME: Middlesex Sampling Plant, Middlesex, NJ

Total Estimated Federal Cost	Allocations Prior to FY 2024	Allocation FY 2024	Allocation FY 2025	Budget Amount FY 2026	Additional to Complete After FY 2026
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
139,942,140	127,857,426	500,000	1,000,000	5,500,000 1/	5,084,714

The Middlesex Sampling Plant (MSP) Site is a federal government-owned site located in Middlesex, NJ. There are also 36 vicinity properties (VPs). Primary contaminants are uranium-232, radium-226, and thorium-232. The Manhattan Engineer District (MED) established the MSP in 1943 for use in sampling, storage, and shipment of uranium, thorium, and beryllium ores. MED operations ended in 1955, and the Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) later used the site for storage and performed limited sampling of thorium residues. In 1967, the AEC terminated activities at the MSP and decontaminated on-site structures to meet criteria then in effect. In 1980, the MSP was returned to the Department of Energy (as AEC's successor), which designated it for clean up under Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP). The site was then used for interim storage of two piles of radioactively contaminated soils removed from the VPs and from the Middlesex Municipal Landfill (MML). The MSP Site was added to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Superfund National Priorities List in FY 1999. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) has removed and disposed of the MML pile and the VP pile and has completed a Record of Decision (ROD) and Remedial Design for soils on the remainder of the site. The Corps continues to monitor the air, groundwater, surface water and sediments to ensure contamination is contained. The Soils Operable Unit 1 (OU1) is undergoing additional site discovery investigation to determine if other vicinity properties remain in the surrounding area and costs do not reflect a projection until further investigation is complete. Final cleanup of the contaminated groundwater is being addressed in a separate action under Groundwater Operable Unit 2 (OU2). Coordination with federal and state agencies, as well as local communities, remains ongoing throughout the remediation process.

FY 2024 funds were used to complete pilot study of groundwater OU2 and further investigation of soils OU1 vicinity properties.

FY 2025 funds are being used to complete the remedial design and complete remedial action acquisition activities for groundwater OU2 to award in early FY 2026.

FY 2026 funds will be used to award contract for the groundwater OU2 initial remedial action.

1/ Unobligated Carry-in Funding. The unobligated carry over from FY 2024 to FY 2025 was \$1,569,492. As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2026 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$1,981,702.

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program, Fiscal Year 2026

SITE NAME: Former Guterl Specialty Steel Corporation, Lockport, NY

Total Estimated Federal Cost	Allocations Prior to FY 2024	Allocation FY 2024	Allocation FY 2025	Budget Amount FY 2026	Additional to Complete After FY 2026
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
320,900,000	117,272,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	2,300,000 1/	199,328,000

The former Guterl Specialty Steel site, (a.k.a. Simonds Saw and Steel Corporation), comprises about 70 acres in the City of Lockport, NY, approximately 20 miles north of Buffalo, NY. The site is bordered by residential and commercial properties to the north, State Route 93 to the west, and the New York State Barge Canal to the south. An active steel plant adjacent to the site is currently being operated by ALLVAC, a business unit of Allegheny Technologies, Inc. The site was used to perform rolling mill operations on about 35 million pounds of uranium metals and 40 thousand pounds of thorium metals between 1948 and 1955 under contracts issued by the Atomic Energy Commission (AEC). The buildings used to support the AEC process encompass about nine acres and are abandoned. The site also includes a nine-acre landfill. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) is investigating the nature and extent of radiological contamination, and associated human health and ecological risks, resulting from the past AEC operations. The Corps coordinates proposed investigative and remedial activities with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the public through a diverse environmental outreach program. A remedial investigation was completed in 2010. The feasibility study and proposed plan were completed in 2021.

Fiscal Year (FY) 2024 funds were used to release the Record of Decision (ROD) to the public and to document the final selected remedy for FUSRAP-related contamination at the site. Funds were also used to obtain necessary real estate access agreements and to advance the acquisition of the site remediation contract.

