Niagara Falls Storage Site
Timeline 1998-Present

1998 - The Corps of Engineers prepared a Field Sampling Plan to initiate remedial investigation (RI) activities and initiated Phase I RI sampling of the NFSS.

1999 - Congress designates ore residues from Fernald and the NFSS as "Byproduct material" as defined by Section 11e.(2) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954.
   The Corps of Engineers prepared a Field Sampling Plan to initiate remedial investigation (RI) activities and initiated Phase I RI sampling of the NFSS.

2000 - Decontaminated, demolished, and safely disposed of Building 403 (former laboratory and office building).
   Initiated Phase II RI sampling.
   Conducted extensive background radiological sampling of soils to develop representative background screening levels to use for comparing site data.

2001 - The Corps of Engineers conducted site-wide gamma walkover and geophysical surveys at NFSS.
   The Corps of Engineers conducted background gamma walkover survey at Lewiston-Porter School District.
   Conducted geophysical survey on Vicinity Property G to investigate the former University of Rochester burial area.
   Initiated Phase III RI sampling.

2002 - Conducted exploratory trenching activities on Vicinity Property G to investigate the former University of Rochester burial area.
   Conducted exploratory trenching activities at NFSS.

2003 - Building 401 was remediated for asbestos contamination.
   Conducted extensive background radiological sampling of groundwater to develop representative background screening levels to use for comparing site data.
   Completed Phase III RI sampling.

2004 - Congress designates ore residues from Fernald and the NFSS as "Byproduct material" as defined by Section 11e.(2) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954.
   Radiological sampling of former LOOW underground utility lines.

2005 - The Corps of Engineers issued a comprehensive, three volume RI Report, which identified the potential nature and extent of contamination, evaluated the risks to human health and the environment, and evaluated the potential movement of contaminants through the groundwater beneath the site.

2006 - Radiological sampling of former LOOW underground utility lines.

2007 - The Corps of Engineers issued a comprehensive, three volume RI Report, which identified the potential nature and extent of contamination, evaluated the risks to human health and the environment, and evaluated the potential movement of contaminants through the groundwater beneath the site.

2009 - Work Plan for Feasibility Study released, which proposes an operable unit (OU) approach to evaluate remedial action alternatives at the NFSS and prioritizes the IWCS OU. The IWCS Feasibility Study will be initially released in a series of technical memoranda. Historical photo analysis performed.

2010 - Building 401 deconstruction completed.

   RI Report Addendum released to address public comments on the RI Report.
   Updated Groundwater Flow and Contaminant Transport Modeling Results Report released.
   Waste Disposal Options and Fernald Lessons Learned Technical Memorandum released.

2012 - Radon Assessment Technical Memorandum released.
   Preliminary Evaluation of Health Effects for Hypothetical Exposures to Contaminants from the IWCS Technical Memorandum released.
   The Feasibility Study for the Balance of Plant is initiated via release of plan for additional sampling and investigation.

2013 - Remedial Technologies Development and Screening Technical Memorandum released.
   Balance of Plant OU Field Investigation Report released.

2015 - DOE refers Vicinity Properties H Prime and X to the Corps of Engineers for evaluation for eligibility in FUSRAP.
   Balance of Plant Contamination Extent Investigation Report released.
   2015 Interim Waste Containment Structure OU Feasibility Study released.

2019 - Interim Waste Containment Structure OU Record of Decision signed. The selected remedy is excavation, partial treatment, and off-site disposal of the entire contents of the IWCS.
   2019 Balance of Plant and Groundwater Operable Unit Feasibility Study released.