

FUSRAP

CALIFORNIA

University of California - Berkeley, Calif.

Manhattan Project research and development was performed at Gilman Hall on the University of California-Berkeley campus. Only the third floor and basement areas were associated with Manhattan Engineer District activities.

DOE completed the cleanup of all FUSRAP-related radioactive contamination in FY 1982. DOE-FUSRAP has no continuing presence at the site.

CONNECTICUT

Seymour Specialty Wire Site - Seymour, Conn.

Seymour Specialty Wire Company is located on Franklin Street along the west side of the Naugatuck River and just north of State Route 67.

Contract work for the Atomic Energy Commission was performed at the site by National Distillers and Chemical Corporation and its subsidiaries: Bridgeport Brass Company from 1962 to 1963 and Reactive Metals, Inc., in 1964. Operation of the Seymour facility was later taken over by employees; the facility is now operated as Seymour Specialty Wire Company.

DOE completed radiological cleanup of the site in 1993. The cleanup consisted primarily of building surface decontamination with some minor soil excavations. Thirty-eight cubic yards of waste was transported and disposed of at a licensed commercial disposal facility in Utah.

CE Site - Windsor, Conn.

The CE site occupies approximately 1,100 acres in Windsor, Connecticut. The facility supplied components for reactor projects managed by the Atomic Energy Commission in the 1940s and 1950s. Initially, the components did not involve nuclear materials, but in 1955, new contracts led to the use of uranium.

In the early 1980s, radiological surveys detected radium and thorium contamination in three buildings, related drainpipes and sewer lines, a waste storage pad area, a waste drum burial site, and a brook on the property. In 1986 CE conducted a cleanup of these areas, and a follow-up survey in 1989 indicated that the contamination had been reduced to levels that met established Nuclear Regulatory Commission guidelines.

In 1993, a further survey of areas used for Atomic Energy Commission activities revealed uranium contamination in five major locations at the CE site. The survey results indicate the need for further cleanup. Consequently, further characterization activities will be conducted under FUSRAP to determine the nature and extent of contamination at the site and to help identify effective cleanup strategies.

ILLINOIS

National Guard Armory - Chicago, Ill.

The National Guard Armory (Washington Park Armory) is located at 52nd Street and Cottage Grove in Chicago. The site was leased by the Manhattan Project for storage and limited metallurgical work in the 1940s. The property is now owned by the State of Illinois.

DOE cleanup of radioactive contamination was completed in FY 1988.

University of Chicago - Chicago, Ill.

University of Chicago buildings associated with Manhattan Project work were the new Chemistry Laboratory and Annex, West Stands, Ryerson Physical Laboratory, Eckhart Hall, Kent Chemical Laboratory, Jones Chemical Laboratory, and Ricketts Laboratory. The new Chemistry Laboratory and Annex, the West Stands, and Ricketts Laboratory have been decontaminated and torn down. DOE cleaned up most of the remaining onsite radioactive contamination in FY 1984.

During FY 1987, characterization and remedial action were conducted for the duct system of the Jones Chemical Laboratory. It was certified clean in FY 1990. DOE has no continuing presence at the site.

Granite City Steel Site - Granite City, Ill.

The Granite City Steel site is located at 1417 State Street in southwest Granite City, Ill., northeast of St. Louis, Mo.

The site's previous occupant, General Steel Castings Corporation, x-rayed uranium ingots for the Atomic Energy Commission under purchase orders issued by Mallinckrodt Chemical Company, a prime AEC contractor. General Steel Castings was the custodian of two government-owned betatrons believed to have been used in support of this effort.

The residual radioactive material at the site was likely the result of operations such as the rubbing off of oxidized uranium during handling. Survey results showed small amounts of residual radioactivity in excess of federal guidelines remained in several areas of the x-ray building.

DOE cleanup of the site was completed in June 1993.

Madison Site - Madison, Ill.

The Madison site is a former Dow Chemical Company Plant in Madison, Illinois, which is northeast of

St. Louis. The site is located in West Madison at the intersection of College and Weaver Streets.

The site consists of a large, multisectional complex of ten interconnecting buildings with a total under-roof-area of approximately 1.4 million square feet. The current owner is Spectralite Consortium, Inc.

In 1957, Dow performed research and development work in gamma phase extrusion of uranium metal. In March 1960, the Uranium Division of the Mallinckrodt Chemical Works issued a purchase order for the straightening of Mallinckrodt-supplied uranium rods.

Recent survey results indicate elevated concentrations of uranium and thorium in the area where the uranium extrusion and rod straightening work took place.

MARYLAND

W. R. Grace & Company Site - Curtis Bay, Baltimore, Md.

The W. R. Grace & Company site is located near Curtis Bay at 5500 Chemical Rd., Baltimore, Md.

W. R. Grace & Company, Davison Chemical Division, performed work for the Atomic Energy Commission in one building (No. 23) at this 260-acre facility. The wastes were buried in a landfill-type area covering about 4 acres. The site currently supports commercial activity.

Although DOE has conducted no remedial investigation or remedial action at the site to date, DOE has worked with W. R. Grace on building No. 23 upgrades to ensure they are conducted in a safe manner and that any radiological debris is properly handled.

MASSACHUSETTS

Chapman Valve Site - Indian Orchard, Mass.

The Chapman Valve site is located at 203 Hampshire Street in Indian Orchard, Mass.

The Chapman Valve Manufacturing Company occupied the site until 1959. In 1948, Chapman Valve set aside a portion of one building at the site to engage in a program for Brookhaven National Laboratory that involved working with uranium. The uranium work ceased in 1948.

In 1991, a survey by Oak Ridge National Laboratory found uranium contamination on floors, walls, and overhead beams.

DOE completed its radiological cleanup of the site in September 1995, making Chapman Valve the 21st FUSRAP site completion.

Shpack Landfill - Norton, Mass.