FY 2025 funds are being used to continue to obtain necessary real estate access agreements and complete the acquisition of the initial remediation contract to be awarded in FY 2026.

FY 2026 funds will be used to award the initial remediation contract and conduct oversight of the remediation contractor as they prepare remediation work plans, mobilize to the site, and begin site remediation activities.

1/ Unobligated Carry-in Funding: The actual unobligated carry-in from FY 2024 to FY 2025 was \$102,980,356. As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2026 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$102,480,000.

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program, Fiscal Year 2026

SITE NAME: Niagara Falls Storage Site, Lewiston, NY

Total Estimated Federal Cost*	Allocations Prior to FY 2024	Allocation FY 2024	Allocation FY 2025	Budget Amount FY 2026	Additional to Complete After FY 2026**
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
945,437,723	160,668,800	22,600,000	16,900,000	5,700,000 1/	739,568,923

The Niagara Falls Storage Site (NFSS) is in the Town of Lewiston, NY approximately 19 miles north of Buffalo, NY. The NFSS is a 191-acre federally- owned site with environmental impacts from past activities supporting the nation's early atomic weapons programs under the Manhattan Engineer District (MED) and Atomic Energy Commission (AEC). The site contains a 10-acre Interim Waste Containment Structure (IWCS) built by the Department of Energy (DOE) in the 1980s to store low level radioactive wastes brought to the site in the 1940s and 1950s. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' (Corps) mission at the NFSS consists of three components. First, the Corps serves as the Federal site operator and maintains the facilities and grounds to ensure physical and environmental security. Second, the Corps conducts an environmental surveillance program to ensure that the IWCS is performing as designed and there are no impacts to the environment or public health exceeding Federal standards. Third, the Corps is conducting a comprehensive environmental investigation of the IWCS, site soils, groundwater, facilities, and infrastructure to evaluate the nature and extent of contamination, and the associated human health and ecological risks in order to select a long-term remedy for the protection of human health and the environment. The record of decision (ROD) documenting the selected remedy for the IWCS was completed in 2019. The RODs for the Balance of Plant and Groundwater operable units (OUs) were completed in 2022. The Corps also works closely with local, State, and Federal law enforcement and homeland security specialists to ensure the site's physical security, and coordinates project activities with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, the New York State Department of Health, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the public through a diverse environmental outreach program.

Fiscal Year (FY) 2024 funds were used to award and conduct remedial design tasks for the IWCS, execute public outreach activities, and perform annual environmental surveillance, security, and maintenance activities. Additionally, funds were used to conduct oversight of the remediation contractor for the BOP and Groundwater OUs as they prepared remediation work plans, mobilized to the site, and began site remediation activities.

FY 2025 funds are being used to continue awarding and executing remedial design tasks for the IWCS, execute public outreach activities, and perform annual environmental surveillance, security, and maintenance activities. Funds are also being used to conduct oversight of the remediation contractor for the BOP and Groundwater OUs as they complete site remediation activities. Approximately 7,100 cubic yards of FUSRAP contaminated soil are being removed and disposed of in FY 2025. Funds are also being used to release the remedial investigation report and proposed plan for Vicinity Property H-Prime to the public, conduct public comment meeting, and begin preparation of the ROD for Vicinity Property H-Prime.

FY 2026 funds will be used to conduct subsequent remedial design tasks for the IWCS, award and begin preliminary infrastructure installation activities, execute public outreach activities, and perform annual environmental surveillance, security, and maintenance activities. Funds will also be used to continue preparation and review of the ROD for Vicinity Property H-Prime.

