

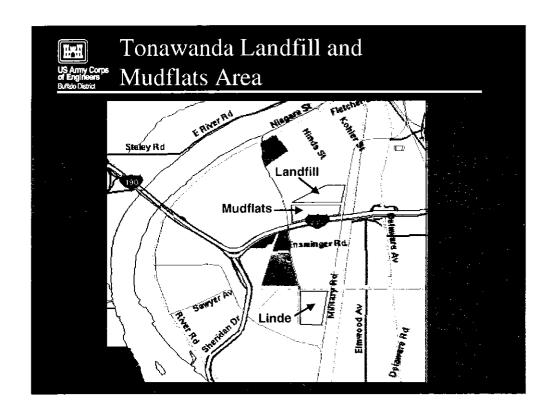
Town of Tonawanda Landfill and Mudflats Area

Vicinity Property of the Linde FUSRAP Site

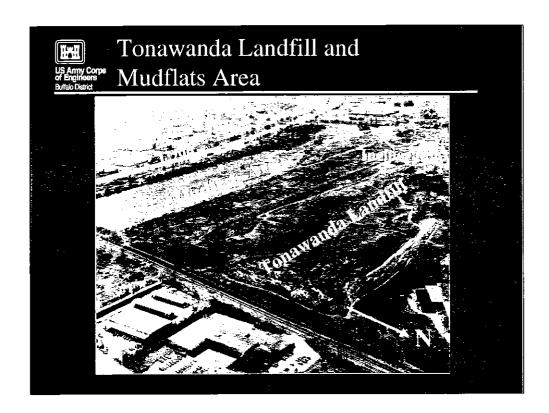
September 1, 1999

Purpose of Presentation

- •Present the information Buffalo District has on the Landfill and Mudflats
- •Examine some unresolved issues



- •Location of Tonawanda Landfill and Mudflats Area with respect to the Linde Site.
- •Boundaries
 - •North Residential City of Tonawanda
 - •South Interstate 290
 - •West East Park Drive
 - •East Conrail Line
 - •Divided by Niagara Mohawk Right-of-Way



- •Aerial photo of the Tonawanda Landfill and Mudflats Area.
- •Size
- •Landfill 55 acres
- •Mudlfats 115 acres



Site Background

- Town of Tonawanda Landfill
 - Operated by Town from mid-1930s to 1989.
 - Accepted waste included incinerator ash, municipal solid waste, sewage treatment plant sludge, and leaves.
- Mudflats Area
 - Incinerator at western end of Mudflats Area operated by Town of Tonawanda from 1940s to early 1980s.
 - Incinerator burned municipal solid waste and sewage treatment plant sludge.
- No known MED activities at either location.
 Source of contamination is unknown.

Landfill

- •Primary waste stream was incinerator ash from Town's incinerators.
- •When incinerators were not operating, material went straight to the landfill.

•Mudflats Area

- •Undeveloped property owned by Town of Tonawanda.
- •Incinerator burned sewage treatment plant sludge from Town's wastewater treatment plant.
- •Currently unknown how contamination ended up in the Landfill and Mudflats
 - •No records indicating how it got there
 - •Theory 1 Wastewater from Linde activities discharged to Two Mile Creek Two Mile Creek dredged at some point (by Town?) Dredged material deposited in Landfill
 - •Theory 2 Wastewater from Linde activities discharged to sewer system Radionuclides settled out in sludge at WWTP Sludge incinerated and placed in Landfill



Previous Investigations

- 1990 Mobile Gamma Scanning Survey (DOE)
 - Survey of area surrounding Linde Site to assess whether residual materials were transported off-site.
 - Anomaly detected in Mudflats Area.
- 1991 Radiological Site Survey (DOE)
 - Detailed characterization of Landfill and Mudflats.
 - Identified isolated locations with soil concentrations of Ra-226, Th-230, and U-238 above DOE guidelines.
 Material similar to by-product from Linde processing.
 - Portions of property with MED-related contamination designated as FUSRAP Vicinity Property.