* The total estimated federal cost represents a preliminary projection covering the study phase of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation,

Division: Great Lakes and Ohio River

District: Buffalo

Niagara Falls Storage Site, Lewiston, NY

and Liability Act (CERCLA) process through the record of decision (ROD) for all seven operable units (OUs). It also includes the estimated remediation costs for the Interim Waste Containment Structure (IWCS) and the Balance of Plant and Groundwater OUs, based on the selected remedies outlined in their respective RODs, as well as the cost of maintaining and monitoring the IWCS until remediation begins. The final total federal cost for closing out all OUs will be determined upon completion of the RODs for all seven units. As of June 2025, the Corps completed the RODs for three OUs (NFSS-IWCS, NFSS Balance of Plant, and NFSS Groundwater).

** The site includes seven Operable Units: NFSS-IWCS, NFSS Balance of Plant, NFSS Groundwater, and the Off-Site Vicinity Properties E, E-Prime, G, and H-Prime. The completion schedule for this site will depend on the Corps' selection of potential long-term remedies (cleanup standards and technologies) developed for all OUs.

1/ Unobligated Carry-in Funding: The actual unobligated carry-in from FY 2024 to FY 2025 was \$36,529,670. As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2026 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$3,750,000.

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program, Fiscal Year 2026

SITE NAME: Seaway Industrial Park, Tonawanda, NY

Total Estimated Federal Cost	Allocations Prior to FY 2024	Allocation FY 2024	Allocation FY 2025	Budget Amount FY 2026	Additional to Complete After FY 2026
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
48,921,100	46,025,900	500,000	500,000	200,000 1/	1,695,200

The Seaway Site is located in the Town of Tonawanda, 10 miles north of Buffalo, New York. The Seaway Site is owned by Benderson Development Corporation and is a closed commercial landfill of 93 acres. The site is contaminated with radiological wastes, disposed in the landfill by Ashland Oil, which originated from the Linde site approximately two miles to the east. During the 1940s the Linde Division of the Union Carbide Corporation processed uranium ores in support of the Manhattan Engineering District (MED) activities to develop the nation's first atomic weapons. At the Seaway Site, approximately 16 acres of the closed landfill are contaminated with radiological waste, including thorium, uranium, and radium. There are six areas associated with the Seaway Site: Areas A, B, C, D, Seaway Southside, and Seaway Northside. Areas A, B, and C are located within the landfill containment system. Cleanup of accessible (i.e., outside of the landfill) Area D soils was included in the record of decision (ROD) for the remediation of the Ashland 1 and 2 Sites. During remediation of the adjacent Ashland 1 and 2 Sites contamination was identified outside of the landfill containment system that extends beyond the fence line to the north and south sides of the Seaway Site that is considered as part of the Seaway Site (Seaway Northside and Southside). The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) signed the ROD for the Seaway Site in October 2010. The remediation of FUSRAP-contaminated soil in the Seaway Northside area was completed in 2015, while remedial actions in the Southside area are planned for a later date, pending evaluation of the geotechnical investigation results and funding availability. The Corps coordinates project activities with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, the New York State Department of Health, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the public through a robust environmental outreach program.

Fiscal Year (FY) 2024 funds were used to conduct oversight of the landfill capping contractor as they prepared work plans, mobilized to the site, and began cap construction.

FY 2025 funds are being used to conduct oversight of the landfill capping contractor as they complete the cap construction and prepare the construction completion report. Funds are also being used to award a contract to conduct geotechnical investigations of the Seaway Southside area.

FY 2026 funds will be used to begin acquisition of a contract to remediate soils in the Seaway Southside area, pending evaluation of the geotechnical investigation results.

1/ Unobligated Carry-in Funding: The actual unobligated carry-in from FY 2024 to FY 2025 was \$5,726,512. As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2026 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$4,606,000.

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program, Fiscal Year 2026

SITE NAME: Staten Island Warehouse, Staten Island, NY

Total Estimated Federal Cost	Allocations Prior to FY 2024	Allocation FY 2024	Allocation FY 2025	Budget Amount FY 2026	Additional to Complete After FY 2026
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
9,350,000	8,950,000	50,000	300,000	50,000 1/	0

The Staten Island Warehouse (SIW) is a 1.25-acre site on the north side of Richmond Terrace, directly below the Bayonne Bridge in Port Richmond, Staten Island, New York. SIW was used by African Metals Corporation to store high-grade Belgian Congo uranium ore from 1940 to 1942. The uranium ore was later purchased by the Manhattan Engineering District (MED) in support of MED activities. The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) identified contamination in the northwest corner of the property in 1980. The DOE conducted an eligibility review in 1985-1986 and determined the site was not eligible for the Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP) based on contract language that indicated the federal government did not take possession of the ore until it was removed from the site. However, following the review of additional radiological survey information gathered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency from the property in 2008 as well as additional contract language, DOE found the site eligible for inclusion into FUSRAP in October 2009 and it was referred to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps).

The Corps has conducted a Preliminary Assessment and Site Investigation at the SIW site. The site was officially added to FUSRAP in May 2020, and the Corps completed a supplemental Site Inspection field effort in September 2021. In September 2022, an Action Memorandum was signed authorizing a Time-Critical Removal Action at the site to excavate and remove contaminated soils. Mobilization for the Time-Critical Removal Action began in 2023 and final site restoration activities were completed in 2024.

Fiscal Year (FY) 2024 funds were used to complete the Time Critical Removal Action Construction Closeout Report.

FY 2025 funds are being used to prepare the Site Closeout Report.

FY 2026 funds will be used to transfer the site to the DOE Office of Legacy Management.

1/ Unobligated Carry-in Funding. The unobligated carry over from FY 2024 to FY 2025 was \$3,700,692. As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2026 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$ \$3,458,159.

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program, Fiscal Year 2026

SITE NAME: Sylvania Corning Plant, Hicksville, NY

Total Estimated Federal Cost*	Allocations Prior to FY 2024	Allocation FY 2024	Allocation FY 2025	Budget Amount FY 2026	Additional to Complete After FY 2026
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
143,505,000 2/	26,883,000	2,750,000	1,000,000	1,500,000 1/	111,372,000

The Sylvania Corning Plant (Hicksville) site consists of a total area of 10.5 acres divided into three separate properties. The Verizon entities, the current owners, are the corporate successors to the Atomic Energy Commission's (AEC) contract operator. The facility was used for two distinct but similar operations. The first operation (1952-1965) was under contract with the AEC for research, development, and production primarily in support of the Federal government's nuclear weapons program. The other operation (1952-1967) was AEC-licensed work primarily to produce reactor fuel, and other reactor core components. Radioactive materials, metals, and volatile organic compounds were discharged to the plant sumps, which contaminated site soils and groundwater. A Preliminary Assessment (PA) was completed in 2005, and an on-site Remedial Investigation (RI) was completed in 2010. Coordination is ongoing with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation and Verizon entities concerning cost recovery activities. The site has been included in a regional groundwater listing on the National Priorities List since 2011. An off-site groundwater RI commenced in 2011, resulting in a comprehensive (on- and off-site) RI report in September 2021. A soil vapor extraction/air sparging Pilot Study was completed in 2022.

FY 2024 funds were used to continue preparation of the Feasibility Study and award a contract to complete an expanded soil vapor extraction pilot study.

FY 2025 funds are being used to complete the Feasibility Study, Proposed Plan (PP), and a draft Record of Decision (ROD).

FY 2026 funds will be used to complete and release the ROD and issue a remedial design contract.

**Total Estimated Federal Costs includes preliminary costs for the proposed remedial action alternative. Selection of final remedial action alternative will occur following regulator and public input of the PP. The completion schedule will depend on the cleanup standards for the site established in the Record of Decision.*

1/ Unobligated Carry-in Funding. The unobligated carry over from FY 2024 to FY 2025 was \$1,440,471. As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2026 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$,1,315,000.