•1990 Mobile Gamma Survey

- •Mobile gamma scanning van surveyed streets surrounding Linde and route from Linde to Landfill.
- •Any anomalies were verified with portable, hand-held gamma scintillators.
- •Soil sample collected from areas with elevated gamma levels and analyzed.

•1991 Radiological Survey

- •Surface gamma scan with portable gamma scintillator meters.
- •Surface and subsurface soil samples collected from systematic grid.
- •Biased soil samples collected from locations with elevated gamma exposure rates.
- •Material found was uranium ore and waste products from the processing of uranium ore.
- •Vicinity Property designation limited to areas with uranium and uranium decay products from activities related to DOE's predecessors.

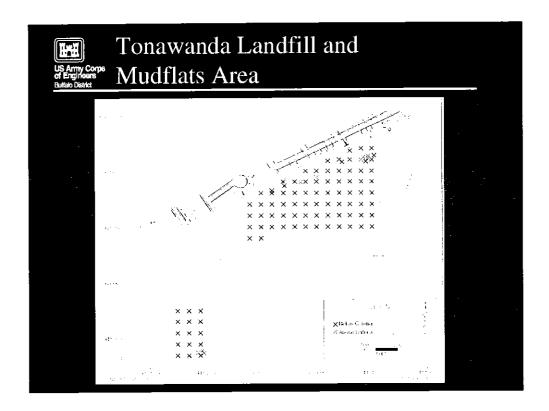


Previous Investigations (continued)

- 1994 Additional Site Characterization (DOE)
 - Conducted to determine depth of MED contamination at locations identified in 1991 survey.
 - MED contamination detected above guidelines to depth of 11.5 feet in one location in Landfill.
 - Remainder of MED contamination within upper 1.5 feet.

•1994 Site Characterization

- •Boreholes drilled to depth of undisturbed material and samples collected along length of boring.
- •Groundwater samples collected from two of the boreholes.



- •Figure incorporates data from 1990, 1991, and 1994 investigations
- •Criteria Used:
 - •Ra-226 and Th-230 5 pCi/g averaged over first 15 cm, 15 pCi/g averaged over 15 cm layer below the surface layer
 - •U-238 60 pCi/g over any 15 cm layer

Vellant
Landfill 10,100 cy
Mudling 1700 cy



Previous Investigations (continued)

- 1999 Human Health Assessment (USACE)
 - Evaluated doses and risks to human health for current site use, as well as potential closure scenarios.
 - Dose and risk for recreational user under current site conditions are as follows:

	Dose	Risk
Landfill	10 mrem/yr	5.4x10 ⁻⁵
Mudflats	2.9 mrem/yr	1.5x10 ⁻⁵

- Dose and risk are within guidelines.
- •Used RESRAD (Residual Radioactivity) computer model to determine doses for several scenarios.
 - •Exposure point concentrations determined through statistical analysis of existing data Assume uniform concentration over 2 foot thick layer
 - •Exposure pathways for scenarios were identified
 - •Parameters based on published guidelines Chosen to provide conservative estimate
- •Landfill scenarios included recreational user for current conditions, recreational user if landfill is capped, construction worker capping the landfill, and remediation worker excavating the contaminated soil.
- •Mudflats scenarios included recreational and industrial user for current conditions, recreational and industrial user if contamination is covered with 6 inches of soil, and remediation worker excavating the contaminated soil.
- •Guidelines
 - •NRC 10CFR20 25 mrem/yr
 - •TAGM 10 mrem/yr
 - •CERCLA Cancer Risk Guideline 10⁻⁴ to 10⁻⁶



Issues

- Groundwater
 - One of two samples collected from shallow aquifer by DOE had radionuclides above guidelines.
 - Sample collected from open borehole high sediments.
 - No radionuclides above guidelines in monitoring wells sampled biannually by Town of Tonawanda.
 - Aquifer is not used for drinking water.
 - Migration potential limited, as radiological COCs are generally insoluble, and soils are generally silt and clay.
 - MED contamination unlikely to pose a threat to groundwater. Further documentation may be required.