2/ COMPARISON OF FEDERAL COST ESTIMATES: The current Federal cost estimate of \$143,555,000 is an increase of \$111,555,000 from the last estimate (\$32,000,000) presented to Congress (FY 2025), which only included study costs. This change includes the following items:

Item	Amount
Preliminary remedial action costs (based on draft FS cost estimates, including remedial design):	\$109,922,000
Total	\$109,922,000

Division: North Atlantic

District: New York

Sylvania Corning Plant, Hicksville, NY

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program, Fiscal Year 2026

SITE NAME: Former Harshaw Chemical Company, Cleveland, OH

Total Estimated Federal Cost	Allocations Prior to FY 2024	Allocation FY 2024	Allocation FY 2025	Budget Amount FY 2026	Additional to Complete After FY 2026
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
76,935,803	48,419,000	500,000	10,000,000	1,750,000 1/	16,266,803

The former Harshaw Chemical Company site is located approximately three miles south of downtown Cleveland, OH. The site consists of 12 real estate parcels owned by several owners including BASF Incorporated and Chevron Corporation. The site is approximately 40 acres in size and is located in a predominately industrial setting on the banks of the Cuyahoga River. From 1944 through 1959, the Manhattan Engineering District (MED) and the Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) contracted the Harshaw Chemical Company to process uranium in support of the Nation's early atomic energy program. Various forms of uranium were produced for shipment to Oak Ridge, Tennessee, for isotopic separation and enrichment. The remedial investigation for the Harshaw Site was completed in 2006 and the feasibility study (FS) was released in 2012. The Building G-1 (uranium process building) was demolished in 2015 to facilitate further investigation and completion of a feasibility study addendum (FSA). The record of decision (ROD) documenting the final selected remedy was completed in 2021. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers coordinates project activities with the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency, the Ohio Department of Health, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the public through a diverse environmental outreach program.

Fiscal Year (FY) 2024 funds were used to award the site remediation contract and conduct oversight of the remediation contractor as they prepared remediation work plans, mobilized to the site, and began site remediation activities.

FY 2025 funds are being used to conduct oversight of the remediation contractor as they complete site remediation activities. Approximately 16,150 cubic yards of FUSRAP contaminated soil will be removed and disposed of in FY 2025.

FY 2026 funds will be used to finalize the construction completion report and initiate the preparation of the site closeout report.

1/ Unobligated Carry-in Funding: The actual unobligated carry-in from FY 2024 to FY 2025 was \$7,297,841. As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2026 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$5,304,000.

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program, Fiscal Year 2026

SITE NAME: Luckey Site, Luckey, OH

Total Estimated Federal Cost	Allocations Prior to FY 2024	Allocation FY 2024	Allocation FY 2025	Budget Amount FY 2026	Additional to Complete After FY 2026
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
334,533,300	233,027,000	58,000,000	15,500,000	800,000 1/	27,206,300

The Luckey Site is located near the village of Luckey, OH, 22 miles southeast of Toledo. The site is approximately 40 acres in size and is a former magnesium processing facility built in 1942 by the Federal government. The site is currently owned by Industrial Properties Recovery, LLC. In 1949, the Atomic Energy Commission constructed a beryllium production facility at the site, which was operated by private contractors. The waste solutions and sludge from the beryllium production operations were stored in lagoons on the property. Waste solutions were also discharged into Toussaint Creek. In 1951 and 1952, the site operator purchased 1,000 tons of contaminated scrap steel from the Lake Ontario Storage Area in Lewiston, NY. The scrap steel is believed to be the source of the radiological contamination. In 1958, beryllium production operations ceased and in 1961 the General Services Administration transferred the property to private ownership. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) coordinates project activities with the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency, the Ohio Department of Health, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the public through a diverse environmental outreach program. A beryllium worker safety program must be established at this site, modeled after the program implemented by the Department of Energy. These requirements are above and beyond the health and safety program usually implemented at the Corps' Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP) project sites and increases the total project cost. The record of decision (ROD) for soils was signed in 2006 and the groundwater ROD was signed in 2008. A single-award task order contract was awarded in 2015 to conduct the soil remediation activities specified in the soils ROD. A follow up contract was awarded in 2021 to complete the soil remediation.

Fiscal Year (FY) 2024 funds were used to continue soils remediation activities, conduct fieldwork oversight, award a modification to remove former building foundations, and perform annual groundwater sampling, testing, and reporting activities. Approximately 38,915 cubic yards of FUSRAP contaminated soil were removed and disposed of in FY 2024.

FY 2025 funds are being used to continue soils remediation activities, conduct fieldwork oversight, and perform annual groundwater sampling, testing, and reporting activities. Approximately 20,000 cubic yards of FUSRAP contaminated soil will be removed and disposed of in FY 2025.

FY 2026 funds will be used to continue soils remediation activities, conduct fieldwork oversight, and perform annual groundwater sampling, testing, and reporting activities. Approximately 28,400 cubic yards of FUSRAP contaminated soil will be removed and disposed of in FY 2026.

1/ Unobligated Carry-in Funding: The actual unobligated carry-in from FY 2024 to FY 2025 was \$249,289. As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2026 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$220,000.

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program, Fiscal Year 2026

SITE NAME: Shallow Land Disposal Area, Parks Township, Armstrong County, PA

Total Estimated Federal Cost	Allocations Prior to FY 2024	Allocation FY 2024	Allocation FY 2025	Budget Amount FY 2026	Additional to Complete After FY 2026*
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
707,400,000	301,952,800	93,330,845	94,450,000	90,875,000 1/	126,792,155

The Shallow Land Disposal Area (SLDA) site encompasses 44-acres of land located in Parks Township, Pennsylvania located about 23 miles northeast of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Wastes generated from a nearby nuclear fabrication facility located in Apollo, Pennsylvania, were buried at the site in a series of 10 trenches from 1961 to 1970. The contamination is believed to consist primarily of uranium, thorium, byproducts, and other production waste associated with the Apollo facility. The 10 trenches cover about 1.2 acres of the 44-acre site. SLDA is owned by BWXT Government Group, Inc. (BWXT) and licensed by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) (SNM-2001). Consistent with a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) and NRC dated July 5, 2001, the NRC issued a confirmatory order suspending BWXT's license on August 5, 2011. NRC license suspension enables the Corps to clean-up radioactive waste at the site as directed in Section 8143 of Public Law 107-117 under Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP) and the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980. Future activities at the site will also be conducted consistent with the terms of a site-specific MOU among the Corps, NRC, Department of Energy (DOE), and the National Nuclear Security Administration (13 June 2014). The Corps also coordinates with the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection.

Fiscal Year (FY) 2024 funds were used to maintain physical site security, conduct operations and maintenance, procure and install site infrastructure, and continue site design and remedial action planning efforts. Funds were also used to begin acquisition of a follow-on remediation contract and begin preparation of an explanation of significant differences (ESD).

FY 2025 funds are being used to maintain physical site security, conduct operations and maintenance, complete procurement and installation of site infrastructure, complete site design and planning efforts, and award the task order for excavation of four disposal trenches. Funds are also being used to continue preparation of the acquisition of the follow-on remediation contract to be awarded in FY 2026; and continue preparation and review of the ESD.

FY 2026 funds will be used to begin excavation and dispose of material from the disposal trenches; remove and dispose of approximately 8,300 cubic yards of material; complete acquisition activities and award the follow-on remediation contract; and complete the ESD.

*The completion schedule will depend on the actual site conditions encountered during excavation.

1/ Estimated Unobligated Carry-in Funding: The unobligated carry-in from FY 2024 to FY 2025 was \$34,544,271. As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars carried into FY 2026 from prior appropriations is estimated to be \$35,671,000.