- •Shallow aquifer 5 to 15 feet below ground surface.
- •Samples had high level of sediments could lead to higher levels detected than what is actually in the groundwater.
- •Monitoring well info based on conversation with Town Engineer Roy Svensson.
- •Silt and clay soils radionuclides in groundwater would tend to adsorb to soil.



Issues (continued)

- Extent of Landfill Contamination
 - DOE investigations examined limited portion of landfill.
 - Eastern portion investigated for Am-241 by Town of Tonawanda.
 - Samples collected by NYSDEC from five locations in the Am-241 contaminated area did not contain Ra-226, U-238, Th-230 above guidelines.
 - Extent of MED contamination within DOE-sampled area is well defined. Extent outside of area is uncertain.

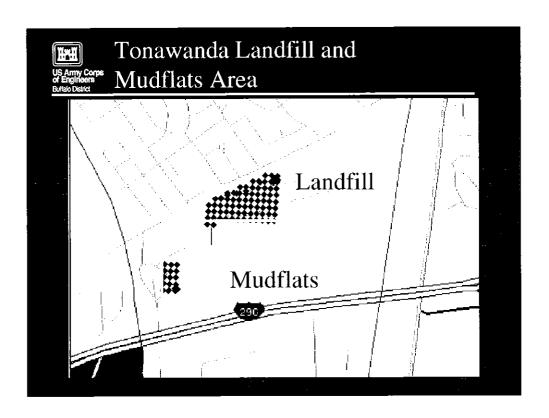
•DOE's rationale for sampling locations is unknown.



Issues (continued)

- Extent of Mudflats Contamination
 - DOE investigations examined small portion of the site near the incinerator.
 - No other sampling conducted in Mudflats Area.
 - Extent of MED contamination within DOE-sampled area is well defined. Extent outside of area is uncertain.

•DOE's rationale for sampling locations is unknown.



•Figure roughly depicts DOE sampling with respect to entire Landfill and Mudflats properties.



Tonawanda Landfill and US Army Corps of Engineers Mudflats Area

Decision on Lead Agency

- USACE may address MED contamination under FUSRAP authority, following the CERCLA process.
- Town of Tonawanda may address MED contamination as part of the landfill closure and seek reimbursement from Federal Government.
- Town must make decision on lead agency before remediation process can continue.

- •Since the site was designated by the DOE as a FUSRAP Vicinity Property, USACE has the authority to remediate the site.
- •As the site owner, the Town of Tonawanda is required to close the landfill under a consent order with the NYSDEC.
- •The Town must decide if it wants to address the contamination. If they do not, then it falls to the Corps to address it.



Tonawanda Landfill and S Army Corps H Englineers Mudflats Area

CERCLA Process

- Remedial Investigation
 - Historical records search and data review
 - Field sampling
 - Baseline risk analysis
- Feasibility Study
 - Propose and evaluate remedial alternatives
- Proposed Plan/Record of Decision
 - Public review and comment
- Remedial Design/Remedial Action

- •Historical Records Search & Data Review
 - •Determine source of material to better predict extent of MED contamination
 - •Review existing data to determine what additional data is required
- •Field Sampling
 - •Gamma walkover survey
 - •Suface and subsurface soil sampling systematic and biased
- •Baseline Risk Analysis
 - •Refine doses and risks to human health for closure scenarios
 - •Supports evaluation of alternatives in Feasibility Study
- •Feasibility Study
 - •Propose remediation alternatives and evaluate according to CERCLA

US ATTRY COPPS of Englishers Mudflats Area Estimated CERCLA Schedule			
Action Item	Completion Date*		
Remedial Investigation	Mar. 2001		
Feasibility Study	Oct. 2001		
Proposed Plan	Feb. 2002		
Public Review/Issue ROD	July 2002		
RD/RA	Dec. 2003		
* Assumes start date of Oct. 199)9		

- •Approximately 4 years to go from start of RI/FS to completion of Remedial Action
- •Assumes adequate funding. Landfill and Mudflats are not currently funded or in the budget.