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program, Fiscal Year 2026

SITE NAME: Superior Steel Site, Carnegie, PA

Total Estimated Federal Cost	Allocations Prior to FY 2024	Allocation FY 2024	Allocation FY 2025	Budget Amount FY 2026	Additional to Complete After FY 2026
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
9,100,000	7,834,500	250,000	700,000	200,000 1/	115,500

The former Superior Steel Site is located in Scott Township (Carnegie), PA about five miles southwest of downtown Pittsburgh. The Superior Steel Site property is a 25-acre site, which has five interconnected warehouse buildings (known as “Building 23”). The site processed uranium metal in support of the Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) fuel element development program between 1952 and 1957. In addition, the site was commercially licensed by the AEC in 1956 to “receive possession of thorium metal for rolling and cutting” until the license expired in 1958. The AEC operations at the Superior Steel Site resulted in uranium-contaminated building surfaces and subsurface contamination and a collection of investigation-derived waste from a previous remediation by the current site owner, a small manufacturing firm. Any residual radioactive contamination resulting from the former commercial processing of thorium metal is not eligible for cleanup by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) under the Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP) and therefore is not part of the FUSRAP site. The Corps coordinates proposed investigative and remedial activities with the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the public through a diverse environmental outreach program.

Fiscal Year (FY) 2024 funds were used to begin preparation and review of the record of decision (ROD).

FY 2025 funds are being used to complete the ROD and release it to the public; and award a contract to remove groundwater monitoring wells from the site.

FY 2026 funds will be used to begin document collection and preparation for transfer of the site to the Department of Energy Office of Legacy Management for long-term stewardship.

1/ Unobligated Carry-in Funding: The actual unobligated carry-in from FY 2024 to FY 2025 was \$126,153. As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into Fiscal Year 2026 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$81,900.

APPROPRIATION TITLE: Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program, Fiscal Year 2026

SITE NAME: Potential Sites, Various Locations

Total Estimated Federal Cost	Allocation Prior to FY 2024	Allocation FY 2024	Allocation FY 2025	Budget Amount FY 2026	Additional to Complete After FY 2026
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
TBD*	2,577,942	1,290,085	1,250,000	1,250,000 1/	TBD

The Department of Energy Office of Legacy Management (DOE-LM) considered several hundred sites in the public and private sectors for potential of residual radioactive contamination, as a consequence of work accomplished in support of nuclear energy technology development that began in the early 1940s by the Manhattan Engineer District (MED). Of these considered sites, a limited number initially were designated for remediation under the Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP), while others were eliminated from further consideration. Thereafter, DOE-LM notifies the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) of new information, which would result in changing the status of eliminated sites to that of eligible according to FUSRAP criteria.

Funds are used to conduct preliminary assessments at various sites referred to the Corps by the DOE-LM according to the interagency Memorandum of Understanding. Work conducted with these funds include site inspections and other activities to determine if there is a release or threat of a release of a hazardous substance into the environment that will present an imminent and substantial danger to public health or welfare; and whether a referred site should be added to FUSRAP as an active site for further study and remediation.

Fiscal Year (FY) 2024 funds were used to continue the preliminary assessment of the Reinhardt Road, Wayne, New Jersey (NJ) site.

FY 2025 funds are being used to continue the preliminary assessment and begin site investigation activities of the Reinhardt Road, Wayne, NJ site.

FY 2026 funds will be used to complete the preliminary assessment and site investigation of the Reinhardt Road, Wayne, NJ site, and to conduct assessment of other potential sites, as referred by the DOE-LM.

*Total Estimated Federal Cost: The actual total cost is 'to be determined' due to potential new sites that could be referred to the program from DOE-LM.

1/ Unobligated Carry-in Funding: The actual unobligated carry-in from FY 2024 to FY 2025 was \$387,642. As of the date this justification sheet was prepared, the total unobligated dollars estimated to be carried into FY 2026 from prior appropriations for use on this effort is \$0.

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